### Gender Gap Index 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>83</td>
<td>0.687</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

### Country Score Card

**Economic Participation and Opportunity**
- Labour force participation: Rank 93, Score 0.653 (Female 0.596, Male 0.67, Female-to-Male Ratio 0.70)
- Wage equality for similar work (survey): Rank 18, Score 0.75 (Female 0.61, Male 0.75, Female-to-Male Ratio 0.8)
- Estimated earned income (PPP US$): Rank 98, Score 0.54 (Female 0.53, Male 0.54, Female-to-Male Ratio 1.0)
- Legislators, senior officials and managers: Rank 92, Score 0.29 (Female 0.27, Male 0.78, Female-to-Male Ratio 2.9)
- Professional and technical workers: Rank 1, Score 1.00 (Female 0.65, Male 0.65, Female-to-Male Ratio 1.29)

**Educational Attainment**
- Literacy rate: Rank 83, Score 0.98 (Female 0.87, Male 0.98, Female-to-Male Ratio 1.0)
- Enrolment in primary education: Rank 122, Score 0.96 (Female 0.94, Male 0.93, Female-to-Male Ratio 1.0)
- Enrolment in secondary education: Rank 95, Score 0.96 (Female 0.62, Male 0.66, Female-to-Male Ratio 1.0)
- Enrolment in tertiary education: Rank 1, Score 1.00 (Female 0.88, Male 0.63, Female-to-Male Ratio 1.32)

**Health and Survival**
- Sex ratio at birth (female/male): Rank 137, Score 0.90 (Female 0.92, Male 0.90, Female-to-Male Ratio 1.0)
- Healthy life expectancy: Rank 99, Score 1.03 (Female 1.04, Male 0.66, Female-to-Male Ratio 1.0)

**Political Empowerment**
- Women in parliament: Rank 73, Score 0.25 (Female 0.25, Male 0.80, Female-to-Male Ratio 0.25)
- Women in ministerial positions: Rank 32, Score 0.43 (Female 0.20, Male 0.70, Female-to-Male Ratio 0.43)
- Years with female head of state (last 50): Rank 64, Score 0.00 (Female 0.20, Male 0.00, Female-to-Male Ratio 0.00)

### Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

- **GDP (US$ billions):** 11.34
- **GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $):** 10,348
- **Total population (millions):** 2.77
- **Population growth (%):** -1.01
- **Overall population sex ratio (male/female):** 1.00
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>0.641</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>0.632</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>0.976</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>0.931</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>0.026</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>0.665</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>0.666</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>0.969</td>
<td>133</td>
<td>0.931</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>0.075</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>0.675</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>0.713</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>0.981</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>0.927</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>0.078</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>0.673</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>0.681</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>0.994</td>
<td>131</td>
<td>0.937</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>0.079</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>0.660</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>0.653</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>0.991</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>0.955</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>0.041</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>0.659</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>0.649</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>0.991</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>0.955</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>0.041</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>0.668</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>0.689</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>0.992</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>0.955</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>0.038</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>0.661</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>0.661</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>0.989</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>0.955</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>0.038</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Trend 2006–2014**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>0.687</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>0.653</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>0.970</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>0.941</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>0.183</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>0.079</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>0.075</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>0.038</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>0.033</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Selected contextual data

#### EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Females, male adult unemployment rate</th>
<th>15.9, 12.8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female, male part-time employment</td>
<td>50.2, 46.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female, male workers in informal employment</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of women, men with an account at a formal financial institution</td>
<td>23, 34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership</td>
<td>5.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Firms with female top managers (% of firms)</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage of Internet users (female, male)</th>
<th>49, 51</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%)</td>
<td>5.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)</td>
<td>55, 45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)</td>
<td>59, 41</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### HEALTH

| Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths | 417.6, 447.4 |
| Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) | 105.3, 142.5 |
| Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) | 7.4, 6.4 |
| Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths | 27.8, 42.4 |
| HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) | 0.1, 0.1 |
| Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) | 0.0, 0.0 |
| Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male, male) | 0.3, 0.2 |
| Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5) | 8.0, 6.6 |

#### MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

| Singulate mean age at marriage (years) | 25, 29 |
| Early marriage (% of women aged 15–19) | 10 |
| Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) | 21 (13-34) |
| Total fertility rate (children per women) | 1.8 |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15–19) | 15.3 |
| Mean age of women at the birth of the first child | — |
| Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%) | 97 |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 99 |
| Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union) | 69 |
| Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman’s physical health | Yes |

#### RIGHTS AND NORMS

| Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period) | 65 |
| Provider of maternity benefits | Government 100% |
| Length of paternity leave (calendar days) | — |
| Paternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period) | — |
| Provider of paternity benefits | — |

#### MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

| Parental authority after divorce | 0.0 |
| Parental authority in marriage | 0.0 |
| Inheritance rights of daughters | 0.0 |
| Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15–49) | 0.0 |
| Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women in case of domestic violence | 0.5 |
| Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination | Yes |
| Inheritance rights of daughters | 0.5 |
| Women’s access to land ownership | 0.5 |
| Women’s access to credit | 0.5 |
| Women’s access to property other than land | 0.5 |
| Year women received right to vote | 1920 |
| Quota type (single/lower house) | Legislated Candidate Quotas |
| Voluntary political party quotas | 0.0 |

1 Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2 Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3 Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)
Part 2: Country Profiles

Algeria

Gender Gap Index 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>126</td>
<td>0.618</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Country Score Card

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>136</td>
<td>0.393</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Labour force participation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>141</td>
<td>0.21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Wage equality for similar work (survey)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>0.17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Estimated earned income (PPP US$)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>139</td>
<td>0.17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Legislators, senior officials and managers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>123</td>
<td>0.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Professional and technical workers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>105</td>
<td>0.55</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>113</td>
<td>0.936</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Literacy rate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>119</td>
<td>0.79</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Enrolment in primary education

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>110</td>
<td>0.98</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Enrolment in secondary education

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>103</td>
<td>0.94</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Enrolment in tertiary education

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.00</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

HEALTH AND SURVIVAL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>124</td>
<td>0.966</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sex ratio at birth (female/male)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.94</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Healthy life expectancy

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>133</td>
<td>1.02</td>
</tr>
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</table>

POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>0.177</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Women in parliament

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>0.46</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Women in ministerial positions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>92</td>
<td>0.14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Years with female head of state (last 50)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>64</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

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

Country score vs sample average

- Economy
- Education
- Health
- Politics

Country score within income group

- max–min range of income group
- country score
- income group average

Gender Gap Index 2014

0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Female-to-male ratio

Country Score Card

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY

Labour force participation

Wage equality for similar work (survey)

Estimated earned income (PPP US$)

Legislators, senior officials and managers

Professional and technical workers

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Literacy rate

Enrolment in primary education

Enrolment in secondary education

Enrolment in tertiary education

HEALTH AND SURVIVAL

Sex ratio at birth (female/male)

Healthy life expectancy

POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT

Women in parliament

Women in ministerial positions

Years with female head of state (last 50)

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

- GDP (US$ billions): 127.07
- GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $): 12,779
- Total population (millions): 39.21
- Population growth (%): 1.87
- Overall population sex ratio (male/female): 1.02
Gender Gap Index 2004 (out of 115 countries)  97  0.602  103  0.443  84  0.944  78  0.971  98  0.049
Gender Gap Index 2005 (out of 115 countries)  108  0.607  113  0.464  96  0.942  85  0.971  111  0.049
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 128 countries)  111  0.611  115  0.468  96  0.949  86  0.971  115  0.056
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)  117  0.612  119  0.470  99  0.951  91  0.971  120  0.056
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)  119  0.605  119  0.467  99  0.953  106  0.966  123  0.035
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 130 countries)  121  0.599  124  0.445  96  0.950  107  0.966  124  0.035
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)  120  0.611  131  0.378  103  0.950  108  0.966  57  0.151
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 134 countries)  124  0.597  133  0.331  106  0.936  124  0.966  60  0.177
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)  120  0.611  131  0.378  103  0.950  108  0.966  57  0.151
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 135 countries)  124  0.597  131  0.378  103  0.950  108  0.966  57  0.151
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)  126  0.618  136  0.393  113  0.936  124  0.966  60  0.177

The Global Gender Gap Report 2014 | 97
### Angola

**Gender Gap Index 2014**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>121</td>
<td>0.631</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

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

#### Country Score Card

**ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Labour force participation</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Sample average</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>62</td>
<td>0.83</td>
<td>64 78 0.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wage equality for similar work (survey)</td>
<td>131</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>0.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated earned income (PPP US$)</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>0.63</td>
<td>5,797 9,181 0.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legislators, senior officials and managers</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>0.27</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional and technical workers</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>0.65</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Literacy rate</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Sample average</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>124</td>
<td>0.72</td>
<td>59 82 0.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enrolment in primary education</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>0.77</td>
<td>0.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enrolment in secondary education</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>0.81</td>
<td>0.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enrolment in tertiary education</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>0.37</td>
<td>0.88</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**HEALTH AND SURVIVAL**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex ratio at birth (female/male)</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Sample average</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.94</td>
<td>0.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Healthy life expectancy</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>1.05</td>
<td>1.04</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Women in parliament</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Sample average</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>17</td>
<td>0.58</td>
<td>0.25 37 63 0.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women in ministerial positions</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>0.24</td>
<td>0.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Years with female head of state (last 50)</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Country score within income group**

**Country score vs sample average**
## Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>110</td>
<td>0.603</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>87</td>
<td>0.585</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>119</td>
<td>0.779</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.980</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>92</td>
<td>0.070</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>114</td>
<td>0.603</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.980</td>
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<tr>
<td>103</td>
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## Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
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<tr>
<td>106</td>
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<tr>
<td>96</td>
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## Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)

<table>
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## Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)

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## Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)

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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>111</td>
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<td>138</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
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</table>

### Trend 2006–2014

![Trend Graph](image_url)

### Selected contextual data

#### Employment and Leadership

- **Female, male adult unemployment rate**
  - (as % of female, male labour force)...

- **Female, male part-time employment**
  - (as % of total female, male employment)...

- **Female, male workers in informal employment**
  - (as % of non-agricultural employment)...

- **Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector**
  - (% of total non-agricultural employment)...

- **Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)**...

- **Percentage of women, men with an account at a formal financial institution**...

- **Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership**...

- **Firms with female top managers (% of firms)**...

- **Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)**...

- **Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)**...

#### Science, Technology and Research

- **Percentage of Internet users (female, male)**...

- **Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%)**...

- **Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)**...

- **Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)**...

- **Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)**...

#### Health

- **Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths**
  - per 100,000 (female, male).......

- **Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer**...

- **Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)**...

- **Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths**
  - per 100,000 (female, male)...

- **HV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)**...

- **Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)**...

- **Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)**...

- **Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5).......

#### Rights and Norms

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

- **Parental authority after divorce**...

- **Women's access to property other than land**...

- **Women's access to land ownership**...

- **Women's access to credit**...

- **Year women received right to vote**...

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

- **Inheritance rights of daughters**...

- **Women's access to property other than land**...

- **Women's access to credit**...

- **Women's access to land ownership**...

- **Women's access to property other than land**...

- **Year women received right to vote**...

- **Quota type (single/lower house)**...

- **Voluntary political party quotas**...

### Educational Attainment

- **Mean age of women at the birth of the first child**...

- **Gemeral mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)**...

- **Total fertility rate (children per woman)**...

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

- **Female, male part-time employment**

- **Percentage of female, male workers in informal employment**

- **Firms with female top managers (% of firms)**...

- **Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector**

- **Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)**...

- **Percentage of women, men with an account at a formal financial institution**...

- **Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership**...

- **Firms with female top managers (% of firms)**...

- **Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)**...

- **Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)**...

### Economic Participation and Opportunity

- **Total fertility rate (children per woman)**...

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

- **Mean age of women at the birth of the first child**...

- **Female, male part-time employment**

- **Percentage of female, male workers in informal employment**

- **Firms with female top managers (% of firms)**...

- **Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector**

- **Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)**...

- **Percentage of women, men with an account at a formal financial institution**...

- **Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership**...

- **Firms with female top managers (% of firms)**...

- **Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)**...

- **Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)**...

### Overall Index

- **Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)**...

- **Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)**...

- **Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)**...

- **Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)**...

- **Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)**...

- **Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)**...

### Economic Participation and Opportunity

- **Total fertility rate (children per woman)**...

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

- **Mean age of women at the birth of the first child**...

- **Female, male part-time employment**

- **Percentage of female, male workers in informal employment**

- **Firms with female top managers (% of firms)**...

- **Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector**

- **Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)**...

- **Percentage of women, men with an account at a formal financial institution**...

- **Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership**...

- **Firms with female top managers (% of firms)**...

- **Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)**...

- **Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)**...

### Educational Attainment

- **Total fertility rate (children per woman)**...

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

- **Mean age of women at the birth of the first child**...

- **Female, male part-time employment**

- **Percentage of female, male workers in informal employment**

- **Firms with female top managers (% of firms)**...

- **Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector**

- **Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)**...

- **Percentage of women, men with an account at a formal financial institution**...

- **Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership**...

- **Firms with female top managers (% of firms)**...

- **Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)**...

- **Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)**...

### Health and Survival

- **Total fertility rate (children per woman)**...

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

- **Mean age of women at the birth of the first child**...

- **Female, male part-time employment**

- **Percentage of female, male workers in informal employment**

- **Firms with female top managers (% of firms)**...

- **Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector**

- **Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)**...

- **Percentage of women, men with an account at a formal financial institution**...

- **Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership**...

- **Firms with female top managers (% of firms)**...

- **Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)**...

- **Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)**...

### Political Empowerment

- **Total fertility rate (children per woman)**...

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

- **Mean age of women at the birth of the first child**...

- **Female, male part-time employment**

- **Percentage of female, male workers in informal employment**

- **Firms with female top managers (% of firms)**...

- **Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector**

- **Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)**...

- **Percentage of women, men with an account at a formal financial institution**...

- **Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership**...

- **Firms with female top managers (% of firms)**...

- **Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)**...

- **Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)**...

---

1. Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2. Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3. Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)
Country Score Card

**ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY**........... 96 0.631 0.596
Labour force participation................................. 97 0.67 0.67 55 82 0.67
Wage equality for similar work (survey)............... 112 0.55 0.61 — — 0.55
Estimated earned income (PPP US$)....................... — 0.53 — — —
Legislators, senior officials and managers.............. 64 0.45 0.27 31 69 0.45
Professional and technical workers....................... 1 1.00 0.65 53 47 1.11

**EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT** ............................. 50 0.996 0.935
Literacy rate ...................................................... 1 1.00 0.87 98 98 1.00
Enrolment in primary education........................... 89 0.99 0.94 99 100 0.99
Enrolment in secondary education........................ 1 1.00 0.62 89 81 1.09
Enrolment in tertiary education............................ 1 1.00 0.88 96 62 1.56

**HEALTH AND SURVIVAL** .................................. 1 0.980 0.960
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)............................ 1 0.94 0.92 — — 0.95
Healthy life expectancy........................................ 1 1.06 1.04 69 64 1.08

**POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT** .............................. 21 0.320 0.214
Women in parliament.......................................... 18 0.58 0.25 37 63 0.58
Women in ministerial positions............................ 61 0.21 0.20 18 82 0.21
Years with female head of state (last 50)............... 14 0.20 0.20 8 42 0.20

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

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

Argentina
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) 41 0.683 82 0.551 29 0.997 1 0.980 23 0.204
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) 24 0.721 80 0.607 57 0.994 1 0.980 15 0.303
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries) 24 0.721 89 0.603 57 0.994 1 0.980 14 0.308
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries) 29 0.719 87 0.602 47 0.995 1 0.980 20 0.298
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries) 32 0.721 92 0.607 41 0.996 1 0.980 24 0.302
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries) 34 0.720 101 0.589 42 0.996 1 0.980 24 0.314

Trend 2006–2014

Selected contextual data

**EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP**
- Female, male adult unemployment rate: 8.8, 6.1
- Female, male part-time employment: 38, 16.1
- Female, male workers in informal employment: 43, 57
- Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector: 44
- Percentage of women, men with an account at a formal financial institution: 32, 35
- Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership: 3.7
- Firms with female top managers: 9
- Share of women on boards of listed companies: 8
- Firms with female participation in ownership: 38

**SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH**
- Percentage of Internet users: female, male
- Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates: 38, 62
- Percentage of PhD graduates: female, male
- Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE): female, male

**HEALTH**
- Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths: 148.4, 247.8
- Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male): 109.1, 166.5
- Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male): 14.4, 21.7
- Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male): 24.7, 51.3
- HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male): 3.8, 14.3
- Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male): 0, 0
- Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male): 0.7, 1.7
- Malnutrition prev, weight for age (female, male): 2.2, 2.4

**MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING**
- Singulate mean age at marriage: 25, 27
- Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19): 11
- Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births): 69 [60-81]
- Total fertility rate (children per woman): 2.2
- Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19): 54.4
- Mean age of women at the birth of the first child: —
- Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%): 91
- Births attended by skilled health personnel (%): 99
- Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union): 79
- Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman’s physical health: No

**CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM**
- Length of maternity leave (calendar days): 90
- Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period): 100
- Provider of maternity benefits: Government 100%
- Length of paternity leave (calendar days): 2
- Paternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period): 100
- Provider of paternity benefits: Employer 100%

**RIGHTS AND NORMS**
- Parental authority in marriage: 0.0
- Parental authority after divorce: 0.0
- Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49): 0.0
- Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women in case of domestic violence: 0.3
- Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination: —
- Inheritance rights of daughters: 0.0
- Women’s access to land ownership: 0.0
- Women’s access to credit: 0.0
- Women’s access to property other than land: 0.0
- Year women received right to vote: 1947
- Quota type (single/lower house): Legislated Candidate Quotas
- Voluntary political party quotas: Yes
### Armenia

**Gender Gap Index 2014**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>103</td>
<td>0.662</td>
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(out of 142 countries)  (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

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**Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Score</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GDP (US$ billions)</td>
<td>6.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $)</td>
<td>7,291</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total population (millions)</td>
<td>2.98</td>
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<tr>
<td>Population growth (%)</td>
<td>0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall population sex ratio (male/female)</td>
<td>0.87</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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**Country Score Card**

**ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Labour force participation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wage equality for similar work (survey)</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>0.66</td>
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<tr>
<td>Estimated earned income (PPP US$)</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>0.59</td>
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<tr>
<td>Legislators, senior officials and managers</td>
<td>86</td>
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<td>Professional and technical workers</td>
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**EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT**

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<thead>
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<th>Score</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Literacy rate</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enrolment in primary education</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enrolment in secondary education</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enrolment in tertiary education</td>
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<td>1.00</td>
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</table>

**HEALTH AND SURVIVAL**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sex ratio at birth (female/male)</td>
<td>142</td>
<td>0.88</td>
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<tr>
<td>Healthy life expectancy</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.06</td>
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</table>

**POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Women in parliament</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>0.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women in ministerial positions</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>0.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Years with female head of state (last 50)</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Gender Gap Index vs Sample Average**

- **Country score within income group**
- **Country score vs sample average**

---

**Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

- GDP (US$ billions): 6.87
- GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $): 7,291
- Total population (millions): 2.98
- Population growth (%): 0.25
- Overall population sex ratio (male/female): 0.87
### Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Overall</th>
<th>Economic Participation</th>
<th>Educational Attainment</th>
<th>Health and Survival</th>
<th>Political Empowerment</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gender Gap Index 2006</td>
<td>103.066</td>
<td>82.0648</td>
<td>31.1000</td>
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<td>Gender Gap Index 2008</td>
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<td>56.0645</td>
<td>29.0999</td>
<td>133.0633</td>
<td>123.0044</td>
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<td>Gender Gap Index 2009</td>
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<td>59.0649</td>
<td>26.0999</td>
<td>130.0692</td>
<td>118.0047</td>
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<td>29.0999</td>
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<td>24.0999</td>
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<td>125.0017</td>
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<td>Gender Gap Index 2012</td>
<td>90.066</td>
<td>56.0671</td>
<td>29.0999</td>
<td>133.0633</td>
<td>123.0044</td>
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<td>27.0999</td>
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<tr>
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<td>36.0671</td>
<td>29.0999</td>
<td>130.0692</td>
<td>118.0047</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Trend 2006–2014

#### Selected contextual data

**EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP**

- Female, male adult unemployment rate (as % of female, male labour force)...
- Female, male part-time employment (as % of total female, male employment)...
- Female, male workers in informal employment (as % of non-agricultural employment)...
- Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector (% of total non-agricultural employment)...
- Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)...
- Percentage of women, men with an account at a formal financial institution...
- Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership...
- Firms with female top managers (% of firms)...
- Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
- Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)...

**SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH**

- Percentage of Internet users (female, male)...
- Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%)
- Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)...
- Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)...
- Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)...

**HEALTH**

- Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)...
- Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer...
- Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)...
- Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)...
- HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)...
- Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)...
- Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)...
- Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)...

**MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING**

- Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)...
- Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19)...
- Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)...
- Total fertility rate (children per women)...
- Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)...
- Mean age of women at the birth of the first child...
- Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)
- Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)
- Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)...
- Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman’s physical health

**CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM**

- Length of maternity leave (calendar days)...
- Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period)...
- Provider of maternity benefits...
- Length of paternity leave (calendar days)...
- Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)...
- Provider of maternity benefits...
- Paternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period)...
- Provider of maternity benefits...

**RIGHTS AND NORMS**

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

1 Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2 Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3 Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)
Australia

Gender Gap Index 2014

Rank 24
Score 0.741
(out of 142 countries)
(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Country Score Card

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY ....... 14 0.801 0.596
Labour force participation ........................................ 51 0.85 0.67 70 83 0.85
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .................. 63 0.66 0.61 — — 0.66
Estimated earned income (PPP US$) ................. 1 1.00 0.53 40,000 40,000 1.00
Legislators, senior officials and managers ........... 40 0.57 0.27 36 64 0.57
Professional and technical workers ..................... 1 1.00 0.65 51 49 1.03

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT .............................. 1 1.000 0.935
Literacy rate ...................................................... 1 1.00 0.87 99 99 1.00
Enrolment in primary education ............................. 1 1.00 0.94 97 97 1.01
Enrolment in secondary education ......................... 1 1.00 0.62 86 85 1.01
Enrolment in tertiary education ............................. 1 1.00 0.88 101 73 1.38

HEALTH AND SURVIVAL ...................................... 70 0.974 0.960
Sex ratio at birth (female/male) ......................... 94 0.94 0.92 — — 0.94
Healthy life expectancy ....................................... 83 1.04 1.04 74 71 1.04

POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT ............................... 53 0.189 0.214
Women in parliament ........................................ 45 0.35 0.25 26 74 0.35
Women in ministerial positions ......................... 65 0.21 0.20 17 83 0.21
Years with female head of state (last 50) ............ 31 0.06 0.20 3 47 0.06

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

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

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY: 14 0.801 0.596
Labour force participation: 51 0.85 0.67 70 83 0.85
Wage equality for similar work (survey): 63 0.66 0.61 — — 0.66
Estimated earned income (PPP US$): 1 1.00 0.53 40,000 40,000 1.00
Legislators, senior officials and managers: 40 0.57 0.27 36 64 0.57
Professional and technical workers: 1 1.00 0.65 51 49 1.03

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT: 1 1.000 0.935
Literacy rate: 1 1.00 0.87 99 99 1.00
Enrolment in primary education: 1 1.00 0.94 97 97 1.01
Enrolment in secondary education: 1 1.00 0.62 86 85 1.01
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HEALTH AND SURVIVAL: 70 0.974 0.960
Sex ratio at birth (female/male): 94 0.94 0.92 — — 0.94
Healthy life expectancy: 83 1.04 1.04 74 71 1.04

POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT: 53 0.189 0.214
Women in parliament: 45 0.35 0.25 26 74 0.35
Women in ministerial positions: 65 0.21 0.20 17 83 0.21
Years with female head of state (last 50): 31 0.06 0.20 3 47 0.06

Country score vs sample average

Country score within income group

Overall Index  Economy  Education  Health  Politics

0.0  0.2  0.4  0.6  0.8  1.0

max–min range of income group  country score  income group average

104 | The Global Gender Gap Report 2014
### Australia: Country Profiles

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)</th>
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</table>

### Trend 2006–2014

![Graph showing trend from 2006 to 2014](image.png)

### Selected contextual data

#### EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP

- Female, male adult unemployment rate (as % of female, male labour force) 5.3, 5.2
- Female, male part-time employment (as % of total female, male employment) 38.3, 13.1
- Female, male workers in informal employment (as % of non-agricultural employment) —, —
- Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector —
- Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male) 311, 172
- Percentage of women, men with an account at a formal financial institution 99, 100
- Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership — 4.9
- Firms with female top managers (% of firms) —
- Share of women on boards of listed companies (%) 7
- Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms) —

#### SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH

- Percentage of Internet users (female, male) 78, 81
- Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%) —, —
- Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male) 29, 71
- Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male) 50, 50
- Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male) —, —

#### HEALTH

- Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 75.6, 110.6
- Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer 90.6, 135.9
- Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 7.7, 11.8
- Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) —, —
- HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 0.0, 0.5
- Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 0.0, 0.0
- Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 0.1, 0.2
- Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5) —, —

---

1 Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)  
2 Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability  
3 Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)
### Austria

#### Gender Gap Index 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>0.727</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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

#### Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

**Austria**

**Gender Gap Index 2014**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Score</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>0.727</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

#### Country Score Card

**ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Sample average</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>68</td>
<td>0.670</td>
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<td>0.596</td>
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**Labour force participation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Sample average</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
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<td>0.67</td>
<td>0.71</td>
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**Wage equality for similar work (survey)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Sample average</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
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<td>122</td>
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<td>0.52</td>
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**Estimated earned income (PPP US$)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Sample average</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
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<tr>
<td>30</td>
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**Legislators, senior officials and managers**

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<th>Rank</th>
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<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>66</td>
<td>0.43</td>
<td>0.27</td>
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**Professional and technical workers**

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<th>Rank</th>
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<th>Male</th>
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**EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT**

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<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>1</td>
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<td>0.935</td>
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**Literacy rate**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Sample average</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>0.87</td>
<td>0.99</td>
<td>0.99</td>
<td>1.00</td>
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**Enrolment in primary education**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Sample average</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>—</td>
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<td>—</td>
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<td></td>
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**Enrolment in secondary education**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Sample average</th>
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<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>0.62</td>
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**Enrolment in tertiary education**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Sample average</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>1</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>0.88</td>
<td>0.79</td>
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**HEALTH AND SURVIVAL**

<table>
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<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>52</td>
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<td>0.960</td>
<td>0.979</td>
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**Sex ratio at birth (female/male)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Sample average</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>0.92</td>
<td>0.94</td>
<td>0.92</td>
<td>0.95</td>
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**Healthy life expectancy**

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<tr>
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<th>Score</th>
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<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>62</td>
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<td>1.04</td>
<td>1.06</td>
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**POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT**

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<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
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**Women in parliament**

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<td>27</td>
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**Women in ministerial positions**

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<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
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**Years with female head of state (last 50)**

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#### Country score within income group

![Graph showing country score within income group](image)

#### Country score vs sample average

![Graph showing country score vs sample average](image)
### Gender Gap Index 2006–2014

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<tr>
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<td>19</td>
<td>0.744</td>
<td>2008</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>0.553</td>
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<td>1.000</td>
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<td>2013</td>
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<tr>
<td>2009</td>
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<td>0.717</td>
<td>2010</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>0.703</td>
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<tr>
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<td>0.595</td>
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<tr>
<td>2013</td>
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<td>42</td>
<td>0.703</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>0.744</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>0.699</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>0.595</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Trend 2006–2014

![Graph showing the trend of Gender Gap Index from 2006 to 2014](image)

### Selected contextual data

**EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP**

- Female, male adult unemployment rate
  - (as % of female, male labour force) 4.3, 4.3
- Female, male part-time employment
  - (as % of total female, male employment) 33.2, 6.9
- Female, male workers in informal employment
  - (as % of non-agricultural employment) —, —
- Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
  - (% of total non-agricultural employment) —, 48
- Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male) 269, 135
- Percentage of women, men with an account
  - at a formal financial institution —, 97, 98
- Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership
  - Firms with female top managers (% of firms) —, 4.3
- Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
  - Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms) —

**SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH**

- Percentage of Internet users (female, male) 76, 84
- Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male) 29.71
- Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male) 26, 74
- Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male) 42, 58
- Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male) 25, 75

**HEALTH**

- Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 119, 177.8
- Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer 99.7, 152.3
- Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 10.8, 16.7
- Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 10.6, 21.9
- HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 0.2, 0.8
- Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 0.0, 0.0
- Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 0.2, 0.4
- Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5) —, —

**MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING**

- Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) 31, 34
- Early marriage (% of women aged 15–19) —
- Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) 4 [1-10]
- Total fertility rate (children per woman) 1.5
- Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15–19) 4.1
- Mean age of women at the birth of the first child —, 28
- Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)
- Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) —, 99
- Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union) —, 70
- Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical health —, Yes

**CHILDREN ECOSYSTEM**

- Length of maternity leave (calendar days) 112
- Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period) 100
- Provider of maternity benefits Government 100%

- Length of paternity leave (calendar days) —
- Paternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period) —
- Provider of paternity benefits —

**RIGHTS AND NORMS**

- Parental authority after divorce 3
- Parental authority in marriage 3
- Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15–49) —
- Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women in case of domestic violence 3
- Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination —, Yes
- Inheritance rights of daughters 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 1918
- Quota type (single/lower house) No legislated
- Voluntary political party quotas —, Yes
### Azerbaijan

#### Gender Gap Index 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>94</td>
<td>0.675</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

#### Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

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

#### Country Score Card

##### ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Sample Average</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-Male Ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Labour force participation</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>0.93</td>
<td>68 73</td>
<td>0.93</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wage equality for similar work (survey)</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>0.74</td>
<td>—   —</td>
<td>0.74</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated earned income (PPP US$)</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>0.44</td>
<td>9,874 22,544</td>
<td>0.44</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legislators, senior officials and managers</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>0.52</td>
<td>34 66</td>
<td>0.52</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional and technical workers</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>59 41</td>
<td>1.46</td>
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##### EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Sample Average</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-Male Ratio</th>
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<td>Literacy rate</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>100 100</td>
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<tr>
<td>Enrolment in primary education</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>0.98</td>
<td>88 90</td>
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<tr>
<td>Enrolment in secondary education</td>
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<td>0.98</td>
<td>86 88</td>
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<td>Enrolment in tertiary education</td>
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<td>1.00</td>
<td>21 20</td>
<td>1.05</td>
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##### HEALTH AND SURVIVAL

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<th>Sample Average</th>
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<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-Male Ratio</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sex ratio at birth (female/male)</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>0.89</td>
<td>—   —</td>
<td>0.89</td>
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<tr>
<td>Healthy life expectancy</td>
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<td>1.06</td>
<td>65 61</td>
<td>1.07</td>
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##### POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT

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<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Sample Average</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-Male Ratio</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Women in parliament</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>0.18</td>
<td>16 84</td>
<td>0.18</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Women in ministerial positions</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td>3 97</td>
<td>0.03</td>
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<td>Years with female head of state (last 50)</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0 50</td>
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#### Country Score within income group

- **Overall Index:**
  - **Country score:** 0.709
  - **Sample average:** 0.596

- **Economy:**
  - **Country score:** 0.709
  - **Sample average:** 0.596

- **Education:**
  - **Country score:** 0.709
  - **Sample average:** 0.596

- **Health:**
  - **Country score:** 0.709
  - **Sample average:** 0.596

- **Politics:**
  - **Country score:** 0.709
  - **Sample average:** 0.596

---

108 | The Global Gender Gap Report 2014
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>0.083</td>
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Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)

<table>
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<th>Rank</th>
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<td>95</td>
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Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)

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Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)

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<th>Rank</th>
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<tr>
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<td>0.083</td>
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Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)

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Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)

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Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)

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<th>Rank</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>91</td>
<td>0.658</td>
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Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
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<td>0.658</td>
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Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>94</td>
<td>0.675</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Selected contextual data

**EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP**

Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force) 6.1, 4.3

Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment) 24.3, 13.3

Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment) —, —

Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment) 44

Percentage of women, men with an account at a formal financial institution —, —

Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership 4.9

Firms with female top managers (% of firms) 2

Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms) 4

**SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH**

Percentage of Internet users (female, male) —, —

Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%) —, —

Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male) 42, 58

Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male) 42, 58

Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male) 31, 69

**HEALTH**

Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 377.6, 523.5

Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer 88.5, 145

Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 14.9, 13.9

Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 16.5, 30.1

HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 1.0, 11.5

Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 0.0, 0.0

Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 1.8, 7.8

Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5) 8, 8.7

**MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING**

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) 24, 28

Early marriage (% of women aged 15–19) —, —

Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) 26 [17–40]

Total fertility rate (children per women) 2.1

Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15–19) 40.0

Mean age of women at the birth of the first child —

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

Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) —

Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union) —

Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman’s physical health —, Yes

**CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM**

Length of maternity leave (calendar days) —, 126

Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period) 100

Provider of maternity benefits —

Length of paternity leave (calendar days) —, 0

Paternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period) 0

Provider of maternity benefits —

**RIGHTS AND NORMS**

Parental authority in marriage —

Parental authority after divorce —

Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15–49) —, —

Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women in case of domestic violence —, 0.3

Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination —, Yes

Inheritance rights of daughters —, 0.5

Women’s access to land ownership —, 0.5

Women’s access to credit —, 0.5

Women’s access to property other than land —, 0.5

Year women received right to vote —

Quota type (single/lower house) —

Voluntary political party quotas —
Part 2: Country Profiles

Bahamas

Gender Gap Index 2014

Rank: 35
Score: 0.727
(out of 142 countries)
(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

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

Country Score Card

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY
Labour force participation: 27
Wage equality for similar work (survey): 0.61
Estimated earned income (PPP US$): 18,627
Legislators, senior officials, and managers: 10
Professional and technical workers: 1

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT
Literacy rate: 1
Enrolment in primary education: 1
Enrolment in secondary education: 1
Enrolment in tertiary education: 0

HEALTH AND SURVIVAL
Sex ratio at birth (female/male): 0.94
Healthy life expectancy: 1.06

POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT
Women in parliament: 0.15
Women in ministerial positions: 0.24
Years with female head of state (last 50): 0.00

Country score within income group

Country score vs sample average

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

Bahamas

Gender Gap Index 2014

Rank: 35
Score: 0.727
(out of 142 countries)
(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Part 2: Country Profiles

Bahamas

Gender Gap Index 2014

Rank: 35
Score: 0.727
(out of 142 countries)
(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)

Trend 2006–2014

Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force) ......................................................... 14, 14.1
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment) .................................................... 11.9, 9.6
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment) ..................................................... —, —
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment) .................................................. 50
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution .............................................................. —
Percentage of women, men who have a bank account
at a formal financial institution .............................................................. —
Percentage of women, men who have access to
a formal financial institution ............................................................... —, —
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership
Firms with female top managers (% of firms) ........................................ 33
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms) .................. 58

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male) ........................................... —
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male) ................ —
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male) ......................................... —
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male) ....................... —
Percentages
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%)
Percentage of women, men who used a mobile phone
Percentage of women, men who use the Internet
Percentage of women, men who have internet access

HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male) ................................................................. 169.6, 292.5
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)

Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)

MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING
Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) 27, 30
Early marriage (% of women aged 15–19) .............................................. —
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) ................................ 37 [24-55]
Total fertility rate (children per woman) ............................................... 1.9
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15–19) .................... 28.5
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child ................................. —
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%) ..................................... 98
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) ................................. 99
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union) ................ —
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical health .... Yes

CHILDREARING
Length of maternity leave (calendar days) .......................................... —
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period) ................. —
Provider of maternity benefits .............................................................. —
Length of paternal leave (calendar days) .............................................. —
Paternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period) ................. —
Provider of paternity benefits .............................................................. —

RIGHTS AND NORMS
Parental authority in marriage ............................................................ —
Parental authority after divorce ......................................................... —
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15–49) ............................ —
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 ............................................................. —
Women’s access to land ownership ..................................................... —
Women’s access to credit ................................................................. —
Women’s access to property other than land ....................................... —
Year women received right to vote .................................................... 1961, 1964
Quota type (single/lower house) ........................................................ —
Voluntary political party quotas ......................................................... —

1 Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2 Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3 Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 0 = best score)
Part 2: Country Profiles

Bahrain

Gender Gap Index 2014

Rank: 124
Score: 0.626
(out of 142 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Country Score Card

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY ...... 126 0.480 0.596
Labour force participation........................................ 127 0.46 0.67 41 89 0.46
Wage equality for similar work (survey) ............... 40 0.71 0.61 — — 0.71
Estimated earned income (PPP US$) .............. 125 0.40 0.53 15,987 40,000 0.40
Legislators, senior officials, and managers .......... 110 0.14 0.27 13 88 0.14
Professional and technical workers ................. 112 0.50 0.65 33 67 0.50

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT ....................... 90 0.986 0.935
Literacy rate .................................................. 92 0.95 0.87 92 96 0.95
Enrolment in primary education .................. 97 0.99 0.94 96 97 0.99
Enrolment in secondary education .......... 1 1.00 0.62 87 84 1.04
Enrolment in tertiary education ................. 1 1.00 0.88 47 24 1.98

HEALTH AND SURVIVAL ......................... 132 0.961 0.960
Sex ratio at birth (female/male) ................. 1 0.94 0.92 — — 0.97
Healthy life expectancy ......................... 138 1.00 1.04 66 66 1.00

POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT .................. 116 0.077 0.214
Women in parliament ................................... 117 0.11 0.25 10 90 0.11
Women in ministerial positions ............... 80 0.17 0.20 15 85 0.17
Years with female head of state (last 50) ... 64 0.00 0.20 0 50 0.00

Country score within income group

Country score vs sample average

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

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

Bahrain

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

GDP (US$ billions) .................................................. 23.31
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $) .. 40,658
Total population (millions) .................................. 1.33
Population growth (%) ........................................ 1.08
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .............. 1.67
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)  
<table>
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Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)  
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Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)  
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Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)  
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Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)  
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<th>Rank</th>
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Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)  
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<td>90</td>
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<td>132</td>
<td>0.961</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Trend 2006–2014

Selected contextual data

**EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP**

Female, male adult unemployment rate  
(as % of female, male labour force) ........................................................ 3.7, 0.4
Female, male part-time employment  
(as % of total female, male employment) .................................................. 2.8, 2.2
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector  
(% of total non-agricultural employment) ..................................................—, —

Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male) ........................................ —, —
Percentage of women, men with an account at a formal financial institution  
.................................................................................................................................................. 49.7, 79.0

Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership  
.................................................................................................................................................. 4.6
Firms with female top managers (% of firms) .................................................. —, —

Percentage of women on boards of listed companies (% of companies) .................................. —, —
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms) .................................................. —, —

**SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH**

Percentage of Internet users (female, male) .................................................. 90.8, 78.9
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male) .......................................... 46.5, 54.2
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male) .................................................. 76.2, 23.8

**HEALTH**

Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)  
...176.1, 195.9
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer  
.................................................................................................................................................. 65.4, 80.4
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ........................................ 84.3, 96.9
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)  
.................................................................................................................................................. 36.5, 49.3

**MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING**

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) ........................................ 26.0, 30.1
Early marriage (% of women aged 15–19) .................................................. —, 4.0
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) ........................................ 22.0 [14–35.0]
Total fertility rate (children per woman) .................................................. 2.1
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15–19) ........................................ 13.8
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child .................................................. —
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%) .................................................. 100.0
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) .................................................. 100.0
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union) ........................................ —
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman’s physical health yes  

**CHILDREARING ECOSYSTEM**

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

**RIGHTS AND NORMS**

Parental authority in marriage  
.................................................................................................................................................. 1.0
Parental authority after divorce  
.................................................................................................................................................. 1.0
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15–49) .................................................. 0.0

Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women in case of domestic violence  
.................................................................................................................................................. 1.0
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination  
.................................................................................................................................................. —
Inheritance rights of daughters  
.................................................................................................................................................. 1.0
Women’s access to land ownership  
.................................................................................................................................................. 0.0
Women’s access to credit  
.................................................................................................................................................. 0.0
Women’s access to property other than land  
.................................................................................................................................................. 0.0
Year women received right to vote ........................................................................... 1973, 2002
Quota type (single/lower house) ................................................................................. —
Voluntary political party quotas ................................................................................. —
Bangladesh

Gender Gap Index 2014

Rank: 68
Score: 0.697
(out of 142 countries)
(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Country Score Card

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY ...... 127 0.477 0.596
Labour force participation.........................................94 0.70 0.67 60 87 0.70
Wage equality for similar work (survey) ..............105 0.57 0.61 — — 0.57
Estimated earned income (PPP US$) ..............102 0.52 0.53 1,645 3,146 0.52
Legislators, senior officials and managers.........122 0.06 0.27 5 95 0.06
Professional and technical workers .................118 0.32 0.65 24 76 0.32

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT ..............................111 0.940 0.935
Literacy rate ..................................................109 0.88 0.87 55 62 0.88
Enrolment in primary education........................1 1.00 0.94 93 90 1.04
Enrolment in secondary education...................1 1.00 0.62 51 44 1.16
Enrolment in tertiary education .......................118 0.69 0.88 11 16 0.69

HEALTH AND SURVIVAL .....................................122 0.966 0.960
Sex ratio at birth (female/male) .........................1 0.94 0.92 — — 0.96
Healthy life expectancy ......................................131 1.02 1.04 61 60 1.02

POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT ................................10 0.406 0.214
Women in parliament........................................75 0.25 0.25 20 80 0.25
Women in ministerial positions .........................122 0.07 0.20 7 93 0.07
Years with female head of state (last 50) ..........3 0.70 0.20 21 29 0.70

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

GDP (US$ billions) ...........................................97.93
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $).........2,364
Total population (millions) ............................156.59
Population growth (%) ..................................1.22
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) ...........1.02
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries) 68 0.697 127 0.477 111 0.940 122 0.966 10 0.406
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries) 75 0.685 121 0.495 115 0.885 124 0.956 7 0.404
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries) 86 0.668 121 0.480 118 0.858 123 0.956 8 0.380
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries) 69 0.681 118 0.493 108 0.917 123 0.956 11 0.359
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries) 82 0.670 117 0.473 105 0.871 122 0.950 12 0.338
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries) 93 0.653 121 0.455 105 0.911 127 0.950 17 0.294
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) 90 0.653 119 0.444 104 0.909 124 0.950 13 0.310
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) 100 0.631 116 0.437 105 0.871 122 0.950 17 0.267
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) 91 0.627 107 0.423 95 0.868 113 0.950 17 0.267

Selected contextual data

EMLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force) 7.4, 4.2
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment) —, —
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment) —, —
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment) 18
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male) —, —
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution 35, 44
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership1 3.9
Firms with female top managers (% of firms) 5
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms) 13

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male) —, —
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male) 27, 73
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male) —, —
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male) —, —

HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 152.6, 178.7
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer 79.9, 94.9
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 28.7, 30.8
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 92.7, 119.6
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 0.2, 0.3
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 0.3, 1.9
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 31.9, 98.7
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5) 38.8, 34.8

1 Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2 Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3 Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)
Barbados

Gender Gap Index 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>0.729</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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

Country Score Card

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY

Labour force participation.................................30 0.90 0.67 77 85 0.90
Wage equality for similar work (survey)............20 0.74 0.61 — — 0.74
Estimated earned income (PPP US$)................50 0.65 0.53 12,279 18,868 0.65
Legislators, senior officials and managers.........14 0.77 0.27 43 57 0.77
Professional and technical workers ...............1 1.00 0.65 52 48 1.09

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Literacy rate ...................................................1 1.00 0.87 99 99 1.00
Enrolment in primary education........................81 0.99 0.94 97 97 0.99
Enrolment in secondary education .....................1 1.00 0.62 96 84 1.15
Enrolment in tertiary education .......................1 1.00 0.88 88 36 2.45

HEALTH AND SURVIVAL

Sex ratio at birth (female/male) .......................1 0.94 0.92 — — 0.99
Healthy life expectancy ..................................1 1.06 1.04 69 64 1.08

POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT

Women in parliament .......................................88 0.20 0.25 17 83 0.20
Women in ministerial positions .......................94 0.13 0.20 12 88 0.13
Years with female head of state (last 50) .........17 0.12 0.20 6 44 0.12

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

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

**EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP**
- Female, male adult unemployment rate
  - (as % of female, male labour force) ...................................................... 12.2, 10.9
- Female, male part-time employment
  - (as % of total female, male employment) ............................................ —, —
- Female, male workers in informal employment
  - (as % of non-agricultural employment) .............................................. —, —
- Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
  - (% of total non-agricultural employment) .......................................... 51
- Percentage of women, men with an account
  - at a formal financial institution ......................................................... —
- Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership
  - (as % of women, men) ......................................................................... 5.3
- Firms with female top managers (% of firms) ...................................... 25
- Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
  - (as % of total female, male employment) .......................................... —
- Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms) ................. 44

**SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH**
- Percentage of Internet users (female, male) ......................................... —
- Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%)
  - (as % of total female, male) ............................................................... —
- Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male) ............... 41, 49
- Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male) ........................................... 89, 11
- Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male) ..................... —

**HEALTH**
- Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) .................................................. 102.6, 159.8
- Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer ............................................. 117.7, 179.3
- Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ............. 41.2, 43.3
- Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
  - per 100,000 (female, male) ................................................................. 5.3, 13.9
- HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) .................. 1.7, 20.7
- Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ............. 0.0, 0.0
- Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ....... 0.4, 0.7
- Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5) .... 5.7, 5.0

**MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING**
- Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) ..................... 32, 34
- Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19) ............................................. —
- Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) ............................. 52 [33-83]
- Total fertility rate (children per woman) ............................................. 1.9
- Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19) .................. 48.4
- Mean age of women at the birth of the first child ................................ —
- Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%) .................................... 100
- Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) ................................. 100
- Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union) ............... —
- Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman’s physical health ... Yes

**CHILDCARE ECO SYSTEM**
- Length of maternity leave (calendar days) ......................................... —
- Maternity leave benefits
  - (% of wages paid in covered period) .................................................. —
  - Provider of maternity benefits .......................................................... —
- Length of paternity leave (calendar days) .......................................... —
- Paternity leave benefits
  - (% of wages paid in covered period) .................................................. —
  - Provider of paternity benefits .......................................................... —

**RIGHTS AND NORMS**
- Parental authority in marriage
  - (as % of female, male) ........................................................................ —
- Parental authority after divorce
  - (as % of female, male) ........................................................................ —
- Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49) ........................... —
- Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women in case of domestic violence
  - (as % of female, male) ....................................................................... —
- Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination ....... —
- Inheritance rights of daughters ............................................................. —
- Women’s access to land ownership ..................................................... —
- Women’s access to credit ................................................................. —
- Women’s access to property other than land ...................................... —
- Year women received right to vote .................................................... 1950
- Quota type (single/lower house) ......................................................... —
- Voluntary political party quotas .......................................................... —
Belarus

Gender Gap Index 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>0.730</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Country Score Card

**ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY**

- Labour force participation: 34, 0.89, 0.67, 62, 70, 0.89
- Wage equality for similar work (survey): —, 0.61, —, —, —
- Estimated earned income (PPP US$): 59, 0.63, 0.53, 13,524, 21,360, 0.63
- Legislators, senior officials and managers: 7, 0.86, 0.27, 46, 54, 0.86
- Professional and technical workers: 1, 1.00, 0.65, 73, 27, 2.66

**EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT**

- Literacy rate: 57, 1.00, 0.87, 99, 100, 1.00
- Enrolment in primary education: 1, 1.00, 0.94, 94, 94, 1.00
- Enrolment in secondary education: 1, 1.00, 0.62, 96, 95, 1.00
- Enrolment in tertiary education: 1, 1.00, 0.88, 107, 77, 1.40

**HEALTH AND SURVIVAL**

- Sex ratio at birth: 94, 0.94, 0.92
- Healthy life expectancy: 1, 1.06, 1.04, 68, 59, 1.15

**POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT**

- Women in parliament: 43, 0.36, 0.25, 27, 73, 0.36
- Women in ministerial positions: 135, 0.04, 0.20, 3, 97, 0.04
- Years with female head of state (last 50): 64, 0.00, 0.20, 0, 50, 0.00

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

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

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) — — — — — — — — — —
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) 23 0.711 20 0.728 74 0.983 37 0.979 39 0.155
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries) 34 0.714 29 0.726 75 0.990 41 0.979 46 0.161
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries) — — — — — — — — — —
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries) — — — — — — — — — —
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries) — — — — — — — — — —
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries) — — — — — — — — — —
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries) 32 0.730 6 0.820 35 0.999 37 0.979 89 0.121

Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force) 4.6, 7.5
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment) —, —
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment) —, —
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment) 52
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male) —, —
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution 58, 59
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership 3 —
Firms with female top managers (% of firms) 33
Share of women on boards of listed companies (3)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms) 44

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male) 45, 50
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male) 30, 70
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male) 33, 67
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male) 53, 47

HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male) 339.6, 674.4
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer 79.0, 182.2
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 1.7, 2.0
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male) 5.2, 37.1
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 5.9, 13.8
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 0.0, 0.0
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 1.2, 7.9
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5) 1.0, 1.5

MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING
Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) 25, 27
Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19) 6
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) 1 [1-2]
Total fertility rate (children per woman) 1.5
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19) 20.6
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child —
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%) 100
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) 100
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union) 73
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman’s physical health Yes

CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM
Length of maternity leave (calendar days) 126
Maternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period) 100
Provider of maternity benefits Government 100%

Length of paternity leave (calendar days) —

Parental leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period) —
Provider of paternity benefits —

RIGHTS AND NORMS
Parental authority in marriage 3 0.0
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49) 0.0

Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence
against women in case of domestic violence 3 —

Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination —

Inheritance rights of daughters 3 0.0

Women’s access to land ownership — 0.0

Women’s access to credit — 0.0

Women’s access to property other than land — 0.0

Year women received right to vote 1918

Quota type (single/lower house) —

Voluntary political party quotas —

1 Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2 Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3 Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 0 = best score)
### Belgium

#### Gender Gap Index 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>0.781</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

#### Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

- Gender Gap Index 2014: Rank 10, Score 0.781 (out of 142 countries)
- GDP (US$ billions): 407.62
- GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $): 39,494
- Total population (millions): 11.20
- Population growth (%): 0.60
- Overall population sex ratio (male/female): 0.96

#### Country Score Card

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Sample average</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY ..........</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>0.758</td>
<td>0.596</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labour force participation</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>0.85</td>
<td>0.67</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>0.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wage equality for similar work (survey)</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>0.72</td>
<td>0.61</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>0.72</td>
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<tr>
<td>Estimated earned income (PPP US$)</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>0.78</td>
<td>0.53</td>
<td>31,383</td>
<td>40,000</td>
<td>0.78</td>
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<tr>
<td>Legislators, senior officials and managers</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>0.48</td>
<td>0.27</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>0.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional and technical workers</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>0.99</td>
<td>0.65</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>0.99</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT ........................................ | 73   | 0.992 | 0.935          |        |      |                      |
| Literacy rate                                   | 1    | 1.00  | 0.87           | 99     | 99   | 1.00                 |
| Enrolment in primary education                  | 1    | 1.00  | 0.94           | 99     | 99   | 1.00                 |
| Enrolment in secondary education                | 93   | 0.97  | 0.62           | 84     | 87   | 0.97                 |
| Enrolment in tertiary education                 | 1    | 1.00  | 0.88           | 80     | 62   | 1.28                 |

#### HEALTH AND SURVIVAL ........................................ | 52   | 0.979 | 0.960          |        |      |                      |
| Sex ratio at birth (female/male)               | 1    | 0.94  | 0.92           | —      | —    | 0.95                 |
| Healthy life expectancy                        | 62   | 1.06  | 1.04           | 73     | 69   | 1.06                 |

#### POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT .................................... | 13   | 0.395 | 0.214          |        |      |                      |
| Women in parliament                            | 9    | 0.70  | 0.25           | 41     | 59   | 0.70                 |
| Women in ministerial positions                 | 11   | 0.71  | 0.20           | 42     | 58   | 0.71                 |
| Years with female head of state (last 50)      | 64   | 0.00  | 0.20           | 0      | 50   | 0.00                 |

#### Country score within income group

- Overall Index: 0.81
- Economy: 0.67
- Education: 0.73
- Health: 0.99
- Politics: 0.60

#### Country score vs sample average

- Economy
- Health
- Education
- Politics

- Country score
- Sample average
- 0.00 = inequality
- 1.00 = equality
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)  10  0.781  27  0.758  73  0.992  52  0.979  13  0.395
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)  19  0.720  46  0.668  1  1.000  50  0.979  20  0.232
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)  33  0.717  64  0.653  71  0.991  55  0.979  29  0.243
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)  13  0.753  36  0.719  63  0.991  46  0.979  17  0.324
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)  11  0.768  34  0.737  67  0.991  47  0.979  14  0.366
Gender Gap Index 2015 (out of 136 countries)  19  0.720  46  0.668  1  1.000  50  0.979  20  0.232

Selected contextual data

**EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP**
- Female, male adult unemployment rate (as % of female, male labour force) ............................................ 7.4, 7.7
- Female, male part-time employment (as % of total female, male employment) ........................................... 29.9, 6.3
- Female, male workers in informal employment (as % of non-agricultural employment) .......................... —, —
- Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector (% of total non-agricultural employment) ............. 48
- Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male) .................................................. 245, 151
- Percentage of women, men with an account at a formal financial institution ........................................... 97, 95
- Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership .......................................................... 5.3
- Firms with female top managers (% of firms) ................................................................................................ 10
- Share of women on boards of listed companies (%) .................................................................................. —
- Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms) ......................................................................... —

**SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH**
- Percentage of Internet users (female, male) ............................................................................................ 79, 83
- Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%) .......................................................... —
- Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male) ............................................................... 24, 76
- Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male) ............................................................................................ 44, 56
- Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male) ........................................................................ —, —

**HEALTH**
- Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) .......................................... 86.9, 140.3
- Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer .............. 102, 167.5
- Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ............................................................... 5.7, 7.7
- Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ........................................... 16.6, 38.9
- HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ................................................................... 0.2, 0.4
- Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ............................................................... 0.0, 0.0
- Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ......................................................... 0.2, 0.5
- Malnutrition prev. weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5) ......................................................... —, —

**MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING**
- Single sexual age at marriage (years) (female, male) .............................................................................. 31, 33
- Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19) ............................................................................................... —
- Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) .................................................................................. 6 [4-10]
- Total fertility rate (children per women) ................................................................................................ 1.9
- Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19) .................................................................... 6.7
- Mean age of women at the birth of the first child ..................................................................................... 28
- Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%) ......................................................................................... —
- Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) ....................................................................................... 100
- Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union) ............................................................... 70
- Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman’s physical health .................................................. Yes

**CHILDREncare ECOSYSTEM**
- Length of maternity leave (calendar days) .......................................................................................... 105
- Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period) .............................................................. 76
- Provider of maternity benefits ................................................................................................................. Government 100%
- Length of paternity leave (calendar days) ............................................................................................ 10
- Paternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period) ............................................................... 87
- Provider of paternity benefits .................................................................................................................. Employer and Government

**RIGHTS AND NORMS**
- Parental authority after divorce ............................................................................................................. —
- Parental authority in marriage ................................................................................................................. —
- Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49) ................................................................................ —
- Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women in case of domestic violence ............ —
- Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination ......................................................... Yes
- Inheritance rights of daughters ............................................................................................................... —
- Women’s access to land ownership ......................................................................................................... —
- Women’s access to credit ......................................................................................................................... —
- Women’s access to property other than land .......................................................................................... —
- Year women received right to vote ......................................................................................................... 1919, 1948
- Quota type (single/lower house) .............................................................................................................. Legislative Candidate Quotas
- Voluntary political party quotas ............................................................................................................. No
Part 2: Country Profiles

Belize

Gender Gap Index 2014

Rank | Score
---|---
100 | 0.670

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

Country Score Card

**ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY**

- Labour force participation: 0.653
- Wage equality for similar work (survey): 0.61
- Estimated earned income (PPP US$): 0.46
- Legislators, senior officials and managers: 0.71
- Professional and technical workers: 1.00

**EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT**

- Literacy rate: 0.980
- Enrolment in primary education: 1.00
- Enrolment in secondary education: 1.00
- Enrolment in tertiary education: 1.00

**HEALTH AND SURVIVAL**

- Sex ratio at birth (female/male): 0.94
- Healthy life expectancy: 1.06

**POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT**

- Women in parliament: 0.03
- Women in ministerial positions: 0.15
- Years with female head of state (last 50): 0.00

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

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

Country score vs sample average

- Economy
- Education
- Health
- Politics

Country score within income group

- Overall Index
- Economy
- Education
- Health
- Politics

- max–min range of income group
- country score
- income group average
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) 94 0.643 96 0.552 1 1.000 1 0.980 114 0.039
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries) 87 0.664 79 0.622 35 0.998 1 0.980 121 0.055
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries) 93 0.654 72 0.636 32 0.999 1 0.980 131 0.000
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries) 102 0.646 77 0.641 100 0.955 1 0.980 131 0.010
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries) 107 0.645 80 0.646 103 0.944 1 0.980 133 0.005

SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force) ........................................... 13.0, 5.9
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment) .................................... 25.5, 12.0
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment) ..................................... —, —
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment) ................................... 38
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male) —, —
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution ................................................ —, —
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership
Firms with female top managers (% of firms) 26
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms) 30

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male) —
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male) —
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male) —
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male) —

HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male) ...................................................... 180.8, 201.6
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer 57.3, 114.4
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 73.4, 83.1
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) —, —
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 8.9, 46.4
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 0.0, 0.0
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 2.2, 10.7
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5) 8.6, 5.7

MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING
Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) 21, 24
Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19) —
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) 45 [30-68]
Total fertility rate (children per woman) 2.7
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19) 71.4
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child —
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%) 96
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) 95
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union) 55
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical health Yes

CHILDRENCARE ECOSYSTEM
Length of maternity leave (calendar days) —
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period) —
Provider of maternity benefits —
Length of paternity leave (calendar days) —
Paternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period) —
Provider of paternity benefits —

RIGHTS AND NORMS
Parental authority in marriage —
Parental authority after divorce —
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49) —
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 —
Women's access to land ownership —
Women's access to credit —
Women's access to property other than land —
Year women received right to vote 1954
Quota type (single/lower house) —
Voluntary political party quotas —

1 Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2 Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3 Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)
### Country Score Card

**ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Sample average</th>
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<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
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**EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT**

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**HEALTH AND SURVIVAL**

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**POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT**

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### Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

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

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)...................................................... 2.2, 1.9
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)...................................................... 13.3, 1.4
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)...................................................... —, —
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)...................................................... 31
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)...................................................... —, —
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution...................................................... —, —
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership1...................................................... 5.5
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)...................................................... —, —
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)...................................................... 31

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)...................................................... —, —
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)...................................................... 27, 73
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)...................................................... —, —
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)...................................................... —, —
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)...................................................... —, —

HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)...................................................... 203.4, 187.1
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer
...................................................... 79.8, 80.8
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)...................................................... 36, 32.2
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)...................................................... 84.9, 120.5
HV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)...................................................... 4.7, 12.1
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)...................................................... 0.0, 0.0
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)...................................................... 14.6, 25.0
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)...................................................... 12.3, 13.4

MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING
Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)...................................................... 23, 25
Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19)...................................................... 16
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)...................................................... 120 [74-190]
Total fertility rate (children per woman)...................................................... 2.3
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)...................................................... 40.9
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child...................................................... —
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)...................................................... 74
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)(% of married women or in-union)...................................................... 58
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)...................................................... 66
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical health... No

CHOICE Ecosystem
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)...................................................... —
Maternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period)...................................................... —
Provider of maternity benefits...................................................... —
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)...................................................... —
Paternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period)...................................................... —
Provider of maternity benefits...................................................... —

RIGHTS AND NORMS
Parental authority in marriage3...................................................... —
Parental authority after divorce3...................................................... —
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)...................................................... 0.0

Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence
against women in case of domestic violence3...................................................... 0.8
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination...................................................... —
Inheritance rights of daughters3...................................................... —
Women's access to land ownership3...................................................... 0.0
Women's access to credit3...................................................... —
Women's access to property other than land3...................................................... —
Year women received right to vote...................................................... 1953
Quota type (single/lower house)...................................................... —
Voluntary political party quotas...................................................... —

1 Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2 Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3 Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)
Part 2: Country Profiles

Bolivia

Gender Gap Index 2014

Rank: 58
Score: 0.705
(out of 142 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Country Score Card

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY........ 92 0.638 0.596
Labour force participation.................................................. 68 0.80 0.67 66 82 0.80
Wage equality for similar work (survey)......................... 121 0.52 0.61 — — 0.52
Estimated earned income (PPP US$)............................. 66 0.61 0.53 4,372 7,130 0.61
Legislators, senior officials and managers.................. 45 0.54 0.27 35 65 0.54
Professional and technical workers ......................... 86 0.83 0.65 45 55 0.83

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT ........................................ 99 0.970 0.935
Literacy rate ............................................................... 97 0.95 0.87 92 97 0.95
Enrolment in primary education.............................. 72 1.00 0.94 83 83 1.00
Enrolment in secondary education ......................... 1 1.00 0.62 69 68 1.02
Enrolment in tertiary education ......................... 108 0.84 0.88 34 41 0.84

HEALTH AND SURVIVAL ........................................... 56 0.977 0.960
Sex ratio at birth (female/male) ......................... 1 0.94 0.92 — — 0.95
Healthy life expectancy ........................................... 68 1.05 1.04 61 58 1.05

POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT .................................... 40 0.235 0.214
Women in parliament ............................................. 48 0.34 0.25 25 75 0.34
Women in ministerial positions ......................... 19 0.50 0.20 33 67 0.50
Years with female head of state (last 50) ................. 51 0.01 0.20 1 49 0.01

Country score within income group

Country score vs sample average
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)  
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)  
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)  
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)  
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)  
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)  
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)  
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)  

Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force) ............................................ 4.4, 2.6
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment) .................................... 30.7, 17.3
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment) .................................... 47, 53
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment) .................................... 37
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution ............................................. 25, 31
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership
Firms with female top managers (% of firms) ......................... 3.8
Firms with women on boards of listed companies (%) .................. 22
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms) ......... 41

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)................................. —
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%).... —
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male) ......... —
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male) ............................... —
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male) ............. —

HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male) .................................................. 236.9, 308.7
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer .......................... 109.9, 106
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ....... 48.5, 40.4
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ........................................ 33.9, 46.7
HV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ......... 8.3, 21.8
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ..... 0.0, 0.0
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ........ 20.8, 40.9
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5) .................. 4.0, 4.9

MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING
Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) .......... 23, 25
Early marriage (% of women aged 15–19) ................................ 15
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) .......................... 200 [130–310]
Total fertility rate (children per woman) .................................... 3.3
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15–19) ................. 71.9
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child ........................ —
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%) ............................ 86
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) .......................... 71
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union) ....... 61
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman’s physical health ...... Yes

CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM
Length of maternity leave (calendar days) ............................... 84
Maternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period) ........................................ 83
Provider of maternity benefits ............................................. Employer and Government
Length of paternity leave (calendar days) ................................. 3
Paternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period) ........................................ 100
Provider of paternity benefits ............................................... Employer 100%

RIGHTS AND NORMS
Parental authority in marriage ............................................. 0.0
Parental authority after divorce ............................................. 0.0
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15–49) ................. 0.0
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women in case of domestic violence ........................................... 0.3
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination ........................................................................................................ 0.3
Inheritance rights of daughters .............................................. 0.0
Women’s access to land ownership ........................................ 0.5
Women’s access to credit ...................................................... 0.5
Women’s access to property other than land ................................ 0.5
Year women received right to vote ................................. 1938, 1952
Quota type (single/lower house) ........................................... Legislated Candidate Quotas
Voluntary political party quotas .............................................. —

1 Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2 Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3 Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)
Part 2: Country Profiles

Botswana

Gender Gap Index 2014

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<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
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<tr>
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(out of 142 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

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

Country Score Card

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY ........... 8    0.817  0.596
Labour force participation ........................................... 28  0.91  0.67  75  83  0.91
Wage equality for similar work (survey) ...................... 15  0.76  0.61  —  —  0.76
Estimated earned income (PPP US$) ......................... 15  0.84  0.53  13.382  15.998  0.84
Legislators, senior officials and managers ................. 30  0.63  0.27  39  61  0.63
Professional and technical workers ......................... 1  1.00  0.65  50  50  1.01

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT ..................................... 1    1.000  0.935
Literacy rate ................................................................. 1  1.00  0.87  87  86  1.01
Enrolment in primary education ................................ 1  1.00  0.94  84  83  1.01
Enrolment in secondary education .......................... 1  1.00  0.62  65  56  1.16
Enrolment in tertiary education .............................. 1  1.00  0.88  8  7  1.15

HEALTH AND SURVIVAL ........................................ 112    0.967  0.960
Sex ratio at birth (female/male) ............................. 1  0.94  0.92  —  —  0.97
Healthy life expectancy .............................................. 123  1.02  1.04  53  52  1.02

POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT .................................. 124    0.068  0.214
Women in parliament ............................................... 120  0.11  0.25  10  90  0.11
Women in ministerial positions ........................... 91  0.14  0.20  13  88  0.14
Years with female head of state (last 50) ................. 64  0.00  0.20  0  50  0.00

Country score within income group

Country score vs sample average

Botswana

Global Gender Gap Report 2014
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)</th>
<th>Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)</th>
<th>Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)</th>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>0.129</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>0.134</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>0.134</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Trend 2006–2014

![Trend graph](image)

### Selected contextual data

#### EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female, male adult unemployment rate</td>
<td>19.9, 15.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female, male part-time employment</td>
<td>15.4, 11.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female, male workers in informal employment</td>
<td>—, —</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of women, men with an account at a formal financial institution</td>
<td>28, 32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership</td>
<td>5.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Firms with female top managers</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share of women on boards of listed companies</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Firms with female participation in ownership</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of Internet users (female, male)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of total R&amp;D personnel (FTE) (female, male)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### HEALTH

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)</td>
<td>349.5, 277.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer</td>
<td>70.6, 110.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)</td>
<td>73.0, 40.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)</td>
<td>24.2, 40.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)</td>
<td>367.3, 390.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)</td>
<td>0.2, 0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)</td>
<td>16.1, 60.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children &lt;5)</td>
<td>10.2, 12.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

- Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male): 26, 31
- Early marriage (% of women aged 15–19): 5
- Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births): 170 [110–280]
- Total fertility rate (children per woman): 2.7
- Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15–19): 44.2
- Mean age of women at the birth of the first child: —
- Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%): 94
- Births attended by skilled health personnel (%): 99
- Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union): 53
- Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical health: Yes

### CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM

- Length of maternity leave (calendar days): 84
- Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period): 50
- Employer 100%
- Length of paternity leave (calendar days): —
- Paternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period): —
- Provider of maternity benefits: —

### RIGHTS AND NORMS

- Parental authority in marriage: 0.5
- Parental authority after divorce: 0.5
- Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15–49): 0.0
- Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women in case of domestic violence: 0.3
- Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination: Yes
- Inheritance rights of daughters: 0.5
- Women's access to land ownership: 0.5
- Women's access to credit: 0.5
- Women's access to property other than land: 0.5
- Year women received right to vote: 1965
- Quota type (single/lower house): No legislated
- Voluntary political party quotas: Yes

---

1. Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2. Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3. Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)
# Gender Gap Index 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>71</td>
<td>0.694</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

## Country Score Card

### ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Sample average</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>81</td>
<td>0.649</td>
<td>0.596</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>0.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>81</td>
<td>0.51</td>
<td>0.61</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>79</td>
<td>0.59</td>
<td>0.53</td>
<td>10,821</td>
<td>18,402</td>
<td>0.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>0.59</td>
<td>0.27</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>0.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>0.65</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>1.20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Sample average</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>0.935</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>1.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>0.94</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>1.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>0.62</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1.29</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### HEALTH AND SURVIVAL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Sample average</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.980</td>
<td>0.960</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>0.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.06</td>
<td>1.04</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>1.08</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Sample average</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>74</td>
<td>0.148</td>
<td>0.214</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>0.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>0.34</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>0.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>0.08</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>0.08</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

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

### Brazil: Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

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

**EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Female, male adult unemployment rate</th>
<th>Female, male part-time employment</th>
<th>Female, male workers in informal employment</th>
<th>Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector</th>
<th>Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)</th>
<th>Percentage of women, men with an account at a formal financial institution</th>
<th>Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership</th>
<th>Firms with female top managers (% of firms)</th>
<th>Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)</th>
<th>Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(as % of female, male)</td>
<td>(as % of total female, male)</td>
<td>(as % of non-agricultural employment)</td>
<td>(% of total non-agricultural employment)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>9.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Percentage of Internet users (female, male)</th>
<th>Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)</th>
<th>Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)</th>
<th>Percentage of total R&amp;D personnel (FTE) (female, male)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>40.41 (as % of total female, male)</td>
<td>31.69 (as % of total female, male)</td>
<td>51.49 (as % of total female, male)</td>
<td>47 (as % of total female, male)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**HEALTH**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths</th>
<th>Cancer age-standardized deaths</th>
<th>Diabetes age-standardized deaths</th>
<th>Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths</th>
<th>HIV age-standardized deaths</th>
<th>Malaria age-standardized deaths</th>
<th>Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths</th>
<th>Malnutrition prev, weight for age (female, male) (% of children ≤5)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>per 100,000 (female, male)</td>
<td>per 100,000 (female, male)</td>
<td>per 100,000 (female, male)</td>
<td>per 100,000 (female, male)</td>
<td>per 100,000 (female, male)</td>
<td>per 100,000 (female, male)</td>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Single mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)</th>
<th>Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19)</th>
<th>Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)</th>
<th>Total fertility rate (children per women)</th>
<th>Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)</th>
<th>Mean age of women at the birth of the first child</th>
<th>Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)</th>
<th>Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)</th>
<th>Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical health</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>30.32 (as % of total female, male)</td>
<td>17.17 (as % of total female, male)</td>
<td>69 (as % of total female, male)</td>
<td>1.8 (as % of total female, male)</td>
<td>70.8 (as % of total female, male)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>97 (as % of total female, male)</td>
<td>80 (as % of total female, male)</td>
<td>No (as % of total female, male)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**CHILDREaring**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Length of maternity leave (calendar days)</th>
<th>Maternity leave benefits</th>
<th>Paternity leave benefits</th>
<th>Provider of maternity benefits</th>
<th>Provider of paternity benefits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>120.100 (as % of total female, male)</td>
<td>100 (as % of total female, male)</td>
<td>5 (as % of total female, male)</td>
<td>100 (as % of total female, male)</td>
<td>100 (as % of total female, male)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**RIGHTS AND NORMS**

| Measure | Parental authority in marriage | Parental authority after divorce | Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49) | Legislation against women in case of domestic violence | Inheritance rights of daughters | Women's access to property other than land | Women's access to land ownership | Women's right to be named on the marriage certificate | Year women received right to vote | Quota type (single/lower house) | Quota type (higher houses) | Percentage of women who received their candidate’s mandate
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
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<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>1932</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2 Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3 Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)
Brunei Darussalam

Gender Gap Index 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>98</td>
<td>0.672</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(out of 142 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Country Score Card

**ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY**
- Labour force participation: 71/67 56/79 0.71
- Wage equality for similar work (survey): 61
- Estimated earned income (PPP US$): 100/53 40,000/40,000 1.00
- Legislators, senior officials and managers: 34/27 26/75 0.34
- Professional and technical workers: 79/65 44/56 0.79

**EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT**
- Literacy rate: 96/87 94/97 0.96
- Enrolment in primary education: 98/94 91/92 0.98
- Enrolment in secondary education: 100/62 95/94 1.01
- Enrolment in tertiary education: 100/88 31/18 1.74

**HEALTH AND SURVIVAL**
- Sex ratio at birth: 94/92 — — 0.95
- Healthy life expectancy: 101/104 69/68 1.01

**POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT**
- Women in parliament: — — 0.25
- Women in ministerial positions: 0.00/0.20 0/100 0.00
- Years with female head of state (last 50): 0.00/0.20 0/50 0.00

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

- GDP (US$ billions): 10.10
- GDP (PPP) per capita: 71,664
- Total population: 0.42
- Population growth: 1.34
- Overall population sex ratio: 1.02

Country score vs sample average

Country score within income group

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overall Index</th>
<th>Economy</th>
<th>Education</th>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Politics</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.60</td>
<td>0.80</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

max–min range of income group: country score: income group average
Brunei Darussalam

Part 2: Country Profiles

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

Trend 2006–2014

Selected contextual data

**EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP**

Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force) .................................................. 6.7, 3.7
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment) .......................................... —, —
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment) ........................................... —, —
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment) ....................................... 30
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male) ........................................ —, —
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution ......................................................... —, —

**MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING**

Single male mean age at marriage (years) (male, female) 25, 28
Early marriage (% of women aged 15–19) ........................................ —
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) .................................. 27 [16–43]
Total fertility rate (children per woman) ........................................... 2.0
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15–19) ................. 23.0
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child ............................... —
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%) .................................. 100
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) .................................. 100
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union) ............... —
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman’s physical health No

**HEALTH**

Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
as % of total non-agricultural employment .................................. —, —

**EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT**

Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male) ................................ —, —

**OVERALL PARTICIPATION ATTAINMENT SURVIVAL EMPOWERMENT**

Women’s access to credit
(%) of non-agricultural employment ........................................... —, —
Women’s access to land ownership ............................................. —
Women’s access to property other than land ................................... —
Women’s access to property other than land (as % of non-agricultural employment) .................................. —, —

**POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT**

Women’s access to property other than land (as % of total non-agricultural employment) .................................. —, —
Women’s access to property other than land (as % of wages paid in covered period) .................................. —
Women’s access to property other than land (as % of total non-agricultural employment) .................................. —, —

**SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH**

Percentage of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment) ....................................... 30
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male) ........................................ —, —
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution ......................................................... —, —

**RIGHTS AND NORMS**

Women’s access to credit
(%) of non-agricultural employment ........................................... —, —
Women’s access to land ownership ............................................. —
Women’s access to property other than land ................................... —

**MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING**

Early marriage (% of women aged 15–19) ........................................ —
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) .................................. 27 [16–43]
Total fertility rate (children per woman) ........................................... 2.0
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15–19) ................. 23.0
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child ............................... —
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%) .................................. 100
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) .................................. 100
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union) ............... —
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman’s physical health No

**CHILDREN’S ECOLOGY**

Length of maternity leave (calendar days) .................................. —
Maternity leave benefits
(%) of wages paid in covered period ........................................... —

**TOTAL FERTILITY RATE**

Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15–19) ................. 23.0
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child ............................... —
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%) .................................. 100
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) .................................. 100
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union) ............... —
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman’s physical health No

**POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT**

Women’s access to credit
(%) of non-agricultural employment ........................................... —, —
Women’s access to land ownership ............................................. —
Women’s access to property other than land ................................... —

**EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT**

Percentage of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment) ....................................... 30
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male) ........................................ —, —
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution ......................................................... —, —

1 Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2 Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3 Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)
Bulgaria

Gender Gap Index 2014

![Gender Gap Index Chart]

Country Score Card

**ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY**

- Labour force participation: 0.729 (Sample average: 0.596)
- Wage equality for similar work (survey): 0.89
- Estimated earned income (PPP US$): 0.69
- Legislators, senior officials and managers: 0.57
- Professional and technical workers: 1.00

**EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT**

- Literacy rate: 0.99 (Sample average: 0.935)
- Enrolment in primary education: 1.00
- Enrolment in secondary education: 0.98
- Enrolment in tertiary education: 1.00

**HEALTH AND SURVIVAL**

- Sex ratio at birth: 0.94 (Sample average: 0.960)
- Healthy life expectancy: 1.06 (Sample average: 1.08)

**POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT**

- Women in parliament: 0.33 (Sample average: 0.276)
- Women in ministerial positions: 0.70 (Sample average: 0.214)
- Years with female head of state (last 50 years): 0.01 (Sample average: 0.01)

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

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

---

134 | The Global Gender Gap Report 2014
### Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>0.687</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58</td>
<td>0.613</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td>0.989</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>0.979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>0.167</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>0.708</td>
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<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>0.699</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62</td>
<td>0.989</td>
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<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>0.979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>0.167</td>
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</table>

### Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>0.708</td>
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<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>0.698</td>
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<tr>
<td>73</td>
<td>0.990</td>
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<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>0.979</td>
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<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>0.164</td>
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</table>

### Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>0.707</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>0.693</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>66</td>
<td>0.992</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>0.979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>0.164</td>
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</table>

### Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>0.699</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>0.687</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58</td>
<td>0.992</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>0.979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67</td>
<td>0.137</td>
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### Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)

<table>
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<th>Score</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>0.702</td>
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<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>0.696</td>
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<tr>
<td>64</td>
<td>0.992</td>
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<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>0.979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67</td>
<td>0.141</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

#### Trend 2006–2014

![Graph showing trend from 2006 to 2014](image)

### Selected contextual data

**Employment and Leadership**

- Female, adult unemployment rate
  - (as % of female, male labour force) .................................................. 10.8, 13.5
- Female, male part-time employment
  - (as % of total female, male employment) ......................................... 2.7, 2.1
- Female, male workers in informal employment
  - (as % of non-agricultural employment) ........................................... —, —
- Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
  - (% total non-agricultural employment) ........................................... 50
- Percentage of women, men with an account
  - at a formal financial institution .................................................... 55, 50
- Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership
  - Firms with female top managers (% of firms) ................................... 4.9
- Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
  - Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms) ............... 15

**Science, Technology and Research**

- Percentage of Internet users (female, male) .......................................... 51, 53
- Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male) ................. 38, 62
- Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male) ......................................... 52, 48
- Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male) .................... 53, 47

**Health**

- Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ...... 331.8, 498.6
- Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer ................. 99.2, 175.7
- Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ........... 11.5, 14.2
- Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) .................. 20.5, 48
- HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ................. 1.4, 5.8
- Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ............. 0.0, 0.0
- Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ....... 0.7, 2.3
- Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5) .......... 1.9, 1.3

**MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING**

- Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) .......................... 26, 30
- Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19) .............................................. —
- Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) ................................. 5 [3-8]
- Total fertility rate (children per woman) ........................................... 1.5
- Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19) .................. 35.9
- Mean age of women at the birth of the first child .................................. 25
- Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%) ..................................... —
- Births attended by skilled health personnel (% of women in birth attendant) ...... 100
- Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union) ................... 69
- Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman’s physical health .... Yes

**Childcare Ecosystem**

- Length of maternity leave (calendar days) ........................................... 410
- Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period) ................. —
- Provider of maternity benefits ......................................................... Government 100%
- Length of paternity leave (calendar days) .......................................... 15
- Paternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period) ................. —
- Provider of paternity benefits ......................................................... Government 100%

**Rights and Norms**

- Parental authority in marriage ......................................................... —
- Parental authority after divorce ....................................................... —
- Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49) ............................. —
- Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women in case of domestic violence ............. —
- Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination ............ Yes
- Inheritance rights of daughters ............................................................ —
- Women’s access to land ownership ..................................................... —
- Women’s access to credit ................................................................. —
- Women’s access to property other than land ........................................ —
- Year women received right to vote ................................................... 1937, 1945
- Quota type (single/lower house) ........................................................ —
- Voluntary political party quotas ......................................................... —
Burkina Faso

Gender Gap Index 2014

Rank 110
Score 0.650
(out of 142 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Country Score Card

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY........ 43 0.722 0.596
Labour force participation................................. 38 0.88 0.67 80 91 0.88
Wage equality for similar work (survey)............... 62 0.66 0.61 — — 0.66
Estimated earned income (PPP US$)...................... 46 0.67 0.53 1,246 1,867 0.67
Legislators, senior officials and managers............ — — 0.27 — — —
Professional and technical workers.................... — — 0.65 — — —

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT ............................... 133 0.799 0.935
Literacy rate .................................................. 137 0.59 0.87 22 37 0.59
Enrolment in primary education......................... 124 0.95 0.94 65 68 0.95
Enrolment in secondary education...................... 114 0.83 0.62 18 22 0.83
Enrolment in tertiary education......................... 129 0.50 0.88 3 6 0.50

HEALTH AND SURVIVAL .................................. 110 0.967 0.960
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)......................... 1 0.94 0.92 — — 0.97
Healthy life expectancy................................... 121 1.02 1.04 51 50 1.02

POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT ................................. 92 0.112 0.214
Women in parliament....................................... 79 0.23 0.25 19 81 0.23
Women in ministerial positions......................... 87 0.16 0.20 14 86 0.16
Years with female head of state (last 50)............. 64 0.00 0.20 0 50 0.00

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

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

**EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Share of women in formal employment</td>
<td>27</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of female, male workers employed in the non-agricultural sector</td>
<td>—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>84</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>79</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**HEALTH**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths</td>
<td>2006</td>
<td>2007</td>
<td>2008</td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>2010</td>
<td>2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)</td>
<td>355.6</td>
<td>395.6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)</td>
<td>69.7</td>
<td>44.7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)</td>
<td>40.5</td>
<td>60.2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)</td>
<td>39.1</td>
<td>32.6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)</td>
<td>62.2</td>
<td>64.6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)</td>
<td>11.7</td>
<td>18.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Share of women aged 15-49 who have completed primary education</td>
<td>73.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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</table>

**ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION**

<table>
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<tr>
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<th>2006</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Share of women in the labor force</td>
<td>—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**OVERALL INDEX**

<table>
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<tr>
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<th>2006</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Share of women on boards of listed companies</td>
<td>0.67</td>
<td>0.67</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share of women in top management</td>
<td>0.67</td>
<td>0.67</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Women's access to credit</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2 Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3 Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)
**Country Score Card**

**ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Female-to-male Ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Burundi</td>
<td>0.596</td>
<td>0.67</td>
<td>0.84</td>
<td>1.02</td>
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**EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Female-to-male Ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Burundi</td>
<td>0.935</td>
<td>0.61</td>
<td>0.66</td>
<td>0.97</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**HEALTH AND SURVIVAL**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Female-to-male Ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Burundi</td>
<td>1.07</td>
<td>1.04</td>
<td>0.94</td>
<td>0.96</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Female-to-male Ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Burundi</td>
<td>0.214</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>0.44</td>
<td>0.97</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Country Score within Income Group**

- **Overall Index**: Max-min range of income group: 0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality
- **Economy**: Max-min range of income group: 0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality
- **Education**: Max-min range of income group: 0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality
- **Health**: Max-min range of income group: 0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality
- **Politics**: Max-min range of income group: 0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality

**Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

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

**EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP**

Female, male adult unemployment rate (as % of female, male labour force) 0.3, 0.7
Female, male part-time employment (as % of total female, male employment) —, —
Female, male workers in informal employment (as % of non-agricultural employment) —, —
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector (% of total non-agricultural employment) 14
Percentage of women, men with an account at a formal financial institution —, 6, 9
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership1 —, 5.2
Firms with female top managers (% of firms) —
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%) —
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms) 35

**SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH**

Percentage of Internet users (female, male) —
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%) —
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male) 13, 87
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male) 35, 65
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male) —, 17, 83
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male) —

**HEALTH**

Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 292.1, 329.0
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer 142.4, 130.2
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 35.1, 42.8
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 38.8, 52.2
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 69.4, 58.7
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 22.8, 24.6
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 25.6, 51.9
Malnutrition prev. weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5) 26.1, 32.0

**MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING**

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) 22, 25
Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19) —, 7
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) 740 [390-1400]
Total fertility rate (children per woman) —, 6.1
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19) —, 30.3
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child —
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%) —, 99
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) —, 60
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union) —, 22
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical health —, Yes

**CHILDREncare Ecosystem**

Length of maternity leave (calendar days) —, 84
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period) —, 100
Provider of maternity benefits —, Employer and Government
Length of paternity leave (calendar days) —, 4
Paternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period) —, 100
Provider of paternity benefits —, Employer 100%

**RIGHTS AND NORMS**

Parental authority in marriage3 —, 0.5
Parental authority after divorce3 —, 0.5
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49) —, 0.0
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women in case of domestic violence3 —, —
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination —, —
Inheritance rights of daughters3 —, 1.0
Women’s access to land ownership3 —, 1.0
Women’s access to credit3 —, 0.0
Women’s access to property other than land3 —, 1.0
Year women received right to vote —, 1961
Quota type (single/lower house) —, Reserved seats
Voluntary political party quotas —, —

---

1. Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2. Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3. Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)
Cambodia

Gender Gap Index 2014

Rank: 108
Score: 0.652
(out of 142 countries)
(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

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

Country Score Card

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY ............ 77 0.654 0.596
Labour force participation .................................................. 17 0.93 0.67 82 88 0.93
Wage equality for similar work (survey) ......................... 44 0.70 0.61 — — 0.70
Estimated earned income (PPP US$) ......................... 40 0.70 0.53 2,344 3,357 0.70
Legislators, senior officials and managers .............. 100 0.22 0.27 18 82 0.22
Professional and technical workers ......................... 108 0.54 0.65 35 65 0.54

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT .............................. 124 0.883 0.935
Literacy rate ................................................................. 118 0.80 0.87 66 83 0.80
Enrolment in primary education .................................. 116 0.97 0.94 97 100 0.97
Enrolment in secondary education .............................. 108 0.92 0.62 36 40 0.92
Enrolment in tertiary education ................................. 123 0.61 0.88 12 20 0.61

HEALTH AND SURVIVAL .............................................. 1 0.980 0.960
Sex ratio at birth (female/male) ................................. 1 0.94 0.92 — — 0.95
Healthy life expectancy ................................................. 1 1.06 1.04 63 59 1.07

POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT .......................... 110 0.091 0.214
Women in parliament ...................................................... 72 0.26 0.25 20 80 0.26
Women in ministerial positions ............................... 132 0.05 0.20 5 95 0.05
Years with female head of state (last 50) .................. 64 0.00 0.20 0 50 0.00

Country score within income group

Country score vs sample average

Part 2: Country Profiles

140 | The Global Gender Gap Report 2014
## Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<tr>
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<tr>
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## Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)

<table>
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<tr>
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## Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)

<table>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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## Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)

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## Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)

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<td>0.980</td>
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<tr>
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<td>0.109</td>
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## Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Country</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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## Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)

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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>0.651</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>77</td>
<td>0.651</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>0.881</td>
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<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.980</td>
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<td>96</td>
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## Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>0.652</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>77</td>
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<tr>
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<td>124</td>
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<tr>
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<td>0.980</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>110</td>
<td>0.091</td>
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</table>

### Trend 2006–2014

### Selected contextual data

**EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Female, male adult unemployment rate</td>
<td>—, —</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Female, male part-time employment</td>
<td>—, —</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Female, male workers in informal employment</td>
<td>—, —</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Percentage of women, men with an account at a formal financial institution</td>
<td>4, 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership</td>
<td>4.7</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Firms with female top managers (%)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Firms with female participation in ownership (%)</td>
<td>—</td>
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</table>

**SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Percentage of Internet users (female, male)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)</td>
<td>10, 90</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)</td>
<td>30, 70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Percentage of total R&amp;D personnel (FTE) (female, male)</td>
<td>23, 77</td>
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</table>

**HEALTH**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)</td>
<td>170.4, 202.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer</td>
<td>92.7, 111.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)</td>
<td>15.6, 11.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)</td>
<td>29.1, 40.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)</td>
<td>18.5, 21.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)</td>
<td>1.6, 2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)</td>
<td>56.4, 94.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Malnutrition prev. weight for age (female, male) (% of children &lt;5)</td>
<td>29.1, 28.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

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

Gender Gap Index 2014

Rank Score
19 0.746
(out of 142 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

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

Country Score Card

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY .......... 17 0.793 0.596
Labour force participation ...................................... 25 0.91 0.67 74 82 0.91
Wage equality for similar work (survey) ...................... 27 0.72 0.61 — — 0.72
Estimated earned income (PPP US$) ......................... 16 0.82 0.53 32,916 40,000 0.82
Legislators, senior officials and managers .................... 40 0.57 0.27 36 64 0.57
Professional and technical workers .......................... 1 1.00 0.65 57 43 1.32

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT ............................... 1 1.000 0.935
Literacy rate .................................................... 1 1.00 0.87 99 99 1.00
Enrolment in primary education .............................. 1 1.00 0.94 100 100 1.00
Enrolment in secondary education — — 0.62 — — —
Enrolment in tertiary education .............................. 1 1.00 0.88 68 51 1.34

HEALTH AND SURVIVAL ..................................... 100 0.969 0.960
Sex ratio at birth (female/male) .............................. 94 0.94 0.92 — — 0.94
Healthy life expectancy ...................................... 111 1.03 1.04 73 71 1.03

POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT ................................. 42 0.223 0.214
Women in parliament ......................................... 52 0.33 0.25 25 75 0.33
Women in ministerial positions ......................... 23 0.47 0.20 32 68 0.47
Years with female head of state (last 50) ............... 54 0.01 0.20 0 50 0.01

Country score vs sample average

Country score within income group

Overall Index Economy Education Health Politics

max–min range of income group country score income group average

Part 2: Country Profiles

The Global Gender Gap Report 2014

142
### Selected contextual data

#### EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP

- **Female, male adult unemployment rate**
  - as % of female, male labour force: 2006: 6.8, 7.7
  - Female, male part-time employment: 26.5, 11.8
- **Female, male workers in informal employment**
  - as % of non-agricultural employment: 50
- **Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector**
  - as % of total non-agricultural employment: 254, 160
- **Percentage of women, men with an account at a formal financial institution**: 97, 94
- **Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership**
  - as % of female, male top managers: 5.3
- **Firms with female top managers (% of firms)**: 6
- **Share of women on boards of listed companies (%):**
  - as % of total female, male employment: 26.5, 11.8
- **Percentage of women, men participating in ownership (% of firms):**
  - as % of non-agricultural employment: 50

#### SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH

- **Percentage of Internet users (female, male):** 79, 82
- **Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%):**
  - as % of total female, male employment: 26.5, 11.8
- **Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male):** 32.68
- **Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male):** 44.56
- **Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male):**
  - as % of total non-agricultural employment: —, —

#### HEALTH

- **Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male):** 88.1, 112.2
- **Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer:** 104.0, 138.9
- **Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male):** 7.5, 12.3
- **Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male):** 18.6, 28.0
- **HF age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male):** 0.4, 1.3
- **Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male):** 0.0, 0.0
- **Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male):** 0.1, 0.2
- **Malnutrition prev. weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5):** 1.7, 1.8

### MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

- **Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male):** 27, 29
- **Early marriage (% of women aged 15–19):**
  - as % of female, male labour force: —
  - as % of total female, male employment: —
  - as % of total non-agricultural employment: —
- **Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births):** 11 [7–18]
- **Total fertility rate (children per woman):** 1.7
- **Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15–19):** 14.5
- **Mean age of women at the birth of the first child:** 28
- **Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%):** 100
- **Births attended by skilled health personnel (%):** 98
- **Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union):**
  - as % of female, male labour force: 68.1, 112.2
  - as % of total female, male employment: 32
  - as % of total non-agricultural employment: —
- **Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman’s physical health:** Yes

### CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM

- **Length of maternity leave (calendar days):** 105
- **Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period):**
  - as % of female, male labour force: Government 100%
  - as % of total female, male employment: —
  - as % of total non-agricultural employment: —
- **Provider of maternity benefits (% of wages paid in covered period):**
  - as % of female, male labour force: Government 100%
  - as % of total female, male employment: —
  - as % of total non-agricultural employment: —
- **Length of paternity leave (calendar days):**
  - as % of female, male labour force: Government 100%
  - as % of total female, male employment: —
  - as % of total non-agricultural employment: —
- **Paternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period):**
  - as % of female, male labour force: Government 100%
  - as % of total female, male employment: —
  - as % of total non-agricultural employment: —

### RIGHTS AND NORMS

- **Parental authority in marriage:**
  - as % of female, male labour force: —
  - as % of total female, male employment: —
  - as % of total non-agricultural employment: —
  - as % of non-agricultural employment: —
- **Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15–49):**
  - as % of female, male labour force: —
  - as % of total female, male employment: —
  - as % of total non-agricultural employment: —
  - as % of non-agricultural employment: —
- **Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women in case of domestic violence:**
  - as % of female, male labour force: —
  - as % of total female, male employment: —
  - as % of total non-agricultural employment: —
  - as % of non-agricultural employment: —
- **Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination:**
  - as % of female, male labour force: —
  - as % of total female, male employment: —
  - as % of total non-agricultural employment: —
  - as % of non-agricultural employment: —
- **Inheritance rights of daughters:**
  - as % of female, male labour force: —
  - as % of total female, male employment: —
  - as % of total non-agricultural employment: —
  - as % of non-agricultural employment: —
- **Women’s access to land ownership:**
  - as % of female, male labour force: —
  - as % of total female, male employment: —
  - as % of total non-agricultural employment: —
  - as % of non-agricultural employment: —
- **Women’s access to property other than land:**
  - as % of female, male labour force: —
  - as % of total female, male employment: —
  - as % of total non-agricultural employment: —
  - as % of non-agricultural employment: —
- **Year women received right to vote:** 1917, 1960
- **Quota type (single/lower house):**
  - as % of female, male labour force: —
  - as % of total female, male employment: —
  - as % of total non-agricultural employment: —
  - as % of non-agricultural employment: —
- **Voluntary political party quotas:**
  - as % of female, male labour force: No legislated
  - as % of total female, male employment: —
  - as % of total non-agricultural employment: —
  - as % of non-agricultural employment: —
- **Existence of legislation prohibiting acts of violence against women in case of domestic violence:**
  - as % of female, male labour force: —
  - as % of total female, male employment: —
  - as % of total non-agricultural employment: —
  - as % of non-agricultural employment: —
## Cape Verde

### Gender Gap Index 2014

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<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>0.713</td>
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</table>

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

### Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

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

### Country Score Card

**ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY**

- **Labour force participation:** 0.64
- **Wage equality for similar work (survey):** 0.61
- **Estimated earned income (PPP US$):** 4,130
- **Legislators, senior officials and managers:** 0.27
- **Professional and technical workers:** 0.65

**EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT**

- **Literacy rate:** 0.89
- **Enrolment in primary education:** 0.94
- **Enrolment in secondary education:** 1.00
- **Enrolment in tertiary education:** 1.00

**HEALTH AND SURVIVAL**

- **Sex ratio at birth (female/male):** 0.94
- **Healthy life expectancy:** 1.06

**POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT**

- **Women in parliament:** 0.26
- **Women in ministerial positions:** 0.89
- **Years with female head of state (last 50):** 64

### Country score within income group

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overall Index</th>
<th>Economy</th>
<th>Education</th>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Politics</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>0.60</td>
<td>0.70</td>
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### Country score vs sample average

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Economy</th>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Politics</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality

---

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Cape Verde

Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries) 50 0.713 107 0.608 102 0.965 1 0.980 26 0.301
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries) 41 0.712 96 0.602 97 0.966 1 0.980 25 0.301
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries) 35 0.718 84 0.623 97 0.968 1 0.980 25 0.301
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries) — — — — — — — — —
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries) — — — — — — — — —
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries) — — — — — — — — —
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) — — — — — — — — —
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) — — — — — — — — —
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) — — — — — — — — —

Trend 2006–2014

Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force) 22.6, 23.3
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment) — —
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment) — —
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment) 39
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution — —
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership 4.9
Firms with female top managers (% of firms) 17
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms) 33

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male) — —
Women, people who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male) — —
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male) — —
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male) 43, 57

HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male) 195.2, 330.4
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer 62.0, 68.2
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 19.9, 26.8
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 26.3, 85.9
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 3.0, 3.6
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 0.1, 0.1
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 11.8, 51.0
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5) — —

MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING
Singeulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) 23, 28
Early marriage (% of women aged 15–19) —
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) 53 [25–110]
Total fertility rate (children per woman) 2.3
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15–19) 70.6
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child —
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%) 91
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) 99
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union) 61
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical health — Yes

CHILDREncare ECOSYSTEM
Length of maternity leave (calendar days) —
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period) —
Provider of maternity benefits —
Length of paternity leave (calendar days) —
Paternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period) —
Provider of paternity benefits —

RIGHTS AND NORMS
Parental authority in marriage 1
Parental authority after divorce 3
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15–49) —
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
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 1975
Quota type (single/lower house) —
Legislated Candidate Quotas —
Voluntary political party quotas — No
Chad

Gender Gap Index 2014

<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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(out of 142 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

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

Country Score Card

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY ........ 70 0.664 0.596
Labour force participation ........................................... 64 0.82 0.67 65 79 0.82
Wage equality for similar work (survey) ....................... 96 0.60 0.61 — — 0.60
Estimated earned income (PPP US$) ......................... 65 0.62 0.53 1,556 2,519 0.62
Legislators, senior officials and managers .................... — — 0.27 — — —
Professional and technical workers .......................... — — 0.65 — — —

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT .......................... 142 0.574 0.935
Literacy rate .......................................................... 134 0.59 0.87 28 47 0.59
Enrolment in primary education ................................ 136 0.77 0.94 55 71 0.77
Enrolment in secondary education .............................. 125 0.33 0.62 5 16 0.33
Enrolment in tertiary education ............................... 138 0.24 0.88 1 4 0.24

HEALTH AND SURVIVAL .............................. 103 0.968 0.960
Sex ratio at birth (female/male) .................... 1 0.94 0.92 — — 0.96
Healthy life expectancy ........................................... 115 1.02 1.04 44 43 1.02

POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT .......................... 106 0.098 0.214
Women in parliament ............................................. 95 0.18 0.25 15 85 0.18
Women in ministerial positions ............................... 78 0.18 0.20 15 85 0.18
Years with female head of state (last 50) ................. 64 0.00 0.20 0 50 0.00

Country score within income group

Country score vs sample average

Part 2: Country Profiles

The Global Gender Gap Report 2014
## Gender Gap Index 2006–2014

<table>
<thead>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Trend 2006–2014

![Trend graph](image)

### Selected contextual data

**Employment and Leadership**
- Female, male adult unemployment rate (as % of female, male labour force): 0.3, 1.1
- Female, male part-time employment (as % of total female, male employment): —, —
- Female, male workers in informal employment (as % of non-agricultural employment): —, —
- Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector (% of total non-agricultural employment): 6
- Percentage of women, men with an account at a formal financial institution: 7, 11
- Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership: 4.3
- Firms with female top managers (% of firms): 7
- Share of women on boards of listed companies (%): —
- Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms): 40

**Science, Technology and Research**
- Percentage of Internet users (female, male): —
- Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%): —
- Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male): 4.96
- Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male): —
- Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male): —

**Health**
- Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male): 304.0, 310.2
- Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer: 88.6, 90.5
- Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male): 43.7, 45.8
- Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male): 48.4, 54.0
- HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male): 165.2, 145.9
- Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male): 76.3, 74.4
- Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male): 19.2, 42.2
- Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5): 32.9, 35.0

**Marriage and Childbearing**
- Mean age of women at menarche (years) (female, male): 12.5
- Year women received right to vote: 1960
- Total fertility rate (children per woman): 6.4
- Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19): 150.2
- Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births): 980 [550-1800]
- Mean age of women at the birth of the first child: —
- Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%): 43
- Births attended by skilled health personnel (%): 17
- Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union): 5
- Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman’s physical health: Yes

**Childcare Ecosystem**
- Length of maternity leave (calendar days): 98
- Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period): 50
- Provider of maternity benefits: Government 100%
- Length of paternity leave (calendar days): 0
- Paternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period): 0
- Provider of paternity benefits: —

**Rights and Norms**
- Parental authority after divorce: 1.0
- Parental authority in marriage: 1.0
- Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49): 45.0
- Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women in case of domestic violence: 0.8
- Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination: —
- Inheritance rights of daughters: 1.0
- Women’s access to land ownership: 0.5
- Women’s access to credit: 0.5
- Women’s access to property other than land: 0.5
- Year women received right to vote: 1958
- Quota type (single/lower house): —
- Voluntary political party quotas: —

---

1 Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2 Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3 Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)
Chile

Gender Gap Index 2014

Rank: 66
Score: 0.698
(out of 142 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Country Score Card

**ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY**
- Labour force participation: 95 (0.69), 67 (0.67), 55 (0.69), 79 (0.69)
- Wage equality for similar work: 128 (0.50), 61 (0.61), — (0.50), — (0.50)
- Estimated earned income: 107 (0.49), 53 (0.53), 14245 (0.49), 28849 (0.49)
- Legislators, senior officials and managers: 88 (0.31), 27 (0.27), 24 (0.31), 76 (0.31)
- Professional and technical workers: 80 (0.87), 65 (0.65), 46 (0.87), 54 (0.87)

**EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT**
- Literacy rate: 52 (1.00), 87 (0.87), 98 (1.00), 99 (1.00)
- Enrolment in primary education: 61 (1.00), 94 (0.94), 93 (1.00), 93 (1.00)
- Enrolment in secondary education: 1 (1.00), 62 (0.62), 86 (1.04), 82 (1.04)
- Enrolment in tertiary education: 1 (1.00), 88 (0.88), 79 (1.12), 70 (1.12)

**HEALTH AND SURVIVAL**
- Sex ratio at birth: 1 (0.94), 92 (0.92), — (0.96), — (0.96)
- Healthy life expectancy: 61 (1.06), 1.04, 72 (1.06), 68 (1.06)

**POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT**
- Women in parliament: 90 (0.19), 25 (0.25), 16 (0.19), 84 (0.19)
- Women in ministerial positions: 14 (0.64), 20 (0.64), 39 (0.64), 61 (0.64)
- Years with female head of state (last 50): 24 (0.09), 20 (0.09), 4 (0.09), 46 (0.09)

**Country score within income group**

**Country score vs sample average**

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

- GDP (US$ billions): 171.41
- GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $): 21,049
- Total population (millions): 17.62
- Population growth (%): 0.88
- Overall population sex ratio (male/female): 0.98

Part 2: Country Profiles

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Selected contextual data

**EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP**

Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force) .............................................. 7.9, 5.4
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment) ........................................ 24.6, 11.3
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment) ............................................. —, —

Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment) ........................................... 37
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male) ................. —, —

Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution ...................................................... 41, 43

Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership
(as % of female, male) ................................................................. 5

Firms with female top managers (% of firms) ........................................... 5

Share of women on boards of listed companies (% of total) ................. 5

Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms) ...................... 30

**SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH**

Percentage of Internet users (female, male) .................................... —

Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (% of female, male) —

Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male) .................. 19.81

Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male) ........................................ 39.61

Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male) ....................... 37.63

**HEALTH**

Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male) ............................................................. 90.4, 145.2
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer ......................................................... 99.0, 139.3
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) .................. 12.5, 18.3
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) .............................................................. 19.8, 34.5

HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ...................... 0.9, 3.7
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ................... 0.0, 0.0
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) .......... 1.1, 2.6

Malnutrition, weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5) ................. 0.5, 0.6

**MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING**

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) .......................... 27, 29
Early marriage (% of women aged 15–19) ........................................ —
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) ................................. 22 [14-35]
Total fertility rate (children per woman) ........................................... 1.8
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15–19) ....................... 55.3
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child ................................. —

Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (% of pregnant women) ............ —

Births attended by skilled health personnel (% of births) ......................... 100

Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union) .................. 64

Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical health —

**CHILDREN**

Births per 1,000 women of child-bearing age ................................. 141.4

**EMPOWERMENT**

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 ...................................................... —

Women’s access to property other than land ....................................... —

Year women received right to vote ................................................... 1949

Quota type (single/lower house) ..................................................... No

Voluntary political party quotas ...................................................... Yes

---

1 Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2 Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3 Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)
Part 2: Country Profiles

China

Gender Gap Index 2014

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Score</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>87</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Female-to-male ratio: 0.00 = INEQUALITY, 1.00 = EQUALITY

Country Score Card

**ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY**

- Labour force participation: 60 0.84 0.67 70 84 0.84
- Wage equality for similar work (survey): 77 0.63 0.61 — — 0.63
- Estimated earned income (PPP US$): 55 0.64 0.53 8,499 13,247 0.64
- Legislators, senior officials and managers: 101 0.20 0.27 17 83 0.20
- Professional and technical workers: 1 1.00 0.65 52 48 1.08

**EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT**

- Literacy rate: 94 0.95 0.87 93 97 0.95
- Enrolment in primary education: 75 1.00 0.94 87 87 1.00
- Enrolment in secondary education: — — 0.62 — — —
- Enrolment in tertiary education: 1 1.00 0.88 28 25 1.13

**HEALTH AND SURVIVAL**

- Sex ratio at birth (female/male): 137 0.90 0.92 — — 0.90
- Healthy life expectancy: 106 1.03 1.04 69 67 1.03

**POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT**

- Women in parliament: 60 0.31 0.25 23 77 0.31
- Women in ministerial positions: 115 0.09 0.20 8 92 0.09
- Years with female head of state (last 50): 28 0.08 0.20 4 46 0.08

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

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

Country score vs sample average

Country score within income group

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overall Index</th>
<th>Economy</th>
<th>Education</th>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Politics</th>
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<td>max–min range of income group</td>
<td>country score</td>
<td>income group average</td>
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China

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

- GDP (US$ billions): 4,864.00
- GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $): 10,756
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- Population growth (%): 0.49
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## Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)

<table>
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## Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)

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## Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)

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

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## Trend 2006–2014

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### Selected contextual data

#### EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP

- **Female, male unemployment rate**
  - (as % of female, male labour force) ...................................................... —, —
  - (as % of total female, male employment) ................................................. —, —

- **Female, male workers in informal employment**
  - (as % of non-agricultural employment) ................................................. —, —
  - Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
    - (% of total non-agricultural employment) ........................................... 39
  - Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male) .................. 234, 91

- **Percentage of women, men with an account at a formal financial institution**
  - ........................................................................................................... 60, 68

- **Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership**
  - ........................................................................................................... —, 4.5

- **Firms with female top managers (% of firms)** .......................................... 18
  - Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
  - ........................................................................................................... —, 64

#### SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH

- **Percentage of Internet users (female, male)** ........................................... —, —
  - **Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%)** .......... —, —
  - **Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)** ................. —, —
  - **Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)** ........................................ —, —

#### HEALTH

- **Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths** per 100,000 (female, male) ........................................................................................................ 286.1, 313.8
  - **Cancer age-standardized deaths** per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer ................................................................. 98.0, 198.3
  - **Diabetes age-standardized deaths** per 100,000 (female, male) .............. 17.7, 11.9
  - **Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths** per 100,000 (female, male) .................................................................................................. 66.7, 89.6
  - **HIV age-standardized deaths** per 100,000 (female, male) ..................... 1.4, 3.4
  - **Malaria age-standardized deaths** per 100,000 (female, male) ................. 0.0, 0.0
  - **Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths** per 100,000 (female, male) ......... 1.8, 3.8
  - **Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)** ....... 3.3, 3.5

#### MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

- **Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)** ............................ 25, 27
  - **Early marriage (% of women aged 15–19)** ........................................... —, 1
  - **Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)** .................................. 32 [20-53]
  - **Total fertility rate (children per woman)** ............................................. 1.7
  - **Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15–19)** .................... —
  - **Mean age of women at the birth of the first child** ................................... —
  - **Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)** ....................................... 94
  - **Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)** ..................................... —
  - **Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)** ................. 85
  - **Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman’s physical health** ........ Yes

#### RIGHTS AND NORMS

- **Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women in case of domestic violence** ................................................................. —, 0.3
  - **Inheritance rights of daughters** ............................................................... —, 0.5
  - **Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15–49)** ............................. 0.0
  - **Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women in case of domestic violence** ................................................................. 0.3
  - **Women’s access to property other than land** .......................................... 0.5
  - **Women’s access to credit** ................................................................. 0.5
  - **Women’s access to land ownership** ..................................................... 0.5
  - **Women’s access to property other than land** ......................................... 0.5
  - **Women’s access to credit** ...................................................................... 0.5
  - **Women’s access to land ownership** ..................................................... 0.5

#### CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM

- **Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)** ........................................ 94
  - **Mean age of women at the birth of the first child** ................................... 3
  - **Length of maternity leave (calendar days)** ........................................... 98
  - **Paternity leave benefits** ...................................................................... 3
  - **Maternity leave benefits** ................................................................. 100
  - **Provider of maternity benefits** ........................................................... —, Employer and Government

#### ECONOMIC EDUCATIONAL HEALTH AND POLITICAL

- **Poverty headcount ratio at national poverty line (%)**.................................. —, 3
  - **Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)** .......................................... —, 3
  - **Unemployment rate (% of labor force aged 15–24)** ................................ —, 3
  - **Unemployment rate (% of labor force aged 25–64)** ................................ —, 3
  - **Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)** ................. 234, 91
  - **Percentage of women, men with an account at a formal financial institution** ........................................................................................................... 60, 68

---

1. Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2. Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3. Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

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The Global Gender Gap Report 2014 | 151
Colombia

Gender Gap Index 2014

Rank: 53
Score: 0.712

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

Country Score Card

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY ....... 50 0.711 0.596
Labour force participation...............................90 0.72 0.67 59 82 0.72
Wage equality for similar work (survey) ............106 0.56 0.61 — — 0.56
Estimated earned income (PPP US$) ..................93 0.56 0.53 8,538 15,356 0.56
Legislators, senior officials and managers ..........1 1.00 0.27 53 47 1.13
Professional and technical workers .................1 1.00 0.65 54 46 1.17

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT .......................... 51 0.996 0.935
Literacy rate ..................................................1 1.00 0.87 94 93 1.00
Enrolment in primary education .....................90 0.99 0.94 83 84 0.99
Enrolment in secondary education ....................1 1.00 0.62 77 71 1.08
Enrolment in tertiary education .......................1 1.00 0.88 48 42 1.13

HEALTH AND SURVIVAL ................................ 37 0.979 0.960
Sex ratio at birth (female/male) .......................94 0.94 0.92 — — 0.94
Healthy life expectancy ...............................1 1.06 1.04 70 66 1.06

POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT .......................... 67 0.163 0.214
Women in parliament .................................... — — 0.25 — — —
Women in ministerial positions ......................27 0.45 0.20 31 69 0.45
Years with female head of state (last 50) ...........64 0.00 0.20 0 50 0.00

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

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

Country score within income group

Country score vs sample average
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)</th>
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<th>Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)</th>
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<td>Economic Participation</td>
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</table>

**Selected contextual data**

**EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP**
- Female, male adult unemployment rate (as % of female, male labour force) 13.8, 8.1
- Female, male part-time employment (as % of total female, male employment) 31.0, 14.1
- Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector (as % of non-agricultural employment) 49, 51
- Percentage of women, men with an account at a formal financial institution 25, 36
- Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership (as % of firms) 4.2
- Firms with female top managers (as % of firms) 12
- Share of women on boards of listed companies (as % of firms) 35

**SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH**
- Percentage of Internet users (female, male) 48, 50
- Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male) 33, 67
- Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male) 34, 66
- Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male) 35, 65

**HEALTH**
- Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 128.0, 178.2
- Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer 85.0, 100.2
- Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 16.8, 16.0
- Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 29.1, 45.9
- HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 2.9, 9.5
- Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 0.1, 0.2
- Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 1.6, 4.2
- Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5) 3.3, 3.5

**MARRIAGE AND CHILDREARING**
- Single mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) 22, —
- Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19) 15
- Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) 83 [56-130]
- Total fertility rate (children per woman) 2.3
- Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19) 68.5
- Mean age of women at the birth of the first child —
- Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%) 97
- Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) 99
- Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women in-union) 79
- Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman’s physical health Yes

**CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM**
- Length of maternity leave (calendar days) 98
- Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period) 100
- Provider of maternity benefits Government 100%
- Length of paternity leave (calendar days) 10
- Paternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period) 100
- Provider of paternity benefits Government 100%

**RIGHTS AND NORMS**
- Parental authority in marriage — 0.0
- Parental authority after divorce — 0.0
- Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49) 0.0
- Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women in case of domestic violence 0.3
- Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination Yes
- Inheritance rights of daughters — 0.0
- Women’s access to land ownership 0.5
- Women’s access to credit — 0.5
- Women’s access to property other than land 0.5
- Year women received right to vote 1954
- Quota type (single/lower house) — Legislated Candidate Quotas

1 Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2 Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3 Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)
Costa Rica

Gender Gap Index 2014

Rank 48  Score 0.717
(out of 142 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

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

Country Score Card

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY ...... 105 0.616 0.596
Labour force participation ................................................. 115 0.60 0.67 51 84 0.60
Wage equality for similar work (survey) ......................... 88 0.62 0.61 — — 0.62
Estimated earned income (PPP US$) ......................... 90 0.57 0.53 9,592 16,933 0.57
Legislators, senior officials and managers .................. 40 0.57 0.27 36 64 0.57
Professional and technical workers ......................... 90 0.78 0.65 44 56 0.78

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT .............................. 1 1.000 0.935
Literacy rate ................................................................. 1 1.00 0.87 98 97 1.00
Enrolment in primary education ....................................... 1 1.00 0.94 92 92 1.01
Enrolment in secondary education .................................. 1 1.00 0.62 75 71 1.07
Enrolment in tertiary education ....................................... 1 1.00 0.88 53 41 1.27

HEALTH AND SURVIVAL ........................................... 62 0.975 0.960
Sex ratio at birth (female/male) ...................................... 1 0.94 0.92 — — 0.95
Healthy life expectancy ................................................. 76 1.04 1.04 71 68 1.04

POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT ............................... 32 0.276 0.214
Women in parliament ..................................................... 24 0.50 0.25 33 67 0.50
Women in ministerial positions .................................. 42 0.33 0.20 25 75 0.33
Years with female head of state (last 50) ................. 26 0.09 0.20 4 46 0.09

Country score within income group

Country score vs sample average
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)  
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Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)  
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Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)  
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<td>0.975</td>
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<td>32</td>
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Selected contextual data

**EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP**
- Female, male adult unemployment rate (as % of female, male labour force): 10.2, 6.2
- Female, male part-time employment (as % of total female, male employment): 272, 13.6
- Female, male workers in informal employment (as % of non-agricultural employment): 43, 57

**SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH**
- Percentage of women, men with an account at a formal financial institution: 41, 60
- Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership: 4.2

**HEALTH**
- Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male): 118.4, 163.0
- Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer: 97.3, 127.4
- Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male): 19.5, 18.6
- Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male): 25.9, 31.1
- HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male): 1.1, 4.7
- Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male): 0.0, 0.0
- Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male): 0.6, 2.2
- Malnutrition prevalence, weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5): 1.8, 0.6

**MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING**
- Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male): 24.2, 27
- Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19): 11
- Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births): 38 [25-57]
- Total fertility rate (children per women): 1.8
- Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19): 60.8
- Mean age of women at the birth of the first child: —
- Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%): 95
- Births attended by skilled health personnel (%): 99
- Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union): 82
- Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman’s physical health: Yes

**CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM**
- Length of maternity leave (calendar days): 120
- Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period): —
- Provider of maternity benefits (Employer and Government): —
- Length of paternity leave (calendar days): 100
- Paternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period): —
- Provider of paternity benefits (Employer and Government): —

**RIGHTS AND NORMS**
- Parental authority after divorce: 0.0
- Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49): 0.0
- Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women in case of domestic violence: 0.3
- Inheritance rights of daughters: 0.0
- Women’s access to land ownership: 0.0
- Women’s access to credit: 0.0
- Women’s access to property other than land: 0.0
- Year women received right to vote: 1949
- Quota type (single/lower house): Legislated Candidate Quotas
- Voluntary political party quotas: —

1 Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2 Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3 Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)
Côte d’Ivoire

Gender Gap Index 2014

Rank: 136
Score: 0.587
(out of 142 countries)
(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

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

Country Score Card

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY ...... 112 0.582 0.596
Labour force participation .................................. 104 0.65 0.67 53 82 0.65
Wage equality for similar work (survey) ................... 90 0.61 0.61 — — 0.61
Estimated earned income (PPP US$) ...................... 108 0.49 0.53 1,813 3,738 0.49
Legislators, senior officials and managers ............... — — 0.27 — — —
Professional and technical workers ....................... — — 0.65 — — —

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT .............................. 137 0.722 0.935
Literacy rate ......................................................... 135 0.59 0.87 30 52 0.59
Enrolment in primary education ............................ 135 0.84 0.94 56 67 0.84
Enrolment in secondary education ......................... 124 0.57 0.62 14 25 0.57
Enrolment in tertiary education ......................... 110 0.78 0.88 4 5 0.78

HEALTH AND SURVIVAL .................................. 104 0.968 0.960
Sex ratio at birth (female/male) .............................. 1 0.94 0.92 — — 0.97
Healthy life expectancy ..................................... 116 1.02 1.04 46 45 1.02

POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT ............................... 115 0.078 0.214
Women in parliament .......................................... 122 0.10 0.25 9 91 0.10
Women in ministerial positions ............................ 75 0.19 0.20 16 84 0.19
Years with female head of state (last 50) ............... 64 0.00 0.20 0 50 0.00

Country score within income group

Country score vs sample average

Overall Index  Economy  Education  Health  Politics

max–min range of income group  country score  income group average

Economy
Politics
Health
Education

0.00 = inequality  1.00 = equality
| Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries) | 136 | 0.587 | 112 | 0.582 | 137 | 0.722 | 104 | 0.968 | 115 | 0.078 |
| Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries) | 131 | 0.581 | 110 | 0.556 | 133 | 0.714 | 1 | 0.980 | 107 | 0.076 |
| Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries) | 130 | 0.578 | 111 | 0.547 | 131 | 0.709 | 1 | 0.980 | 104 | 0.078 |
| Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries) | 130 | 0.577 | 103 | 0.557 | 130 | 0.707 | 1 | 0.980 | 105 | 0.066 |
| Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries) | 130 | 0.569 | 106 | 0.539 | 130 | 0.692 | 1 | 0.980 | 104 | 0.065 |
| Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries) | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |

**Trend 2006–2014**

**Selected contextual data**

**EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP**

- Female, male adult unemployment rate (as % of female, male labour force)
- Female, male part-time employment (as % of total female, male employment)
- Female, male workers in informal employment (as % of non-agricultural employment)
- Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector (% of total non-agricultural employment)
- Percentage of women, men with an account at a formal financial institution
- Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership
- Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
- Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
- Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)

**SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH**

- Percentage of Internet users (female, male)
- Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%)
- Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)
- Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)
- Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)
- Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)

**HEALTH**

- Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
- Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer
- Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
- Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
- HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
- Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
- Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
- Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)

**MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING**

- Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)
- Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19)
- Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)
- Total fertility rate (children per woman)
- Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)
- Mean age of women at the birth of the first child
- Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)
- Births attended by skilled health personnel (% of married women or in-union)
- Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman’s physical health

**CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM**

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

**RIGHTS AND NORMS**

- Parental authority in marriage
- Parental authority after divorce
- Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)
- Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women in case of domestic violence
- Inheritance rights of daughters
- Women’s access to land ownership
- Women’s access to property other than land
- Year women received right to vote
- Quota type (single/lower house)
- Voluntary political party quotas

---

1 Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2 Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3 Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)
Croatia

Gender Gap Index 2014

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

Country Score Card

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY....... 65 0.675 0.596
Labour force participation.......................... 55 0.84 0.67 58 69 0.84
Wage equality for similar work (survey)......... 107 0.56 0.61 — — 0.56
Estimated earned income (PPP US$).............. 33 0.71 0.53 17,484 24,690 0.71
Legislators, senior officials and managers....... 76 0.38 0.27 28 72 0.38
Professional and technical workers.............. 1 1.00 0.65 50 50 1.02

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT ......................... 65 0.994 0.935
Literacy rate .............................................. 38 0.99 0.87 99 100 0.99
Enrolment in primary education.................... 93 0.99 0.94 89 90 0.99
Enrolment in secondary education............... 1 1.00 0.62 95 92 1.03
Enrolment in tertiary education................... 1 1.00 0.88 71 52 1.36

HEALTH AND SURVIVAL ................................. 37 0.979 0.960
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)................... 94 0.94 0.92 — — 0.94
Healthy life expectancy............................... 1 1.06 1.04 70 65 1.08

POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT ............................. 56 0.182 0.214
Women in parliament................................... 59 0.31 0.25 24 76 0.31
Women in ministerial positions.................... 54 0.25 0.20 20 80 0.25
Years with female head of state (last 50)........ 37 0.05 0.20 2 48 0.05

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

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

Country score within income group

Country score vs sample average
### Gender Gap Index 2006–2014

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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>0.707</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>0.694</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>0.694</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>0.701</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>0.707</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Trend 2006–2014

![Trend graph](image)

### Selected contextual data

#### Employment and Leadership

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female, male adult unemployment rate</td>
<td>(as % of female, male labour force)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female, male part-time employment</td>
<td>(as % of total female, male employment)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female, male workers in informal employment</td>
<td>(as % of non-agricultural employment)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector</td>
<td>(as % of total non-agricultural employment)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of women, men with an account</td>
<td>at a formal financial institution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Firms with female top managers (% of firms)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Science, Technology and Research

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of Internet users (female, male)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of total R&amp;D personnel (FTE) (female, male)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Health

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malnutrition prev, weight for age (female, male) (% of children &lt;5)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### ECONOMIC EDUCATIONAL HEALTH AND POLITICAL

### MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early marriage (% of women aged 15–19)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (children per women)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15–19)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean age of women at the birth of the first child</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical health</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Length of maternity leave (calendar days)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provider of maternity benefits</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Length of paternity leave (calendar days)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provider of paternity benefits</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### RIGHTS AND NORMS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Parental authority in marriage (single/lower house)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parental authority after divorce</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15–49)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>against women in case of domestic violence (as % of total female, male)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inheritance rights of daughters (as % of total female, male)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women’s access to land ownership</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women’s access to credit</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women’s access to property other than land</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year women received right to vote</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quota type (single/lower house)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voluntary political party quotas</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Part 2: Country Profiles

Cuba

Gender Gap Index 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>0.732</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Country Score Card

**ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Sample average</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>113</td>
<td>0.580</td>
<td>0.596</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Labour force participation: 103
- Wage equality for similar work (survey): —
- Estimated earned income (PPP US$): 110
- Legislators, senior officials and managers: 34
- Professional and technical workers: 100

**EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Sample average</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>0.935</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Literacy rate: 45
- Enrolment in primary education: 1
- Enrolment in secondary education: 1
- Enrolment in tertiary education: 1

**HEALTH AND SURVIVAL**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Sample average</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>0.979</td>
<td>0.960</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Sex ratio at birth (female/male): 94
- Healthy life expectancy: 1

**POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Sample average</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>0.368</td>
<td>0.214</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Women in parliament: 2
- Women in ministerial positions: 45
- Years with female head of state (last 50): 64

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

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

Cuba’s Gender Gap Index 2014

- Rank: 30
- Score: 0.732

Overall Index: 0.580

Country score within income group

Country score vs sample average

Overall Index: 0.732

Country score: 0.580

Sample average: 0.596

Female-to-male ratio: 0.65

Economy: 0.67

Education: 0.61

Health: 0.61

Politics: 0.62

Country score within income group

Overall Index: 0.580

Economy: 0.65

Education: 0.67

Health: 0.61

Politics: 0.62

Country score vs sample average

Overall Index: 0.732

Economy: 0.65

Education: 0.67

Health: 0.61

Politics: 0.62
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Gender Gap Index</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Gender Gap Index</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Gender Gap Index</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Gender Gap Index</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>0.732</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>0.580</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>1.000</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>0.979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>0.754</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>0.674</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>1.000</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>0.974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>0.742</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>0.666</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>1.000</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>0.974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>0.739</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>0.666</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>1.000</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>0.974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>0.725</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>0.609</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.000</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>0.974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>0.718</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>0.603</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.000</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>0.974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>0.725</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>0.609</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.000</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>0.974</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Trend 2006–2014

Selected contextual data

**EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP**
- Female, male adult unemployment rate
  - (as % of female, male labour force): 3.5, 3.0
- Female, male part-time employment
  - (as % of total female, male employment)
- Female, male workers in informal employment
  - (as % of non-agricultural employment)
- Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
  - (% of total non-agricultural employment)
- Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)
- Percentage of women, men with an account
  - at a formal financial institution
- Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership
- Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
- Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
- Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)

**SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH**
- Percentage of Internet users (female, male)
- Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%)
- Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)
- Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)
- Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)

**HEALTH**
- Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
- Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer
- Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
- Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
- HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
- Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
- Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
- Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)

**MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING**
- Single mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)
- Early marriage (% of women aged 15–19)
- Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)
- Total fertility rate (children per woman)
- Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15–19)
- Mean age of women at the birth of the first child
- Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)
- Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)
- Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)
- Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman’s physical health
- Yes

**CHILDREncARE ECOSYSTEM**
- Length of maternity leave (calendar days)
- Maternity leave benefits
- (% of wages paid in covered period)
- Provider of maternity benefits
- Length of paternity leave (calendar days)
- Paternity leave benefits
- (% of wages paid in covered period)
- Provider of paternity benefits

**RIGHTS AND NORMS**
- Parental authority in marriage
- Parental authority after divorce
- Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15–49)
- 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
- Women’s access to land ownership
- Women’s access to credit
- Women’s access to property other than land
- Year women received right to vote
- Quota type (single/lower house)
- Voluntary political party quotas

---

1 Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2 Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3 Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)
### Country Score Card

#### ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Sample average</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Labour force participation</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>0.83</td>
<td>0.67</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>0.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wage equality for similar work (survey)</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>0.70</td>
<td>0.61</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>0.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated earned income (PPP US$)</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>0.59</td>
<td>0.53</td>
<td>22,755</td>
<td>38,442</td>
<td>0.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legislators, senior officials and managers</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>0.19</td>
<td>0.27</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>0.19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional and technical workers</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>0.95</td>
<td>0.65</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>0.95</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Sample average</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Literacy rate</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>0.99</td>
<td>0.87</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>0.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enrolment in primary education</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>0.94</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enrolment in secondary education</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>0.62</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>1.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enrolment in tertiary education</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>0.88</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>1.18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### HEALTH AND SURVIVAL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Sample average</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sex ratio at birth (female/male)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.94</td>
<td>0.92</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>0.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Healthy life expectancy</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>1.04</td>
<td>1.04</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>1.04</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Sample average</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Women in parliament</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>0.14</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>0.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women in ministerial positions</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Years with female head of state (last 50)</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GDP (US$ billions)</td>
<td>18.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $)</td>
<td>30,017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total population (millions)</td>
<td>1.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population growth (%)</td>
<td>1.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall population sex ratio (male/female)</td>
<td>1.04</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Gender Gap Index 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>95</td>
<td>0.674</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(out of 142 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)
Cyprus: Country Profiles

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) 83 0.643 75 0.562 55 0.989 84 0.969 95 0.052
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) 82 0.652 81 0.602 60 0.989 108 0.966 107 0.052
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) 76 0.669 78 0.610 50 0.995 110 0.966 76 0.107
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries) 86 0.664 75 0.630 77 0.988 88 0.970 102 0.069
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries) 93 0.657 80 0.617 89 0.978 90 0.970 109 0.062
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries) 79 0.680 85 0.635 83 0.985 69 0.974 122 0.069
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries) 95 0.674 75 0.566 41 0.998 69 0.974 122 0.069

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION
OVERALL
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT
HEALTH AND SURVIVAL
POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT

Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force) ...................................................... 11.0, 12.5
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment) ................................................. 13.6, 7.6
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment) ................................................... 51
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment) ................................................. —
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution .............................................................. 83, 88
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership
Firms with female top managers (% of firms) ........................................... 4.8
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms).......................... —

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male) .............................................. 58, 64
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male) .................... 35, 65
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male) .................... 49, 51
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male) ........................................... 50, 50
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male) ......................... 41, 59

HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male) ................................................................. 117.9, 155.2
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer 74.7, 115.8
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ................. 21.1, 24.8
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male) ................................................................. 14.5, 25.4
HAV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) .................... 0.2, 0.2
Malaria morbidity age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ...... 0.0, 0.0
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) .......... 0.0, 0.1
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)........... —

MARRIAGE AND CHILDBearING
Marital status
Singles, married (% of female, male) .................................................... —

CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM
Length of maternity leave (calendar days) ............................................ —
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period) .................. —
Provider of maternity benefits ............................................................ —
Length of paternity leave (calendar days) ............................................. —
Paternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period) .................... —
Provider of maternity benefits ............................................................ —

RIGHTS AND NORMS
Parental authority after divorce
Women’s access to credit
Women’s access to land ownership
Women’s access to property other than land
Year women received right to vote
Quota type (single/lower house)
Voluntary political party quotas

1 Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2 Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3 Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

The Global Gender Gap Report 2014 | 163
Czech Republic

Gender Gap Index 2014

<table>
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<th>Score</th>
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(out of 142 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Country Score Card

**ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Labour force participation</th>
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<th>0.596</th>
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<tr>
<td>Wage equality for similar work (survey)</td>
<td>119</td>
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<tr>
<td>Estimated earned income (PPP US$)</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>0.59</td>
<td>0.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legislators, senior officials and managers</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>0.36</td>
<td>0.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional and technical workers</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>0.94</td>
<td>0.65</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT**

| Literacy rate | 1 | 1.00 | 0.87 |
| Enrolment in primary education | — | — | 0.94 |
| Enrolment in secondary education | — | — | 0.62 |
| Enrolment in tertiary education | 1 | 1.00 | 0.88 |

**HEALTH AND SURVIVAL**

| Sex ratio at birth (female/male) | 94 | 0.94 | 0.92 |
| Healthy life expectancy | 1 | 1.06 | 1.04 |

**POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT**

| Women in parliament | 76 | 0.24 | 0.25 |
| Women in ministerial positions | 118 | 0.08 | 0.20 |
| Years with female head of state (last 50) | 64 | 0.00 | 0.20 |

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

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

Country score vs income group

Country score within income group

Country score vs sample average

[Graphs and charts showing country scores within income groups and vs sample average]
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) 53 0.671 52 0.627 47 0.991 36 0.979 70 0.088
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) 69 0.677 68 0.637 1 1.000 38 0.979 88 0.092
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries) 74 0.679 70 0.644 1 1.000 41 0.979 91 0.092
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries) 65 0.685 80 0.621 1 1.000 38 0.979 59 0.140
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries) 75 0.679 94 0.596 1 1.000 39 0.979 60 0.140
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries) 73 0.677 95 0.603 1 1.000 49 0.979 76 0.125
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries) 83 0.677 95 0.604 1 1.000 46 0.979 79 0.125

Trend 2006–2014

Selected contextual data

**EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP**
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force) ......................................................... 8.2, 6.0
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment) .................................................... 7.0, 2.3
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment) ...................................................... —, —
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment) .................................................. —, —
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution ................................................................. 81, 81
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership1 ................................ 4.5
Firms with female top managers (% of firms) ........................................... 18
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%) ................................. 25
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms) ............................ 25

**SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH**
Percentage of Internet users (female, male) .................................................. 72, 75
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%) ...................... 30, 70
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male) .......................... 32, 68
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male) .................................................. 41, 59
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male) ................................. 30, 70

**HEALTH**
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 191.9, 299.3
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer 109.2, 188.2
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 9.5, 12.9
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ................... 10.0, 23.1
HV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 0.0, 0.1
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 0.0, 0.0
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 0.1, 0.4
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5) 1.6, 2.5

**MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING**
Mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) ................................................. 30, 33
Early marriage (% of women aged 15–19) ...................................................... —
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)2 ................................... 5 [3–9]
Total fertility rate (children per woman) ...................................................... 1.6
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15–19) .......................... 4.9
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child ........................................ 27
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%) .......................................... 98
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) ............................................ 100
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union) ....................... 86
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman’s physical health Yes

**CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM**
Length of maternity leave (calendar days) .................................................. 196
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period) .......................... 70
Provider of maternity benefits ........................................................................ Government 100%
Length of paternity leave (calendar days) ..................................................... 70
Paternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period) ............................ —
Provider of paternity benefits ....................................................................... —

**RIGHTS AND NORMS**
Parental authority in marriage3 ................................................................. —
Parental authority after divorce3 ................................................................. —
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15–49) ........................................ —
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women in case of domestic violence3 Yes
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination Yes
Inheritance rights of daughters3 ................................................................. —
Women’s access to land ownership3 ........................................................... —
Women’s access to credit3 .......................................................................... —
Women’s access to property other than land3 ............................................... —
Year women received right to vote .............................................................. 1920
Quota type (single/lower house) .................................................................... No legislated
Voluntary political party quotas ..................................................................... Yes

---

1 Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2 Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3 Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 0 = best score)
Denmark

Gender Gap Index 2014

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

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

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

Country Score Card

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY ........... 12 0.805 0.596
Labour force participation .................................................. 20 0.93 0.67 76 81 0.93
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .......................... 38 0.71 0.61 — — 0.71
Estimated earned income (PPP US$) .............................. 1 1.00 0.53 40,000 40,000 1.00
Legislators, senior officials and managers ...................... 72 0.40 0.27 28 72 0.40
Professional and technical workers .............................. 1 1.00 0.65 51 49 1.06

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT ............................................... 1 1.000 0.935
Literacy rate .......................................................... 1 1.00 0.87 99 99 1.00
Enrolment in primary education ........................................ 1 1.00 0.94 98 98 1.01
Enrolment in secondary education .................................. 1 1.00 0.62 92 90 1.02
Enrolment in tertiary education ..................................... 1 1.00 0.88 94 66 1.41

HEALTH AND SURVIVAL ........................................... 65 0.974 0.960
Sex ratio at birth (female/male) ........................................... 94 0.94 0.92 — — 0.94
Healthy life expectancy .................................................... 79 1.04 1.04 72 69 1.04

POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT ...................................... 7 0.431 0.214
Women in parliament .................................................. 14 0.64 0.25 39 61 0.64
Women in ministerial positions ..................................... 8 0.83 0.20 45 55 0.83
Years with female head of state (last 50) ......................... 34 0.06 0.20 3 47 0.06

Country score within income group

Country score vs sample average

Part 2: Country Profiles

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Selected contextual data

**EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP**
- Female, male adult unemployment rate
  - (as % of female, male labour force) .......................... 7.5, 7.5
  - (as % of total female, male employment) .......................... 248, 14.4
  - Female, male workers in informal employment
    - (as % of non-agricultural employment) .......................... —, —
  - Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
    - (% of total non-agricultural employment) .......................... 50
  - Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male) .......................... 243, 186
  - Percentage of women, men with an account
    - at a formal financial institution .......................... 99, 100
  - Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership¹ .......................... 5.4
  - Firms with female top managers (% of firms) .......................... —
  - Share of women on boards of listed companies (%) .......................... 9
  - Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms) .......................... —

**SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH**
- Percentage of Internet users (female, male) .......................... 92, 93
- Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%) .......................... —, —
- Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male) .......................... 34, 66
- Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male) .......................... 45, 55
- Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male) .......................... 38, 64

**HEALTH**
- Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
  - per 100,000 (female, male) .......................... 85.5, 134.6
- Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer .......................... 137.8, 179.9
- Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) .......................... 8.5, 16.9
- Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
  - per 100,000 (female, male) .......................... 32.9, 40.4
- HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) .......................... 0.2, 0.6
- Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) .......................... 0.0, 0.0
- Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) .......................... 0.2, 0.4
- Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5) .......................... —, —

---

¹ Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
² Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
³ Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)
### Dominican Republic

#### Gender Gap Index 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
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<th>(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>78</td>
<td>0.691</td>
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</table>

#### Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

- **GDP (US$ billions)**: 54.05
- **GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2005, international $)**: 11,016
- **Total population (millions)**: 10.40
- **Population growth (%)**: 1.23
- **Overall population sex ratio (male/female)**: 1.01

#### Country Score Card

**ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Sample average</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
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<td>56</td>
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**EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT**

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<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
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**HEALTH AND SURVIVAL**

<table>
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<tr>
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<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
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**POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT**

<table>
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<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
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#### Country score vs sample average

- **Overall Index**
- **Economy**
- **Education**
- **Health**
- **Politics**

#### Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

<table>
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<th>Indicator</th>
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<td>GDP PPP</td>
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<td>Total population</td>
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<td>Population growth</td>
<td>1.23</td>
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<td>Population sex ratio</td>
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Dominican Republic

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)

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Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)

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<td>55</td>
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Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)

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Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)

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Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)

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<td>73</td>
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<td>0.652</td>
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<td>86</td>
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Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)

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Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)

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<td>89</td>
<td>0.980</td>
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Trend 2006–2014

Selected contextual data

**EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP**

- Female, male adult unemployment rate (as % of female, male labour force)...
- Female, male part-time employment (as % of total female, male employment)
- Female, male workers in informal employment (as % of non-agricultural employment)
- Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector (% of total non-agricultural employment)
- Percentage of women, men with an account at a formal financial institution
- Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership
- Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
- Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
- Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)

**SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH**

- Percentage of Internet users (female, male)
- Percentage of women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%)
- Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)
- Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)
- Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)

**HEALTH**

- Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
- Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer
- Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
- Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
- HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
- Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
- Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)

**MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING**

- Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)
- Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19)
- Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)
- Total fertility rate (children per woman)
- Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)
- Mean age at the birth of the first child
- Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)
- Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)
- Percentage of married women or in-union
- Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical health
- Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period)
- Provider of maternity benefits
- Length of maternity leave (calendar days)
- Provider of maternity benefits
- Length of paternity leave (calendar days)
- Provider of paternity benefits

**RIGHTS AND NORMS**

- Parental authority in marriage
- Parental authority after divorce
- Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)
- 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
- Women's access to land ownership
- Women's access to property other than land
- Year women received right to vote
- Quota type
- Legislative candidate quotas
- Voluntary political party quotas
Ecuador

Gender Gap Index 2014

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

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

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

Country Score Card

**ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY** .... 45 0.715 0.596
Labour force participation ............................................. 96 0.67 0.67 58 85 0.67
Wage equality for similar work (survey) ......................... — — 0.61 — — —
Estimated earned income (PPP US$) .............................. 34 0.71 0.53 8,347 11,799 0.71
Legislators, senior officials and managers ....................... 43 0.56 0.27 36 64 0.56
Professional and technical workers .............................. 64 0.99 0.65 50 50 0.99

**EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT** ............................... 52 0.996 0.935
Literacy rate ............................................................. 82 0.98 0.87 92 94 0.98
Enrolment in primary education .................................... 1 1.00 0.94 96 94 1.01
Enrolment in secondary education ................................. 1 1.00 0.62 75 73 1.03
Enrolment in tertiary education .................................... 1 1.00 0.88 42 36 1.15

**HEALTH AND SURVIVAL** ............................................. 1 0.980 0.960
Sex ratio at birth (female/male) ................................... 1 0.94 0.92 — — 0.95
Healthy life expectancy ................................................. 1 1.06 1.04 68 64 1.06

**POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT** ................................. 28 0.291 0.214
Women in parliament .................................................. 8 0.71 0.25 42 58 0.71
Women in ministerial positions .................................... 47 0.29 0.20 22 78 0.29
Years with female head of state (last 50) ...................... 61 0.00 0.20 0 50 0.00

Country score within income group

Country score vs sample average

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170 | The Global Gender Gap Report 2014
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) 82 0.643 92 0.499 39 0.994 1 0.980 64 0.100
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) 44 0.688 65 0.634 42 0.994 1 0.980 44 0.145
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) 35 0.709 74 0.623 52 0.995 1 0.980 28 0.238
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries) 45 0.704 99 0.584 77 0.988 58 0.976 29 0.267
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries) 33 0.721 97 0.600 54 0.994 58 0.976 23 0.313
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries) 25 0.739 90 0.625 52 0.994 55 0.976 17 0.360
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries) 21 0.745 45 0.715 52 0.996 1 0.980 28 0.291

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

Female, male adult unemployment rate
EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Selected contextual data
Percentage of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Female, male part-time employment
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural employment
Female, male workers in informal employment
Percentage of women, men with an account
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership
Percentage of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Number of women in management positions (%)
Percentage of women in top management (%)
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of women with a bachelor’s degree
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)
Percentage of women, men with an account
Trend 2006–2014

Overall Index
Economic Participation and Opportunity
Educational Attainment
Health and Survival
Political Empowerment

OVERALL
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT
HEALTH AND SURVIVAL
POLITICAL
EMPOWERMENT
Rank Score Rank Score Rank Score Rank Score Rank Score
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) 82 0.643 92 0.499 39 0.994 1 0.980 64 0.100

Trend 2006–2014

Selected contextual data

Employment and Leadership
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force) 4.8, 3.7
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment) 22.9, 11.5
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment) 45, 55
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment) 39
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution 33, 40
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership
Firms with female top managers (% of firms) 17
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms) 24

Science, Technology and Research
Percentage of Internet users (female, male) 31, 32
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male) 27, 73
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male) 32, 68
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male) 37
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male) 39

Health
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male) 130.3, 170.3
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer 106, 111.7
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 27.4, 24.5
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male) 18.5, 29.3
HLA age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 6.3, 30.1
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 0.0, 0.0
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 2.1, 4.4
Malnutrition prevalence, weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5) 6, 6.5

MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING
Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) 22, 25
Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19) 22
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) 87 [58-130]
Total fertility rate (children per woman) 2.6
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19) 77.0
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%) 84
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) 91
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union) 91
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman’s physical health 3

Childcare Ecosystem
Length of maternity leave (calendar days) 84
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period) 100
Provider of maternity benefits 100
Employer and Government
Length of paternity leave (calendar days) 12
Paternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period) 100
Provider of paternity benefits 100
Employer 100%

Rights and Norms
Parental authority in marriage 3
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49) 0.0
Inheritance rights of daughters
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49) 0.0
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women in case of domestic violence
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination 3
Inheritance rights of daughters
Women’s access to property other than land 3
Women’s access to property other than land 3
Year women received right to vote 1929
Quota type (single/lower house) 3
Legislated Candidate Quotas
Voluntary political party quotas 3

1 Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2 Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3 Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)
Part 2: Country Profiles

Egypt

Gender Gap Index 2014

Rank  Score
129  0.606
(out of 142 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

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

Country Score Card

**ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY**

Labour force participation ...........................................136 0.32 0.67 26 79 0.32
Wage equality for similar work (survey) ........................12 0.78 0.61 — — 0.78
Estimated earned income (PPP US$) .............................129 0.31 0.53 5,138 16,556 0.31
Legislators, senior officials and managers .......................116 0.11 0.27 10 90 0.11
Professional and technical workers .............................103 0.58 0.65 37 63 0.58

**EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT**

Literacy rate ..............................................................116 0.81 0.87 66 82 0.81
Enrolment in primary education .................................115 0.97 0.94 96 98 0.97
Enrolment in secondary education ..............................80 1.00 0.62 82 83 1.00
Enrolment in tertiary education .................................101 0.96 0.88 29 31 0.96

**HEALTH AND SURVIVAL**

Sex ratio at birth (female/male) ...............................1 0.94 0.92 — — 0.95
Healthy life expectancy .............................................69 1.05 1.04 63 60 1.05

**POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT**

Women in parliament .................................................— — 0.25 — — —
Women in ministerial positions .................................104 0.12 0.20 10 90 0.12
Years with female head of state (last 50) ......................64 0.00 0.20 0 50 0.00

Country score within income group

Overall Index  Economy  Education  Health  Politics

Country score vs sample average

GDP  Income  Education  Health  Politics

max–min range of income group  • country score  — income group average

0.00 = inequality  1.00 = equality
Selected contextual data

**EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP**

Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force) ...................................................... 24.1, 9.3

Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment) .................................................. —, —

Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment) .................................................. 7, 93

Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment) .................................................. 18

Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution .............................................................. 7, 13

Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership
Firms with female top managers (% of firms) .................................................. 4.5

Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms) .................................. 7

**SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH**

Percentage of Internet users (female, male) .................................................. —, —

Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male) .................................. 54, 46

Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male) .................................................. 45, 55

Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male) .................................. —, —

**HEALTH**

Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male) .............................................................. 387.7, 515.9

Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer .................................................. 100.5, 145.9

Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) .................................. 12.7, 13.5

Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male) .............................................................. 31.5, 54.5

HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) .................................. 0.2, 0.6

Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) .................................. 0.0, 0.0

Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) .................................. 0.4, 0.8

Malnutrition prev, weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5) .................................. 5.4, 8.1

**MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING**

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

Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19) .................................................. 14

Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) .................................. 45 [30-70]

Total fertility rate (children per woman) .................................................. 2.8

Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19) .................................. 43.0

Mean age of women at the birth of the first child .................................................. —

Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%) .................................................. 74

Births attended by skilled health personnel (% of births) .................................. 79

Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union) .................................. 60

Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman’s physical health ....... No

**CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM**

Length of maternity leave (calendar days) .................................................. 90

Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period) .................................. 100

Provider of maternity benefits .................................................. Employer and Government

Length of paternity leave (calendar days) .................................................. —

Paternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period) .................................. —

Provider of paternity benefits .................................................. —

**RIGHTS AND NORMS**

Parental authority in marriage
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49) .................................. 1.0

Parental authority after divorce .................................................. 1.0

Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women in case of domestic violence .................................. 0.5

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

Inheritance rights of daughters .................................................. 1.0

Women’s access to land ownership .................................................. 0.0

Women’s access to credit .................................................. 0.0

Women’s access to property other than land .................................................. 1.0

Year women received right to vote .................................................. 1956

Quota type (single/lower house) .................................................. —

Voluntary political party quotas .................................................. —

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1 Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2 Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3 Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)
El Salvador

Gender Gap Index 2014

Rank: 84
Score: 0.686
(out of 142 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

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

Country Score Card

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY
Labour force participation: 108
Wage equality for similar work (survey): 113
Estimated earned income (PPP US$): 81
Legislators, senior officials and managers: 13
Professional and technical workers: 82

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT
Literacy rate: 100
Enrolment in primary education: 62
Enrolment in secondary education: 1
Enrolment in tertiary education: 1

HEALTH AND SURVIVAL
Sex ratio at birth (female/male): 1
Healthy life expectancy: 1

POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT
Women in parliament: 40
Women in ministerial positions: 118
Years with female head of state (last 50): 64

Country score within income group

Country score vs sample average

El Salvador

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators
### Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)

- Gender Gap Index 2006: 39, 0.684; 73, 0.570; 59, 0.988; 1, 0.980; 24, 0.197

### Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)

- Gender Gap Index 2008: 58, 0.688; 97, 0.563; 78, 0.988; 1, 0.980; 32, 0.219

### Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)

- Gender Gap Index 2009: 55, 0.694; 98, 0.579; 81, 0.988; 1, 0.980; 32, 0.230

### Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)

- Gender Gap Index 2011: 94, 0.657; 108, 0.541; 72, 0.989; 1, 0.980; 72, 0.118

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

- Gender Gap Index 2013: 84, 0.686; 89, 0.642; 98, 0.579; 79, 0.989; 80, 0.136

### Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)

- Gender Gap Index 2014: 96, 0.661; 114, 0.535; 79, 0.989; 1, 0.980; 70, 0.141

### Trend 2006–2014


### Selected contextual data

**EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP**

- Female, male adult unemployment rate (as % of female, male labour force) 4.3, 7.3
- Female, male part-time employment (as % of total female, male employment) 7.2, 3.4
- Female, male workers in informal employment (as % of non-agricultural employment) 56, 44
- Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector (% of total non-agricultural employment) 33
- Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male) —
- Percentage of women, men, an account at a formal financial institution 10, 18
- Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership 3.8
- Firms with female top managers (% of firms) 21
- Share of women on boards of listed companies (%) —
- Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms) 40

**SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH**

- Percentage of Internet users (female, male) 19.22
- Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%) 72, 74
- Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male) 29, 71
- Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male) 64, 36
- Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male) —

**HEALTH**

- Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 155.0, 191.9
- Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer 112.0, 107.9
- Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 44.0, 34.1
- Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 29.8, 29.6
- HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 12.3, 25.4
- Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 0.0, 0.0
- Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 0.9, 1.6
- Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5) 6.7, 6.5

**MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING**

- Single male age at marriage (years) (female, male) 23, 26
- Early marriage (% of women aged 15–19) 17
- Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) 69 [48-100]
- Total fertility rate (children per woman) 2.2
- Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15–19) 76.0
- Mean age of women at the birth of the first child —
- Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%) 94
- Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) 85
- Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union) 72
- Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman’s physical health No

**CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM**

- Length of maternity leave (calendar days) 84
- Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period) 100
- Provider of maternity benefits Government 100%
- Length of paternity leave (calendar days) —
- Paternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period) —
- Provider of maternity benefits —

**RIGHTS AND NORMS**

- Parental authority in marriage 0.0
- Parental authority after divorce 0.0
- Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15–49) 0.0
- Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women in case of domestic violence 0.3
- Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination —
- Inheritance rights of daughters 0.0
- Women’s access to land ownership 0.5
- Women’s access to credit 0.5
- Women’s access to property other than land 0.0
- Year women received right to vote 1939
- Quota type (single/lower house) 1 Legislated Candidate Quotas
- Voluntary political party quotas —

1 Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2 Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3 Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)
Estonia

Gender Gap Index 2014

Rank: 62
Score: 0.702
(out of 142 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Country Score Card

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY
Labour force participation: 23
Wage equality for similar work (survey): 95
Estimated earned income (PPP US$): 53
Legislators, senior officials and managers: 54
Professional and technical workers: 1

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT
Literacy rate: 1
Enrolment in primary education: 1
Enrolment in secondary education: 1
Enrolment in tertiary education: 1

HEALTH AND SURVIVAL
Sex ratio at birth (female/male): 94
Healthy life expectancy: 1

POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT
Women in parliament: 78
Women in ministerial positions: 66
Years with female head of state (last 50): 64

Country score within income group

Country score vs sample average

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

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

Part 2: Country Profiles

The Global Gender Gap Report 2014

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Selected contextual data

**EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP**

Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force) ............................................ 9.3, 11.0

Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment) ...................................... 14.9, 5.8

Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment) ........................................... —, —

Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment) ...................................... 53

Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male) 288, 169

Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution ...................................................... 97, 96

Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership1 ........................................... 5.3

Firms with female top managers (% of firms) .................................... 26

Share of women on boards of listed companies (%) .......................... —

Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms) ......................... 36

**SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH**

Percentage of Internet users (female, male) ........................................... 78, 79

Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%) ................. —

Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male) ........................ 31, 69

Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male) ...................... 36, 64

Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male) ......................................... 51, 49

Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male) .......................... 44, 56

**HEALTH**

Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male) .......................................................... 199.5, 387.4

Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer ........................................... 103.6, 216.2

Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) .................. 4.3, 6.8

Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male) ......................................................... 3.8, 20.2

HAV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ....................... 2.4, 6.0

Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ..................... 0.0, 0.0

Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) .............. 0.3, 3.7

Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5) ................. —, —

**MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING**

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) .............................. 25, 27

Early marriage (% of women aged 15–19) ........................................... —

Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) ...................................... 11 [5–25]

Total fertility rate (children per women) ................................................ 1.6

Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15–19) .......................... 16.8

Mean age of women at the birth of the first child ........................................ 25

Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%) ........................................... 100

Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) ............................................ 99

Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union) ......................... —

Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman’s physical health ........ Yes

**CHILDREncare ECOSYSTEM**

Length of maternity leave (calendar days) ............................................ 140

Maternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period) .................................................. 100

Provider of maternity benefits .................................................................. Government 100%

Length of paternity leave (calendar days) ................................................ 10

Paternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period) ..................................................... 100

Provider of paternity benefits .................................................................... Government 100%

**RIGHTS AND NORMS**

Parental authority in marriage3 ............................................................... —

Parental authority after divorce3 ............................................................. —

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

Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence
against women in case of domestic violence3 ........................................... —

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

Inheritance rights of daughters3 .............................................................. —

Women’s access to land ownership3 ........................................................ —

Women’s access to credit3 ................................................................. —

Women’s access to property other than land3 ........................................... —

Year women received right to vote ......................................................... 1918

Quota type (single/lower house) .............................................................. —

Voluntary political party quotas ................................................................ —
Ethiopia

Gender Gap Index 2014

Rank: 127
Score: 0.614
(out of 142 countries)
(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Country Score Card

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY .... 103 0.618 0.596
Labour force participation ........................................... 32 0.90 0.67 81 90 0.90
Wage equality for similar work (survey) ................. 47 0.69 0.61 — — 0.69
Estimated earned income (PPP US$) ..................... 104 0.51 0.53 837 1,641 0.51
Legislators, senior officials and managers ............... 80 0.36 0.27 27 74 0.36
Professional and technical workers ....................... 114 0.48 0.65 33 67 0.48

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT ......................... 139 0.711 0.935
Literacy rate ..................................................... 136 0.59 0.87 29 49 0.59
Enrolment in primary education .............................. 129 0.91 0.94 65 71 0.91
Enrolment in secondary education ......................... 123 0.61 0.62 11 18 0.61
Enrolment in tertiary education .............................. 136 0.32 0.88 1 4 0.32

HEALTH AND SURVIVAL .............................. 82 0.973 0.960
Sex ratio at birth (female/male) .............................. 1 0.94 0.92 — — 0.97
Healthy life expectancy ..................................... 92 1.04 1.04 56 54 1.04

POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT ............................. 70 0.156 0.214
Women in parliament ........................................... 39 0.38 0.25 28 72 0.38
Women in ministerial positions ............................ 89 0.15 0.20 13 87 0.15
Years with female head of state (last 50) ................. 64 0.00 0.20 0 50 0.00

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

GDP (US$ billions) ............................................. 27.22
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $) .. 1,218
Total population (millions) .................................... 94.10
Population growth (%) ........................................ 2.55
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) ................. 0.99
### Gender Gap Index 2006–2014

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### MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING
- Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) 21, 26
- Early marriage (% of women aged 15–19) 27
- Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) 420 [240-720]
- Total fertility rate (children per woman) 4.6
- Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15–19) 78.4
- Mean age of women at the birth of the first child
- Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)
- Births attended by skilled health personnel (% of married women in-union)
- Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman’s physical health
- Women’s access to reproductive health care
- Women’s access to contraceptive services
- Women’s access to abortion services
- Women’s access to family planning services

### CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM
- Provision of childcare services
- Access to childcare services
- Parental leave benefits
- Maternity leave benefits
- Paternity leave benefits

### RIGHTS AND NORMS
- Women’s access to justice
- Gender-based violence
- Women’s access to education
- Women’s access to property
- Women’s access to credit
- Women’s access to land
- Women’s access to political power
- Women’s access to decision-making

### SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
- Female and male workers in informal employment
- Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)
- Percentage of women, men with an account at a formal financial institution
- Percentage of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
- Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)

### HEALTH
- Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
- Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
- Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
- Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
- HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
- Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
- Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
- Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)

### Selected contextual data

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

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

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

Gender Gap Index 2014

Rank: 122
Score: 0.629
(out of 142 countries)
(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

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

Country Score Card

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY
Labour force participation: 123 0.506 0.596
Wage equality for similar work (survey): — — 0.61
Estimated earned income (PPP US$): 128 0.38 0.61
Legislators, senior officials and managers: 1 1.00 0.27
Professional and technical workers: 124 0.10 0.65

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT
Literacy rate: 89 0.96 0.87
Enrolment in primary education: 1 1.00 0.94
Enrolment in secondary education: 1 1.00 0.62
Enrolment in tertiary education: 1 1.00 0.88

HEALTH AND SURVIVAL
Sex ratio at birth (female/male): 1 0.94 0.92
Healthy life expectancy: 1 1.06 1.04

POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT
Women in parliament: — — 0.25
Women in ministerial positions: 108 0.10 0.20
Years with female head of state (last 50): 64 0.00 0.20

Country score within income group

Country score vs sample average

Part 2: Country Profiles

180 | The Global Gender Gap Report 2014
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries) 2006 2007 2011 2012 2013 2014

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</table>

Selected contextual data

**EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP**

- Female, male adult unemployment rate (as % of female, male labour force) 12.9, 6.4
- Female, male part-time employment (as % of total female, male employment) —, —
- Female, male workers in informal employment (as % of non-agricultural employment) —, —
- Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector (% of total non-agricultural employment) —, 30
- Percentage of women, men with an account at a formal financial institution —, —
- Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership 1 —, —
- Firms with female top managers (% of firms) —, —
- Share of women on boards of listed companies (%) —, —
- Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms) —, 49

**SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH**

- Percentage of Internet users (female, male) —, —
- Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%) —, —
- Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male) —, —
- Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male) —, —
- Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male) —, —
- Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male) —, —

**HEALTH**

- Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 264.0, 494.1
- Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer 119.0, 76.0
- Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 134.7, 170.1
- Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 29.9, 75.0
- HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 1.0, 9.7
- Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) —, 0.0
- Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 2.0, 2.4
- Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5) 5.7, 4.9

**MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING**

- Marital fertility rate (children per women) —, 2.6
- Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19) —, 42.8
- Mean age of women at the birth of the first child —, —
- Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%) —, 100
- Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) —, 100
- Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union) —, —
- Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman’s physical health —, Yes

**CHILDRENCARE ECOLOGY**

- Length of maternity leave (calendar days) —, 84
- Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period) —, 100
- Provider of maternity benefits —, Employer 100%
- Length of paternity leave (calendar days) —, —
- Paternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period) —, —
- Provider of paternity benefits —, —

**RIGHTS AND NORMS**

- Parental authority in marriage —, 0.0
- Parental authority after divorce —, 0.0
- Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49) —, 0.0
- Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women in case of domestic violence —, 0.3
- Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination —, —
- Inheritance rights of daughters —, 0.5
- Women’s access to land ownership —, 0.5
- Women’s access to credit —, 0.5
- Women’s access to property other than land —, 0.0
- Year women received right to vote —, 1963
- Quota type (single/lower house) —, —
- Voluntary political party quotas —, —

1 Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2 Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3 Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)
Finland

Gender Gap Index 2014

Rank: 2
Score: 0.845
(out of 142 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

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

Country Score Card

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY

Labour force participation: 11
Wage equality for similar work (survey): 16
Estimated earned income (PPP US$): 21
Legislators, senior officials and managers: 68
Professional and technical workers: 1

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

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

HEALTH AND SURVIVAL

Sex ratio at birth (female/male): 1
Healthy life expectancy: 62

POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT

Women in parliament: 6
Women in ministerial positions: 1
Years with female head of state (last 50): 7

Country score within income group
Selected contextual data

**EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP**

Female, male adult unemployment rate  
(as % of female, male labour force)  
7.0, 8.1

Female, male part-time employment  
(as % of total female, male employment)  
16.4, 9.5

Female, male workers in informal employment  
(as % of non-agricultural employment) —

Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector  
(% of total non-agricultural employment) —

Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)  
232, 159

Percentage of women, men with an account  
at a formal financial institution —

Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership  
5.6

Firms with female top managers (% of firms) —

Share of women on boards of listed companies (%) —

Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms) —

**SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH**

Percentage of Internet users (female, male) —

Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%) —

Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male) —

Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male) —

Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male) —

**HEALTH**

Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths  
per 100,000 (female, male) —

Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer —

Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) —

Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths  
per 100,000 (female, male) —

HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) —

Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) —

Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) —

Malnutrition prev. weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5) —

**MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING**

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)  
30, 32

Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19) —

Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)  
4 [2-6]

Total fertility rate (children per women) —

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

Mean age of women at the birth of the first child —

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

Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) —

Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women in-union) —

Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman’s physical health —

**CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM**

Length of maternity leave (calendar days) —

Maternity leave benefits  
(% of wages paid in covered period) —

Provider of maternity benefits —

Length of paternity leave (calendar days) —

Paternity leave benefits  
(% of wages paid in covered period) —

Provider of paternity benefits —

**RIGHTS AND NORMS**

Parental authority in marriage —

Parental authority after divorce —

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

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 —

Women’s access to land ownership —

Women’s access to credit —

Women’s access to property other than land —

Year women received right to vote —

Quota type (single/lower house) —

Voluntary political party quotas —

---

1 Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2 Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3 Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)
France

Gender Gap Index 2014

Rank: 16
Score: 0.759
(out of 142 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Country Score Card

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY ......... 57 0.704 0.596
Labour force participation ........................................ 35 0.88 0.67 66 75 0.88
Wage equality for similar work (survey) ................. 126 0.50 0.61 — — 0.50
Estimated earned income (PPP US$) ....................... 29 0.75 0.53 29,992 40,000 0.75
Legislators, senior officials and managers .............. 25 0.65 0.27 39 61 0.65
Professional and technical workers ....................... 75 0.90 0.65 47 53 0.90

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT .............................. 1 1.000 0.935
Literacy rate .................................................. 1 1.00 0.87 99 99 1.00
Enrolment in primary education ......................... 1 1.00 0.94 99 98 1.01
Enrolment in secondary education ...................... 1 1.00 0.62 98 96 1.02
Enrolment in tertiary education ......................... 1 1.00 0.88 65 52 1.26

HEALTH AND SURVIVAL ..................................... 1 0.980 0.960
Sex ratio at birth (female/male) ......................... 1 0.94 0.92 — — 0.95
Healthy life expectancy ................................... 1 1.06 1.04 74 69 1.07

POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT ............................. 20 0.352 0.214
Women in parliament ....................................... 44 0.35 0.25 26 74 0.35
Women in ministerial positions ......................... 4 0.95 0.20 49 51 0.95
Years with female head of state (last 50) .......... 48 0.02 0.02 1 49 0.02

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

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

Country score vs sample average

Overall Index | Economy | Education | Health | Politics
--- | --- | --- | --- | ---
0.00 | 0.60 | 0.80 | 1.00
max–min range of income group

Country score within income group

Female-to-male ratio

0.00 = inequality 1.00 = equality 1.50

France Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

GDP (US$ billions): 2,254.25
GDP (PPP) per capita: 36,085
Total population: 66.03 million
Population growth: 0.53%
Overall population sex ratio: 0.95
Selected contextual data

**EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP**
- Female, male adult unemployment rate
  - (as % of female, male labour force) .................................................. 10.0, 9.8
- Female, male part-time employment
  - (as % of total female, male employment) ........................................... 30.2, 6.8
- Female, male workers in informal employment
  - (as % of non-agricultural employment) .............................................. —, —
- Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
  - (% of total non-agricultural employment) ........................................... 50
- Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male) .................. 233, 143
- Percentage of women, men with an account
  - at a formal financial institution ..................................................... 97, 97
- Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership1 ................. 3.7
- Firms with female top managers (% of firms) ........................................ —
- Share of women on boards of listed companies (%) ................................ 18
- Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms) ........................ —

**SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH**
- Percentage of Internet users (female, male) .......................................... 80, 83
- Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%) ............... —, —
- Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male) .................... 30, 70
- Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male) .......................................... 43, 57
- Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male) .......................... 30, 70

**HEALTH**
- Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ... 865.0, 111.8
- Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer ..... 95.5, 179.8
- Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ................... 5.6, 9.0
- Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ... 81, 18.7
- HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ........................ 0.3, 0.9
- Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ..................... 0.0, 0.0
- Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) .............. 0.2, 0.5
- Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5) ........... —, —

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

Gender Gap Index 2014

Rank: 85
Score: 0.685
(out of 142 countries)

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

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

Country Score Card

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY ........... 66 0.675 0.596
Labour force participation ..................................................... 78 0.77 0.67 60 78 0.77
Wage equality for similar work (survey) ................................. 29 0.72 0.61 — — 0.72
Estimated earned income (PPP US$) ................................. 116 0.45 0.53 4,348 9,567 0.45
Legislators, senior officials and managers ............................ 49 0.51 0.27 34 66 0.51
Professional and technical workers .................................... 1 1.00 0.65 62 38 1.62

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT .............................. 80 0.989 0.935
Literacy rate ................................................................. 49 1.00 0.87 100 100 1.00
Enrolment in primary education ........................................... 1 1.00 0.94 99 98 1.01
Enrolment in secondary education ...................................... 99 0.95 0.62 80 84 0.95
Enrolment in tertiary education .......................................... 1 1.00 0.88 31 25 1.27

HEALTH AND SURVIVAL ............................................. 115 0.967 0.960
Sex ratio at birth (female/male) ........................................... 135 0.93 0.92 — — 0.93
Healthy life expectancy ................................................. 1 1.06 1.04 68 62 1.10

POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT ....................................... 94 0.111 0.214
Women in parliament ....................................................... 107 0.14 0.25 12 88 0.14
Women in ministerial positions .......................................... 52 0.27 0.20 21 79 0.27
Years with female head of state (last 50) .......................... 55 0.01 0.20 0 50 0.01

Country score within income group

Country score vs sample average

186 | The Global Gender Gap Report 2014
### Gender Gap Index 2006–2014

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**Trend 2006–2014**

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<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>0.669</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>0.669</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>0.675</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>0.685</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Selected contextual data**

**EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female, male adult unemployment rate</td>
<td>13.8, 16.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female, male part-time employment</td>
<td>50.5, 36.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of women, men with an account at a formal financial institution</td>
<td>35, 31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership</td>
<td>5.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Firms with female top managers (% of firms)</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of Internet users (female, male)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)</td>
<td>42, 58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)</td>
<td>64, 36</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**HEALTH**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)</td>
<td>349.3, 545.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer</td>
<td>76.9, 134.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)</td>
<td>7.4, 9.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)</td>
<td>15.7, 39.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)</td>
<td>1.4, 5.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)</td>
<td>0.0, 0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)</td>
<td>1.0, 6.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children &lt;5)</td>
<td>1.0, 1.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Single male age at marriage (years) (female, male)</td>
<td>23, —</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early marriage (% of women aged 15–19)</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)²</td>
<td>41 [23–77]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (children per women)</td>
<td>1.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15–19)</td>
<td>46.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean age of women at the birth of the first child</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman’s physical health</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Length of maternity leave (calendar days)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provider of maternity benefits</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Length of paternity leave (calendar days)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provider of paternity benefits</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**RIGHTS AND NORMS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Parental authority in marriage³</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parental authority after divorce³</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15–49)</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2 Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3 Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)
Part 2: Country Profiles

Germany

Gender Gap Index 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>0.778</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Country Score Card

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Factor</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Labour force participation</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>0.87</td>
<td>0.67</td>
<td>0.87</td>
<td>0.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wage equality for similar work (survey)</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>0.63</td>
<td>0.61</td>
<td>0.63</td>
<td>0.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated earned income (PPP US$)</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>0.84</td>
<td>0.53</td>
<td>33,583/40,000</td>
<td>0.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legislators, senior officials and managers</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>0.45</td>
<td>0.27</td>
<td>0.45</td>
<td>0.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional and technical workers</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>0.98</td>
<td>0.65</td>
<td>0.98</td>
<td>0.65</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Factor</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Literacy rate</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>0.87</td>
<td>0.87</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enrolment in primary education</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>0.94</td>
<td>0.98</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enrolment in secondary education</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.62</td>
<td>0.62</td>
<td>0.62</td>
<td>0.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enrolment in tertiary education</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>0.88</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>0.60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

HEALTH AND SURVIVAL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Factor</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sex ratio at birth (female/male)</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>0.94</td>
<td>0.92</td>
<td>0.94</td>
<td>0.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Healthy life expectancy</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>1.04</td>
<td>1.04</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>0.70</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Factor</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Women in parliament</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>0.57</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>0.57</td>
<td>0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women in ministerial positions</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>0.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Years with female head of state (last 50)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.22</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td>0.22</td>
<td>0.20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Country score vs sample average

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>GDP (US$ billions)</th>
<th>GDP (PPP) per capita</th>
<th>Total population (millions)</th>
<th>Population growth (%)</th>
<th>Overall population sex ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>3,087.14</td>
<td>41,966</td>
<td>80.62</td>
<td>0.24</td>
<td>0.96</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

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

Gender Gap Index 2014

Germany

Country Score Card

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Sample</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>0.778</td>
<td>0.596</td>
<td>0.739</td>
<td>0.596</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Sample</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>0.999</td>
<td>0.935</td>
<td>0.999</td>
<td>0.935</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

HEALTH AND SURVIVAL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Sample</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>67</td>
<td>0.974</td>
<td>0.960</td>
<td>0.974</td>
<td>0.960</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Sample</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>0.400</td>
<td>0.214</td>
<td>0.400</td>
<td>0.214</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Country score within income group

- Overall Index
- Economy
- Education
- Health
- Politics

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

- GDP (US$ billions): 3,087.14
- GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $): 41,966
- Total population (millions): 80.62
- Population growth (%): 0.24
- Overall population sex ratio (male/female): 0.96
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>0.778</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>0.739</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>0.999</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>0.974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>0.759</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>0.669</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>0.995</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>0.979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>0.366</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>0.700</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>0.995</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>0.978</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>0.762</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>0.700</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>0.995</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>0.978</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>0.374</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>0.700</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>0.995</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>0.978</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>0.739</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>0.688</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>0.995</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>0.978</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>0.759</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>0.727</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>0.994</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>0.978</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Selected contextual data

**EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Score 1</th>
<th>Score 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female, male adult unemployment rate (as % of female, male labour force)</td>
<td>5.2, 5.6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female, male part-time employment (as % of total female, male employment)</td>
<td>38.4, 8.9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female, male workers in informal employment (as % of non-agricultural employment)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector (%) (as % of total non-agricultural employment)</td>
<td>48</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)</td>
<td>269, 164</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of women, men with an account at a formal financial institution</td>
<td>99, 98</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership</td>
<td>4.7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Firms with female top managers (% of firms)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)</td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Score 1</th>
<th>Score 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of Internet users (female, male)</td>
<td>79, 85</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)</td>
<td>26.74</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)</td>
<td>30.70</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of total R&amp;D personnel (FTE) (female, male)</td>
<td>45, 55</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**HEALTH**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Score 1</th>
<th>Score 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)</td>
<td>116.2, 171.6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer</td>
<td>98.9, 152.3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)</td>
<td>8.6, 11.9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths</td>
<td>14.1, 27.1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)</td>
<td>0.2, 0.7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)</td>
<td>0.0, 0.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)</td>
<td>0.1, 0.2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children &lt;5)</td>
<td>1.3, 0.9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)</td>
<td>32, 34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)</td>
<td>7 [5-9]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (children per women)</td>
<td>1.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)</td>
<td>3.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean age of women at the birth of the first child</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Babies attended by skilled health personnel (%)</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman’s physical health</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Length of maternity leave (calendar days)</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provider of maternity benefits</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Length of paternity leave (calendar days)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provider of paternity benefits</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**RIGHTS AND NORMS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Parental authority in marriage</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parental authority after divorce</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women in case of domestic violence</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inheritance rights of daughters</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women's access to land ownership</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women's access to credit</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women's access to property other than land</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year women received right to vote</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quota type (single/lower house)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voluntary political party quotas</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)  
2 Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability  
3 Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)
Ghana

Gender Gap Index 2014

Rank: 101
Score: 0.666

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

Country Score Card

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY........... 64 0.677 0.596
Labour force participation........................................... 9 0.96 0.67 69 72 0.96
Wage equality for similar work (survey)..................... 99 0.59 0.61 — — 0.59
Estimated earned income (PPP US$)......................... 47 0.66 0.53 2,956 4,463 0.66
Legislators, senior officials and managers............... 27 0.64 0.27 39 61 0.64
Professional and technical workers....................... 110 0.52 0.65 34 66 0.52

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT............................... 117 0.910 0.935
Literacy rate ....................................................... 114 0.83 0.87 65 78 0.83
Enrolment in primary education............................ 1 1.00 0.94 87 87 1.00
Enrolment in secondary education......................... 98 0.95 0.62 50 53 0.95
Enrolment in tertiary education.......................... 124 0.61 0.88 9 15 0.61

HEALTH AND SURVIVAL..................................... 116 0.967 0.960
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)............................ 1 0.94 0.92 — — 0.97
Healthy life expectancy..................................... 125 1.02 1.04 54 53 1.02

POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT............................. 97 0.110 0.214
Women in parliament........................................ 113 0.12 0.25 11 89 0.12
Women in ministerial positions......................... 46 0.29 0.20 23 78 0.29
Years with female head of state (last 50).............. 64 0.00 0.20 0 50 0.00

Country score within income group

Country score vs sample average

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

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

**EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP**
- Female, male adult unemployment rate (as % of female, male labour force) 4.4, 3.9
- Female, male part-time employment (as % of total female, male employment) —, —
- Female, male workers in informal employment (as % of non-agricultural employment) —, —
- Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector (% of total non-agricultural employment) 32
- Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male) —, —
- Percentage of women, men with an account at a formal financial institution 27, 32
- Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership 4.4
- Firms with female top managers (% of firms) —
- Share of women on boards of listed companies (%) —
- Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms) 44

**SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH**
- Percentage of Internet users (female, male) —
- Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%) —
- Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male) 17.83
- Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male) 18.82
- Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male) 21.79

**HEALTH**
- Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 350.0, 320.0
- Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer 72.6, 83.3
- Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 37.3, 41.9
- Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 29.6, 36.4
- HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 49.0, 50.0
- Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 62.2, 64.1
- Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 9.0, 14.3
- Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5) 12.9, 15.7

**MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING**
- Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) 23, 28
- Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19) 14
- Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) 380 [210-720]
- Total fertility rate (children per woman) 3.9
- Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19) 58.4
- Mean age of women at the birth of the first child —
- Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%) 96
- Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) 67
- Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union) 24
- Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical health Yes

**CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM**
- Percentage of total non-agricultural employment (% of total non-agricultural employment) 32
- Legislated maternity leave (calendar days) 84
- Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period) 100
- Provider of maternity benefits Employer 100%
- Length of paternity leave (calendar days) —
- Paternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period) —
- Provider of paternity benefits —

**RIGHTS AND NORMS**
- Parental authority after divorce 0.5
- Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union) 24
- Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical health Yes
- Against women in case of domestic violence 0.3
- Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination No
- Inheritance rights of daughters 0.5
- Women’s access to land ownership 1.0
- Women’s access to credit 0.5
- Women’s access to property other than land 0.5
- Year women received right to vote 1954
- Quota type (single/lower house) No legislated
- Voluntary political party quotas No
### Greece

#### Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

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

#### Gender Gap Index 2014

- **Rank:** 91 (out of 142 countries)
- **Score:** 0.678

#### Country Score Card

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Sample Average</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-Male Ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY</strong></td>
<td>87</td>
<td>0.643</td>
<td>0.596</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labour force participation</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>0.76</td>
<td>0.67</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>0.76</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wage equality for similar work (survey)</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>0.65</td>
<td>0.61</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>0.65</td>
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<tr>
<td>Estimated earned income (PPP US$)</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>0.54</td>
<td>0.53</td>
<td>18,339</td>
<td>33,950</td>
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<td>Legislators, senior officials and managers</td>
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<td>0.34</td>
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<tr>
<td>Professional and technical workers</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>0.65</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>1.00</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</strong></td>
<td>53</td>
<td>0.995</td>
<td>0.935</td>
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<td>79</td>
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<td>0.87</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>0.98</td>
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<td>0.94</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>1.01</td>
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<tr>
<td>Enrolment in secondary education</td>
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<td>1.00</td>
<td>0.62</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enrolment in tertiary education</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>0.88</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>1.03</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>HEALTH AND SURVIVAL</strong></td>
<td>55</td>
<td>0.979</td>
<td>0.960</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Sex ratio at birth (female/male)</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>0.94</td>
<td>0.92</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>0.94</td>
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<tr>
<td>Healthy life expectancy</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>1.06</td>
<td>1.04</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>1.06</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT</strong></td>
<td>108</td>
<td>0.096</td>
<td>0.214</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Women in parliament</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>0.27</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>0.27</td>
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<tr>
<td>Women in ministerial positions</td>
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<td>0.20</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>0.06</td>
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<td>Years with female head of state (last 50)</td>
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<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>0.00</td>
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</table>

#### Country score within income group

- **Overall Index:** [Graph](chart.png)
- **Economy:** [Graph](chart.png)
- **Education:** [Graph](chart.png)
- **Health:** [Graph](chart.png)
- **Politics:** [Graph](chart.png)

- max–min range of income group
- country score
- income group average
Selected contextual data

Employment and Leadership

Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force).................. 28.1, 21.4
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)........... 15.0, 6.0
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)........... — —
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)........... 44
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution.................... 76.80
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership1.................. 4.4
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)........ — —
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%).................. 11
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms).................. 24

Science, Technology and Research

Percentage of Internet users (female, male).................. 52.58
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male).................. 31.69
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)........................ 38.62
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male).................. 42.58

Health

Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male).................. 145.2, 210.2
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer.................. 82.8, 157.0
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male).................. 4.7, 6.6
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male).................. 22.5, 34.2
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male).................. 0.9, 2.1
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male).................. 0.0, 0.0
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male).................. 0.2, 0.6
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)........ — —

Marriage and Childbearing

Singly married mean age at marriage (years) (female, male).................. 27, 31
Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19).................. —
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)2.................. 5 [2-13]
Total fertility rate (children per woman).................. 1.5
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19).................. 11.9
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child.................. 29
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%).................. —
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%).................. —
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union).................. —
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman’s physical health.................. Yes

Childcare Ecosystem

Length of maternity leave (calendar days).................. 119
Maternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period).................. 100
Provider of maternity benefits.................. Government 100%
Length of paternity leave (calendar days).................. 2
Paternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period).................. 100
Provider of paternity benefits.................. Employer 100%

Rights and Norms

Parental authority in marriage3.................. —
Parental authority after divorce3.................. —
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49).................. —
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence
against women in case of domestic violence3.................. —
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination.................. Yes
Inheritance rights of daughters3.................. —
Women’s access to land ownership3.................. —
Women’s access to credit3.................. —
Women’s access to property other than land3.................. —
Year women received right to vote.................. 1952
Quota type (single/lower house).................. Legislated Candidate Quotas
Voluntary political party quotas.................. —

1 Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2 Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3 Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)
Part 2: Country Profiles

Guatemala

Gender Gap Index 2014

Rank: 89
Score: 0.682
(out of 142 countries)
(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Country Score Card

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY

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

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

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

HEALTH AND SURVIVAL

Sex ratio at birth (female/male)
Healthy life expectancy

POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT

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

Country score vs sample average

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

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

Guatemala

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

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

Country Score Card

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY

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

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

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

HEALTH AND SURVIVAL

Sex ratio at birth (female/male)
Healthy life expectancy

POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT

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

Country score vs sample average

Overall Index
Economy
Education
Health
Politics

Country score within income group

Country score vs sample average

max–min range of income group  
country score  
income group average

0.00 = INEQUALITY, 1.00 = EQUITY
## Guatemala

### Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)
- Rank: 106
- Score: 0.614

### Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)
- Rank: 112
- Score: 0.607

### Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)
- Rank: 112
- Score: 0.623

### Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)
- Rank: 116
- Score: 0.626

### Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)
- Rank: 114
- Score: 0.630

### Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)
- Rank: 95
- Score: 0.607

### Trend 2006–2014

### Selected contextual data

#### EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP

- Female, male adult unemployment rate
  - Rank: 36
  - Score: 2.4
- Female, male part-time employment
  - Rank: 378
  - Score: 9.5

#### SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH

- Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)
  - Rank: 34
  - Score: 66

#### HEALTH

- Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ...108.6, 139.2
- Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer ...110.0, 108.9
- Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ...45.6, 39.6

#### MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

- Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) ...140 [89-210]
- Total fertility rate (children per woman) ...3.8
- Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19) ...97.2
- Mean age of women at the birth of the first child ...16
- Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%) ...93
- Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) ...51
- Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union) ...59
- Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical health ...No

#### RIGHTS AND NORMS

- Women's access to credit ...0.0
- Women's access to land ownership ...0.0
- Women's access to property other than land ...0.0
- Year women received right to vote ...1946
- Quota type (single/lower house) ...No legislated

### Political Empowerment

1 Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2 Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3 Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)
### Guinea

#### Gender Gap Index 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>(out of 142 countries)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>132</td>
<td>0.600</td>
<td>(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

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

#### Country Score Card

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Sample average</th>
<th>Female, Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Labour force participation</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>0.656</td>
<td>0.596</td>
<td>67, 80</td>
<td>0.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wage equality for similar work (survey)</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>0.59</td>
<td>0.61</td>
<td>—, —</td>
<td>0.59</td>
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<tr>
<td>Estimated earned income (PPP US$)</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>0.63</td>
<td>0.53</td>
<td>952, 1,522</td>
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<tr>
<td>Legislators, senior officials and managers</td>
<td>87</td>
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<td>0.27</td>
<td>24, 76</td>
<td>0.31</td>
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<tr>
<td>Professional and technical workers</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>0.65</td>
<td>71, 29</td>
<td>2.50</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Sample average</th>
<th>Female, Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Literacy rate</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>0.649</td>
<td>0.935</td>
<td>12, 37</td>
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<td>0.86</td>
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<td>Enrolment in secondary education</td>
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<td>0.62</td>
<td>23, 37</td>
<td>0.63</td>
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<tr>
<td>Enrolment in tertiary education</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>0.37</td>
<td>0.88</td>
<td>5, 14</td>
<td>0.37</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>HEALTH AND SURVIVAL</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Sample average</th>
<th>Female, Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sex ratio at birth (female/male)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.94</td>
<td>0.92</td>
<td>—, —</td>
<td>0.97</td>
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<td>Healthy life expectancy</td>
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<td>1.02</td>
<td>1.04</td>
<td>50, 49</td>
<td>1.02</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Sample average</th>
<th>Female, Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Women in parliament</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>0.28</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>22, 78</td>
<td>0.28</td>
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<td>Women in ministerial positions</td>
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<td>0.20</td>
<td>15, 85</td>
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<td>Years with female head of state (last 50)</td>
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<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td>0, 50</td>
<td>0.00</td>
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</table>

#### Country Score within Income Group

![Country score within income group graph](graph)

#### Country score vs Sample Average

![Country score vs Sample Average graph](graph)
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries) 132 0.600 74 0.656 141 0.649 107 0.967 83 0.130

Trend 2006–2014

Selected contextual data

**EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP**

Female, male adult unemployment rate (as % of female, male labour force) ........................................... 1.7, 4.6

Female, male part-time employment (as % of total female, male employment) ........................................... —, —

Female, male workers in informal employment (as % of non-agricultural employment) ........................................... —, —

Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector (% of total non-agricultural employment) ............ 18

Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male) ................................................................. —, —

Percentage of women, men with an account at a formal financial institution ........................................... 3.4

Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership 3 ................................................................. 3.8

Firms with female top managers (% of firms) ................................................................................................. —

Share of women on boards of listed companies (%) ...................................................................................... —

Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms) ............................................................................ 25

**SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH**

Percentage of Internet users (female, male) ................................................................................................. —, —

Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%) .............................................................. —

Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male) ........................................................................... 20, 80

Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male) ........................................................................ —, —

Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male) ................................................................................................. —, —

Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male) ............................................................................ —, —

**HEALTH**

Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ................................................. 332.0, 288.1

Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer ............... 74.2, 119.7

Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ................................................................. 44.9, 41.4

Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ............................................. 50.2

HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ........................................................................... 36.4

Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ................................................................. 60.7, 50.4

Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ........................................................... 50.4

Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5) .............................................................. 15.2, 17.3

MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) ........................................................................... 19, 26

Early marriage (% of women aged 15–19) ........................................................................................................ 38

Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) ......................................................................................... 650 [390-1100]

Total fertility rate (children per woman) ........................................................................................................ 5.0

Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19) ....................................................................... 131.0

Mean age of women at the birth of the first child ........................................................................................... —

Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%) .............................................................................................. 88

Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) ........................................................................................... 45

Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union) ................................................................... 6

Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman’s physical health .................................................... Yes

CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM

Length of maternity leave (calendar days) ...................................................................................................... 98

Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period) ................................................................. 100

Provider of maternity benefits ...................................................................................................................... 1.0

Employer and Government

Length of paternity leave (calendar days) ...................................................................................................... —

Paternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period) ..................................................................... —

Provider of paternity benefits ...................................................................................................................... —

RIGHTS AND NORMS

Parental authority in marriage 3 ...................................................................................................................... 1.0

Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49) ..................................................................................... 96.0

Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women in case of domestic violence 3 .......... 0.3

Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination ........................................................... 0.0

Inheritance rights of daughters 3 ..................................................................................................................... 0.0

Women’s access to land ownership 3 ............................................................................................................. 0.5

Women’s access to credit 3 ............................................................................................................................... 0.5

Women’s access to property other than land 3 .............................................................................................. 0.5

Year women received right to vote .............................................................................................................. 1958

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

Voluntary political party quotas ................................................................................................................... No

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

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

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

Gender Gap Index 2014

Rank: 64
Score: 0.701
(out of 142 countries)

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Score</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GDP (US$ billions)</td>
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<tr>
<td>GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total population (millions)</td>
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<td>Population growth (%)</td>
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<td>Overall population sex ratio (male/female)</td>
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Country Score Card

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>117</td>
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<tr>
<td>121</td>
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<tr>
<td>94</td>
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EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

<table>
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HEALTH AND SURVIVAL

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POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT

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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>36</td>
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<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>0.05</td>
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</table>

Country score within income group

Overall Index: 0.701
Economy: 0.67
Education: 0.61
Health: 0.61
Politics: 1.41

Country score vs sample average

Economy
Health
Education
Politics

country score
sample average
0.00 = inequality
1.00 = equality
### Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>0.701</td>
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### Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Year</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gender Gap Index 2007</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>0.709</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gender Gap Index 2008</td>
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<td>0.712</td>
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### Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)

<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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### Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)

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<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>0.711</td>
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</table>

### Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)

<table>
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<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>0.709</td>
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### Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)

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

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<tbody>
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</table>

### Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)

<table>
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<tbody>
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<td>64</td>
<td>0.701</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Trend 2006–2014

#### OVERALL

- **Overall Score**: 0.956
- **Economic Participation**: 1.000
- **Educational Attainment**: 1.000
- **Health and Survival**: 0.980
- **Political Empowerment**: 0.259

### Selected contextual data

#### EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP

- Female, male adult unemployment rate (as % of female, male)
  - Female: 15.3, 10.4
  - Male: 10.4, 15.3

#### SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH

- Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male): 33, 67
- Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male): 25, 75
- Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male): 35, 30
- Research and development expenditure (as % of GDP) (female, male): 0.2, 0.3
- Percentage of research personnel (female, male): 5, 5

#### HEALTH

- Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male): 451.0, 709.7
- Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer: 134.8, 230.4
- Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male): 142.1, 129.5
- Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male): 15.2, 35.1
- HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male): 9.2, 16.2
- Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male): 8.7, 23.0
- Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male): 15.4, 53.4
- Malnutrition prevalence, weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5): 9.4, 12.8

#### MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

- Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male): 22, 25
- Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19): 5, 5
- Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births): 250 [160-380]
- Total fertility rate (per children per women): 2.6
- Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19): 88.5
- Mean age of women at the birth of the first child: 20, 21
- Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%): 80, 81
- Births attended by skilled health personnel (%): 87, 90
- Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union): 43, 45
- Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman’s physical health: Yes

#### CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM

- Length of maternity leave (calendar days): 168, 180
- Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period): 100, 100
- Provider of maternity benefits: 100, 100
- Length of paternity leave (calendar days): 168, 180
- Paternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period): 100, 100
- Provider of paternity benefits: 100, 100

#### RIGHTS AND NORMS

- Parental authority in marriage
- Parental authority after divorce
- Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49): 10, 10
- Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women in case of domestic violence: 100
- Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination: 100
- Inheritance rights of daughters
- Women’s access to land ownership
- Women’s access to credit
- Women’s access to property other than land
- Year women received right to vote: 1953
- Quota type (single/lower house): 100, 100
- Legislated Candidate Quotas Voluntary political party quotas: 100, 100
Honduras

Gender Gap Index 2014

Rank: 73
Score: 0.693
(out of 142 countries)
(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Country Score Card

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY .......... 91 0.639 0.596
Labour force participation ...................................... 124 0.52 0.67 44 85 0.52
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .................. 32 0.72 0.61 — — 0.72
Estimated earned income (PPP US$) ...................... 124 0.40 0.53 2,585 6,413 0.40
Legislators, senior officials and managers ............... 21 0.68 0.27 41 59 0.68
Professional and technical workers ....................... 1 1.00 0.65 52 48 1.08

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT ................................. 38 0.998 0.935
Literacy rate ...................................................... 63 0.99 0.87 85 86 0.99
Enrolment in primary education ............................ 1 1.00 0.94 95 93 1.02
Enrolment in secondary education ........................ 1 0.62 — — —
Enrolment in tertiary education ............................. 1 1.00 0.88 24 17 1.37

HEALTH AND SURVIVAL ........................................ 59 0.976 0.960
Sex ratio at birth (female/male) ............................. 1 0.94 0.92 — — 0.95
Healthy life expectancy ....................................... 71 1.05 1.04 65 62 1.05

POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT ................................. 69 0.161 0.214
Women in parliament ........................................... 46 0.35 0.25 26 74 0.35
Women in ministerial positions ........................... 61 0.21 0.20 18 82 0.21
Years with female head of state (last 50) ............... 64 0.00 0.20 0 50 0.00

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

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

Country score within income group

Country score vs sample average
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) 73 0.693 99 0.478 1 1.000 1 0.980 42 0.136
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) 47 0.696 70 0.634 1 1.000 1 0.980 41 0.171
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries) 62 0.689 87 0.605 1 1.000 1 0.980 41 0.173
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries) 54 0.693 96 0.590 30 0.999 53 0.976 35 0.205
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries) 74 0.676 96 0.601 21 1.000 55 0.976 75 0.128
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries) 73 0.693 91 0.639 38 0.998 59 0.976 69 0.161

Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force) .................................................. 6.2, 3.4
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment) ........................................... 35.0, 16.0
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment) ............................................. 50, 50
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment) .......................................... 42
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male) — 41
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution ....................................................... 15, 26
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership 1 .................................. 5.1
Firms with female top managers (% of firms) ....................................... 32
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
—
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms) .......................... 43

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male) ........................................... —
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%)
—
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male) ................. 32, 68
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male) 39, 61
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male) ........................................ 100, 0
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male) ........................ —

HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male) ............................................................ 164.4, 240.1
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer
164.6, 106.8
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ............ 15.2, 16.4
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male) ....................................................... 30.8, 50.4
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ................. 18.0, 33.2
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ......... 0.0, 0.1
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) .......................... 3.5, 6.1
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5) .... 8.5, 7.7

MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING
Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) 21.3, —
Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19) ........................................ 25
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) 2 .................................. 120 [73-190]
Total fertility rate (children per woman) ........................................ 3.1
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19) ............... 84.0
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child ............................ —
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%) ............................ 94
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) .................................. 83
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union) .......... 65
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman’s physical health ................................. No

CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM
Length of maternity leave (calendar days) ....................................... 84
Maternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period) ............................................. 100
Provider of maternity benefits ............................................. Employer and Government
Length of paternity leave (calendar days) ........................................ —
Paternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period) ............................................. —
Provider of paternity benefits ......................................................... —

RIGHTS AND NORMS
Parental authority in marriage 3 .................................................. 0.0
Parental authority after divorce 3 .................................................. 0.0
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49) ............................. 0.0

Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence
against women in case of domestic violence 3 ................................ 0.8
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination ............................ Yes
Inheritance rights of daughters 3 .................................................... 0.0
Women’s access to land ownership 3 ............................................. 0.5
Women’s access to credit 3 ........................................................... 0.5
Women’s access to property other than land 3 .................................. —
Year women received right to vote .................................................. 1995
Quota type (single/lower house) .................................................. Legislated Candidate Quotas
Voluntary political party quotas ..................................................... No

1 Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2 Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3 Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)
Hungary

Gender Gap Index 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>93</td>
<td>0.676</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

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

Country Score Card

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY ........ 69 0.668 0.596
Labour force participation ................................................. 59 0.83 0.67 58 70 0.83
Wage equality for similar work (survey) ...................... 127 0.50 0.61 — — 0.50
Estimated earned income (PPP US$) ............................ 71 0.61 0.53 17,299 28,530 0.61
Legislators, senior officials and managers .................. 31 0.63 0.27 39 61 0.63
Professional and technical workers .............................. 1 1.00 0.65 58 42 1.39

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT .................................. 71 0.992 0.935
Literacy rate ................................................................. 46 1.00 0.87 99 99 1.00
Enrolment in primary education ..................................... 99 0.99 0.94 91 92 0.99
Enrolment in secondary education .................................. 83 0.99 0.62 92 92 0.99
Enrolment in tertiary education ...................................... 1 1.00 0.88 68 52 1.30

HEALTH AND SURVIVAL ..................................... 37 0.979 0.960
Sex ratio at birth (female/male) ....................................... 94 0.94 0.92 — — 0.94
Healthy life expectancy .................................................. 1 1.06 1.04 69 63 1.10

POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT ................................ 128 0.064 0.214
Women in parliament ...................................................... 119 0.11 0.25 10 90 0.11
Women in ministerial positions ...................................... 98 0.13 0.20 11 89 0.13
Years with female head of state (last 50) ....................... 64 0.00 0.20 0 50 0.00

Country score within income group

Country score vs sample average

Overall Index | Economy | Education | Health | Politics

| max–min range of income group | country score | income group average

Part 2: Country Profiles

202 | The Global Gender Gap Report 2014
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)</th>
<th>93</th>
<th>0.676</th>
<th>69</th>
<th>0.668</th>
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<th>0.992</th>
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<th>128</th>
<th>0.064</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>0.674</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>0.668</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>0.993</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>0.979</td>
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<td>Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)</td>
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<td>85</td>
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<td>41</td>
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<td>50</td>
<td>0.669</td>
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<td>48</td>
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<td>36</td>
<td>0.979</td>
<td>82</td>
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</tbody>
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**Trend 2006–2014**

![Graph showing trend 2006–2014](image)

**Selected contextual data**

### EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female, male unemployment rate</td>
<td>10.6, 11.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female, male part-time employment</td>
<td>6.6, 3.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female, male workers in informal employment</td>
<td>—, —</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)</td>
<td>208, 127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of women, men with an account at a formal financial institution</td>
<td>73, 72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership</td>
<td>3.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Firms with female top managers (% of firms)</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of Internet users (female, male)</td>
<td>69, 72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)</td>
<td>24, 76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of Ph.D. graduates (female, male)</td>
<td>46, 54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of total R&amp;D personnel (FTE) (female, male)</td>
<td>37, 63</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### HEALTH

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)</td>
<td>229.4, 383.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer</td>
<td>137.8, 253.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)</td>
<td>10.8, 14.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)</td>
<td>18.4, 42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)</td>
<td>0.0, 0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)</td>
<td>0.0, 0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)</td>
<td>0.4, 1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malnutrition prev. weight for age (female, male) (% of children &lt;5)</td>
<td>1.6, 2.9</td>
</tr>
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</table>

### MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Single maternal age at marriage (years) (female, male)</td>
<td>31, 33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births</td>
<td>14 [9-21]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (children per women)</td>
<td>1.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)</td>
<td>12.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean age of women at the birth of the first child</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman’s physical health</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CHILDREARED ECO SYSTEM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Length of maternity leave (calendar days)</td>
<td>168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period)</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total provider of maternity benefits</td>
<td>Government 100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Length of paternity leave (calendar days)</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period)</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total provider of paternity benefits</td>
<td>Employer 100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### RIGHTS AND NORMS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Parental authority in marriage</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parental authority after divorce</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women in case of domestic violence</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inheritance rights of daughters</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women’s access to land ownership</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women’s access to credit</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women’s access to property other than land</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year women received right to vote</td>
<td>1918, 1945</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quota type (single/lower house)</td>
<td>No legislated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voluntary political party quotas</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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</table>
Iceland

Gender Gap Index 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.859</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

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

Country Score Card

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY ........... 7 0.817 0.596
Labour force participation .........................................................10 0.95 0.67 82 86 0.95
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .........................19 0.74 0.61 — — 0.74
Estimated earned income (PPP US$) .........................22 0.80 0.53 31,992 40,000 0.80
Legislators, senior officials and managers .....................22 0.67 0.27 40 60 0.67
Professional and technical workers .........................1 1.00 0.65 58 42 1.36

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT ...................... 1 1.000 0.935
Literacy rate ..............................................................................1 1.00 0.87 99 99 1.00
Enrolment in primary education ...........................................1 1.00 0.94 99 98 1.01
Enrolment in secondary education ......................................1 1.00 0.62 89 88 1.01
Enrolment in tertiary education ...........................................1 1.00 0.88 102 60 1.70

HEALTH AND SURVIVAL .................. 128 0.965 0.960
Sex ratio at birth (female/male) ..............................................1 0.94 0.92 — — 0.96
Healthy life expectancy .........................................................137 1.01 1.04 73 72 1.01

POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT .................. 1 0.655 0.214
Women in parliament ......................................................11 0.66 0.25 40 60 0.66
Women in ministerial positions ..................................15 0.60 0.20 38 63 0.60
Years with female head of state (last 50) ..................4 0.68 0.20 20 30 0.68

Country score within income group

Country score vs sample average

204 | The Global Gender Gap Report 2014
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>0.781</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>0.711</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>0.991</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>0.968</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
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<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>0.784</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>0.721</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>0.987</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>0.970</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
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<th>Score</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.828</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>0.750</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.000</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>0.970</td>
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</table>

Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
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<th>Score</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.853</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>0.745</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.000</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>0.970</td>
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</table>

Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
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<th>Score</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.864</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>0.754</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.000</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>0.970</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
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<th>Score</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.873</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>0.768</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.000</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>0.970</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>0.781</td>
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<td>0.711</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>0.991</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>0.968</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Trend 2006–2014

Selected contextual data

**EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP**

- Female, male adult unemployment rate
  - (as % of female, male labour force) .......................... 5.7, 6.4
- Female, male part-time employment
  - (as % of total female, male employment) ...................... 23.7, 11.4
- Female, male workers in informal employment
  - (as % of non-agricultural employment) .................. —, —
  - Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
    - (% of total non-agricultural employment) ............ 52
  - Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male) —, —
  - Percentage of women, men with an account at a formal financial institution —, —
  - Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership¹ .......................... 5.6
  - Firms with female top managers (% of firms) ............ 96, 97
  - Share of women on boards of listed companies (%) —, —
  - Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms) —, —

**SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH**

- Percentage of Internet users (female, male) .................... 96, 97
- Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%), —, —
- Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male) ... 43, 57
- Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male) ..................... 44, 56
- Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male) ........ 39, 62

**HEALTH**

- Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) .......... 87.2, 118.8
- Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer .......... 112.9, 127.4
- Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ...... 5.0, 4.9
- Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ............ 20.1, 25.1
- HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ............. 0.0, 0.2
- Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ............ 0.0, 0.0
- Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) .......... 0.9, 0.2
- Malnutrition prevalence, weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5) —, —

**MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING**

- Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) .......... 28, 30
- Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19) —, —
- Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)² ............... 4 [2-7]
- Total fertility rate (children per woman) —, —
- Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19) ........ 11.5
- Mean age of women at the birth of the first child —, —
- Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%) —, —
- Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) —, —
- Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union) —, —
- Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman’s physical health —, —

**RIGHTS AND NORMS**

- Parental authority after divorce³ —, —
- Parental authority before divorce³ —, —
- Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49) —, —
- Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women in case of domestic violence³ —, —
- Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination —, —
- Inheritance rights of daughters³ —, —
- Women’s access to land ownership³ —, —
- Women’s access to credit³ —, —
- Women’s access to property other than land³ —, —
- Year women received right to vote —, —
- Quota type (single/lower house) —, —
- Voluntary political party quotas —, —

¹ Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
² Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
³ Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)
India

Gender Gap Index 2014

Rank
114
(out of 142 countries)
Score
0.646
(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Country Score Card

**ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>134</td>
<td>0.410</td>
<td>0.36</td>
<td>0.67</td>
<td>0.36</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>126</td>
<td>0.850</td>
<td>0.68</td>
<td>0.87</td>
<td>0.68</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**HEALTH AND SURVIVAL**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>141</td>
<td>0.937</td>
<td>0.89</td>
<td>0.92</td>
<td>0.89</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>0.385</td>
<td>0.13</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>0.13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Country score vs sample average

Overall Index

- max-min range of income group
- country score
- income group average

Country score within income group

Country score vs sample average

- country score
- sample average

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

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

India

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

- **GDP (US$ billions)**: 1,458.74
- **GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $)**: 5,050
- **Total population (millions)**: 1,252.14
- **Population growth (%)**: 1.24
- **Overall population sex ratio (male/female)**: 1.07
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>98</td>
<td>0.601</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>110</td>
<td>0.397</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>102</td>
<td>0.819</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103</td>
<td>0.962</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>0.227</td>
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Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>114</td>
<td>0.594</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>122</td>
<td>0.398</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>116</td>
<td>0.819</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>126</td>
<td>0.931</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>0.227</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>113</td>
<td>0.606</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>125</td>
<td>0.399</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>116</td>
<td>0.845</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>128</td>
<td>0.931</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>0.248</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>114</td>
<td>0.615</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>127</td>
<td>0.412</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>121</td>
<td>0.843</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>134</td>
<td>0.931</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>0.273</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>112</td>
<td>0.615</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>128</td>
<td>0.403</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>120</td>
<td>0.837</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>132</td>
<td>0.931</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>0.291</td>
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</table>

Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>105</td>
<td>0.644</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>123</td>
<td>0.459</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>121</td>
<td>0.852</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>134</td>
<td>0.931</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>0.385</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)  
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>114</td>
<td>0.646</td>
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<tr>
<td>134</td>
<td>0.410</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>126</td>
<td>0.850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>141</td>
<td>0.937</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>0.385</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Selected contextual data

**EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP**
- Female, male adult unemployment rate (as % of female, male labour force) 4.0, 3.4
- Female, male part-time employment (as % of total female, male employment) —, —
- Female, male workers in informal employment (as % of non-agricultural employment) 19, 81
- Percentage of women employed in the non-agricultural sector (as % of total non-agricultural employment) 19
- Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male) 352, 52
- Percentage of women, men with an account at a formal financial institution 26, 44
- Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership (as % of firms) 3.9
- Firms with female top managers (as % of firms) —
- Share of women on boards of listed companies (as % of total corporate board seats) 7
- Firms with female participation in ownership (as % of female equity) 9

**SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH**
- Percentage of Internet users (female, male) —
- Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (as % of population aged 15+) —
- Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male) —
- Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male) —
- Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male) 15, 85

**HEALTH**
- Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 264.6, 348.9
- Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer 66.3, 79.0
- Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 22.7, 30.2
- Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 102.0, 161.8
- HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 8.5, 13.8
- Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 2.0, 3.2
- Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 18.2, 39.5
- Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5) 43.9, 43.1

1 Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2 Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3 Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)
## Indonesia

**Gender Gap Index 2014**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>97</td>
<td>0.672</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(out of 142 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

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

### Country Score Card

#### ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Labour force participation</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>0.62</td>
<td>0.67</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>86</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wage equality for similar work (survey)</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>0.69</td>
<td>0.61</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
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<tr>
<td>Estimated earned income (PPP US$)</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>0.53</td>
<td>5,975</td>
<td>12,009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legislators, senior officials and managers</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>0.27</td>
<td>0.27</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional and technical workers</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>0.93</td>
<td>0.65</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Literacy rate</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>0.94</td>
<td>0.87</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enrolment in primary education</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>0.94</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enrolment in secondary education</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>0.62</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enrolment in tertiary education</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>0.88</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>31</td>
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</table>

#### HEALTH AND SURVIVAL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sex ratio at birth (female/male)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.94</td>
<td>0.92</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Healthy life expectancy</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>1.05</td>
<td>1.04</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>61</td>
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</table>

#### POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Women in parliament</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women in ministerial positions</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>0.13</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Years with female head of state (last 50)</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>0.07</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Country score within income group

- **Overall Index**
- **Economy**
- **Education**
- **Health**
- **Politics**

- max–min range of income group
- country score
- income group average

### Country score vs sample average

- **Economy**
- **Health**
- **Education**
- **Politics**

- country score
- sample average
- 0.00 = inequality
- 1.00 = equality
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) 68 0.654 67 0.598 81 0.949 88 0.969 63 0.101
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) 81 0.655 82 0.599 93 0.949 81 0.972 70 0.101
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) 93 0.647 90 0.571 97 0.945 82 0.972 80 0.101
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries) 92 0.658 100 0.572 95 0.966 87 0.972 70 0.122
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries) 87 0.661 100 0.575 95 0.964 105 0.966 58 0.141
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries) 90 0.659 101 0.564 93 0.967 106 0.966 61 0.140
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries) 97 0.659 104 0.565 92 0.973 107 0.966 73 0.132
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries) 95 0.661 103 0.588 91 0.957 107 0.966 75 0.133
Iran, Islamic Rep.

Gender Gap Index 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>137</td>
<td>0.581</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Country Score Card

**ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY**
- Labour force participation: 140 0.23 0.67 17 76 0.23
- Wage equality for similar work (survey): 98 0.59 0.61 — — 0.59
- Estimated earned income (PPP US$): 138 0.17 0.53 4,656 26,644 0.17
- Legislators, senior officials and managers: 105 0.17 0.27 15 85 0.17
- Professional and technical workers: 107 0.54 0.65 35 65 0.54

**EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT**
- Literacy rate: 108 0.89 0.87 79 89 0.89
- Enrolment in primary education: 108 0.98 0.94 96 98 0.98
- Enrolment in secondary education: 101 0.95 0.62 79 84 0.95
- Enrolment in tertiary education: 1 1.00 0.88 55 55 1.00

**HEALTH AND SURVIVAL**
- Sex ratio at birth (female/male): 1 0.94 0.92 — — 0.95
- Healthy life expectancy: 98 1.03 1.04 65 63 1.03

**POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT**
- Women in parliament: 133 0.03 0.25 3 97 0.03
- Women in ministerial positions: 105 0.11 0.20 10 90 0.11
- Years with female head of state (last 50): 64 0.00 0.20 0 50 0.00

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GDP (US$ billions)</td>
<td>242.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $)</td>
<td>16,234</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total population (millions)</td>
<td>77.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population growth (%)</td>
<td>1.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall population sex ratio (male/female)</td>
<td>1.03</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Overall Index: 0.581 (137 out of 142 countries)
**Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)**

128 0.584  
131 0.377
96 0.964  
63 0.978
132 0.017

**Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)**

125 0.589  
125 0.444
105 0.925  
85 0.971
130 0.017

**Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)**

127 0.593  
130 0.412
101 0.953  
87 0.971
87 0.971

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

130 0.584  
130 0.365
98 0.965  
87 0.971
132 0.035

**Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)**

137 0.581  
139 0.359
104 0.957  
89 0.971
135 0.037

---

**Selected contextual data**

**EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP**

Female, male adult unemployment rate  
(as % of female, male labour force) ...............16.8, 9.1
Female, male part-time employment  
(as % of total female, male employment) ...............—, —
Female, male workers in informal employment  
(as % of non-agricultural employment) ...............—, —
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector  
(% of total non-agricultural employment) ...............15
Percentage of women, men with an account  
at a formal financial institution ...............62, 85
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership1 ...............3.8
Firms with female top managers (% of firms) ...............—
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%) ...............—
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms) ...............—

**SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH**

Percentage of Internet users (female, male) ...............13, 17
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%) ...............36, 63
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male) ...............27, 73
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male) ...............33, 67
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male) ...............—, —

**HEALTH**

Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths  
per 100,000 (female, male) ...............329.6, 371.0
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer ...............81.4, 112.6
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ...............18.9, 15.1
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths  
per 100,000 (female, male) ...............24.3, 33.3
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ...............1.6, 9.5
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ...............0.0, 0.0
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ...............3.0, 4.5

---

1 Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2 Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3 Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)
Ireland

Gender Gap Index 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>0.785</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

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

Country Score Card

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY ........ 28 0.754 0.596
Labour force participation ................................................. 66 0.81 0.67 62 77 0.81
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .............................. 31 0.72 0.61 — — 0.72
Estimated earned income (PPP US$) ................................. 20 0.80 0.53 32,050 40,000 0.80
Legislators, senior officials and managers ....................... 55 0.48 0.27 33 67 0.48
Professional and technical workers ................................. 1 1.00 0.65 52 48 1.10

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT ........................................ 40 0.998 0.935
Literacy rate ................................................................. 1 1.00 0.87 99 99 1.00
Enrolment in primary education ...................................... 78 1.00 0.94 95 96 1.00
Enrolment in secondary education ................................... 1 1.00 0.62 100 99 1.01
Enrolment in tertiary education ...................................... 1 1.00 0.88 72 70 1.03

HEALTH AND SURVIVAL ........................................ 67 0.974 0.960
Sex ratio at birth (female/male) ...................................... 94 0.94 0.92 — — 0.94
Healthy life expectancy ................................................. 80 1.04 1.04 73 70 1.04

POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT ...................................... 8 0.414 0.214
Women in parliament .................................................... 92 0.19 0.25 16 84 0.19
Women in ministerial positions .................................... 82 0.17 0.20 14 86 0.17
Years with female head of state (last 50) ......................... 2 0.71 0.20 21 29 0.71

Country score within income group

Country score vs sample average
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>0.733</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>0.640</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>81</td>
<td>0.970</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>0.323</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)  

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>0.667</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>80</td>
<td>0.973</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>0.343</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)  

<table>
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<th>Rank</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
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<tr>
<td>48</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>81</td>
<td>0.973</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>0.354</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)  

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
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<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>0.998</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67</td>
<td>0.973</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)  

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>30</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
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Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)  

<table>
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<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
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<tr>
<td>28</td>
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<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>0.998</td>
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<tr>
<td>67</td>
<td>0.974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>0.414</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Trend 2006–2014

Selected contextual data

**EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP**

- Female, male adult unemployment rate  
  
  (as % of female, male labour force) ...................................................... 11.0, 17.6
- Female, male part-time employment  
  
  (as % of total female, male employment) ........................................... 35.3, 13.9
- Female, male workers in informal employment  
  
  (as % of non-agricultural employment) .............................................. —, —
- Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector  
  
  (% of total non-agricultural employment) .......................................... 52
- Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male) ………… 296, 129
- Percentage of women, men with an account at a formal financial institution … 92, 96
- Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership1 ………… 5.2
- Firms with female top managers (% of firms) ................................…… 6
- Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)  
  
  6

**SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH**

- Percentage of Internet users (female, male) ........................................ 77, 77
- Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%) ………… —, —
- Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male) ………… 29, 71
- Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male) ................................…… 49, 51
- Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male) ………… 31, 70

**HEALTH**

- Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ……… ……… 93.5, 147.5
- Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer ……… ……… 167.3, 149.2
- Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ……… ……… 4.7, 8.9
- Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ……… ……… 20.1, 33.0
- HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ……… ……… 0.2, 0.3
- Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ……… ……… 0.0, 0.0
- Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ……… ……… 0.4, 0.7
- Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5) ……… —, —

**MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING**

- Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) ……… 32, 33
- Early marriage (% of women aged 15–19) ……… —
- Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)2 ……… 9 [5-13]
- Total fertility rate (children per women) ……… 2.0
- Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15–19) ……… 8.2
- Mean age of women at the birth of the first child ……… 28
- Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%) ……… 100
- Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) ……… 100
- Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union) ……… 65
- Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman’s physical health ……… No

**CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM**

- Length of maternity leave (calendar days) ……… 182
- Maternity leave benefits  
  
  (% of wages paid in covered period) ……… Government 100%
- Provider of maternity benefits ……… —

**RIGTHS AND NORMS**

- Length of paternity leave (calendar days) ……… —
- Paternity leave benefits  
  
  (% of wages paid in covered period) ……… —
- Provider of paternity benefits ……… —

**EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT**

- Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male) ……… 31, 70

**POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT**

- Percentage of total non-agricultural employment ……… —, —
- Mean age of women at the birth of the first child ……… 28
- Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%) ……… 100
- Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) ……… 100
- Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union) ……… 65
- Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman’s physical health ……… No

1 Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2 Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3 Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)
### Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

**GDP (US$ billions):** 188.71

**GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $):** 30,600

**Total population (millions):** 8.06

**Population growth (%):** 1.86

**Overall population sex ratio (male/female):** 0.98

---

### Country Score Card

**ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY**

- Labour force participation: 0.639
- Wage equality for similar work (survey): 0.47
- Estimated earned income (PPP US$): 0.47
- Legislators, senior officials and managers: 0.47
- Professional and technical workers: 1.13

**EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT**

- Literacy rate: 0.98
- Enrolment in primary education: 1.00
- Enrolment in secondary education: 1.00
- Enrolment in tertiary education: 1.00

**HEALTH AND SURVIVAL**

- Sex ratio at birth (female/male): 0.94
- Healthy life expectancy: 1.03

**POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT**

- Women in parliament: 0.29
- Women in ministerial positions: 0.22
- Years with female head of state (last 50): 0.12

---

### Country score vs sample average

- **Economy**: Overall Index
- **Education**: Enrolment in primary education
- **Health**: Healthy life expectancy
- **Politics**: Women in parliament

### Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>0.689</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>0.641</td>
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<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>0.995</td>
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<td>83</td>
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### Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
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<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>0.688</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>91</td>
<td>0.970</td>
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### Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)

<table>
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### Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)

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

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<td>80</td>
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<tr>
<td>93</td>
<td>0.970</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57</td>
<td>0.164</td>
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### Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)

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<th>Score</th>
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<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>0.703</td>
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<td>90</td>
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<td>0.996</td>
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<td>96</td>
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<tr>
<td>96</td>
<td>0.196</td>
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### Trend 2006–2014

![Trend Graph](image-url)

### Selected contextual data

#### EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
- **Female, male adult unemployment rate**
  - (as % of female, male labour force) 7.0, 6.8
- **Female, male part-time employment**
  - (as % of female, male employment) 17.9, 7.0
- **Female, male workers in informal employment**
  - (as % non-agricultural employment) —, —
- **Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector**
  - (% total non-agricultural employment) —, 50
- **Percentage of women, men with an account at a formal financial institution**
  - —, —
- **Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership**
  - —, 3.8
- **Firms with female top managers (% of firms)**
  - —, —
- **Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)**
  - —, —
- **Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)**
  - —, —

#### SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
- **Percentage of Internet users (female, male)**
  - 88, 74
- **Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%)**
  - 89, 94
- **Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)**
  - 32, 68
- **Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)**
  - 31, 69
- **Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)**
  - 51, 49

#### HEALTH
- **Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)**
  - 70.1, 105.0
- **Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)**
  - excl. non-melanoma skin cancer 95.7, 129.1
- **Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)**
  - 17.6, 23.3
- **Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths**
  - —, 14.4, 24.1
- **HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)**
  - 0.2, 0.6
- **Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)**
  - 0.0, 0.0
- **Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)**
  - 0.1, 0.3
- **Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)**
  - —, —

#### MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING
- **Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)**
  - 26, 29
- **Early marriage (% of women aged 15–19)**
  - —
- **Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)**
  - 2 [1–4]
- **Total fertility rate (children per woman)**
  - 2.9
- **Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15–19)**
  - 7.8
- **Mean age of women at the birth of the first child**
  - —
- **Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)**
  - —
- **Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)**
  - —
- **Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women in-union)**
  - —
- **Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman’s physical health**
  - Yes

#### CHILDRENC Ecosystem
- **Length of maternity leave (calendar days)**
  - 98
- **Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period)**
  - Government 100%
- **Length of paternity leave (calendar days)**
  - —
- **Paternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period)**
  - —
- **RIOHTS AND NORMS**
  - **Parental authority in marriage**
    - —
  - **Parental authority after divorce**
    - —
  - **Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15–49)**
    - —
  - **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**
    - —
  - **Women’s access to property other than land**
    - —
  - **Year women received right to vote**
    - 1948
  - **Quota type (single/lower house)**
    - No legislated
  - **Voluntary political party quotas**
    - Yes
Italy

Gender Gap Index 2014

Rank
Score
69
0.697
(out of 142 countries)

Female-to-male ratio

Country Score Card

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY ...... 114 0.574 0.596
Labour force participation.............................................. 88 0.72 0.67 53 74 0.72
Wage equality for similar work (survey).................. 129 0.48 0.61 — — 0.48
Estimated earned income (PPP US$)....................... 87 0.57 0.53 22,848 40,000 0.57
Legislators, senior officials and managers........... 82 0.35 0.27 26 74 0.35
Professional and technical workers .................. 85 0.84 0.65 46 54 0.84

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT ....................................62 0.994 0.935
Literacy rate ............................................................60 1.00 0.87 99 99 1.00
Enrolment in primary education.......................... 96 0.99 0.94 97 98 0.99
Enrolment in secondary education ..................... 1 1.00 0.62 92 93 1.01
Enrolment in tertiary education ....................... 1 1.00 0.88 74 52 1.42

HEALTH AND SURVIVAL ...........................................70 0.974 0.960
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).......................... 94 0.94 0.92 — — 0.94
Healthy life expectancy .................................... 83 1.04 1.04 74 71 1.04

POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT ....................................37 0.248 0.214
Women in parliament ............................................ 30 0.46 0.25 31 69 0.46
Women in ministerial positions ......................... 32 0.43 0.20 30 70 0.43
Years with female head of state (last 50) ............. 64 0.00 0.20 0 50 0.00

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

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

Country score vs sample average

Country score within income group

Overall Index  Economy  Education  Health  Politics

max–min range of income group
country score
income group average

Part 2: Country Profiles

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Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) 77 0.646 87 0.527 27 0.997 77 0.972 72 0.087
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) 84 0.650 101 0.543 32 0.997 82 0.972 80 0.087
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) 67 0.679 85 0.587 43 0.996 83 0.972 46 0.160
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries) 74 0.680 90 0.598 48 0.995 75 0.974 55 0.152
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries) 80 0.673 101 0.591 65 0.992 76 0.973 71 0.135
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries) 71 0.689 97 0.597 65 0.994 72 0.973 44 0.191
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries) 69 0.697 114 0.574 62 0.994 70 0.974 37 0.248

Trend 2006–2014

Selected contextual data

**EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP**
Female, male adult unemployment rate (as % of female, male labour force) 11.9, 9.9
Female, male part-time employment (as % of female, total male employment) 31.1, 7.1
Female, male workers in informal employment (as % of non-agricultural employment) —, —
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector (% of total non-agricultural employment) 45
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male) 315, 104
Percentage of women, men with an account at a formal financial institution 64, 79
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership 3.3
Firms with female top managers (% of firms) —
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%) 8
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms) —

**SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH**
Percentage of Internet users (female, male) 51, 61
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%) —
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male) 38, 62
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male) 40, 60
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male) 53, 47
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male) 35, 66

**HEALTH**
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 85.4, 129.7
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer 90.2, 150.8
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 9.5, 13.1
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 10.0, 23.5
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 0.5, 1.7
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 0.0, 0.0
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 0.2, 0.4
Malnutrition prev. weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5) —

**MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING**
Singeate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) 31, 34
Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19) —
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) 4 [3-6]
Total fertility rate (children per woman) 1.5
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19) —
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child 30
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%) 98
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) 100
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union) —
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman’s physical health Yes

**CHILDREnc Ecosystem**
Length of maternity leave (calendar days) 150
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period) 80
Provider of maternity benefits Government 100%
Length of paternity leave (calendar days) 1
Paternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period) 100
Provider of paternity benefits Government 100%

**RIGHTS AND NORMS**
Parental authority in marriage —
Parental authority after divorce —
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49) —
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 —
Women’s access to land ownership —
Women’s access to credit —
Women’s access to property other than land —
Year women received right to vote 1945
Quota type (single/lower house) No legislated
Voluntary political party quotas —

1 Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2 Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3 Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)
**Jamaica**

### Gender Gap Index 2014

**Rank**: 52  
**Score**: 0.713  
(out of 142 countries)  
(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

#### Country Score Card

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Sample average</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Labour force participation</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>0.728</td>
<td>0.596</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Wage equality for similar work (survey)</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>0.83</td>
<td>0.67</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>0.83</td>
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<tr>
<td>Estimated earned income (PPP US$)</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>0.60</td>
<td>0.53</td>
<td>6,468</td>
<td>10,735</td>
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<td>Legislators, senior officials and managers</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>0.27</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>1.46</td>
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<tr>
<td>Professional and technical workers</td>
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<td>—</td>
<td>0.65</td>
<td>—</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Sample average</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
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<tr>
<td>Literacy rate</td>
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<td>1.00</td>
<td>0.87</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>1.12</td>
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<tr>
<td>Enrolment in primary education</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>0.94</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>1.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Enrolment in secondary education</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>0.62</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>1.05</td>
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<tr>
<td>Enrolment in tertiary education</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>0.88</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>2.05</td>
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<tr>
<th>HEALTH AND SURVIVAL</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Sample average</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sex ratio at birth (female/male)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.94</td>
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<td>Healthy life expectancy</td>
<td>1</td>
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<td>1.04</td>
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<td>1.06</td>
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<tr>
<th>POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Sample average</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Women in parliament</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>0.15</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>0.15</td>
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<tr>
<td>Women in ministerial positions</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>0.25</td>
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<tr>
<td>Years with female head of state (last 50)</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>0.09</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td>4</td>
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<td>0.09</td>
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**Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GDP (US$ billions)</td>
<td>11.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $)</td>
<td>8,521</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total population (millions)</td>
<td>2.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population growth (%)</td>
<td>0.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall population sex ratio (male/female)</td>
<td>0.97</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Country score vs sample average**

**Country score within income group**

**Overall Index**

**Economy**

**Education**

**Health**

**Politics**

- max–min range of income group
- country score
- income group average

---

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### Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
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<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>0.701</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>0.738</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.000</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>0.970</td>
<td>65</td>
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### Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)

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<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Rank</th>
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<th>Score</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>0.692</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>0.701</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.000</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>0.971</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>0.098</td>
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### Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)

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<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
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<td>44</td>
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<td>0.730</td>
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<td>1.000</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>0.971</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>0.091</td>
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<tr>
<td>47</td>
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<td>0.980</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>0.096</td>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>0.701</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>0.728</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>0.988</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.980</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>0.125</td>
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### Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>0.713</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>0.728</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>0.998</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.980</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>0.145</td>
</tr>
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---

### Selected contextual data

**EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP**

- Female, male adult unemployment rate (as % of female, male labour force): 17.8, 10.3
- Female, male part-time employment (as % of total female, male employment): 12.9, 9.9
- Female, male workers in informal employment (as % of non-agricultural employment): —, —
- Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector (% of total non-agricultural employment): 48
- Percentage of women, men with an account at a formal financial institution: 67, 75
- Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership (as % of female, male top managers): 4.6
- Percentage of firms with female managers (% of firms): 24
- Share of women on boards of listed companies (%): —
- Percentage of firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms): 38

**SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH**

- Percentage of Internet users (female, male): 30, 25
- Percentage of women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%): 88, 89
- Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male): 59, 41
- Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male): —, —
- Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male): —, —

**HEALTH**

- Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male): 204.3, 265.5
- Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer: 96.3, 156.8
- Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male): 79.7, 80.2
- Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male): 9.3, 26.4
- HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male): 34.0, 65.2
- Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male): 0.0, 0.0
- Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male): 0.1, 0.3
- Malnutrition prev. weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5): 2.6, 3.8

1 Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2 Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3 Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)
Japan

Gender Gap Index 2014

Rank Score
104 0.658
(out of 142 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Country Score Card

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY ...... 102 0.618 0.596
Labour force participation........................................83 0.75 0.67 64 84 0.75
Wage equality for similar work (survey).....................53 0.68 0.61 — — 0.68
Estimated earned income (PPP US$)......................74 0.60 0.53 23,949 40,000 0.60
Legislators, senior officials and managers.............112 0.12 0.27 11 89 0.12
Professional and technical workers .....................78 0.87 0.65 47 53 0.87

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT .................................93 0.978 0.935
Literacy rate .......................................................1 1.00 0.87 99 99 1.00
Enrolment in primary education ................................— — 0.94 — — —
Enrolment in secondary education ..........................1 1.00 0.62 100 99 1.01
Enrolment in tertiary education ..............................105 0.90 0.88 58 65 0.90

HEALTH AND SURVIVAL ...........................................37 0.979 0.960
Sex ratio at birth (female/male) ...............................94 0.94 0.92 — — 0.94
Healthy life expectancy .......................................1 1.06 1.04 77 72 1.07

POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT .................................129 0.058 0.214
Women in parliament .........................................126 0.09 0.25 8 92 0.09
Women in ministerial positions .............................98 0.13 0.20 11 89 0.13
Years with female head of state (last 50) .................64 0.00 0.20 0 50 0.00

Country score within income group

Country score vs sample average

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

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

Part 2: Country Profiles

220 | The Global Gender Gap Report 2014
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)</td>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
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<tr>
<td>0.0</td>
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</table>

Selected contextual data

**EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP**

- Female, male adult unemployment rate (as % of female, male labour force) 4.0, 4.6
- Female, male part-time employment (as % of total female, male employment) 33.4, 10.1
- Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector (% of total non-agricultural employment) 43
- Percentage of women, men with an account at a formal financial institution 97, 96
- Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership 4.5
- Firms with female top managers (% of firms) 4
- Share of women on boards of listed companies (%) 4
- Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms) 4

**SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH**

- Percentage of Internet users (female, male) 74, 85
- Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%) 72, 75
- Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male) 14, 88
- Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male) 30, 70
- Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male) 3
- Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male) 14, 88

**HEALTH**

- Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 58.9, 108.0
- Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer 73.2, 144.9
- Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 2.5, 5.4
- Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 8.9, 26.2
- HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 0.0, 0.1
- Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 0.0, 0.0
- Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 0.5, 1.2
- Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5) 0

**MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING**

- Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) 30, 31
- Early marriage (% of women aged 15–19) —
- Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) 6 [5–7]
- Total fertility rate (children per woman) 1.4
- Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15–19) 5.4
- Mean age of women at the birth of the first child 29
- Induced abortion incidence (per 1,000 women aged 15–49) 100
- Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union) 54
- Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman’s physical health Yes

**CIVIL SOCIETY**

- Percentage of women who voted in the last general election 3
- Percentage of women in the last election 3

**EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT**

- Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector (% of total female, male employment) 33.4, 10.1

**OVERALL INDEX**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OVERALL</th>
<th>ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION</th>
<th>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</th>
<th>HEALTH AND SURVIVAL</th>
<th>POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td>Rank</td>
<td>Score</td>
<td>Rank</td>
<td>Score</td>
<td>Rank</td>
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<tr>
<td>104</td>
<td>0.658</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>0.618</td>
<td>93</td>
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</table>

1 Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2 Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3 Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)
### Jordan

**Gender Gap Index 2014**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>134</td>
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</table>

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

**Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

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

### Country Score Card

**Economic Participation and Opportunity**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Sample Average</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-Male Ratio</th>
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<td>0.23 0.67 16 69</td>
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**Education**

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<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-Male Ratio</th>
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<td>0.99 0.87 97 98</td>
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**Health and Survival**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Sample Average</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-Male Ratio</th>
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<tr>
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<td>127</td>
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**Political Empowerment**

<table>
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<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-Male Ratio</th>
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### Country Score vs Sample Average

![Country score vs sample average graph](image)

**Overall Index**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overall</th>
<th>Economy</th>
<th>Education</th>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Politics</th>
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**Country score within income group**

![Country score within income group graph](image)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Gender Gap Index</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
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<td>140</td>
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<td>0.620</td>
<td>110</td>
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<td>126</td>
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<tr>
<td>2013 (out of 136)</td>
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<td>0.597</td>
<td>140</td>
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<tr>
<td>2014 (out of 142)</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>0.597</td>
<td>140</td>
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</table>

Trend 2006–2014

Selected contextual data

**EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP**
- Female, male adult unemployment rate
  - (as % of female, male labour force) 19.9, 10.4
- Female, male part-time employment
  - (as % of total female, male employment) —, —
- Female, male workers in informal employment
  - (as % of non-agricultural employment) —, —
- Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
  - (% of total non-agricultural employment) 16
- Percentage of women, men with an account at a formal financial institution
  - 17.3, 34
- Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership
  - 4.7
- Firms with female top managers (% of firms) —, —
- Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
  - —, —
- Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms) —, 13

**SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH**
- Percentage of Internet users (female, male)
  - —, —
- Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%)
  - —, —
- Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)
  - 43, 57
- Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)
  - 45, 55
- Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)
  - 36, 64
- Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)
  - —, —

**HEALTH**
- Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
  - per 100,000 (female, male) 293.5, 358.9
- Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer
  - 93.8, 132.8
- Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
  - 60.1, 60.8
- Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
  - per 100,000 (female, male) 20.7, 44.2
- HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
  - 0.0, 0.1
- Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
  - 0.0, 0.0
- Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)
  - 0.8, 1.4
- Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)
  - 2.1, 1.6

**MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING**
- Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)
  - 25, —
- Early marriage (% of women aged 15–19)
  - 6
- Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)
  - 50 [31-84]
- Total fertility rate (children per women)
  - 3.3
- Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15–19)
  - 26.5
- Mean age of women at the birth of the first child
  - —
- Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)
  - 99
- Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)
  - 100
- Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)
  - 59
- Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman’s physical health
  - Yes

**CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM**
- Length of maternity leave (calendar days)
  - 70
- Maternity leave benefits
  - (% of wages paid in covered period) Government 100%
- Provider of maternity benefits
  - —
- Length of paternity leave (calendar days)
  - 100
- Paternity leave benefits
  - (% of wages paid in covered period) Government 100%
- Provider of paternity benefits
  - —

**RIGHTS AND NORMS**
- Parental authority after divorce
  - 1.0
- Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15–49)
  - —
- Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women in case of domestic violence
  - 0.5
- Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination
  - —
- Inheritance rights of daughters
  - 1.0
- Women’s access to land ownership
  - 0.5
- Women’s access to credit
  - 0.5
- Women’s access to property other than land
  - 0.5
- Year women received right to vote
  - 1974
- Quota type (single/lower house)
  - Resolved seats
- Voluntary political party quotas
  - —
Kazakhstan

Gender Gap Index 2014

Rank: 43  
Score: 0.721  
(out of 142 countries)  
(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Country Score Card

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY ........ 33  0.741  0.596
Labour force participation......................................24  0.91  0.67  75  82  0.91
Wage equality for similar work (survey)...................39  0.71  0.61  —  —  0.71
Estimated earned income (PPP US$).......................83  0.58  0.53  16,175 28,020  0.58
Legislators, senior officials and managers...............33  0.62  0.27  38  62  0.62
Professional and technical workers .........................1  1.00  0.65  62  38  1.64

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT ................................. 48  0.997  0.935
Literacy rate .......................................................50  1.00  0.87  100 100  1.00
Enrolment in primary education............................1  1.00  0.94  86  86  1.00
Enrolment in secondary education..........................87  0.99  0.62  86  87  0.99
Enrolment in tertiary education............................1  1.00  0.88  53  37  1.43

HEALTH AND SURVIVAL ....................................  1  0.980  0.960
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)..............................1  0.94  0.92  —  —  1.06
Healthy life expectancy......................................1  1.06  1.04  64  56  1.14

POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT .................................  66  0.166  0.214
Women in parliament...........................................50  0.34  0.25  25  75  0.34
Women in ministerial positions.............................54  0.25  0.20  20  80  0.25
Years with female head of state (last 50)...............64  0.00  0.20  0  50  0.00

Country Score vs Sample Average

Economy  
Education  
Health  
Politics

Country score within income group

Overall Index  
Economy  
Education  
Health  
Politics

max-min range of income group  
country score  
income group average

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

GDP (US$ billions) ................................................. 92.42
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $) ..... 21,506
Total population (millions) ...................................... 17.04
Population growth (%) ........................................... 1.45
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) ............... 0.92
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) 32 0.693 16 0.713 53 0.990 36 0.979 69 0.089
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) 32 0.698 15 0.737 65 0.989 37 0.979 77 0.089
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries) 47 0.701 12 0.757 42 0.996 41 0.979 102 0.073
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries) 41 0.706 12 0.763 25 0.999 1 0.980 96 0.080
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries) 49 0.701 23 0.749 43 0.995 1 0.980 98 0.080
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries) 43 0.721 33 0.741 48 0.997 1 0.980 66 0.166

Selected contextual data

Employment and Leadership
Female, male adult unemployment rate (as % of female, male labour force) 6.5, 4.1
Female, male part-time employment (as % of total female, male employment) —, —
Female, male workers in informal employment (as % of non-agricultural employment) —, —
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector (% of total non-agricultural employment) 50
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male) —, —
Percentage of women, men with an account at a formal financial institution 44, 40
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership 5.3
Firms with female top managers (% of firms) 19
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%) —
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms) 28

Science, Technology and Research
Percentage of Internet users (female, male) —
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%) —
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male) 39, 61
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male) 51, 49
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male) —

Health
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 515.2, 808.1
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer 122.5, 217.1
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 10.1, 10.8
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 248, 70.7
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 1.0, 2.7
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 0.0, 0.0
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 4.6, 16.2
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5) 3.6, 3.7

Marrige and Childbearing
Single mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) 25, 28
Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19) 5
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) 26 [16-43]
Total fertility rate (children per woman) 2.5
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19) 29.9
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child —
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%) 98
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) 100
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union) 51
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman’s physical health Yes

Rights and Norms
Parental authority in marriage 0.0
Parental authority after divorce 0.0
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49) 0.0
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women in case of domestic violence 0.3
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination —
Inheritance rights of daughters —
Women’s access to land ownership 0.5
Women’s access to credit 0.0
Women’s access to property other than land 0.0
Year women received right to vote 1924, 1993
Quota type (single/lower house) No legislated
Voluntary political party quotas No

1 Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2 Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3 Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)
Kenya

Gender Gap Index 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
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(out of 142 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Country Score Card

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY........... 9 0.810 0.596
Labour force participation.............................. 46 0.86 0.67 63 73 0.86
Wage equality for similar work (survey).............. 43 0.70 0.61 — — 0.70
Estimated earned income (PPP US$)................... 13 0.92 0.53 2,054 2,238 0.92
Legislators, senior officials and managers........... — — 0.27 — — —
Professional and technical workers................... — — 0.65 — — —

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT.............................. 115 0.923 0.935
Literacy rate ................................................ 112 0.86 0.87 67 78 0.86
Enrolment in primary education........................ 1 1.00 0.94 82 81 1.01
Enrolment in secondary education...................... 104 0.94 0.62 48 52 0.94
Enrolment in tertiary education......................... 116 0.70 0.88 3 5 0.70

HEALTH AND SURVIVAL................................. 80 0.973 0.960
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)....................... 1 0.94 0.92 — — 0.98
Healthy life expectancy.................................. 90 1.04 1.04 54 52 1.04

POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT.............................. 48 0.197 0.214
Women in parliament...................................... 77 0.24 0.25 19 81 0.24
Women in ministerial positions........................ 19 0.50 0.20 33 67 0.50
Years with female head of state (last 50)............ 64 0.00 0.20 0 50 0.00

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

GDP (US$ billions)............................................ 26.89
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $)........... 2,151
Total population (millions).............................. 44.35
Population growth (%).................................... 2.69
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)............... 1.00

Kenya

Part 2: Country Profiles
Selected contextual data

**EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP**

Female, male adult unemployment rate 
(as % of female, male labour force) ................................................................. —, —
Female, male part-time employment 
(as % of total female, male employment) ......................................................... —, —
Female, male workers in informal employment 
(as % of non-agricultural employment) .......................................................... —, —
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector 
(%) of total non-agricultural employment) ..................................................... 32 —, —
Percentage of women, men with an account at a formal financial institution ........................................... 39, 46 —, —
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership 1 ........................................... 4.8 —, —
Firms with female top managers (% of firms) .................................................. 13 —, —
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%) ........................................... —, —
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms) ................................... 49 —, —

**SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH**

Percentage of Internet users (female, male) ............................................................ —, —
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%) .......................... —, —
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male) ................................... 19, 81 —, —
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male) ......................................................... 30, 70 —, —
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male) ........................................ 39, 61 —, —

**HEALTH**

Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths 
per 100,000 (female, male) ........................................................................... 191.2, 219.6 —, —
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer ............................................................... 136.8, 148.4 —, —
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ................................ 28.1, 42.6 —, —
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ......... 17.5, 21.9 —, —
HV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ........................................ 145.5, 129.3 —, —
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) .................................. 28.7, 29.3 —, —
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ......................... 26.0, 49.8 —, —
Malnutrition prev. weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)....................... 15.5, 17.3 —, —

**MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING**

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) ........................................... 22, 27 —, —
Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19) .......................................................... 20 —, —
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) 2 .............................................. 400 [250-680] —, —
Total fertility rate (children per women) ............................................................. 4.5 —, —
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19) .......................... 93.6 —, —
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child ............................................... —, —
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%) .................................................. 92 —, —
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) ................................................... 44 —, —
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union) ............................. 46 —, —
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman’s physical health ............ Yes —, —

**CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM**

Length of maternity leave (calendar days) ...................................................... 90 —, —
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period) ......................... 100 —, —
Provider of maternity benefits ........................................................................ Employer 100% —, —
Length of paternity leave (calendar days) ......................................................... 14 —, —
Paternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period) ............................ 100 —, —
Provider of paternity benefits .......................................................................... Employer 100% —, —

**RIGHTS AND NORMS**

Parental authority in marriage 3 ........................................................................ 0.5 —, —
Parental authority after divorce 3 ...................................................................... 0.5 —, —
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49) ........................................... 27.0 —, —
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women in case of domestic violence 3 ................................................................. 1.0 —, —
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination .................. —, —
Inheritance rights of daughters 3 ........................................................................ 0.5 —, —
Women’s access to land ownership 3 .................................................................. 0.5 —, —
Women’s access to credit .................................................................................. 0.5 —, —
Women’s access to property other than land 3 .................................................. 1.0 —, —
Year women received right to vote .................................................................... 1919, 1963 —, —
Quota type (single/lower house) ....................................................................... Reserved seats —, —
Voluntary political party quotas ........................................................................ Yes —, —

---

1 Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2 Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3 Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)
### Korea Rep.

#### Gender Gap Index 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>117</td>
<td>0.640</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

#### Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GDP (US$ billions)</td>
<td>1,199.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $)</td>
<td>31,901</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total population (millions)</td>
<td>50.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population growth (%)</td>
<td>0.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall population sex ratio (male/female)</td>
<td>0.99</td>
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</table>

#### Country Score Card

**ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Labour force participation</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>0.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wage equality for similar work (survey)</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>0.51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated earned income (PPP US$)</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>0.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legislators, senior officials and managers</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>0.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional and technical workers</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>0.69</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Literacy rate</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enrolment in primary education</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>0.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enrolment in secondary education</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>0.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enrolment in tertiary education</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>0.75</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**HEALTH AND SURVIVAL**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sex ratio at birth (female/male)</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>0.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Healthy life expectancy</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.06</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Women in parliament</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>0.19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women in ministerial positions</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>0.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Years with female head of state (last 50)</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>0.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Country Score within income group

![Country score within income group](image)

#### Country score vs sample average

![Country score vs sample average](image)

---

228 | The Global Gender Gap Report 2014
Korea, Rep.

**Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)**

- Score: 0.640
- Rank: 117

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

- Score: 0.635
- Rank: 111

**Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)**

- Score: 0.628
- Rank: 108

**Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)**

- Score: 0.594
- Rank: 107

**Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)**

- Score: 0.634
- Rank: 104

**Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)**

- Score: 0.615
- Rank: 115

**Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)**

- Score: 0.615
- Rank: 108

**Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)**

- Score: 0.580
- Rank: 97

**Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)**

- Score: 0.481
- Rank: 92

---

**Selected contextual data**

**EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Women's share of total employment</td>
<td>30.4</td>
<td>30.7</td>
<td>31.0</td>
<td>31.3</td>
<td>31.6</td>
<td>31.9</td>
<td>32.2</td>
<td>32.5</td>
<td>32.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share of women in enterprises</td>
<td>93.9</td>
<td>93.9</td>
<td>93.9</td>
<td>93.9</td>
<td>93.9</td>
<td>93.9</td>
<td>93.9</td>
<td>93.9</td>
<td>93.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women's access to credit</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women's access to land ownership</td>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>3.4</td>
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**SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of women employed in non-agricultural employment</td>
<td>43.0</td>
<td>43.0</td>
<td>43.0</td>
<td>43.0</td>
<td>43.0</td>
<td>43.0</td>
<td>43.0</td>
<td>43.0</td>
<td>43.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of female PhD graduates</td>
<td>33.3</td>
<td>33.3</td>
<td>33.3</td>
<td>33.3</td>
<td>33.3</td>
<td>33.3</td>
<td>33.3</td>
<td>33.3</td>
<td>33.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of total R&amp;D personnel (FTE)</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**HEALTH**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths per 100,000</td>
<td>76.2</td>
<td>76.2</td>
<td>76.2</td>
<td>76.2</td>
<td>76.2</td>
<td>76.2</td>
<td>76.2</td>
<td>76.2</td>
<td>76.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000</td>
<td>74.8</td>
<td>74.8</td>
<td>74.8</td>
<td>74.8</td>
<td>74.8</td>
<td>74.8</td>
<td>74.8</td>
<td>74.8</td>
<td>74.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000</td>
<td>12.4</td>
<td>12.4</td>
<td>12.4</td>
<td>12.4</td>
<td>12.4</td>
<td>12.4</td>
<td>12.4</td>
<td>12.4</td>
<td>12.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths per 100,000</td>
<td>11.7</td>
<td>11.7</td>
<td>11.7</td>
<td>11.7</td>
<td>11.7</td>
<td>11.7</td>
<td>11.7</td>
<td>11.7</td>
<td>11.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>2.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malnutrition prevalence, weight for age (female, % of children &lt;5)</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>0.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

1. Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2. Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3. Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)
Kuwait

Gender Gap Index 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>113</td>
<td>0.646</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Country Score Card

**ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY**
- Labour force participation: 0.608 (0.596)
- Wage equality for similar work (survey): 0.63 (0.61)
- Estimated earned income (PPP US$): 1.00 (0.63)
- Legislators, senior officials and managers: 0.16 (0.27)
- Professional and technical workers: 0.52 (0.65)

**EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT**
- Literacy rate: 0.99 (0.87)
- Enrolment in primary education: 0.98 (0.94)
- Enrolment in secondary education: 1.00 (0.62)
- Enrolment in tertiary education: 1.00 (0.88)

**HEALTH AND SURVIVAL**
- Sex ratio at birth (female/male): 0.94 (0.92)
- Healthy life expectancy: 0.99 (1.04)

**POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT**
- Women in parliament: 0.03 (0.25)
- Women in ministerial positions: 0.07 (0.20)
- Years with female head of state (last 50): 0.00 (0.25)

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

- GDP (US$ billions): 96.63
- GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $): 84,188
- Total population (millions): 3.37
- Population growth (%): 3.57
- Overall population sex ratio (male/female): 1.48

Country score within income group

Country score vs sample average

Country score vs sample average

Overall | Economy | Education | Health | Politics
---|---------|----------|--------|--------
0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00
1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00

max–min range of income group | country score | income group average
---|---|---
0.00 = inequality | 1.00 = equality
### Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>86</td>
<td>0.634</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72</td>
<td>0.577</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>0.993</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>105</td>
<td>0.961</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>114</td>
<td>0.005</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>96</td>
<td>0.641</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80</td>
<td>0.604</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63</td>
<td>0.989</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>110</td>
<td>0.961</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>126</td>
<td>0.010</td>
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</table>

### Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>105</td>
<td>0.636</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>106</td>
<td>0.557</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86</td>
<td>0.981</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>116</td>
<td>0.961</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>124</td>
<td>0.043</td>
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### Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>105</td>
<td>0.632</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>107</td>
<td>0.537</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>83</td>
<td>0.986</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>110</td>
<td>0.961</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>114</td>
<td>0.043</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>109</td>
<td>0.632</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>106</td>
<td>0.557</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>0.994</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>111</td>
<td>0.961</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>130</td>
<td>0.016</td>
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### Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>116</td>
<td>0.629</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>115</td>
<td>0.525</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57</td>
<td>0.994</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>112</td>
<td>0.961</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>126</td>
<td>0.037</td>
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</table>

### Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>113</td>
<td>0.646</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>106</td>
<td>0.608</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>76</td>
<td>0.991</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>134</td>
<td>0.957</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>137</td>
<td>0.027</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Selected contextual data**

**EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female, male adult unemployment rate (as % of female, male labour force)</td>
<td></td>
<td>4.9, 2.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female, male part-time employment (as % of total female, male employment)</td>
<td></td>
<td>—, —</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female, male workers in informal employment (as % of non-agricultural employment)</td>
<td></td>
<td>—, —</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector (% of total non-agricultural employment)</td>
<td></td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)</td>
<td></td>
<td>—, —</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of women, men, employment at a formal financial institution</td>
<td></td>
<td>80, 93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership</td>
<td></td>
<td>4.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Firms with female top managers (% of firms)</td>
<td></td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)</td>
<td></td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)</td>
<td></td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
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<th>Value</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of internet users (female, male)</td>
<td></td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%)</td>
<td></td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)</td>
<td></td>
<td>—, —</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)</td>
<td></td>
<td>—, —</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of total and R&amp;D personnel (FT) (female, male)</td>
<td></td>
<td>41, 59</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**HEALTH**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)</td>
<td></td>
<td>233.5, 243.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer</td>
<td></td>
<td>78.4, 73.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)</td>
<td></td>
<td>33.6, 21.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)</td>
<td></td>
<td>17.0, 10.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.1, 0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.0, 0.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)</td>
<td></td>
<td>3.2, 3.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malnutrition prev, weight for age (female, male) (% of children &lt;5)</td>
<td></td>
<td>2.3, 2.1</td>
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</table>

**MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Single mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)</td>
<td></td>
<td>28, 29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19)</td>
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<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)</td>
<td></td>
<td>14 (6-32)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (children per woman)</td>
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<td>2.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)</td>
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<td>14.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean age of women at the birth of the first child</td>
<td></td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)</td>
<td></td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)</td>
<td></td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)</td>
<td></td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman’s physical health</td>
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<td>Yes</td>
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</table>

**CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Length of maternity leave (calendar days)</td>
<td></td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period)</td>
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<td>100</td>
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<tr>
<td>Provider of maternity benefits</td>
<td></td>
<td>Employer 100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Length of paternity leave (calendar days)</td>
<td></td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period)</td>
<td></td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provider of paternity benefits</td>
<td></td>
<td>—</td>
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**RIGHTS AND NORMS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Parental authority in marriage</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parental authority after divorce</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Existence of legislation penalizing acts of violence against women in case of domestic violence</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination</td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inheritance rights of daughters</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women’s access to land ownership</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women’s access to credit</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women’s access to property other than land</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year women received right to vote</td>
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<td>2005</td>
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<tr>
<td>Quota type (single/lower house)</td>
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<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voluntary political party quotas</td>
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<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

1 Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2 Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3 Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)
**Kyrgyz Republic**

**Gender Gap Index 2014**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>67</td>
<td>0.697</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

- **GDP (US$ billions)**: 3.58
- **GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $)**: 2,870
- **Total population (millions)**: 5.72
- **Population growth (%)**: 1.98
- **Overall population sex ratio (male/female)**: 0.97

**Country Score Card**

**ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Sample average</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>62</td>
<td>0.680</td>
<td>0.596</td>
<td>0.72</td>
<td>0.67</td>
<td>59 82 0.72</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Sample average</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>87</td>
<td>0.986</td>
<td>0.935</td>
<td>0.99</td>
<td>0.87</td>
<td>99 100 0.99</td>
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</tbody>
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**HEALTH AND SURVIVAL**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Sample average</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>74</td>
<td>0.973</td>
<td>0.960</td>
<td>0.93</td>
<td>0.92</td>
<td>93 92 0.93</td>
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</table>

**POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Sample average</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>71</td>
<td>0.151</td>
<td>0.214</td>
<td>0.30</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>23 77 0.30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Country score within income group**

- **Overall Index**
- **Economy**
- **Education**
- **Health**
- **Politics**

**Country score vs sample average**

- **Economy**
- **Education**
- **Health**
- **Politics**

**max–min range of income group**

**country score**

**income group average**
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) 52 0.674 26 0.687 33 0.995 1 0.980 107 0.035
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) 70 0.665 57 0.653 43 0.994 1 0.980 118 0.035
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) 41 0.705 47 0.682 63 0.993 1 0.980 44 0.164
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries) 44 0.704 43 0.707 39 0.996 1 0.980 68 0.132
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries) 54 0.701 46 0.704 74 0.990 78 0.973 68 0.138
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries) 63 0.695 60 0.679 77 0.989 75 0.973 71 0.138

Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate (as % of female, male labour force) ........................................... 9.4, 7.3
Female, male part-time employment (as % of female, male employment) .............................................. —, —
Female, male workers in informal employment (as % of non-agricultural employment) ......................... —, —
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector (% of total non-agricultural employment) ........ 43
Percentage of women, men with an account at a formal financial institution ........................................ 4.4
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership1 .............................................................. 5.2
Firms with female top managers (% of firms) ................................................................................. 29
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%) ........................................................................... —
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms) ................................................................. 51

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male) ........................................................................................... —
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%) ...................................................... —
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male) .......................................................... 36, 64
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male) ............................................................ 42, 58
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male) ..................................................................................... 63, 37
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male) ................................................................. —

HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ..................................... 462.3, 660.4
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer ........ .... 86.0, 118.9
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ........................................................... 10.3, 8.6
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ............................................. 35.0, 69.9
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ................................................................ 0.3, 2.7
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ............................................................... 0.0, 0.0
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ..................................................... 6.7, 17.3
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5) ................................................. 2.5, 2.9

MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING
Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) ................................................................. 23, 26
Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19) ....................................................................................... 8
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)2 .............................................................. 75 [47-120]
Total fertility rate (children per woman) ....................................................................................... 3.1
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19) ....................................................... 29.3
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child ........................................................................... —
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%) ........................................................................ 97
Births attended by skilled health personnel (as % of births) ......................................................... 99
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union) .......................................................... 48
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman’s physical health ........................................ Yes

CHILD CARE ECO SYSTEM
Length of maternity leave (calendar days) .................................................................................. 126
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period) ...................................................... 22
Provider of maternity benefits ........................................................................................................... —
Length of paternity leave (calendar days) ........................................................................................... 0
Paternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period) ......................................................... 0
Provider of paternity benefits ........................................................................................................... —

RIGHTS AND NORMS
Parental authority in marriage3 ........................................................................................................ 0
Parental authority after divorce3 ..................................................................................................... 0
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49) ................................................................. 0.0
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women in case of domestic violence3 ................................................................. 0.5
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination ............................................... —
Inheritance rights of daughters3 ................................................................................................... 0.5
Women’s access to land ownership3 .............................................................................................. 0.5
Women’s access to credit3 ............................................................................................................. 0.5
Women’s access to property other than land3 ............................................................................... 0.5
Year women received right to vote ............................................................................................... 1918
Quota type (single/lower house) ................................................................................................... Legislated Candidate Quotas
Voluntary political party quotas ........................................................................................................ No

---

1 Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2 Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3 Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)
Lao PDR

Gender Gap Index 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Sample average</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>0.704</td>
<td>(out of 142 countries)</td>
<td>(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Country Score Card

**ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Sample average</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lao PDR</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>0.802</td>
<td>0.596</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>0.99</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
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<td>0.67</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>0.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>23</td>
<td>0.74</td>
<td>0.61</td>
<td>3,753</td>
<td>5,184</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>32</td>
<td>0.72</td>
<td>0.53</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>27</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.27</td>
<td>0.65</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>0.82</td>
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**EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Sample average</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lao PDR</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>0.908</td>
<td>0.935</td>
<td>63</td>
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<td>82</td>
<td>0.77</td>
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<td>95</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>0.98</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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**HEALTH AND SURVIVAL**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Sample average</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lao PDR</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>0.972</td>
<td>0.960</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>1.04</td>
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<tr>
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<td>1.04</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>56</td>
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**POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Sample average</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lao PDR</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>0.135</td>
<td>0.214</td>
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<td>75</td>
<td>0.33</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>0.00</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

- **GDP (US$ billions)**: 5.08
- **GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $)**: 4,388
- **Total population (millions)**: 6.77
- **Population growth (%)**: 1.85
- **Overall population sex ratio (male/female)**: 1.00
**Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)**

- Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)
- Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)
- Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)
- Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)
- Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>0.699</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
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<td>0.800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0.800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>0.895</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>0.972</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Selected contextual data**

**EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP**
- Female, male adult unemployment rate
  - (as % of female, male labour force) 1.4, 1.3
- Female, male part-time employment
  - (as % of total female, male employment) —, —
- Female, male workers in informal employment
  - (as % of non-agricultural employment) —, —
- Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
  - (% of total non-agricultural employment) 32
- Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male) —, —
- Percentage of women, men with an account at a formal financial institution 26, 27
- Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership 5.2
- Firms with female top managers (% of firms) 32
- Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
- Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms) 42

**SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH**
- Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male) 17, 83
- Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male) —, —
- Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male) —, —
- Percentage of women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%) —, —
- Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership 1
- Firms with female top managers (% of firms) —
- Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
- Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms) —

**OVERALL**

<table>
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<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
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<tr>
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<td>86.0972</td>
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<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>81.0135</td>
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**ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
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</tr>
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<td>2007</td>
<td>8.800</td>
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<td>113.0895</td>
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<td>2009</td>
<td>106.967</td>
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<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>73.0135</td>
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**EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>0.699</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>0.800</td>
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<td>2008</td>
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<td>2009</td>
<td>0.895</td>
</tr>
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<td>2010</td>
<td>0.972</td>
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**HEALTH AND SURVIVAL**

<table>
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**POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT**

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1 Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2 Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3 Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)
Latvia

Gender Gap Index 2014

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

Country Score Card

**ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY**

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

**EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT**

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

**HEALTH AND SURVIVAL**

- Sex ratio at birth (female/male)
- Healthy life expectancy

**POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT**

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

Country score within income group

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Overall Index</th>
<th>Economy</th>
<th>Education</th>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Politics</th>
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Country score vs sample average

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The Global Gender Gap Report 2014

Latvia

Part 2: Country Profiles

Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP

Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)......................................................13.9, 16.0
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)......................................................11.6, 7.1
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)......................................................—, —
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)......................................................55
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution......................................................92, 87
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)......................................................5.6
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)......................................................46

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH

Percentage of Internet users (female, male)......................................................—, —
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)......................................................30, 70
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)......................................................60, 40
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)......................................................53, 47

HEALTH

Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)......................................................265.6, 512.4
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer
......................................................115.7, 238.1
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)......................................................19.1, 24.8
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)......................................................3.7, 17.8
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)......................................................1.8, 6.4
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)......................................................0.0, 0.0
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)......................................................0.8, 4.0
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)......................................................—, —

MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)......................................................30, 32
Early marriage (% of women aged 15–19)......................................................—
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)......................................................13 (7-24)
Total fertility rate (children per women)......................................................1.6
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15–19)......................................................13.5
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child......................................................25
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)......................................................99
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman’s physical health......................................................Yes

CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM

Length of maternity leave (calendar days)......................................................112
Maternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period)......................................................68
Provider of maternity benefits......................................................Government 100%
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)......................................................10
Paternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period)......................................................68
Provider of maternity benefits......................................................Government 100%

RIGHTS AND NORMS

Parental authority in marriage......................................................—
Parental authority after divorce......................................................—
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15–49)......................................................—
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women in case of domestic violence......................................................—
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination......................................................Yes
Inheritance rights of daughters......................................................—
Women’s access to land ownership......................................................—
Women’s access to credit......................................................—
Women’s access to property other than land......................................................—
Year women received right to vote......................................................1918
Quota type (single/lower house)......................................................—
Voluntary political party quotas......................................................—

1 Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2 Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3 Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)
Lebanon

Gender Gap Index 2014

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

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Indicator</th>
<th>GDP (US$ billions)</th>
<th>GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $)</th>
<th>Total population (millions)</th>
<th>Population growth (%)</th>
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Country Score Card

**ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY**

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Labour force participation

Wage equality for similar work (survey)

Estimated earned income (PPP US$)

Legislators, senior officials and managers

Professional and technical workers

**EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT**

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Literacy rate

Enrolment in primary education

Enrolment in secondary education

Enrolment in tertiary education

**HEALTH AND SURVIVAL**

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Sex ratio at birth (female/male)

Healthy life expectancy

**POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT**

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Women in parliament

Women in ministerial positions

Years with female head of state (last 50)

Country score within income group

Country score vs sample average

Part 2: Country Profiles

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### Gender Gap Index

<table>
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<th>Year</th>
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<th>Rank</th>
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<td>128</td>
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### Selected contextual data

#### Employment and Leadership

- Female, male adult unemployment rate (as % of female, male labour force): 10.1, 8.6
- Female, male part-time employment (as % of total female, male employment): —, —
- Female, male workers in informal employment (as % of non-agricultural employment): —, —
- Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector (% of total non-agricultural employment): 14
- Percentage of women, men with an account at a formal financial institution: 26, 49
- Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership: 3.7
- Firms with female top managers (% of firms): 29
- Share of women on boards of listed companies (%): 39
- Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms): 34

#### Science, Technology, and Research

- Percentage of Internet users (female, male): —, —
- Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%): —
- Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male): 43, 57
- Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male): 36, 64
- Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male): —, —

#### Health

- Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male): 160.4, 267.5
- Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male): 91.8, 105.7
- Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male): 9.2, 24.7
- Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male): 14.4, 23.8
- HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male): 1.8, 4.2
- Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male): 0.0, 0.0
- Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male): 0.8, 2.0
- Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5): 2.8, 5.4

#### Rights and Norms

- Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination: Yes
- Inheritance rights of daughters: 0.5
- Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49): 0.0
- Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women in case of domestic violence: 0.8
- Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination: Yes
- Inheritance rights of daughters: 0.5
- Women’s access to land ownership: 0.5
- Women’s access to credit: 0.5
- Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union): 0.5
- Year women received right to vote: 1952
- Quota type (single/lower house): No
- Voluntary political party quotas: No

#### Education

- Mean age of women at the birth of the first child: 10.1, 8.6
- First childbirth (avg. years of schooling): 10.1, 8.6
- Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births): 16 [9-29]
- Total fertility rate (children per woman): 1.5
- Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19): 12.0
- Mean age of women at the birth of the first child: 10.1, 8.6
- Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%): —
- Births attended by skilled health personnel (%): —
- Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union): 0.5
- Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman’s physical health: No
Part 2: Country Profiles

Lesotho

Gender Gap Index 2014

Rank: 38
Score: 0.725
(out of 142 countries)
(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

GDP (US$ billions) ................................................................. 2.03
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $) ............ 2.390
Total population (millions) .................................................. 2.07
Population growth (%) .......................................................... 1.11
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) ............................ 0.97

Country Score Card

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY ....... 32 0.745 0.596
Labour force participation .................................................. 67 0.81 0.67 60 75 0.81
Wage equality for similar work (survey) ......................... 103 0.58 0.61 — — 0.58
Estimated earned income (PPP US$) ......................... 70 0.61 0.53 1,827 3,009 0.61
Legislators, senior officials and managers ................. 1 1.00 0.27 52 48 1.07
Professional and technical workers ......................... 1 1.00 0.65 58 42 1.38

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT ......................... 1 1.000 0.935
Literacy rate .............................................................. 1 1.00 0.87 85 66 1.30
Enrolment in primary education ......................... 1 1.00 0.94 83 80 1.04
Enrolment in secondary education ................... 1 1.00 0.62 41 26 1.57
Enrolment in tertiary education ................... 1 1.00 0.88 13 9 1.51

HEALTH AND SURVIVAL .......................... 60 0.976 0.960
Sex ratio at birth (female/male) ................................. 1 0.94 0.92 — — 0.97
Healthy life expectancy ................. 72 1.05 1.04 44 42 1.05

POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT .................. 57 0.181 0.214
Women in parliament ........................................... 42 0.36 0.25 27 73 0.36
Women in ministerial positions ..................... 49 0.28 0.20 22 78 0.28
Years with female head of state (last 50) ............... 64 0.00 0.20 0 50 0.00

Country score within income group

Country score vs sample average

Overall Index  Economy  Education  Health  Politics

max–min range of income group  country score  income group average

0.00 = INEQUALITY  1.00 = EQUALITY
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) 43 0.681 61 0.607 1 1.000 1 0.980 41 0.136

Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) 16 0.732 21 0.731 1 1.000 1 0.980 33 0.217

Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries) 10 0.750 4 0.801 1 1.000 1 0.980 34 0.217

Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries) 8 0.768 1 0.879 1 1.000 1 0.980 34 0.213

Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries) 9 0.767 2 0.816 1 1.000 1 0.980 35 0.213

Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries) 14 0.761 6 0.816 1 1.000 1 0.980 33 0.247

Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries) 16 0.753 18 0.776 1 1.000 1 0.980 35 0.257

Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries) 38 0.725 32 0.745 1 1.000 60 0.976 57 0.181

Trend 2006–2014

Selected contextual data

**EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP**

- Female, male adult unemployment rate
  - as % of female, male labour force ................................................. 28.0, 23.0
- Female, male part-time employment
  - as % of total female, male employment ......................................... —, —
- Female, male workers in informal employment
  - as % of non-agricultural employment ........................................... 44, 56
- Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
  - (% of total non-agricultural employment) ........................................... 51
- Percentage of women, men with an account
  - at a formal financial institution .................................................. 17, 20
- Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership
  - ................................................................. 4.1
- Firms with female top managers (% of firms) ..................................... 22
- Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
  - ........................................................................... —
- Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms) .................. 18

**SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH**

- Percentage of Internet users (female, male) .............................. —
- Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%)
  - ........................................................................... —
- Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male) ........... 54, 46
- Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male) ................................. 30, 70
- Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male) .............. 34, 66

**HEALTH**

- Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) .............................................. 309.9, 301.9
- Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer ................................................. 63.8, 88.1
- Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ........... 87.3, 53.7
- Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ....................................................... 65.4, 133.2
- HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) .................. 759.2, 818.8
- Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ............ 0.0, 0.0
- Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ........ 11.6, 43.1
- Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5) ....... 11.1, 16.0

**MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING**

- Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) .................... 24, 28
- Early mean age at marriage (% of women aged 15–19) ...................... 18
- Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) ........................ 490 [300–770]
- Total fertility rate (children per woman) .............................. 3.1
- Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15–19) .............. 89.4
- Mean age of women at the birth of the first child ............................ —
- Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%) ................................ 92
- Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) ............................ 62
- Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union) .......... 47
- Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman’s physical health  No

**CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM**

- Length of maternity leave (calendar days) ........................................... 84
- Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period) .............. 100
- Provider of maternity benefits ....................................................... Employer 100%
- Length of paternity leave (calendar days) ........................................... —
- Paternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period) .......... —
- Provider of maternity benefits ....................................................... —

**RIGHTS AND NORMS**

- Parental authority in marriage ....................................................... 0.0
- Parental authority after divorce .................................................... 0.0
- Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15–49) .................... —
- Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women in case of domestic violence ................................. 0.8
- Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination ...... No
- Inheritance rights of daughters ....................................................... 1.0
- Women’s access to land ownership ................................................ 0.0
- Women’s access to credit ............................................................... 0.0
- Women’s access to property other than land .................................. 0.0
- Year women received right to vote ................................................. 1965
- Quota type (single/lower house) ...................................................... Legislated Candidate Quotas
- Voluntary political party quotas ..................................................... No

1 Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2 Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3 Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)
Liberia

Gender Gap Index 2014

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

Country Score Card

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY........... 94 0.637 0.596
Labour force participation.................................22 0.92 0.67 59 65 0.92
Wage equality for similar work (survey)...............— — 0.61 — — —
Estimated earned income (PPP US$).....................43 0.68 0.53 644 946 0.68
Legislators, senior officials and managers.............94 0.27 0.27 21 79 0.27
Professional and technical workers...................106 0.54 0.65 35 65 0.54

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT.................................135 0.774 0.935
Literacy rate ..................................................140 0.44 0.87 27 61 0.44
Enrolment in primary education...........................125 0.95 0.94 40 42 0.95
Enrolment in secondary education.......................— — 0.62 — — —
Enrolment in tertiary education...........................121 0.63 0.88 9 14 0.63

HEALTH AND SURVIVAL.......................................112 0.967 0.960
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).........................1 0.94 0.92 — — 0.97
Healthy life expectancy.................................123 1.02 1.04 53 52 1.02

POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT.................................46 0.206 0.214
Women in parliament.......................................112 0.12 0.25 11 89 0.12
Women in ministerial positions..........................52 0.27 0.20 21 79 0.27
Years with female head of state (last 50)..............11 0.23 0.20 9 41 0.23

Country score within income group

Country score vs sample average

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

GDP (US$ billions)...........................................1.29
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $)....782
Total population (millions)...............................4.29
Population growth (%)......................................2.44
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)..............1.01
Selected contextual data

**EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP**

- Female, male adult unemployment rate (as % of female, male unemployment force): 4.1, 3.4
- Female, male part-time employment (as % of total female, male employment): —, —
- Female, male workers in informal employment (as % of non-agricultural employment): 60, 40
- Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector (% of total non-agricultural employment): 24
- Percentage of women, men with an account at a formal financial institution: 15, 23
- Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership (as % of firms): 30
- Firms with female top managers (% of firms): —
- Share of women on boards of listed companies (%): —
- Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms): 53

**SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH**

- Percentage of Internet users (female, male): —, —
- Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%): —
- Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male): 20, 80
- Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male): 35, 65
- Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male): 40, 60

**HEALTH**

- Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male): 256.4, 236.6
- Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer: 82.8, 103.9
- Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male): 39.0, 34.1
- Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male): 111.7, 142.0
- HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male): 66.6, 55.3
- Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male): 49.8, 56.7
- Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male): 26.0, 130.8
- Malnutrition prevalence, weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5): 18.7, 21.9

**MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING**

- Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male): 23, 27
- Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19): 20
- Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births): 640 [350-1200]
- Total fertility rate (births per women): 4.9
- Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19): 117.4
- Mean age of women at the birth of the first child: —
- Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%): 96
- Births attended by skilled health personnel (%): 61
- Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union): 11
- Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical health: Yes

**CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM**

- Length of maternity leave (calendar days): 90
- Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period): 100
- Provider of maternity benefits: Employer 100%
- Length of paternity leave (calendar days): —
- Paternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period): —
- Provider of paternity benefits: —

**RIGHTS AND NORMS**

- Parental authority in marriage (as % of women): 0.5
- Parental authority after divorce (as % of women): 0.5
- Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49): 58.0
- Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women in case of domestic violence: 1.0
- Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination: Yes
- Inheritance rights of daughters: 0.5
- Women's access to land ownership: 0.0
- Women's access to credit: 0.0
- Women's access to property other than land: 0.0
- Year women received right to vote: 1946
- Quota type (single/lower house): No legislated
- Voluntary political party quotas: No

---

1 Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2 Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3 Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)
**Part 2: Country Profiles**

## Lithuania

### Gender Gap Index 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>0.721</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

### Country Score Card

#### ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Sample average</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>0.738</td>
<td>0.596</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Labour force participation: 0.95 0.67 71 75 0.95
- Wage equality for similar work (survey): 0.62 0.61 — — 0.62
- Estimated earned income (PPP US$): 0.64 0.53 19,394 30,166 0.64
- Legislators, senior officials and managers: 0.63 0.27 39 61 0.63
- Professional and technical workers: 1.00 0.65 68 32 2.15

#### EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Sample average</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>61</td>
<td>0.994</td>
<td>0.935</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Literacy rate: 1.00 0.87 100 100 1.00
- Enrolment in primary education: 0.99 0.94 95 96 0.99
- Enrolment in secondary education: 0.99 0.62 96 97 0.99
- Enrolment in tertiary education: 1.00 0.88 88 61 1.44

#### HEALTH AND SURVIVAL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Sample average</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>0.979</td>
<td>0.960</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Sex ratio at birth (female/male): 0.94 0.92 — — 0.94
- Healthy life expectancy: 1.06 1.04 70 61 1.15

#### POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Sample average</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>65</td>
<td>0.171</td>
<td>0.214</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Women in parliament: 0.32 0.25 24 76 0.32
- Women in ministerial positions: 0.08 0.20 7 93 0.08
- Years with female head of state (last 50): 0.12 0.20 5 45 0.12

### Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

- **GDP (US$ billions)**: 30.06
- **GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $)**: 23,556
- **Total population (millions)**: 2.96
- **Population growth (%)**: ~1.07

Overall population sex ratio (male/female): 0.87

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country score vs sample average</th>
<th>1.00 = equality</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Economy</td>
<td>1.00 = equality</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>1.00 = equality</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Politics</td>
<td>1.00 = equality</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Lithuania: Country Profiles

**Gender Gap Index 2004 (out of 115 countries)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>0.708</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>0.713</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>0.998</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>0.979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>0.140</td>
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</table>

**Gender Gap Index 2005 (out of 128 countries)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>0.723</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>0.761</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>0.998</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>0.979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>0.155</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 130 countries)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>0.722</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>0.742</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>0.995</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>0.979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>0.173</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 134 countries)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
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<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>0.718</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>0.748</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>0.995</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>0.979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>0.128</td>
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</table>

**Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 134 countries)**

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<th>Rank</th>
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<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>0.756</td>
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<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>0.989</td>
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<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.980</td>
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<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>0.128</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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**Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)**

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<td>0.979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>0.171</td>
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</table>

### Trend 2006–2014

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<td>40</td>
<td>0.173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>0.148</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Selected contextual data

#### Employment and Leadership

- **Female, male adult unemployment rate**
  - (as % of female, male labour force) 11.5, 15.0
- **Female, male part-time employment**
  - (as % of total female, male employment) 11.2, 7.3
- **Female, male workers in informal employment**
  - (as % of non-agricultural employment) —
  - Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
    - (% of total non-agricultural employment) 54
  - Percentage of women, men with an account at a formal financial institution 76, 71
- **Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership**
  - (as % of top managers) 5.1
- **Firms with female top managers (% of firms)**
  - 15
- **Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)**
  - —
- **Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)**
  - 39

#### Science, Technology and Research

- **Percentage of Internet users (female, male)**
  - 67, 68
- **Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%)**
  - 94, 94
- **Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)**
  - 24, 76
- **Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)**
  - 27.7, 73
- **Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)**
  - 57.43
- **Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)**
  - 52.48

#### Health

- **Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths**
  - per 100,000 (female, male) 241.6, 448.2
- **Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)**
  - excl. non-melanoma skin cancer 100,7, 221.1
- **Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)**
  - 3.8, 5.5
- **Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths**
  - per 100,000 (female, male) 4.8, 26.4
- **HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)**
  - 0.2, 1.6
- **Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)**
  - 0.0, 0.0
- **Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)**
  - 1.6, 10.0
- **Malnutrition prev, weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)**
  - —

#### MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

- **Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)**
  - 29, 32
- **Early marriage (%) of women aged 15-19**
  - —
- **Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)**
  - 11 [6-21]
- **Total fertility rate (children per women)**
  - 1.5
- **Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)**
  - 10.6
- **Mean age of women at the birth of the first child**
  - 25
- **Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)**
  - —
- **Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)**
  - —
- **Contraceptive prevalence (%) of married women or in-union**
  - 63
- **Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman’s physical health**
  - Yes

#### Childcare Ecosystem

- **Length of maternity leave (calendar days)**
  - 126
- **Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period)**
  - Government 100%
- **Provider of maternity benefits**
  - Government 100%
- **Length of paternity leave (calendar days)**
  - 30
- **Paternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period)**
  - Government 100%
- **Provider of paternity benefits**
  - Government 100%

#### Rights and Norms

- **Parental authority in marriage**
  - —
- **Parental authority after divorce**
  - —
- **Female genital mutilation (%) of women aged 15-49**
  - —
- **Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women in case of domestic violence**
  - Yes
- **Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination**
  - Yes
- **Inheritance rights of daughters**
  - —
- **Women’s access to property other than land**
  - —
- **Year women received right to vote**
  - 1919
- **Quota type (single/lower house)**
  - No legislated
- **Voluntary political party quotas**
  - Yes

---

1 Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2 Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3 Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)
Luxembourg

Gender Gap Index 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>0.733</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Country Score Card

**ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Sample average</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>0.753</td>
<td>0.596</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Labour force participation

Wage equality for similar work (survey)

Estimated earned income (PPP US$)

Legislators, senior officials and managers

Professional and technical workers

**EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Sample average</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.000</td>
<td>0.935</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Literacy rate

Enrolment in primary education

Enrolment in secondary education

Enrolment in tertiary education

**HEALTH AND SURVIVAL**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Sample average</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>106</td>
<td>0.968</td>
<td>0.960</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Sex ratio at birth (female/male)

Healthy life expectancy

**POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Sample average</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>0.212</td>
<td>0.214</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Women in parliament

Women in ministerial positions

Years with female head of state (last 50)

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GDP (US$ billions)</td>
<td>42.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $)</td>
<td>86,587</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total population (millions)</td>
<td>0.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population growth (%)</td>
<td>2.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall population sex ratio (male/female)</td>
<td>0.99</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Overall Index

Economy

Education

Health

Politics

Country score within income group

Country score vs sample average

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Economy</th>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Education</th>
<th>Politics</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

max-min range of income group

country score

income group average
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)  
56 0.667  76 0.560  1 1.000  71 0.973  44 0.135

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)  
58 0.679  78 0.606  1 1.000  74 0.973  50 0.135

Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)  
66 0.680  75 0.613  1 1.000  76 0.973  58 0.135

Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)  
26 0.723  22 0.751  1 1.000  67 0.974  49 0.167

Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)  
30 0.722  25 0.745  1 1.000  67 0.974  48 0.167

Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)  
21 0.741  7 0.816  1 1.000  85 0.972  51 0.176

Trend 2006–2014

Selected contextual data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female, adult male unemployment rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(as % of female, male labour force)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female, male part-time employment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(as % of total female, male employment)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female, male workers in informal employment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(as % of non-agricultural employment)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(% of total non-agricultural employment)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of women, men with an account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>at a formal financial institution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Firms with female top managers (% of firms)</td>
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<td>Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of Internet users (female, male)</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HEALTH</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)</td>
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<td>Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children &lt;5)</td>
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<td>Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19)</td>
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<td>Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)</td>
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<td>Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)</td>
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<td>Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman’s physical health</td>
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<th>CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM</th>
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<td>Length of maternity leave (calendar days)</td>
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<td>Provider of maternity benefits</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Voluntary political party quotas</td>
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1 Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2 Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3 Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)
Macedonia, FYR

Gender Gap Index 2014

Rank: 70
Score: 0.694
(out of 142 countries)
(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Country Score Card

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY........... 80 0.651 0.596
Labour force participation........................................100 0.66 0.67 51 77 0.66
Wage equality for similar work (survey).....................34 0.71 0.61 — — 0.71
Estimated earned income (PPP US$).........................75 0.60 0.53 8,847 14,809 0.60
Legislators, senior officials and managers.................90 0.30 0.27 23 77 0.30
Professional and technical workers .........................1 1.00 0.65 50 50 1.02

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT .................................. 77 0.989 0.935
Literacy rate .......................................................84 0.98 0.87 96 99 0.98
Enrolment in primary education...............................64 1.00 0.94 87 87 1.00
Enrolment in secondary education .........................91 0.97 0.62 77 79 0.97
Enrolment in tertiary education ..............................1 1.00 0.88 42 50 1.20

HEALTH AND SURVIVAL ..................................... 131 0.963 0.960
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)...............................135 0.93 0.92 — — 0.93
Healthy life expectancy .......................................75 1.05 1.04 68 65 1.05

POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT ................................ 63 0.174 0.214
Women in parliament.............................................26 0.48 0.25 33 67 0.48
Women in ministerial positions .............................114 0.10 0.20 9 91 0.10
Years with female head of state (last 50) .................58 0.00 0.20 0 50 0.00

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

GDP (US$ billions).................................................. 7.54
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $)......11,645
Total population (millions) .....................................2.11
Population growth (%) ...........................................0.08
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)....................1.00

Country score within income group

Country score vs sample average

Part 2: Country Profiles

The Global Gender Gap Report 2014
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)  28 0.698  31 0.671  64 0.985  101 0.964  28 0.173
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)  35 0.697  51 0.665  72 0.985  109 0.963  30 0.173
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)  53 0.691  63 0.647  79 0.987  111 0.963  42 0.168
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)  53 0.695  59 0.666  79 0.988  115 0.963  44 0.163
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)  49 0.700  53 0.677  72 0.989  124 0.955  49 0.166
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)  53 0.695  59 0.666  79 0.988  115 0.963  44 0.163
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)  53 0.691  63 0.647  79 0.987  111 0.963  42 0.168
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)  35 0.697  51 0.665  72 0.985  109 0.963  30 0.173
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)  28 0.698  31 0.671  64 0.985  101 0.964  28 0.173

Trend 2006–2014

Selected contextual data

**EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP**
Female, male adult unemployment rate (as % of female, male labour force)........ 30.3, 31.5
Female, male part-time employment (as % of total female, male employment)..... 7.2, 5.9
Female, male workers in informal employment (as % of non-agricultural employment)........ 25, 75
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector (% of total non-agricultural employment)........ 42
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)........ —
Percentage of women, men with an account at a formal financial institution........ 72, 76
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership1........ 4.9
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)........................................ 26
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)........................................ 29
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms).......................... 29

**SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH**
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)........................................ 54, 61
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%).................. —
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)...................... 39, 61
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)............................................ 49, 51
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)............................ 55, 45

**HEALTH**
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)...... 386.1, 448.3
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer........ 110.1, 189.5
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male).................... 27.6, 24.5
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)...... 16.8, 28.6
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)............................ 0.1, 0.0
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)..................... 0.0, 0.0
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male).............. 0.6, 1.0
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)............ 1.4, 2.8

**MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING**
Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male).............................. —
Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19)............................................ 2
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)2............................... 7 [3-17]
Total fertility rate (children per woman).............................................. 1.4
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)...................... 18.3
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child................................. —
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%).................................... —
Births attended by skilled health personnel (% of married women or in-union)............................... 89
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union).................. —
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman’s physical health......... Yes

**CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM**
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)............................................ 270
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period)................... 100
Provider of maternity benefits......................................................... Government 100%
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)............................................. —
Paternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period)....................... —
Provider of paternity benefits............................................................. —

**RIGHTS AND NORMS**
Parental authority in marriage3............................................................. 0.0
Parental authority after divorce3.......................................................... 0.0
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)................................. 0.0
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women in case of domestic violence3............................... 0.3
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination............... Yes
Inheritance rights of daughters3........................................................... 0.0
Women’s access to land ownership3...................................................... 0.5
Women’s access to credit3................................................................. 0.5
Women’s access to property other than land3........................................ 0.0
Year women received right to vote...................................................... 1946
Quota type (single/lower house).......................................................... —
Voluntary political party quotas........................................................... —

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1 Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2 Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3 Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)
Part 2: Country Profiles

Madagascar

Gender Gap Index 2014

Rank: 41
Score: 0.721
(out of 142 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Country Score Card

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY........37 0.733 0.596
Labour force participation................................. 7 0.97 0.67 88 91 0.97
Wage equality for similar work (survey)..............92 0.61 0.61 — — 0.61
Estimated earned income (PPP US$).................37 0.70 0.53 1,159 1,647 0.70
Legislators, senior officials and managers.........38 0.58 0.27 37 63 0.58
Professional and technical workers...............73 0.92 0.65 48 52 0.92

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT......................95 0.974 0.935
Literacy rate ..........................................104 0.91 0.87 62 67 0.91
Enrolment in primary education......................1 1.00 0.94 77 77 1.00
Enrolment in secondary education...................1 1.00 0.62 31 31 1.01
Enrolment in tertiary education......................104 0.92 0.88 4 4 0.92

HEALTH AND SURVIVAL.........................82 0.973 0.960
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)......................1 0.94 0.92 — — 0.97
Healthy life expectancy...............................92 1.04 1.04 56 54 1.04

POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT......................47 0.206 0.214
Women in parliament ..................................62 0.30 0.25 23 77 0.30
Women in ministerial positions......................27 0.45 0.20 31 69 0.45
Years with female head of state (last 50).........61 0.00 0.20 0 50 0.00

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

GDP (US$ billions) ........................................ 6.08
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $)...... 1,360
Total population (millions) ................................ 22.92
Population growth (%) .................................... 2.79
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)............... 0.99
**Selected contextual data**

**EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP**

Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force) ............................................ 3.5, 1.7
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment) ................................. 27.0, 17.5
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment) .................................... 53, 47
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment) ................................. 35
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male) —, —
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution .................................................. 6, 6
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership1 ............................................ 4.3
Firms with female top managers (% of firms) —, —
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%) —, —
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms) —, —

**SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH**

Percentage of Internet users (female, male) —, —
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male) —, —
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male) —, —
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male) —, —

**HEALTH**

Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male) ............................................ 354.6, 349.4
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer —, —
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) —, —
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) —, —
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) —, —
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) —, —
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) —, —
Malnutrition prev, weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5) —, —

1 Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
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3 Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)
Malawi

Gender Gap Index 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>34</td>
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(out of 142 countries)  
(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

GDP (US$ billions) ................................................................. 3.67
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $) ............ 740
Total population (millions) .............................................. 16.36
Population growth (%) ...................................................... 2.83
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) ......................... 1.00

Country Score Card

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY ........... 3 0.830 0.596
Labour force participation ....................................... 1 1.00 0.67 85 81 1.05
Wage equality for similar work (survey) ................. 17 0.76 0.61 — — 0.76
Estimated earned income (PPP US$) .................... 26 0.78 0.53 659 844 0.78
Legislators, senior officials and managers .............. — — 0.27 — — —
Professional and technical workers ...................... — — 0.65 — — —

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT .......................... 121 0.890 0.935
Literacy rate ......................................................... 125 0.71 0.87 51 72 0.71
Enrolment in primary education ............................ 1 1.00 0.94 96 90 1.07
Enrolment in secondary education ....................... 102 0.95 0.62 29 30 0.95
Enrolment in tertiary education ........................... 119 0.65 0.88 1 1 0.65

HEALTH AND SURVIVAL ................................. 110 0.967 0.960
Sex ratio at birth (female/male) ............................ 1 0.94 0.92 — — 0.98
Healthy life expectancy ........................................ 121 1.02 1.04 51 50 1.02

POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT ........................... 41 0.225 0.214
Women in parliament ......................................... 66 0.29 0.25 22 78 0.29
Women in ministerial positions .......................... 23 0.47 0.20 32 68 0.47
Years with female head of state (last 50) .......... 40 0.04 0.20 2 48 0.04

Country score vs sample average

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Economy</th>
<th>Education</th>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Politics</th>
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<tr>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>0.04</td>
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| 0.00 | 0.04 | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.50 |

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<th>sample average</th>
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<tr>
<td>0.00 = inequality</td>
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</table>

Country score within income group

I: max-min range of income group  
II: country score  
III: income group average
Malaysia

Gender Gap Index 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>107</td>
<td>0.652</td>
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</table>

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

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

GDP (US$ billions) .......................................................... 207.73
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $) ........... 21,897
Total population (millions) ............................................... 29.72
Population growth (%) ...................................................... 1.62
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) ......................... 1.03

Country Score Card

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY ...... 104 0.617 0.596
Labour force participation .............................................. 117 0.59 0.67 47 79 0.59
Wage equality for similar work (survey) ......................... 5 0.81 0.61 — — 0.81
Estimated earned income (PPP US$) ......................... 103 0.51 0.53 15,280 29,711 0.51
Legislators, senior officials and managers ............... 93 0.27 0.27 22 79 0.27
Professional and technical workers ......................... 91 0.77 0.65 44 56 0.77

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT ...................... 100 0.969 0.935
Literacy rate ............................................................... 95 0.95 0.87 91 95 0.95
Enrolment in primary education .......................... 121 0.96 0.94 95 98 0.96
Enrolment in secondary education ................... 90 0.98 0.62 66 67 0.98
Enrolment in tertiary education ...................... 1 1.00 0.88 39 33 1.20

HEALTH AND SURVIVAL ................................... 102 0.969 0.960
Sex ratio at birth (female/male) ............................. 122 0.93 0.92 — — 0.93
Healthy life expectancy ........................................... 72 1.05 1.04 66 63 1.05

POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT ...................... 132 0.052 0.214
Women in parliament .............................................. 116 0.12 0.25 10 90 0.12
Women in ministerial positions .................... 127 0.07 0.20 6 94 0.07
Years with female head of state (last 50) ............... 64 0.00 0.20 0 50 0.00

Country score within income group

Country score vs sample average

Part 2: Country Profiles

254 | The Global Gender Gap Report 2014
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
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<td>126</td>
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</tr>
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</table>

**Trend 2006–2014**

**Selected contextual data**

**EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP**

- Female, male adult unemployment rate (as % of female, male labour force) 3.2, 2.9
- Female, male part-time employment (as % of total female, male employment) —, —
- Female, male workers in informal employment (as % of non-agricultural employment) —, —
- Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector (as % of total non-agricultural employment) 39%
- Percentage of women, men with an account at a formal financial institution 63, 69%
- Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership 5.7
- Firms with female top managers (% of firms) 9
- Share of women on boards of listed companies (% of available seats) —
- Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms) 13%

**SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH**

- Percentage of Internet users (female, male) —, —
- Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%) —, —
- Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male) 39, 61
- Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male) 42, 58
- Percentage of total R&D personnel (as % of total non-agricultural employment) 51, 49%
- Percentage of total R&D personnel (as % of total R&D personnel) 45, 55%

**HEALTH**

- Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 268.8, 324.9
- Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer 93.2, 103.8
- Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 26.5, 23.1
- Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 36.1, 72.3
- HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 2.0, 3.3
- Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 0.0, 0.1
- Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 3.5, 11.3
- Malnutrition, prevalence (as % of children <5) 12.7, 13.2

**MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING**

- Single mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) 26, 28
- Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19) —, 5
- Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) 29 [18-46]
- Total fertility rate (children per woman) 2.0
- Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19) 5.7
- Mean age of women at the birth of the first child —
- Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%) 97
- Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) 99
- Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union) —
- Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical health Yes

**CHILDLOVE ECO SYSTEM**

- Length of maternity leave (calendar days) 60
- Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period) 100
- Provider of maternity benefits Employer 100%
- Provider of maternity leave (calendar days) —
- Paternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period) —
- Provider of paternity benefits —

**RIGHTS AND NORMS**

- Parental authority in marriage 0.0
- Parental authority after divorce 0.0
- Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49) 0.0
- Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women in case of domestic violence 0.3
- Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination Yes
- Inheritance rights of daughters 0.5
- Women's access to land ownership —
- Women's access to credit 0.0
- Women's access to property other than land 0.0
- Year women received right to vote 1957
- Quota type (single/lower house) —
- Voluntary political party quotas —

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1 Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2 Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3 Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)
Part 2: Country Profiles

Maldives

Gender Gap Index 2014

Rank: 105
Score: 0.656
(out of 142 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Country Score Card

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

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

HEALTH AND SURVIVAL
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)
Healthy life expectancy

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

Country score within income group

Country score vs sample average

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

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

Maldives

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

GDP (US$ billions) ..........................................................1.70
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $)...........11,090
Total population (millions) ......................................................0.35
Population growth (%) .........................................................1.93
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .........................1.01

Maldives

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

GDP (US$ billions) ..........................................................1.70
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $)...........11,090
Total population (millions) ......................................................0.35
Population growth (%) .........................................................1.93
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .........................1.01
Selected contextual data

**EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP**

- Female, male adult unemployment rate (as % of female, male labour force)............... 23.8, 7.9
- Female, male part-time employment (as % of total female, male employment)........... —, —
- Female, male workers in informal employment (as % of non-agricultural employment) ........... —, —
- Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector (% of total non-agricultural employment) .......................... 41
- Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)........................................ —, —
- Percentage of women, men with an account at a formal financial institution....... —, —
- Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership............................... —, —
- Firms with female top managers (% of firms)............................................................ —, —
- Share of women on boards of listed companies (% of total female, male employment) .............. —, —

**SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH**

- Percentage of Internet users (female, male)................................................................. —, —
- Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (% of total female, male employment).......................... —, —
- Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)........................................ —, —
- Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)....................................... —, —
- Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)............................................................... —, —
- Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)........................................... —, —

**HEALTH**

- Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male).................. 208, 279.0
- Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer ................................................. 59.5, 79.8
- Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)...................................... 14.1, 12.0
- Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ...................... 69.7, 52.9
- HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)........................................... 0.5, 1.1
- Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)........................................ 0.0, 0.0
- Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)............................... 2.2, 3.9
- Malnutrition prevalence, weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5).................. 17.2, 18.4

**MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING**

- Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)........................................... 22, —
- Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19)................................................................. —
- Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)..................................................... 31 [19-52]
- Total fertility rate (children per woman).................................................................. 2.3
- Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)........................................ 4.2
- Mean age of women at the birth of the first child...................................................... —
- Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%):......................................................... 99
- Births attended by skilled health personnel (%):................................................... 99
- Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union):............................... 35
- Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman’s physical health................. Yes

**CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM**

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

**RIGHTS AND NORMS**

- Parental authority in marriage.................................................. —
- Parental authority after divorce................................................ —
- Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49).................................................. —
- 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............................................................................. —
- Women’s access to land ownership.......................................................................... —
- Women’s access to credits...................................................................................... —
- Women’s access to property other than land......................................................... —
- Year women received right to vote........................................................................... 1932
- Quota type (single/lower house)............................................................................... —
- Voluntary political party quotas............................................................................. —

---

1 Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2 Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3 Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)
### Mali

#### Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

- **GDP (US$ billions)**: 7.29
- **GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $)**: 1,603
- **Total population (millions)**: 15.30
- **Population growth (%)**: 2.97
- **Overall population sex ratio (male/female)**: 1.00

#### Gender Gap Index 2014

**Rank**: 138 (out of 142 countries)

**Score**: 0.578

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

#### Country Score Card

##### ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Sample Average</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-Male Ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.555</td>
<td>0.596</td>
<td>0.57</td>
<td>0.63</td>
<td>0.63</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Labour force participation**: 106 (0.63, 0.67)
- **Wage equality for similar work (survey)**: 91 (0.61, 0.61)
- **Estimated earned income (PPP US$)**: 122 (0.41, 0.53)
- **Legislators, senior officials and managers**: —
- **Professional and technical workers**: —

##### EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Sample Average</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-Male Ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.726</td>
<td>0.935</td>
<td>0.57</td>
<td>0.87</td>
<td>0.57</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Literacy rate**: 138 (0.57, 0.87)
- **Enrolment in primary education**: 130 (0.88, 0.94)
- **Enrolment in secondary education**: 120 (0.71, 0.62)
- **Enrolment in tertiary education**: 133 (0.43, 0.88)

##### HEALTH AND SURVIVAL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Sample Average</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-Male Ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.955</td>
<td>0.960</td>
<td>0.94</td>
<td>0.92</td>
<td>0.97</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Sex ratio at birth (female/male)**: 1 (0.94, 0.92)
- **Healthy life expectancy**: 141 (0.98, 1.04)

##### POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Sample Average</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-Male Ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.075</td>
<td>0.214</td>
<td>0.11</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>0.11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Women in parliament**: 120 (0.11, 0.25)
- **Women in ministerial positions**: 92 (0.14, 0.20)
- **Years with female head of state (last 50)**: 47 (0.02, 0.20)

#### Country Score within Income Group

- **Overall Index**: Not Specified
- **Economy**: Not Specified
- **Education**: Not Specified
- **Health**: Not Specified
- **Politics**: Not Specified

#### Country score vs sample average

- **Economy**: Not Specified
- **Health**: Not Specified
- **Education**: Not Specified
- **Politics**: Not Specified

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**Part 2: Country Profiles**

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258 | The Global Gender Gap Report 2014
Malta

Gender Gap Index 2014

Rank: 99
Score: 0.671
(out of 142 countries)
(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Country Score Card

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY ...... 116 0.569 0.596
Labour force participation.........................114 0.61 0.67 47 78 0.61
Wage equality for similar work (survey)..........45 0.69 0.61 — — 0.69
Estimated earned income (PPP US$)...............121 0.43 0.53 17,047 40,000 0.43
Legislators, senior officials and managers.......79 0.37 0.27 27 73 0.37
Professional and technical workers..............98 0.69 0.65 41 59 0.69

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT .........................1 1.000 0.935
Literacy rate ............................................1 1.00 0.87 94 91 1.03
Enrolment in primary education...................1 1.00 0.94 95 95 1.00
Enrolment in secondary education.................1 1.00 0.62 84 80 1.05
Enrolment in tertiary education...................1 1.00 0.88 47 36 1.32

HEALTH AND SURVIVAL ...............................98 0.970 0.960
Sex ratio at birth (female/male) ....................94 0.94 0.92 — — 0.94
Healthy life expectancy ............................107 1.03 1.04 72 70 1.03

POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT .........................76 0.145 0.214
Women in parliament...............................99 0.17 0.25 14 86 0.17
Women in ministerial positions..................82 0.17 0.20 14 86 0.17
Years with female head of state (last 50)........19 0.12 0.20 5 45 0.12

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

GDP (US$ billions)........................................6.84
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $)........28,390
Total population (millions)..........................0.42
Population growth (%).................................0.91
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)........0.99

Country score within income group

Country score vs sample average

Part 2: Country Profiles

260 | The Global Gender Gap Report 2014
Selected contextual data

**EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP**
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force) ...................................................... 7.4, 5.8
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment) .................................................. 26.2, 6.8
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment) .................................................... —, —
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment) ............................................... 38
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution ............................................................. 94, 97
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership1 .................. 4.6
Firms with female top managers (% of firms) .......................................... —
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%) ............................... —
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms) ........................ —

**SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH**
Percentage of Internet users (female, male) .............................................. 66, 71
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%) ............ —, —
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male) ...................... 28, 72
Percentage of female students (female, male) ........................................ 25, 75
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male) ........................................... 46, 54
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male) ........................... 24, 76

**HEALTH**
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male) .................................................................... 124.8, 184.0
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer .............................................................. 103.8, 141.7
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) .................. 7.6, 11.3
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male) ................................................................... 9.4, 23.6
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ....................... 0.0, 0.4
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) .................. 0.0, 0.0
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) .......... 0.2, 0.2
Malnutrition prev. weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5) ............ —, —

**MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING**
Singles mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) ............................... 28, 31
Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19) .............................................. —
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)2 ................................ 9 [5-14]
Total fertility rate (children per woman) .................................................. 1.4
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19) ...................... 18.2
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child .................................... —
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%) ....................................... —
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) ...................................... 100
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union) ................. —
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman’s physical health ....... No

**CHILDRE ECONOSYTEM**
Length of maternity leave (calendar days) .............................................. —
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period) ................... —
Provider of maternity benefits ............................................................. —
Length of paternity leave (calendar days) ............................................... —
Paternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period) ................... —
Provider of paternity benefits .............................................................. —

**RIGHTS AND NORMS**
Parental authority after divorce3 ............................................................. —
Women’s access to property other than land3 ......................................... —
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49) ............................... —
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women in case of domestic violence3 ................................................................. —
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination ........... Yes
Inheritance rights of daughters3 ............................................................... —
Women’s access to land ownership3 ....................................................... —
Women’s access to credit3 .................................................................... —
Year women received right to vote ....................................................... 1947
Quota type (single/lower house) ............................................................. No legislated
Voluntary political party quotas ............................................................. Yes

---

1 Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)
### Mauritania

#### Gender Gap Index 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>131</td>
<td>0.603</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

#### Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

- **GDP (US$ billions)**: 3.34
- **GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $)**: 2,829
- **Total population (millions)**: 3.89
- **Population growth (%)**: 2.44
- **Overall population sex ratio (male/female)**: 1.01

#### Country Score Card

**ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY** 129 0.466 0.596

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Labour force participation</th>
<th>Sample average</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Workforce participation</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>0.66</td>
<td>0.61</td>
<td>0.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wage equality for similar work (survey)</td>
<td>131</td>
<td>0.28</td>
<td>0.53</td>
<td>1,299 4,656 0.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated earned income (PPP US$)</td>
<td>131</td>
<td>0.28</td>
<td>0.53</td>
<td>1,299 4,656 0.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legislators, senior officials and managers</td>
<td>0.27</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional and technical workers</td>
<td>0.27</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT** 130 0.831 0.935

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Literacy rate</th>
<th>Sample average</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enrolment in primary education</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>0.94</td>
<td>72 67 1.07</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enrolment in secondary education</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>0.88</td>
<td>14 15 0.88</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enrolment in tertiary education</td>
<td>132</td>
<td>0.43</td>
<td>3 7 0.43</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**HEALTH AND SURVIVAL** 80 0.973 0.960

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex ratio at birth (female/male)</th>
<th>Sample average</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Healthy life expectancy</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>1.04</td>
<td>54 52 1.04</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT** 77 0.141 0.214

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Women in parliament</th>
<th>Sample average</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Women in ministerial positions</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>0.15</td>
<td>13 87 0.15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Years with female head of state (last 50)</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0 50 0.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Country score within income group**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overall Index</th>
<th>Economy</th>
<th>Education</th>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Politics</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>max–min range of income group</td>
<td>country score</td>
<td>income group average</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Country score vs sample average**

- Economy
- Education
- Health
- Politics

- country score
- sample average

0.00 = inequality
1.00 = equality
Selected contextual data

**EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP**

- Female, male adult unemployment rate (as % of female, male labour force): 44.0, 23.9
- Female, male part-time employment (as % of total female, male employment): —, —
- Female, male workers in informal employment (as % of non-agricultural employment): —, —
- Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector (% of total non-agricultural employment): 36
- Percentage of women, men with an account at a formal financial institution: 12, 23
- Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership1: 4.9
- Firms with female top managers (% of firms): —
- Share of women on boards of listed companies (%): —
- Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms): 17

**SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH**

- Percentage of Internet users (female, male): —
- Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%): —
- Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male): —
- Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male): —
- Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male): —

**HEALTH**

- Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male): 267.7, 252.1
- Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer: 67.5, 67.1
- Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male): 44.9, 33.2
- Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male): 26.2, 39.9
- HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male): 25.6, 17.5
- Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male): 58.3, 59.9
- Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male): 98.0, 225.7
- Malnutrition prev, weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5): 17.2, 21.8

**MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING**

- Mean age at the birth of the first child: 22.9
- Fertility rate (per 1,000 live births): 280 [180-590]
- Total fertility rate (children per woman): 4.7
- Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19): 73.3
- Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%): 72
- Births attended by skilled health personnel (%): 57
- Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union): 9
- Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman’s physical health: —

**CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM**

- Length of maternity leave (calendar days): 98
- Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period): 100
- Provider of maternity benefits: Government 100%
- Length of paternity leave (calendar days): —
- Paternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period): —
- Provider of paternity benefits: —

**RIGHTS AND NORMS**

- Parental authority in marriage3: 0.5
- Parental authority after divorce3: 0.5
- Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49): 72.0
- Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women in case of domestic violence3: 0.5
- Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination: —
- Inheritance rights of daughters3: 1.0
- Women’s access to land ownership3: 0.5
- Women’s access to credit3: 0.5
- Women’s access to property other than land3: 0.0
- Year women received right to vote: 1961
- Quota type (single/lower house): Legislated Candidate Quotas
- Voluntary political party quotas: —

---

1 Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2 Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3 Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)
Mauritius

Gender Gap Index 2014

Rank  Score
106  0.654
(out of 142 countries)

Female-to-male ratio

Country Score Card

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY

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

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

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

HEALTH AND SURVIVAL

Sex ratio at birth (female/male)
Healthy life expectancy

POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT

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

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

GDP (US$ billions): 8.66
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $): 16,200
Total population (millions): 1.30
Population growth (%): 0.40
Overall population sex ratio (male/female): 0.97
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
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<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>88</td>
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<td>95</td>
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<td>0.085</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)  
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
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<th>Score</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>95</td>
<td>0.647</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>0.527</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>0.988</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.980</td>
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<td>0.091</td>
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Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)  
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>96</td>
<td>0.651</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>0.546</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>0.988</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.980</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>0.091</td>
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</table>

Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Rank</th>
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Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)  
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Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)  
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Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)  
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<td>0.980</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>0.097</td>
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</table>

Selected contextual data

**EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP**  
Female, male adult unemployment rate  
(as % of female, male labour force) .................. 13.0, 6.0
Female, male part-time employment  
(as % of total female, male employment) ........... 39.1, 23.8
Female, male workers in informal employment  
(as % of non-agricultural employment) .............. 38
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector  
(% of total non-agricultural employment) .................. 38
Percentage of women, men with an account at a formal financial institution .................. 75.9, 86.0
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership  
Firms with female top managers (% of firms) .................. 4.6
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms) .................. 17

**ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION**  
Percentage of Internet users (female, male) .................. 34.37
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%) .................. 77.83
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male) .................. 35.65
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male) .................. 38.62
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male) .................. 59.41
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male) .................. —

**EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT**  
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) .................. 157.3, 269.3
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer .................. 72.1, 99.0
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) .................. 144.1, 201.9
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) .................. 23.2, 56.5

**HEALTH**  
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child  
Percentage of women who gave birth in 2010  
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)  
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)  
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical health  
MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING  
Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) .................. 23.29
Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19)  
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)  
Total fertility rate (children per woman)  
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)  
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)  
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)  
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)  
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical health  
CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM  
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)  
Provider of maternity benefits  
Length of maternity leave (calendar days)  
Provider of paternity benefits  
RIGHTS AND NORMS  
Parental authority in marriage  
Parental authority after divorce  
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)  
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  
Women's access to property other than land  
Year women received right to vote  
Quota type (single/lower house)  
Voluntary political party quotas  

---

1 Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2 Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3 Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)
### Country Score Card

**ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY**
- Labour force participation: 118 (0.58 female, 0.67 male, 0.58 ratio)
- Wage equality for similar work (survey): 116 (0.54 female, 0.61 male, 0.54 ratio)
- Estimated earned income (PPP US$): 114 (0.46 female, 0.53 male, 0.46 ratio)
- Legislators, senior officials and managers: 59 (0.47 female, 0.27 male, 0.47 ratio)
- Professional and technical workers: 88 (0.81 female, 0.65 male, 0.81 ratio)

**EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT**
- Literacy rate: 81 (0.98 female, 0.87 male, 0.98 ratio)
- Enrolment in primary education: 1 (1.00 female, 0.94 male, 1.00 ratio)
- Enrolment in secondary education: 1 (1.00 female, 0.62 male, 1.04 ratio)
- Enrolment in tertiary education: 102 (0.96 female, 0.88 male, 0.96 ratio)

**HEALTH AND SURVIVAL**
- Sex ratio at birth: 1 (0.94 female, 0.92 male, 0.95 ratio)
- Healthy life expectancy: 1 (1.06 female, 1.04 male, 1.06 ratio)

**POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT**
- Women in parliament: 16 (0.60 female, 0.25 male, 0.60 ratio)
- Women in ministerial positions: 61 (0.21 female, 0.20 male, 0.21 ratio)
- Years with female head of state (last 50): 64 (0.00 female, 0.20 male, 0.00 ratio)

---

**Gender Gap Index 2014**
- **Rank**: 80 (out of 142 countries)
- **Score**: 0.690

**Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**
- **GDP (US$ billions)**: 1,042.15
- **GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $)**: 16,316
- **Total population (millions)**: 122.33
- **Population growth (%)**: 1.22
- **Overall population sex ratio (male/female)**: 0.97

---

### Country score vs sample average

![Diagram showing country scores vs sample average across different categories: Economy, Education, Health, Politics. The diagram includes the max–min range of income group, country score, and income group average.](image)
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) 75  0.646  98  0.480  45  0.992  1  0.980  45  0.133
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) 93  0.644  109  0.489  49  0.992  1  0.980  57  0.116
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries) 98  0.650  114  0.509  90  0.978  1  0.980  65  0.135
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries) 91  0.658  110  0.521  61  0.991  1  0.980  61  0.139
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries) 84  0.671  113  0.538  69  0.991  1  0.980  48  0.176
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries) 68  0.692  111  0.550  61  0.991  1  0.980  51  0.136
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries) 68  0.692  110  0.552  61  0.991  1  0.980  68  0.136

Trend 2006–2014

**Selected contextual data**

**EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP**

- Female, male adult unemployment rate (as % of female, male labour force) ........................................ 4.9, 4.8
- Female, male part-time employment (as % of total female, male employment) ........................................ 28.5, 13.5
- Female, male workers in informal employment (as % of non-agricultural employment) ............................... 45, 55
- Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector (% of total non-agricultural employment) ..................... 40
- Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male) ................................................................. 373, 131
- Percentage of women, men with an account at a formal financial institution .................................................. 22, 33
- Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership (at least one senior decision-making position) ........... 3.8
- Firms with female top managers (% of firms) .................................................................................................. 15
- Share of women on boards of listed companies (%) ...................................................................................... 7
- Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms) ............................................................................... 26

**SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH**

- Percentage of Internet users (female, male) .................................................................................................. 38, 42
- Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male) ........................................................................ 32, 68
- Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male) .................................................................................................. 48, 52
- Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male) ............................................................................. —, —

**HEALTH**

- Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ................................................ 130.3, 170.1
- Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer ......................... 68.7, 77.9
- Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ..................................................................... 86.0, 95.8
- Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) .................................................... 27.6, 42.5
- HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) .......................................................................... 1.6, 6.9
- Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ..................................................................... 0.0, 0.0
- Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ............................................................... 1.3, 3.2
- Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5) ............................................................... 2.8, 2.8

1 Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2 Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio within a 95% probability
3 Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)
Moldova

Gender Gap Index 2014

Rank: 25
Score: 0.740
(out of 142 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Country Score Card

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY........ 11 0.808 0.596
Labour force participation.......................... 26 0.91 0.67 43 47 0.91
Wage equality for similar work (survey).......... 41 0.70 0.61 — — 0.70
Estimated earned income (PPP US$).............. 27 0.77 0.53 3,701 4,794 0.77
Legislators, senior officials and managers...... 10 0.79 0.27 44 56 0.79
Professional and technical workers.............. 1 1.00 0.65 66 34 1.93

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT......................... 56 0.995 0.935
Literacy rate ........................................ 67 0.99 0.87 99 100 0.99
Enrolment in primary education................. 86 0.99 0.94 88 88 0.99
Enrolment in secondary education............. 1 1.00 0.62 78 78 1.01
Enrolment in tertiary education............. 1 1.00 0.88 46 35 1.32

HEALTH AND SURVIVAL.............................. 37 0.979 0.960
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).................. 94 0.94 0.92 — — 0.94
Healthy life expectancy........................... 1 1.06 1.04 66 59 1.12

POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT......................... 59 0.180 0.214
Women in parliament........................... 81 0.23 0.25 19 81 0.23
Women in ministerial positions............... 36 0.38 0.20 28 72 0.38
Years with female head of state (last 50)..... 43 0.03 0.20 1 49 0.03

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

GDP (US$ billions)................................................. 4.04
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $)........... 4,151
Total population (millions).......................... 4.56
Population growth (%)................................. 0.01
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)................ 0.90

Part 2: Country Profiles
### Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
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<td>1</td>
<td>0.980</td>
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### Trend 2006–2014

- **Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)**
  - Rank: 17
  - Score: 0.713
  - Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)
    - Rank: 36
    - Score: 0.710
  - Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)
    - Rank: 52
    - Score: 0.704
  - Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)
    - Rank: 25
    - Score: 0.740

### Selected contextual data

**EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP**
- Female, male adult unemployment rate (as % of female, male labour force): 4.3, 6.8
- Female, male part-time employment (as % of total female, male employment): 26.2, 18.5
- Female, male workers in informal employment (as % of non-agricultural employment): 37, 63
- Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector (% of total non-agricultural employment): 55
- Percentage of men, women with an account at a formal financial institution: 17, 19
- Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership: 4.9
- Firms with female top managers (% of firms): 26
- Share of women on boards of listed companies (%): —
- Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms): 48

**SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH**
- Percentage of Internet users (female, male): —
- Women who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%): —
- Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male): —
- Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male): 60, 40
- Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male): 52, 48

**HEALTH**
- Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male): 429.0, 622.6
- Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male): 91.8, 181.1
- Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male): 7.6, 7.9
- Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male): 11.7, 40.3
- HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male): 1.3, 2.2
- Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male): 0.0, 0.0
- Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male): 2.8, 19.5
- Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5): 3.4, 3.0

1. Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2. Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3. Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)
**Mongolia**

**Gender Gap Index 2014**

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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

---

**Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

- **GDP (US$ billions):** 5.10
- **GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $):** 8,297
- **Total population (millions):** 2.84
- **Population growth (%):** 1.51
- **Overall population sex ratio (male/female):** 0.97

---

### Country Score Card

**ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Factor</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Sample average</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Labour force participation</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>0.83</td>
<td>0.67</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>71</td>
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<td>Wage equality for similar work (survey)</td>
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<td>0.61</td>
<td>—</td>
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<td>Estimated earned income (PPP US$)</td>
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<td>0.53</td>
<td>7,107</td>
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<td>Legislators, senior officials and managers</td>
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<td>42</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>0.72</td>
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<td>Professional and technical workers</td>
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<td>0.65</td>
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**EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT**

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<th>Female</th>
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<td>Literacy rate</td>
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<td>Enrolment in tertiary education</td>
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**HEALTH AND SURVIVAL**

<table>
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<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sex ratio at birth (female/male)</td>
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<td>—</td>
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<td>Healthy life expectancy</td>
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**POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT**

<table>
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<th>Factor</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Sample average</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Women in parliament</td>
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<td>0.25</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>85</td>
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<tr>
<td>Women in ministerial positions</td>
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<td>0.20</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>83</td>
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<td>Years with female head of state (last 50)</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
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</table>

---

**Country Score vs Sample Average**

- **Economy**
- **Education**
- **Health**
- **Politics**

**Overall Index**

- min–max range of income group
- country score
- income group average
### Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Rank</th>
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<tr>
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<td>0.721</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0.808</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>0.993</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.980</td>
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<td>0.104</td>
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</table>

### Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)

<table>
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### Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
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<th>Score</th>
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<th>Score</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>0.722</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.833</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.000</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.980</td>
<td>100</td>
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### Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)

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<tr>
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<td>0.875</td>
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<td>0.980</td>
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### Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>0.720</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0.834</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>0.995</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.980</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>0.073</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Trend 2006–2014

![Graph showing trend of Gender Gap Index 2006–2014](chart.png)

### Selected contextual data

#### EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP

- Female, male adult unemployment rate (as % of female, male unemployment force) 4.4, 5.1
- Female, male part-time employment (as % of total female, male employment) —, —
- Female, male workers in informal employment (as % of non-agricultural employment) —, —
- Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector (% of total non-agricultural employment) 53
- Percentage of women, men with an account at a formal financial institution 82, 73
- Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership 5.5
- Firms with female top managers (% of firms) 37
- Share of women on boards of listed companies (%) 39
- Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms) 39

#### SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH

- Percentage of Internet users (female, male) —, —
- Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%) —, —
- Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male) 34.6, 68
- Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male) 41.5, 59
- Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male) 62.3, 38

#### HEALTH

- Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 483.2, 723.3
- Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer 154.6, 244.1
- Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 5.0, 8.9
- Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 31.8, 59.5
- HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 1.0, 1.0
- Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 0.0, 0.0
- Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 5.3, 18.1
- Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5) 5.3, 5.3

---

1 Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2 Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3 Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)
Montenegro

**Gender Gap Index 2014**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>74</td>
<td>0.693</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**Country Score Card**

**ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>0.711</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Labour force participation... 73  0.79  0.67  52  66  0.79
Wage equality for similar work (survey)... 35  0.71  0.61  —  —  0.71
Estimated earned income (PPP US$)... 53  0.53  —  —  —  0.53
Legislators, senior officials and managers... 77  0.37  0.27  27  73  0.37
Professional and technical workers... 1  1.00  0.65  51  49  1.04

**EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>0.995</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Literacy rate... 77  0.98  0.87  98  99  0.98
Enrolment in primary education... 1  1.00  0.94  99  98  1.01
Enrolment in secondary education...  —  —  0.62  —  —  0.62
Enrolment in tertiary education... 1  1.00  0.88  62  49  1.27

**HEALTH AND SURVIVAL**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>129</td>
<td>0.964</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sex ratio at birth (female/male)... 122  0.93  0.92  —  —  0.93
Healthy life expectancy... 101  1.03  1.04  67  65  1.03

**POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>104</td>
<td>0.103</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Women in parliament... 97  0.17  0.25  15  85  0.17
Women in ministerial positions... 66  0.20  0.20  17  83  0.20
Years with female head of state (last 50)... 64  0.00  0.20  0  50  0.00

**Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

- GDP (US$ billions): 2.92
- GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $): 13,767
- Total population (millions): 0.62
- Population growth (%): 0.05
- Overall population sex ratio (male/female): 0.96
Montenegro

| Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries) | 74 0.693 |
| Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries) | — — |
| Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries) | — — |
| Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries) | — — |
| Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries) | — — |
| Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries) | — — |
| Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) | — — |
| Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) | — — |
| GenderGap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) | — — |

### Trend 2006–2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0.693</td>
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<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>0.711</td>
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<td>2008</td>
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<td>0.995</td>
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<td>2009</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>0.964</td>
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<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>0.103</td>
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<tr>
<td>2011</td>
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<td>2012</td>
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<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>—</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Selected contextual data

#### Employment and Leadership
- Female, male adult unemployment rate (as % of female, male labour force) 20.4, 18.9
- Female, male part-time employment (as % of total female, male employment) 4.2, 4.1
- Female, male workers in informal employment (as % of non-agricultural employment) — —
- Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector (% of total non-agricultural employment) 46
- Percentage of women, men with an account at a formal financial institution — 49.52
- Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership 4.8
- Firms with female top managers (% of firms) 19
- Share of women on boards of listed companies (% of companies) —
- Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms) 24

#### Science, Technology and Research
- Percentage of Internet users (female, male) 33, 39
- Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%) — —
- Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male) — —
- Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male) — —
- Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male) 52.48

#### Health
- Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 329.7, 405.8
- Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer 117.2, 190.7
- Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 12.1, 11.6
- Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 1.9, 5.7
- HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 0.0, 0.0
- Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 0.0, 0.0
- Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 0.1, 0.2
- Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5) 1.6, 2.8

#### Political Empowerment
- Year women received right to vote 1946

#### Economic Participation and Opportunity
- Women’s access to credit (% of women aged 15-49) —
- Women’s access to land ownership (% of women aged 15-49) —
- Women’s access to property other than land (% of women aged 15-49) —
- Women’s access to property other than land (% of women in union) —
- Women’s access to property other than land (% of non-agricultural employment) — —

#### Educational Attainment
- Women’s access to property other than land (% of non-agricultural employment) — —
- Women’s access to property other than land (% of total female, male employment) — —

#### Health and Survival
- Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination —
- Inheritance rights of daughters —
- Women’s access to land ownership —
- Women’s access to credit —
- Year women received right to vote 1946
- Quota type (single/lower house) —
- Legislated Candidate Quotas —
- Voluntary political party quotas —

#### MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING
- Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) 26, 31
- Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) 7 [4-12]
- Total fertility rate (children per woman) 1.7
- Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19) 15.2
- Mean age of women at the birth of the first child —
- Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%) 97
- Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) 100
- Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union) —
- Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman’s physical health — Yes

#### Childcare Ecosystem
- Length of maternity leave (calendar days) 45
- Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period) 100
- Provider of maternity benefits Government 100%
- Length of paternity leave (calendar days) —
- Paternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period) —
- Provider of paternity benefits —

#### Rights and Norms
- Parental authority in marriage —
- Parental authority after divorce —
- Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49) —
- Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women in case of domestic violence —
- Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination —

#### Educational Attainment
- Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male) — —
- Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male) — —
- Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male) 52.48

### Notes
1. Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2. Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3. Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)
## Morocco

### Gender Gap Index 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>133</td>
<td>0.599</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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

### Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

**GDP (US$ billions):** 85.02  
**GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $):** 6,778  
**Total population (millions):** 33.01  
**Population growth (%):** 1.49  
**Overall population sex ratio (male/female):** 0.96

### Country Score Card

#### ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Sample average</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>135</td>
<td>0.400</td>
<td>0.596</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labour force participation</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>0.34</td>
<td>0.67</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wage equality for similar work (survey)</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>0.58</td>
<td>0.61</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated earned income (PPP US$)</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>0.28</td>
<td>0.53</td>
<td>3,123</td>
<td>10,988</td>
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<tr>
<td>Legislators, senior officials and managers</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>0.15</td>
<td>0.27</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>87</td>
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<tr>
<td>Professional and technical workers</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>0.55</td>
<td>0.65</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>64</td>
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#### EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

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<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
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<th>Sample average</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>116</td>
<td>0.919</td>
<td>0.935</td>
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<tr>
<td>Literacy rate</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>0.76</td>
<td>0.87</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>76</td>
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<tr>
<td>Enrolment in primary education</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>0.99</td>
<td>0.94</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>98</td>
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<tr>
<td>Enrolment in secondary education</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>0.62</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enrolment in tertiary education</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>0.89</td>
<td>0.88</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>15</td>
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#### HEALTH AND SURVIVAL

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Sample average</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>122</td>
<td>0.966</td>
<td>0.960</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sex ratio at birth (female/male)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.94</td>
<td>0.92</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
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<td>Healthy life expectancy</td>
<td>131</td>
<td>1.02</td>
<td>1.04</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>60</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

#### POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Sample average</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>98</td>
<td>0.110</td>
<td>0.214</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women in parliament</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women in ministerial positions</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>0.19</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Years with female head of state (last 50)</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Country score within income group

![Graph showing country score within income group]

- **max–min range of income group**
- **country score**
- **income group average**

### Country score vs sample average

![Graph showing country score vs sample average]
Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force) ................................................................. 9.9, 8.7
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment) ......................................................... —, —
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment) .............................................................. —, —
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment) ............................................................ 21
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution .................................................................... 27, 52
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership1 .......................... 4.5
Firms with female top managers (% of firms) .................................................. —
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%) ...................................... —
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms) ................................ 13

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male) ...................................................... 46, 65
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%)... —
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male) ............................ 40, 60
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male) ............................ 38, 62
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male) .................................................... 31, 69
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male) .................................. 31, 69

HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male) .............................................................................. 314.0, 347.2
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer .............................................................. 77.5, 123.1
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ........................ 122.0, 106.2
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male) .............................................................................. 29.7, 62.0
HV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) .................................. 2.4, 4.9
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ............................ 0.0, 0.0
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ..................... 8.8, 19.7
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5) .................. 3.1, 3.1

MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING
Singles, mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) ................................. 26, 31
Early marriage (% of women aged 15–19) ................................................. —, 11
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)2 .......................... 120 [75–190]
Total fertility rate (children per woman) ....................................................... 2.7
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15–19) .......................... 35.8
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child ........................................ —
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%) .................................................. 77
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) ............................................. 74
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union) .......................... 67
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman’s physical health1 Yes

CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM
Length of maternity leave (calendar days) ................................................... 98
Maternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period) ................................................................. Government 100%
Length of paternity leave (calendar days) ..................................................... 3
Paternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period) ................................................................. Government 100%

RIGHTS AND NORMS
Parental authority in marriage3 ................................................................... 0.0
Parental authority after divorce3 .................................................................. 0.0
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15–49) ..................................... 0.0
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence
against women in case of domestic violence3 ............................................. 0.8
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination ................. Yes
Inheritance rights of daughters3 ................................................................... 0.0
Women’s access to land ownership3 ............................................................... 0.5
Women’s access to credit3 ........................................................................... 0.5
Women’s access to property other than land3 ................................................. 0.0
Year women received right to vote ............................................................... 1959
Quota type (single/lower house) ___________________________________________ Reserves seats
Voluntary political party quotas .................................................................... No

---

1 Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2 Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3 Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)
Mozambique

Gender Gap Index 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>(out of 142 countries)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>0.737</td>
<td>0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

- **GDP (US$ billions):** 11.26
- **GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $):** 968
- **Total population (millions):** 25.83
- **Population growth (%):** 2.47
- **Overall population sex ratio (male/female):** 0.95

Country Score Card

**ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY**
- Labour force participation: 1.00
- Wage equality for similar work (survey): 0.64
- Estimated earned income (PPP US$): 0.80
- Legislators, senior officials and managers: 0.27
- Professional and technical workers: 0.65

**EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT**
- Literacy rate: 0.54
- Enrolment in primary education: 0.95
- Enrolment in secondary education: 0.95
- Enrolment in tertiary education: 0.62

**HEALTH AND SURVIVAL**
- Sex ratio at birth (female/male): 0.94
- Healthy life expectancy: 1.02

**POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT**
- Women in parliament: 0.64
- Women in ministerial positions: 0.40
- Years with female head of state (last 50): 0.13

Country score within income group

Country score vs sample average

Overall Index | Economy | Education | Health | Politics
---|---|---|---|---
Country score: 0.737
Sample average: 0.596
Income group average: 0.596

Max-min range of income group: 0.53 - 0.93
Country score: 0.737
Sample average: 0.596
Income group average: 0.596

0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality
**Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Rank</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gender Gap Index 2006</td>
<td>0.688</td>
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**Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Rank</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gender Gap Index 2007</td>
<td>0.797</td>
<td>57</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Rank</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gender Gap Index 2008</td>
<td>0.978</td>
<td>17</td>
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</table>

**Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Rank</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gender Gap Index 2010</td>
<td>0.752</td>
<td>110</td>
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</table>

**Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Rank</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gender Gap Index 2011</td>
<td>0.725</td>
<td>123</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Rank</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gender Gap Index 2012</td>
<td>0.727</td>
<td>124</td>
</tr>
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</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Rank</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gender Gap Index 2013</td>
<td>0.720</td>
<td>121</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Rank</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gender Gap Index 2014</td>
<td>0.735</td>
<td>123</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP**

- Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
- Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
- Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)
- Percentage of Internet users (female, male)
- Percentage of women, men with an account at a formal financial institution
- Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership
- Firms with female top managers (% of firms)
- Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
- Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)

---

**SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH**

- Percentage of Internet users (female, male)
- Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%)
- Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)
- Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)
- Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)

---

**HEALTH**

- Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
- Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000
- Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000
- Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
- HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000
- Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000
- Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000
- Malnutrition prev., weight for age, male (% of children <5)

---

**MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING**

- Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)
- Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19)
- Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)
- Total fertility rate (children per woman)
- Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)
- Mean age of women at the birth of the first child
- Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)
- Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)
- Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)
- Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical health

---

**CHILDcare ECOSYSTEM**

- Length of maternity leave (calendar days)
- Length of paternity leave (calendar days)
- Paternity leave benefits
- Provider of maternity benefits
- Provider of paternity benefits

---

**RIGHTS AND NORMS**

- Parental authority in marriage
- Parental authority after divorce
- Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)
- 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
- Women’s access to land ownership
- Women’s access to credit
- Women’s access to property other than land
- Year women received right to vote
- Quota type (single/lower house)

---

**SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA**

1. Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2. Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3. Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)
Part 2: Country Profiles

Namibia

Gender Gap Index 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>0.722</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Country Score Card

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY .... 38 0.733 0.596
Labour force participation 44 0.87 0.67 56 64 0.87
Wage equality for similar work (survey) 84 0.62 0.61 — — 0.62
Estimated earned income (PPP US$) 68 0.61 0.53 7,093 11,633 0.61
Legislators, senior officials and managers 16 0.75 0.27 43 57 0.75
Professional and technical workers 1 1.00 0.65 56 44 1.28

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT .......... 1 1.00 0.935
Literacy rate 1 1.00 0.87 78 74 1.05
Enrolment in primary education 1 1.00 0.94 89 86 1.03
Enrolment in secondary education 1 1.00 0.62 57 45 1.27
Enrolment in tertiary education 1 1.00 0.88 10 8 1.28

HEALTH AND SURVIVAL .......... 1 0.980 0.960
Sex ratio at birth (female/male) — — 0.97
Healthy life expectancy 1 1.06 1.04 59 55 1.07

POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT ......... 62 0.175 0.214
Women in parliament 47 0.34 0.25 26 74 0.34
Women in ministerial positions 49 0.28 0.20 22 78 0.28
Years with female head of state (last 50) 64 0.00 0.20 0 50 0.00

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

GDP (US$ billions) ................................................................. 10.55
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $) .... 9,156
Total population (millions) .................................................... 2.30
Population growth (%) .......................................................... 1.93
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) ............... 0.99

Country score vs sample average

Overall Index  Economy  Education  Health  Politics

max–min range of income group  country score  income group average
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)  
38 0.686  
57 0.614  
43 0.993  
93 0.967  
29 0.172  
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)  
41 0.712  
43 0.710  
31 0.999  
106 0.967  
49 0.173  
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)  
44 0.709  
53 0.698  
1 1.000  
105 0.967  
41 0.178  
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)  
40 0.722  
38 0.733  
1 1.000  
1 0.980  
62 0.175  

**Trend 2006–2014**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Gender Gap Index</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>40 0.722</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>0.733</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>38 0.686</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>0.614</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>43 0.993</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.000</td>
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<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>93 0.967</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>0.172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>41 0.712</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>0.710</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>43 0.710</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>0.727</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>32 0.718</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>0.727</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>32 0.718</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>0.727</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>38 0.686</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>0.614</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Selected contextual data

**EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP**

Female, male adult unemployment rate  
(as % of female, male labour force) .........................................................  
Female, male part-time employment  
(as % of total female, male employment) ..................................................  
Female, male workers in informal employment  
(as % of non-agricultural employment) .....................................................  
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector  
(% of total non-agricultural employment) ...............................................  
Percentage of women, men with an account  
at a formal financial institution .................................................................  
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership1  
Firms with female top managers (% of firms) ..........................................  
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)  
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)  

**SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH**

Percentage of Internet users (female, male) .............................................  
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%) ...............  
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male) ......................  
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male) ...........................................  
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)  

**HEALTH**

Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths  
per 100,000 (female, male) .........................................................................  
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer  
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) .................  
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths  
per 100,000 (female, male) .......................................................................  
HV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)  
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) .................  
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ..........  
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5) ...........  

**OVERALL**

Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)  
40 0.722  
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)  
44 0.709  
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)  
41 0.712  
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)  
32 0.718  
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)  
25 0.724  
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)  
32 0.717  
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)  
30 0.714  
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)  
29 0.701  
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)  
38 0.686  

**MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING**

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) ................................  
Early marriage (% of women aged 15–19) .................................................  
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)2 ..................................  
Total fertility rate (children per woman) ..................................................  
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15–19) .......................  
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child ......................................  
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%) .......................................  
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) ........................................  
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union) ....................  
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman’s physical health1  

**CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM**

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

**RIGHTS AND NORMS**

Parental authority after divorce3 ...............................................................  
Inheritance rights of daughters3 ...............................................................  
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15–49) ...............................  
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women in case of domestic violence3  
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination  
Inheritance rights of daughters3 ...............................................................  
Women’s access to land ownership3 .........................................................  
Women’s access to credit3 .....................................................................  
Women’s access to property other than land3  
Year women received right to vote .........................................................  
Quota type (single/lower house) ...............................................................  
Voluntary political party quotas ...............................................................  

---

1 Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)  
2 Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability  
3 Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 0 = best score)
### Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GDP (US$ billions)</td>
<td>11.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $)</td>
<td>2,118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total population (millions)</td>
<td>27.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population growth (%)</td>
<td>1.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall population sex ratio (male/female)</td>
<td>0.98</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Gender Gap Index 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>112</td>
<td>0.646</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

### Country Score Card

#### ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Sample average</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Labour force participation</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>0.93</td>
<td>0.67</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>0.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wage equality for similar work (survey)</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>0.62</td>
<td>0.61</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>0.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated earned income (PPP US$)</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>0.52</td>
<td>0.53</td>
<td>1,503</td>
<td>2,873</td>
<td>0.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legislators, senior officials and managers</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>0.16</td>
<td>0.27</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>0.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional and technical workers</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>0.24</td>
<td>0.65</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>0.24</td>
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</table>

#### EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Sample average</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Literacy rate</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>0.66</td>
<td>0.87</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>0.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enrolment in primary education</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>0.94</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enrolment in secondary education</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>0.62</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>1.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enrolment in tertiary education</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>0.64</td>
<td>0.88</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>0.64</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### HEALTH AND SURVIVAL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Sample average</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sex ratio at birth (female/male)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.94</td>
<td>0.92</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>0.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Healthy life expectancy</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>1.03</td>
<td>1.04</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>1.03</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Sample average</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Women in parliament</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>0.43</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>0.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women in ministerial positions</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Years with female head of state (last 50)</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Country score vs sample average

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overall Index</th>
<th>Economy</th>
<th>Education</th>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Politics</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>0.56</td>
<td>0.59</td>
<td>0.55</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- max–min range of income group
- country score
- income group average
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>111</td>
<td>0.548</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>0.465</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>109</td>
<td>0.734</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>111</td>
<td>0.953</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>102</td>
<td>0.039</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>120</td>
<td>0.594</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>116</td>
<td>0.462</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>124</td>
<td>0.745</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>119</td>
<td>0.955</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>0.214</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>115</td>
<td>0.608</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>112</td>
<td>0.517</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>126</td>
<td>0.781</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>110</td>
<td>0.961</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>0.174</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>123</td>
<td>0.603</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>120</td>
<td>0.487</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>128</td>
<td>0.763</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>111</td>
<td>0.961</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>0.199</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>112</td>
<td>0.646</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>122</td>
<td>0.547</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>122</td>
<td>0.889</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>88</td>
<td>0.972</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61</td>
<td>0.176</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Selected contextual data

**EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP**
- Female, male adult unemployment rate
  - as % of female, male labour force.......................... 2.4, 3.1
- Female, male part-time employment
  - as % of total female, male employment........................ —, —
- Female, male workers in informal employment
  - as % of non-agricultural employment........................ —, —
- Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
  - as % of total non-agricultural employment................. 14
- Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)........................ —, —
- Percentage of women, men with an account
  - at a formal financial institution.............................. 21, 30
- Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership1........... 4.0
- Firms with female top managers (% of firms)...................... 17
- Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)........................ —
- Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)................. 22

**SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH**
- Percentage of Internet users (female, male)........................ —, —
- Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%)........................ —
- Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)........... 20, 80
- Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)........................ —, —
- Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)................. —, —

**HEALTH**
- Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
  - per 100,000 (female, male)............................... 252.4, 288.5
- Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer........................ 75.3, 77.7
- Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)............. 30.5, 34.9
- Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
  - per 100,000 (female, male)................................. 135.6, 171.6
- HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male).................. 9.8, 26.7
- Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)............. 0.0, 0.1
- Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)......... 17.0, 41.7
- Malnutrition prev, weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)......... 28.4, 29.8

**MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING**
- Single mean age at marriage (years) (female, male).................. 20, 24
- Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19)........................... 32
- Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)2..................... 190 [110-340]
- Total fertility rate (children per women)............................ 2.4
- Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)............. 73.7
- Mean age of women at the birth of the first child..................... —
- Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%).......................... 58
- Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)........................ 36
- Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)........... 50
- Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical health.... Yes

**CHILDREN'S ECO-SYSTEM**
- Length of maternity leave (calendar days)................................. 52
- Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period)............. 100
- Provider of maternity benefits................................................. Employer 100%
- Length of paternity leave (calendar days)................................. —
- Paternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period)............. —
- Provider of paternity benefits.................................................. —

**RIGHTS AND NORMS**
- Parental authority in marriage3................................. 0.0
- Parental authority after divorce3................................. 0.0
- Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)........................ 0.0
- Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women in case of domestic violence3........................... 0.5
- Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination...... —
- Inheritance rights of daughters3................................. 0.0
- Women's access to land ownership3................................. 0.5
- Women's access to credit3.................................................. 0.5
- Women's access to property other than land3............................ 0.0
- Year women received right to vote.......................................... 1951
- Quota type (single/lower house).............................................. Legislated Candidate Quotas
- Voluntary political party quotas............................................. No

---

1 Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2 Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3 Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 0 = best score)
Netherlands

Gender Gap Index 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>0.773</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Country Score Card

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY

| Labour force participation | 51 | 0.711 |
| Wage equality for similar work (survey) | 56 | 0.67 |
| Estimated earned income (PPP US$) | 38 | 0.70 |
| Legislators, senior officials and managers | 70 | 0.41 |
| Professional and technical workers | 74 | 0.91 |

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

| Literacy rate | 1 | 1.00 |
| Enrolment in primary education | 1 | 1.00 |
| Enrolment in secondary education | 1 | 1.00 |
| Enrolment in tertiary education | 1 | 1.00 |

HEALTH AND SURVIVAL

| Sex ratio at birth (female/male) | 1 | 0.94 |
| Healthy life expectancy | 107 | 1.03 |

POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT

| Women in parliament | 15 | 0.63 |
| Women in ministerial positions | 7 | 0.88 |
| Years with female head of state (last 50) | 64 | 0.00 |

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

GDP (US$ billions) | 675.31
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $) | 42,453
Total population (millions) | 16.80
Population growth (%) | 0.29
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) | 0.99

Country score vs sample average

Country score within income group

Overall Index | Economy | Education | Health | Politics

max–min range of income group | country score | income group average

Part 2: Country Profiles
| Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) | Rank | Score | 2008 (out of 130 countries) | Rank | Score | 2009 (out of 134 countries) | Rank | Score | 2010 (out of 134 countries) | Rank | Score | 2011 (out of 135 countries) | Rank | Score | 2013 (out of 142 countries) | Rank | Score |
|----------------------------------------------|------|-------|-----------------------------|------|-------|-----------------------------|------|-------|-----------------------------|------|-------|-----------------------------|------|-------|-----------------------------|------|-------|-----------------------------|------|-------|
| Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries) | 14   | 0.773 | 51                          | 0.711| 1                  | 1.000                        | 94   | 0.970 | 9                          | 0.412|       |                             |      |       |                             |      |       |                             |      |       |
| Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries) | 13   | 0.761 | 26                          | 0.759| 44                 | 0.995                        | 93   | 0.970 | 22                         | 0.319|       |                             |      |       |                             |      |       |                             |      |       |
| Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries) | 11   | 0.766 | 24                          | 0.758| 1                  | 1.000                        | 94   | 0.970 | 16                         | 0.336|       |                             |      |       |                             |      |       |                             |      |       |
| Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries) | 15   | 0.747 | 27                          | 0.743| 32                 | 0.999                        | 92   | 0.970 | 26                         | 0.277|       |                             |      |       |                             |      |       |                             |      |       |
| Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries) | 17   | 0.744 | 31                          | 0.723| 39                 | 0.997                        | 91   | 0.970 | 25                         | 0.288|       |                             |      |       |                             |      |       |                             |      |       |
| Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries) | 11   | 0.749 | 49                          | 0.685| 51                 | 0.995                        | 75   | 0.974 | 10                         | 0.342|       |                             |      |       |                             |      |       |                             |      |       |
| Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) | 9    | 0.740 | 51                          | 0.667| 59                 | 0.994                        | 72   | 0.974 | 12                         | 0.324|       |                             |      |       |                             |      |       |                             |      |       |
| Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) | 12   | 0.738 | 49                          | 0.687| 51                 | 0.994                        | 70   | 0.974 | 11                         | 0.319|       |                             |      |       |                             |      |       |                             |      |       |
| Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) | 12   | 0.725 | 51                          | 0.635| 73                 | 0.972                        | 67   | 0.974 | 10                         | 0.319|       |                             |      |       |                             |      |       |                             |      |       |

**Trend 2006–2014**

**Selected contextual data**

**EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP**

Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force) ........................................ 5.2, 5.3
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment) ..................................... 77.0, 26.2
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment) ........................................ —, —
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment) ..................................... 48
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male) .......... 254, 133
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution .................................................. 98, 99
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership
(Firms with female top managers (% of firms)) ......................... 5.1
Share of women on boards of listed companies (% of total board
representatives) ........................................................................ 5
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms) ............... —

**SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH**

Percentage of Internet users (female, male) ..................................... 91, 95
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male) ................ 20, 80
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male) ............. 23, 77
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male) .................................... 45, 55
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male) ................... 27, 73

**HEALTH**

Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male) ..................................................... 84.9, 128.8
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer ........................................ 124.2, 178.3
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) .......... 6.6, 9.1
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male) ..................................................... 18.0, 30.1
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ............... 0.1, 0.5
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) .......... 0.0, 0.0
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) .... 0.1, 0.2
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child .......................... 29
Births attended by skilled health personnel (% of total live births) .... 69
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman’s physical health... Yes

**MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING**

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) ................. 32, 34
Early marriage (% of women aged 15–19) ..................................... —
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) ......................... 6 [4–9]
Total fertility rate (children per woman) ........................................ 1.8
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15–19) ............. 6.2
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child .......................... 29
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%) ............................... 20
Births attended by skilled health personnel (% of total live births) .... 69
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union) .......... 69
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman’s physical health... Yes

**CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM**

Length of maternity leave (calendar days) .................................... 112
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period) ........... 100
Provider of maternity benefits .................................................. Government 100%
Length of paternity leave (calendar days) ..................................... 2
Paternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period) ............. 100
Provider of paternity benefits ................................................... Employer 100%

**RIGHTS AND NORMS**

Parental authority in marriage ................................................... —
Parental authority after divorce ................................................ 3
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15–49) ....................... —
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women in case of domestic violence ........................................... —
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination .... Yes
Inheritance rights of daughters ................................................... 3
Women’s access to land ownership .............................................. —
Women’s access to credit .......................................................... —
Women’s access to property other than land .................................. —
Year women received right to vote ............................................. 1919
Quota type (single/lower house) .................................................. No legislated
Voluntary political party quotas .................................................. Yes

1 Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2 Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3 Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)
New Zealand

Gender Gap Index 2014

**Rank** 13  
**Score** 0.777  
(out of 142 countries)  
(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

**Country Score Card**

**ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY**
- Labour force participation: 40 (0.87)  
- Wage equality for similar work: 33 (0.72)  
- Estimated earned income: 67 (0.61)  
- Legislators, senior officials, and managers: 22 (0.67)  
- Professional and technical workers: 1 (1.00)

**EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT**
- Literacy rate: 1 (1.00)  
- Enrolment in primary education: 1 (1.00)  
- Enrolment in secondary education: 1 (1.00)  
- Enrolment in tertiary education: 1 (1.00)

**HEALTH AND SURVIVAL**
- Sex ratio at birth: 1 (0.94)  
- Healthy life expectancy: 111 (1.03)

**POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT**
- Women in parliament: 23 (0.51)  
- Women in ministerial positions: 34 (0.42)  
- Years with female head of state: 9 (0.28)

**Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

- **GDP (US$ billions):** 128.94  
- **GDP (PPP) per capita:** 32,240  
- **Total population (millions):** 4.47  
- **Population growth (%):** 0.85  
- **Overall population sex ratio (male/female):** 0.97

**Country score vs sample average**

- **Country score**
- **Sample average**
- **0.00 = inequality**
- **1.00 = equality**
### Gender Gap Index 2006–2014

| Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) | 13 | 0.777 | 30 | 0.752 | 1 | 1.000 | 96 | 0.970 | 14 | 0.387 |
| Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries) | 7 | 0.780 | 15 | 0.780 | 1 | 1.000 | 93 | 0.970 | 12 | 0.370 |
| Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries) | 6 | 0.781 | 15 | 0.782 | 1 | 1.000 | 94 | 0.970 | 9 | 0.370 |
| Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries) | 6 | 0.781 | 11 | 0.775 | 1 | 1.000 | 92 | 0.970 | 8 | 0.380 |
| Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries) | 5 | 0.781 | 9 | 0.774 | 1 | 1.000 | 91 | 0.970 | 8 | 0.379 |
| Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries) | 5 | 0.788 | 7 | 0.784 | 1 | 1.000 | 72 | 0.974 | 7 | 0.393 |
| Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) | 5 | 0.786 | 7 | 0.779 | 1 | 1.000 | 69 | 0.974 | 6 | 0.390 |
| Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) | 5 | 0.765 | 8 | 0.755 | 19 | 0.999 | 67 | 0.974 | 9 | 0.331 |
| Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) | 7 | 0.751 | 14 | 0.714 | 17 | 0.999 | 69 | 0.973 | 11 | 0.317 |

#### Trend 2006–2014

![Trend Graph](image-url)

### Selected contextual data

#### EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Data</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female, male adult unemployment rate</td>
<td>(as % of female, male labour force)</td>
<td>7.3, 6.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female, male part-time employment</td>
<td>(as % of total female, male employment)</td>
<td>33.6, 10.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female, male workers in informal employment</td>
<td>(as % of non-agricultural employment)</td>
<td>—, —</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector</td>
<td>(% of total non-agricultural employment)</td>
<td>50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)</td>
<td></td>
<td>284, 141</td>
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<tr>
<td>Percentage of women, men with an account at a formal financial institution</td>
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<td>99, 99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership</td>
<td></td>
<td>5.5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Firms with female top managers (% of firms)</td>
<td></td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)</td>
<td></td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)</td>
<td></td>
<td>—</td>
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</table>

#### SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Data</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of Internet users (female, male)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)</td>
<td>35, 65</td>
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<tr>
<td>Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)</td>
<td>35, 65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)</td>
<td>50, 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of total R&amp;D personnel (FTE) (female, male)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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#### HEALTH

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)</td>
<td>86.2, 122.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer</td>
<td>100.8, 128.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)</td>
<td>8.3, 13.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)</td>
<td>214, 277</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)</td>
<td>0.1, 0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)</td>
<td>0.0, 0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)</td>
<td>0.1, 0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children &lt;5)</td>
<td>—</td>
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</table>

#### MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)</td>
<td>26, 27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early marriage (% of women aged 15–19)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)</td>
<td>8 [5-12]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (children per women)</td>
<td>2.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15–19)</td>
<td>25.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean age of women at the birth of the first child</td>
<td>28</td>
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<tr>
<td>Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman’s physical health</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
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</table>

#### CHILDREAR ECO-SYSTEM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Length of maternity leave (calendar days)</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period)</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provider of maternity benefits</td>
<td>Government 100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Length of paternity leave (calendar days)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provider of paternity benefits</td>
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#### RIGHTS AND NORMS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Parental authority in marriage</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parental authority after divorce</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15–49)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women in case of domestic violence</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inheritance rights of daughters</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women’s access to land ownership</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women’s access to credit</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women’s access to property other than land</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year women received right to vote</td>
<td>1893</td>
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<tr>
<td>Quota type (single/lower house)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voluntary political party quotas</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Part 2: Country Profiles

Nicaragua

Gender Gap Index 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Sample average</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>0.789</td>
<td>0.78</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>49</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Country Score Card

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Sample average</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Labour force participation</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>0.60</td>
<td>0.67</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>0.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wage equality for similar work (survey)</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>0.61</td>
<td>0.61</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>0.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated earned income (PPP US$)</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>0.46</td>
<td>0.53</td>
<td>2,758</td>
<td>5,933</td>
<td>0.46</td>
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<tr>
<td>Legislators, senior officials and managers</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>0.69</td>
<td>0.27</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>0.69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional and technical workers</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>0.65</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>1.05</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Sample average</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Literacy rate</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>0.87</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>1.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Enrolment in primary education</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>0.94</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>1.01</td>
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<tr>
<td>Enrolment in secondary education</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>0.62</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>1.14</td>
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<tr>
<td>Enrolment in tertiary education</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>0.88</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>1.09</td>
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</table>

HEALTH AND SURVIVAL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Sample average</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sex ratio at birth (female/male)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.94</td>
<td>0.92</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>0.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Healthy life expectancy</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.06</td>
<td>1.04</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>1.08</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Sample average</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Women in parliament</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>0.74</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>0.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women in ministerial positions</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>1.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Years with female head of state (last 50)</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>0.16</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>0.16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

- GDP (US$ billions): 8.31
- GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $): 4,293
- Total population (millions): 6.08
- Population growth (%): 1.47
- Overall population sex ratio (male/female): 0.98
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) 6 0.789 95 0.635 33 1.000 1 0.980 4 0.544
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) 90 0.646 117 0.434 51 0.991 60 0.976 28 0.181
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) 71 0.675 117 0.461 1 1.000 62 0.976 23 0.262
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries) 49 0.700 104 0.563 1 1.000 65 0.976 25 0.262
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries) 9 0.770 88 0.615 23 1.000 58 0.976 5 0.489

1 Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2 Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3 Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)
Part 2: Country Profiles

Nigeria

Gender Gap Index 2014

Rank: 118
Score: 0.639
(out of 142 countries)
(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Country Score Card

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY

- Labour force participation: 80 (0.76, 0.67, 48, 64, 0.76)
- Wage equality for similar work (survey): 14 (0.76, 0.61, —, —, 0.76)
- Estimated earned income (PPP US$): 84 (0.58, 0.53, 4,029, 6,989, 0.58)
- Legislators, senior officials and managers: — (0.27, —, —, —, —)
- Professional and technical workers: — (0.65, —, —, —, —)

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

- Literacy rate: 127 (0.68, 0.87, 41, 61, 0.68)
- Enrolment in primary education: 134 (0.84, 0.94, 58, 69, 0.84)
- Enrolment in secondary education: 117 (0.77, 0.62, 22, 29, 0.77)
- Enrolment in tertiary education: 115 (0.72, 0.88, 9, 12, 0.72)

HEALTH AND SURVIVAL

- Sex ratio at birth (female/male): 94 (0.94, 0.92, —, —, 0.94)
- Healthy life expectancy: 118 (1.02, 1.04, 47, 46, 1.02)

POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT

- Women in parliament: 127 (0.07, 0.25, 7, 93, 0.07)
- Women in ministerial positions: 42 (0.33, 0.20, 25, 75, 0.33)
- Years with female head of state (last 50): 64 (0.00, 0.20, 0, 50, 0.00)

Country score within income group

Country score vs sample average

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

- GDP (US$ billions): 190.62
- GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $): 5,440
- Total population (millions): 173.62
- Population growth (%): 2.79
- Overall population sex ratio (male/female): 1.03

Nigeria

Gender Gap Index 2014

Rank: 118
Score: 0.639
(out of 142 countries)
(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)  
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)  
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)  
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)  
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)  
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)  
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)  
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)  

Selected contextual data

**EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP**

Female, male adult unemployment rate  
(as % of female, male labour force) 4.4, 3.7  
Female, male part-time employment  
(as % of total female, male employment) —, —  
Female, male workers in informal employment  
(as % of non-agricultural employment) —, —  
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector  
(% of total non-agricultural employment) 21  
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male) —, —  
Percentage of women, men with an account  
at a formal financial institution —, —  
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership  
per firms with female top managers (% of firms) 5.0  
Share of women on boards of listed companies  
(% of total non-agricultural employment) —, —  
Firms with female participation in ownership  
(% of firms) 20

**SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH**

Percentage of Internet users (female, male) —, —  
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%) —, —  
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male) —, —  
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male) —, —  
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male) 27, 73

**HEALTH**

Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths  
per 100,000 (female, male) 271.8, 258.9  
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer 97.0, 120.9  
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) .51.4, 41.9  
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths  
per 100,000 (female, male) .34.0, 40.1  
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 183.4, 156.5  
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 61.4, 60.3  
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 33.9, 26.2  
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5) 24.1, 24.6

**MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING**

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) 22, 29  
Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19) —, —  
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) 560 [300-1000]  
Total fertility rate (children per woman) —, —  
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19) —, —  
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child —, —  
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%) —, —  
Births attended by skilled health personnel (% of married women or in-union) —, —  
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman’s physical health —, —  

**CHILDREncEcosystem**

Length of maternity leave (calendar days) 84  
Maternity leave benefits  
(% of wages paid in covered period) —, —  
Provider of maternity benefits  
Employer 100%  
Length of paternity leave (calendar days) —, —  
Paternity leave benefits  
(% of wages paid in covered period) —, —  
Provider of paternity benefits —, —  

**RIGHTs AND NORMs**

Parental authority in marriage 0.5  
Parental authority after divorce 0.5  
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49) —, —  
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence  
against women in case of domestic violence 0.5  
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination —, —  
Inheritance rights of daughters 1.0  
Women’s access to land ownership 0.5  
Women’s access to credit 1.0  
Women’s access to property other than land 0.5  
Year women received right to vote 1958  
Quota type (single/lower house) —, —  
Voluntary political party quotas —, —

---

1 Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)  
2 Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability  
3 Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)
Norway

Gender Gap Index 2014

Rank: 3
Score: 0.837
(out of 142 countries)
(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Country Score Card

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY ..........2 0.836 0.596
Labour force participation.................................14 0.94 0.67 76 81 0.94
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .............8 0.79 0.61 — — 0.79
Estimated earned income (PPP US$) .................1 1.00 0.53 40,000 40,000 1.00
Legislators, senior officials and managers ..........58 0.47 0.27 32 68 0.47
Professional and technical workers ...............71 0.93 0.65 48 52 0.93

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT .........................1 1.000 0.935
Literacy rate ................................................1 1.00 0.87 99 99 1.00
Enrolment in primary education .......................1 1.00 0.94 100 99 1.00
Enrolment in secondary education .....................1 1.00 0.62 96 94 1.01
Enrolment in tertiary education .......................1 1.00 0.88 91 58 1.58

HEALTH AND SURVIVAL ..................................98 0.970 0.960
Sex ratio at birth (female/male) .......................94 0.94 0.92 — — 0.94
Healthy life expectancy ...............................107 1.03 1.04 72 70 1.03

POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT ................................3 0.544 0.214
Women in parliament ..................................12 0.66 0.25 40 60 0.66
Women in ministerial positions ......................5 0.89 0.20 47 53 0.89
Years with female head of state (last 50) ...........10 0.27 0.20 11 39 0.27

Country score vs sample average

Country score within income group

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

GDP (US$ billions) ..................................................331.43
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $) 62,858
Total population (millions) .................................. 5.08
Population growth (%) ........................................... 1.30
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) ..........1.00

Part 2: Country Profiles
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) 3 0.799 11 0.729 15 1.000 61 0.975 2 0.494
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries) 3 0.823 8 0.779 26 1.000 56 0.979 3 0.533
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries) 2 0.840 3 0.831 1 1.000 91 0.970 3 0.561
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries) 3 0.840 4 0.830 1 1.000 94 0.970 3 0.562
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries) 3 0.842 1 0.836 1 1.000 93 0.970 3 0.562
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries) 3 0.837 2 0.836 1 1.000 98 0.970 3 0.544

Trend 2006–2014

Selected contextual data

**EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP**

Female, male adult unemployment rate (as % of female, male labour force) .............................. 2.8, 3.6
Female, male part-time employment (as % of total female, male employment) ......................... 28.9, 11.4
Female, male workers in informal employment (as % of non-agricultural employment) .......... —, —
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector (% of total non-agricultural employment) .......................... 49
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male) ........................................... 215, 184
Percentage of women, men with an account at a formal financial institution ........................ —, —
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership ........................................ 5.9
Firms with female top managers (% of firms) ...................................................................... —
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%) .......................................................... 37
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms) .................................................. —

**SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH**

Percentage of Internet users (female, male) ....................................................................... 94, 95
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male) ........................................... 31, 69
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male) ...................................................................... 48, 52
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male) .................................................. —, —

**HEALTH**

Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ............................ 87.2, 139.2
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer ........................................ 104.9, 145.5
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ........................................... 5.4, 9.2
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) .......................... 21.5, 30.0
HAV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ................................................... 0.1, 0.3
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ............................................ 0.0, 0.0
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ........................................ 0.2, 0.3
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5) ................................... —, —

**MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING**

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) ......................................................... 32, 34
Early marriage (% of women aged 15–19) ............................................................................ —
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) .................................................. 4 [2–8]
Total fertility rate (children per woman) .............................................................................. 1.9
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15–19) ................................................. 7.8
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child ................................................................. 28
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%) .................................................................... —
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) ................................................................. 99
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union) ........................................... 88
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman’s physical health ........................... Yes

**CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM**

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

**RIGHTS AND NORMS**

Parental authority in marriage ................................................................. —
Parental authority after divorce ......................................................................................... —
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15–49) ........................................................... —
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women in case of domestic violence ........................................... —
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination ................................... Yes
Inheritance rights of daughters ............................................................................................ —
Women’s access to land ownership .................................................................................... —
Women’s access to credit ................................................................................................... —
Women’s access to property other than land ..................................................................... —
Year women received right to vote ................................................................................... 1913
Quota type (single/lower house) ........................................................................................ —
Voluntary political party quotas .......................................................................................... Yes

1 Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2 Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3 Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)
Part 2: Country Profiles

Oman

Gender Gap Index 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>128</td>
<td>0.609</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(out of 142 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Country Score Card

**ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY**

- Labour force participation: 0.471 (Male: 0.596)
- Wage equality for similar work (survey): 0.74 (Female: 0.61)
- Estimated earned income (PPP US$): 0.43 (Female: 0.53)
- Legislators, senior officials and managers: 0.10 (Female: 0.27)
- Professional and technical workers: 0.49 (Female: 0.65)

**EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT**

- Literacy rate: 0.91 (Female: 0.87)
- Enrolment in primary education: 1.00 (Female: 0.94)
- Enrolment in secondary education: 0.96 (Female: 0.62)
- Enrolment in tertiary education: 1.00 (Female: 0.88)

**HEALTH AND SURVIVAL**

- Sex ratio at birth: 0.94 (Female: 0.92)
- Healthy life expectancy: 1.03 (Female: 1.04)

**POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT**

- Women in parliament: 0.01 (Female: 0.25)
- Women in ministerial positions: 0.07 (Female: 0.20)
- Years with female head of state (last 50): 0.00

**Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

- GDP (US$ billions): 48.34
- GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $): 44,491
- Total population (millions): 3.63
- Population growth (%): 9.17
- Overall population sex ratio (male/female): 1.44

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Country score within income group

Overall Index: [Graph]
Economy: [Graph]
Education: [Graph]
Health: [Graph]
Politics: [Graph]

Country score vs sample average

Economy: [Graph]
Education: [Graph]
Health: [Graph]
Politics: [Graph]

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max–min range of income group
country score
income group average
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)

Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)

Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)

Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)

Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)

Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)

Selected contextual data

**EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP**

Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force)........................... — —

Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)........................... — —

Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)........................... — —

Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)........................... 22

Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution............................ 64, 84

Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)........................... — —

Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)........................... — —

**SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH**

Percentage of Internet users (female, male)........................... — —

Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%)
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)........................... — —

Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)........................... — —

**EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT**

Percentage of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)........................... — —

**OVERALL INDEX**

Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)

Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)

Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)

Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)

Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)

Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)

Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)

**Trend 2006–2014**

**MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING**

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)........................... 25, 28

Early marriage (% of women aged 15–19)........................... 4

Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)........................... 11 [8–16]

Total fertility rate (children per woman)........................... 2.9

Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15–19)........................... 10.6

Mean age of women at the birth of the first child........................... —

Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman’s physical health

**CHILDRENCARE ECOSYSTEM**

Length of maternity leave (calendar days)........................... 42

Maternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period)
Provider of maternity benefits
Employer 100%

Length of paternity leave (calendar days)........................... —

Paternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period)
Provider of paternity benefits

**RIGHTS AND NORMS**

Parental authority in marriage
Parental authority after divorce
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15–49)
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
Women’s access to land ownership
Women’s access to property other than land
Year women received right to vote
Quota type (single/lower house)
Voluntary political party quotas

1 Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2 Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3 Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)
Pakistan

Gender Gap Index 2014

Rank Score
141 0.552
(out of 142 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

GDP (US$ billions) ................................................................. 146.88
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $) ........... 4,360
Total population (millions) .................................................. 182.14
Population growth (%) ......................................................... 1.65
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) ......................... 1.03

Country Score Card

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY ...... 141 0.309 0.596
Labour force participation ............................................. 137 0.30 0.67 25 86 0.30
Wage equality for similar work (survey) ......................... 111 0.55 0.61 — — 0.55
Estimated earned income (PPP US$) ......................... 136 0.18 0.53 1,342 7,367 0.18
Legislators, senior officials and managers ............... 124 0.03 0.27 3 97 0.03
Professional and technical workers .......................... 119 0.28 0.65 22 78 0.28

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT ................................. 132 0.805 0.935
Literacy rate ............................................................... 129 0.63 0.87 42 67 0.63
Enrolment in primary education ............................... 131 0.87 0.94 67 77 0.87
Enrolment in secondary education ......................... 119 0.74 0.62 31 41 0.74
Enrolment in tertiary education .............................. 103 0.95 0.88 9 10 0.95

HEALTH AND SURVIVAL ........................................ 119 0.967 0.960
Sex ratio at birth (female/male) ................................. 1 0.94 0.92 — — 0.95
Healthy life expectancy ............................................. 128 1.02 1.04 57 56 1.02

POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT ................................ 85 0.127 0.214
Women in parliament ................................................. 71 0.26 0.25 21 79 0.26
Women in ministerial positions .............................. 138 0.00 0.20 0 100 0.00
Years with female head of state (last 50) ................. 23 0.10 0.20 5 45 0.10

Country score within income group

Country score vs sample average

Part 2: Country Profiles
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) 127 0.555 128 0.372 123 0.751 123 0.950 50 0.146
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries) 132 0.546 132 0.340 128 0.747 128 0.950 55 0.146
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries) 134 0.548 134 0.310 129 0.762 123 0.956 52 0.155
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries) 135 0.546 135 0.311 129 0.768 124 0.956 64 0.149
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries) 141 0.552 141 0.309 132 0.805 119 0.967 85 0.127

1 Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2 Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3 Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

Trend 2006–2014

Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force) ................................................................. 9.0, 5.4
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment) ......................................................... 45.3, 8.5
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment) ............................................................ 9.91
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment) ......................................................... 13
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male) — —
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution .................................................................... 3.17
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership1 ................................ 3.5
Firms with female top managers (% of firms) ..................................................... —
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms) ............................... 7

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male) ...................................................... —
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male) — —
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male) ................................................... —
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTF) (female, male) .................................. 11, 89

HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male) ........................................................................... 293.6, 256.4
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer ................................................................. 91.8, 84.6
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ................. 49.8, 35.7
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male) ........................................................................... 41.3, 38.2
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ..................... 1.2, 3.5
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ................. 1.0, 1.8
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ......... 37.1, 72.4
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5) .......... 30.4, 31.4

MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING
Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) ................................. 23, 26
Early marriage (% of women aged 15–19) .................................................... 16
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) ........................................... 170 [93-320]
Total fertility rate (children per woman) ...................................................... 3.3
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15–19) ......................... 27.3
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child ........................................... —
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%) .............................................. 73
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%), (as % of female, male) ....... 52
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union) ................. 27
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical health ....... Yes

CHILDRE Ecosystem
Length of maternity leave (calendar days) .................................................... 84
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period) ........................... 100
Provider of maternity benefits ................................................................... —
Length of paternity leave (calendar days) ..................................................... —
Paternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period) ........................... —
Provider of paternity benefits ................................................................... —

RIGHTS AND NORMS
Parental authority in marriage3 ............................................................... 1.0
Parental authority after divorce3 ............................................................... 1.0
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15–49) ..................................... 0.0
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women in case of domestic violence3 ................................................. 0.8
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination .......... —
Inheritance rights of daughters3 ................................................................. 0.5
Women's access to land ownership3 ........................................................... 0.5
Women's access to credit4 .......................................................................... 0.0
Women's access to property other than land3 ............................................. 0.5
Year women received right to vote .............................................................. 1956
Quota type (single/lower house) .................................................................. Reserved seats
Voluntary political party quotas .................................................................... No
Panama

Gender Gap Index 2014

Rank: 46
Score: 0.720
(out of 142 countries)
(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

GDP (US$ billions): 29.91
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $): 17,627
Total population (millions): 3.86
Population growth (%): 1.61
Overall population sex ratio (male/female): 1.01

Country Score Card

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY........ 48 0.712 0.596
Labour force participation......................................110 0.62 0.67 53 86 0.62
Wage equality for similar work (survey)......................69 0.65 0.61 — — 0.65
Estimated earned income (PPP US$).........................69 0.61 0.53 12,775 21,035 0.61
Legislators, senior officials and managers...............6 0.90 0.27 47 53 0.90
Professional and technical workers.......................1 1.00 0.65 53 47 1.13

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT .................................60 0.994 0.935
Literacy rate ......................................................72 0.99 0.87 93 95 0.99
Enrolment in primary education..............................87 0.99 0.94 91 92 0.99
Enrolment in secondary education.........................1 1.00 0.62 79 74 1.08
Enrolment in tertiary education..............................1 1.00 0.88 51 33 1.56

HEALTH AND SURVIVAL ....................................1 0.980 0.960
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).............................1 0.94 0.92 — — 0.95
Healthy life expectancy ..................................1 1.06 1.04 69 65 1.06

POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT ................................52 0.192 0.214
Women in parliament..........................................125 0.09 0.25 8 92 0.09
Women in ministerial positions..........................26 0.46 0.20 32 68 0.46
Years with female head of state (last 50)..............21 0.11 0.20 5 45 0.11

Country score within income group

Country score vs sample average
### Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>0.693</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>0.647</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>0.995</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>0.979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>0.153</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>0.695</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>0.655</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>0.994</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.980</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>0.153</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>0.702</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>0.683</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>0.995</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.980</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>0.152</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>0.704</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>0.680</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>0.994</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>0.975</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>0.168</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>0.712</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>0.700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>0.993</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>0.975</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>0.181</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>0.716</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>0.714</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>0.996</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>0.975</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>0.181</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>0.720</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>0.712</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>0.999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.980</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>0.192</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Trend 2006–2014

- Overall Index
- Economic Participation and Opportunity
- Educational Attainment
- Health and Survival
- Political Empowerment

### Selected contextual data

#### EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female, adult unemployment rate</td>
<td>4.9, 3.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female, male part-time employment</td>
<td>23.5, 16.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female, male workers in informal employment</td>
<td>45, 55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share of women employed in non-agricultural sector</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of women, men with an account at a formal financial institution</td>
<td>23, 27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership</td>
<td>4.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Firms with female top managers (% of firms)</td>
<td>24, 24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share of women on boards of listed companies (% of total female, male)</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH

| Category                                      | Percentage of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of women employed in the non-agricultural sector</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share of women on boards of listed companies (% of total female, male)</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of women employed in the non-agricultural sector</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### HEALTH

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Rate/Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)</td>
<td>125.3, 179.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer</td>
<td>81.9, 105.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)</td>
<td>28.2, 26.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)</td>
<td>19.6, 27.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)</td>
<td>19.7, 21.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)</td>
<td>5.0, 0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)</td>
<td>5.0, 10.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children &lt;5)</td>
<td>5.2, 2.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Rate/Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)</td>
<td>22, 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19)</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)</td>
<td>85 [55-130]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (children per women)</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)</td>
<td>78.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean age of women at the birth of the first child</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman’s physical health</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### RIGHTS AND NORMS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Rate/Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Length of maternity leave (calendar days)</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provider of maternity benefits, Employer and Government</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Length of paternity leave (calendar days)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provider of paternity benefits</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parental authority in marriage</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parental authority after divorce</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women in case of domestic violence</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inheritance rights of daughters</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women’s access to land ownership</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women’s access to credit</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women’s access to property other than land</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year women received right to vote</td>
<td>1941, 1946</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quota type (single/lower house)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quota type (married/head of household)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legislated Candidate Quotas</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voluntary political party quotas</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political party quotas</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2. Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3. Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)
Paraguay

Gender Gap Index 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>81</td>
<td>0.689</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Country Score Card

**ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Sample average</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>85</td>
<td>0.646</td>
<td>0.596</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Sample average</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>67</td>
<td>0.993</td>
<td>0.935</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**HEALTH AND SURVIVAL**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Sample average</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.980</td>
<td>0.960</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sex ratio at birth (female/male)
Healthy life expectancy

**POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Sample average</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>79</td>
<td>0.137</td>
<td>0.214</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GDP (US$ billions)</td>
<td>13.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $)</td>
<td>6,975</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total population (millions)</td>
<td>6.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population growth (%)</td>
<td>1.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall population sex ratio (male/female)</td>
<td>1.02</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Country score within income group

Country score vs sample average
Selected contextual data

**EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP**
- Female, male adult unemployment rate
  - (as % of female, male labour force) ............................................. 6.1, 3.9
- Female, male part-time employment
  - (as % of total female, male employment) ..................................... 29.2, 12.4
- Female, male workers in informal employment
  - (as % of non-agricultural employment) ...................................... 45, 55
- Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
  - (% of total non-agricultural employment) ................................... 39
- Percentage of women, men with an account at a formal financial institution ......................................................... 23, 21
- Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership
  - (as % of female, male top managers) ........................................... 4.1
- Firms with female top managers (% of firms) .............................. 23
- Share of women on boards of listed companies (% of listed firms) .............................. —
- Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms) ................. 52

**SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH**
- Percentage of Internet users (female, male) ........................................ 29, 29
- Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (% of adults) ................................. —
- Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male) ................. —
- Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male) .................................... —
- Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male) ...................... —

**HEALTH**
- Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ............................................. 179.7, 261.7
- Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer ............................................. 95.5, 121.6
- Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) .............. 49.4, 42.7
- Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ............................................. 15.5, 35.1
- HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) .................... 4.2, 4.5
- Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) .............. 0.0, 0.0
- Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) .......... 1.8, 6.8
- Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5) ........ 3.4, 2.2

**MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING**
- Singulate mean age at marriage (years)
  - (female, male) ................................................................. 23, —
- Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19) ........................................ 12
- Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) .............................. 110 [71-170]
- Total fertility rate (children per woman) ........................................ 2.9
- Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19) .................. 67.0
- Mean age of women at the birth of the first child .............................. —
- Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%) ................................. 96
- Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) .................................. 95
- Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union) ............... 79
- Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman’s physical health ................................. No

**CILDRE ECOSYSTEM**
- Length of maternity leave (calendar days) ...................................... 63
- Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period) ............. 50
- Provider of maternity benefits .................................................... Government 100%
- Length of paternity leave (calendar days) ....................................... 2
- Paternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period) ............... 100
- Provider of paternity benefits ..................................................... Employer 100%

**RIGHTS AND NORMS**
- Parental authority in marriage ..................................................... 0.0
- Parental authority after divorce .................................................. 0.0
- Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49) ........................... 0.0
- Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women in case of domestic violence ............................................. 0.3
- Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination ........... Yes
- Inheritance rights of daughters ..................................................... 0.0
- Women’s access to land ownership ................................................ 0.5
- Women’s access to credit ........................................................... 0.0
- Women’s access to property other than land .................................... 0.0
- Year women received right to vote ............................................... 1961
- Quota type (single/lower house) .................................................. Legislative Candidate Quotas
- Voluntary political party quotas .................................................... Yes

---

1 Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2 Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3 Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)
Peru

Gender Gap Index 2014

**Rank**: 45 (out of 142 countries)

**Score**: 0.720

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

---

**Country Score Card**

**ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY**

Labour force participation ........................................ 71  0.80  0.67  69  87  0.80
Wage equality for similar work (survey) ....................... 115  0.54  0.61  —  —  0.54
Estimated earned income (PPP US$) .......................... 49  0.66  0.53  9,367  14,233  0.66
Legislators, senior officials and managers .................... 68  0.42  0.27  30  70  0.42
Professional and technical workers ............................ 92  0.76  0.65  43  57  0.76

**EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT**

Literacy rate ......................................................... 101  0.94  0.87  91  97  0.94
Enrolment in primary education ................................. 65  1.00  0.94  94  94  1.00
Enrolment in secondary education .............................. 1  1.00  0.62  77  77  1.01
Enrolment in tertiary education ................................. 1  1.00  0.88  45  41  1.09

**HEALTH AND SURVIVAL**

Sex ratio at birth (female/male) ................................. 1  0.94  0.92  —  —  0.95
Healthy life expectancy ........................................... 105  1.03  1.04  68  66  1.03

**POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT**

Women in parliament ............................................... 65  0.29  0.25  22  78  0.29
Women in ministerial positions ................................. 9  0.80  0.20  44  56  0.80
Years with female head of state (last 50) .................... 49  0.02  0.20  1  49  0.02

---

**Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

- **GDP (US$ billions)**: 123.52
- **GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international)**: 10,913
- **Total population (millions)**: 30.38
- **Population growth (%)**: 1.28
- **Overall population sex ratio (male/female)**: 1.00
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)  
- Rank 45, Score 0.720  
- Rank 0.627  
- Rank 84, Score 0.987  
- Rank 93, Score 0.970  
- Rank 27, Score 0.294

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)  
- Rank 75, Score 0.662  
- Rank 103, Score 0.537  
- Rank 80, Score 0.976  
- Rank 85, Score 0.971  
- Rank 34, Score 0.165

Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)  
- Rank 48, Score 0.696  
- Rank 83, Score 0.596  
- Rank 84, Score 0.981  
- Rank 86, Score 0.971  
- Rank 29, Score 0.235

Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)  
- Rank 44, Score 0.702  
- Rank 76, Score 0.635  
- Rank 89, Score 0.978  
- Rank 91, Score 0.971  
- Rank 33, Score 0.225

Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)  
- Rank 60, Score 0.690  
- Rank 81, Score 0.620  
- Rank 89, Score 0.980  
- Rank 107, Score 0.966  
- Rank 37, Score 0.193

Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)  
- Rank 73, Score 0.680  
- Rank 85, Score 0.611  
- Rank 88, Score 0.980  
- Rank 108, Score 0.966  
- Rank 50, Score 0.162

Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)  
- Rank 78, Score 0.674  
- Rank 91, Score 0.610  
- Rank 88, Score 0.980  
- Rank 109, Score 0.966  
- Rank 65, Score 0.142

Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)  
- Rank 80, Score 0.679  
- Rank 88, Score 0.628  
- Rank 88, Score 0.980  
- Rank 109, Score 0.966  
- Rank 69, Score 0.142

Selected contextual data

**EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP**  
Female, male adult unemployment rate  
(as % of female, male labour force)  
4.3, 3.0

Female, male part-time employment  
(as % of total female, male employment)  
26.7, 13.0

Female, male workers in informal employment  
(as % of non-agricultural employment)  
51, 49

Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector  
(% of total non-agricultural employment)  
36

Percentage of women, men with an account  
at a formal financial institution  
18, 23

Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership  
3.9

Firms with female top managers (% of firms)  
14

Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)  
6

Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)  
29

**SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH**  
Percentage of Internet users (female, male)  
31, 39

Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%)  
—

Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)  
—

Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)  
—

Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)  
—

Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)  
—

**HEALTH**  
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths  
per 100,000 (female, male)  
105.3, 143.3

Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer  
108.9, 114.2

Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)  
11.9, 13.8

Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths  
per 100,000 (female, male)  
22.5, 28.4

HV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)  
3.5, 8.1

Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)  
0.0, 0.1

Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)  
4.0, 8.9

Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)  
4.5, 4.5

**MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING**  
Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)  
24, 27

Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19)  
12

Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)  
89 [61-130]

Total fertility rate (children per woman)  
2.5

Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)  
50.7

Mean age of women at the birth of the first child  
—

Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)  
96

Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)  
87

Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)  
69

Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman’s physical health  
Yes

**RIGHTS AND NORMS**  
Women’s access to credit  
0.0

Parental authority after divorce  
0.0

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

Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence  
—

against women in case of domestic violence  
0.3

Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination  
Yes

Inheritance rights of daughters  
0.0

Women’s access to land ownership  
0.5

Women’s access to credit  
0.0

Women’s access to property other than land  
0.0

Year women received right to vote  
1955

Quota type (single/upper house)  
Legislated Candidate Quotas

Voluntary political party quotas  
No
Philippines

Gender Gap Index 2014

Rank  Score
9     0.781
(out of 142 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Country Score Card

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY .......... 24 0.778 0.596
Labour force participation .................................. 102 0.65 0.67 53 81 0.65
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .............. 9 0.79 0.61 — — 0.79
Estimated earned income (PPP US$) .................... 44 0.68 0.53 4,925 7,290 0.68
Legislators, senior officials and managers ........... 5 0.91 0.27 48 52 0.91
Professional and technical workers ................... 1 1.00 0.65 61 39 1.55

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT .............................. 1 1.000 0.935
Literacy rate .................................................. 1 1.00 0.87 96 95 1.01
Enrolment in primary education ................................ 1 1.00 0.94 89 88 1.02
Enrolment in secondary education ....................... 1 1.00 0.62 67 56 1.19
Enrolment in tertiary education ............................ 1 1.00 0.88 31 25 1.24

HEALTH AND SURVIVAL .................................. 1 0.980 0.960
Sex ratio at birth (female/male) ......................... 1 0.94 0.92 — — 0.95
Healthy life expectancy ..................................... 1 1.06 1.04 63 57 1.11

POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT ................................ 17 0.368 0.214
Women in parliament ...................................... 41 0.38 0.25 27 73 0.38
Women in ministerial positions ......................... 72 0.19 0.20 16 84 0.19
Years with female head of state (last 50) ............. 5 0.46 0.20 16 34 0.46

Country score within income group

Country score vs sample average

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

GDP (US$ billions) .............................................. 155.56
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $) .......... 6,005
Total population (millions) .................................. 98.39
Population growth (%) ........................................ 1.73
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) ............... 1.01

Philippines

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

GDP (US$ billions) .............................................. 155.56
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $) .......... 6,005
Total population (millions) .................................. 98.39
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Overall population sex ratio (male/female) ............... 1.01

Philippines

Country Score Card

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY .......... 24 0.778 0.596
Labour force participation .................................. 102 0.65 0.67 53 81 0.65
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .............. 9 0.79 0.61 — — 0.79
Estimated earned income (PPP US$) .................... 44 0.68 0.53 4,925 7,290 0.68
Legislators, senior officials and managers ........... 5 0.91 0.27 48 52 0.91
Professional and technical workers ................... 1 1.00 0.65 61 39 1.55

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT .............................. 1 1.000 0.935
Literacy rate .................................................. 1 1.00 0.87 96 95 1.01
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Enrolment in tertiary education ............................ 1 1.00 0.88 31 25 1.24

HEALTH AND SURVIVAL .................................. 1 0.980 0.960
Sex ratio at birth (female/male) ......................... 1 0.94 0.92 — — 0.95
Healthy life expectancy ..................................... 1 1.06 1.04 63 57 1.11

POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT ................................ 17 0.368 0.214
Women in parliament ...................................... 41 0.38 0.25 27 73 0.38
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Years with female head of state (last 50) ............. 5 0.46 0.20 16 34 0.46

Country score within income group

Country score vs sample average

Overall Index Economy Education Health Politics

max–min range of income group • country score

country score sample average

0.00 = inequality 1.00 = equality

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Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)  
0.752 4 0.757 1 1.000 1 0.980 16 0.269

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)  
0.763 2 0.789 1 1.000 1 0.980 14 0.283

Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)  
0.757 8 0.773 1 1.000 1 0.980 22 0.274

Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)  
0.758 11 0.760 1 1.000 1 0.980 19 0.283

Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)  
0.765 13 0.761 1 1.000 1 0.980 17 0.321

Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)  
0.776 17 0.772 1 1.000 1 0.980 14 0.352

Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)  
0.783 16 0.777 1 1.000 1 0.980 10 0.376

1 Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2 Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3 Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)
Poland

Gender Gap Index 2014

Rank 57
Score 0.705
(out of 142 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Country Score Card

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 61 0.681 0.596
Labour force participation 65 0.82 0.67 60 74 0.82
Wage equality for similar work (survey) 120 0.53 0.61 — — 0.53
Estimated earned income (PPP US$) 51 0.65 0.53 18,094 27,805 0.65
Legislators, senior officials and managers 35 0.61 0.27 38 62 0.61
Professional and technical workers 1 1.00 0.65 58 42 1.41

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT 36 0.999 0.935
Literacy rate 58 1.00 0.87 100 100 1.00
Enrolment in primary education 1 1.00 0.94 97 97 1.00
Enrolment in secondary education 1 1.00 0.62 91 90 1.01
Enrolment in tertiary education 1 1.00 0.88 89 58 1.55

HEALTH AND SURVIVAL 37 0.979 0.960
Sex ratio at birth (female/male) 94 0.94 0.92 — — 0.94
Healthy life expectancy 1 1.06 1.04 71 64 1.11

POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT 68 0.161 0.214
Women in parliament 56 0.32 0.25 24 76 0.32
Women in ministerial positions 66 0.20 0.20 17 83 0.20
Years with female head of state (last 50) 44 0.03 0.20 1 49 0.03

Country score vs sample average

Country score within income group

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

GDP (US$ billions) .........................................................414.31
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $) ........22,162
Total population (millions) ...........................................38.53
Population growth (%) ..................................................–0.01
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) ......................0.93

Part 2: Country Profiles

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Part 2: Country Profiles

Poland

The Global Gender Gap Report 2014 | 305

Poland

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) 44 0.680 50 0.635 13 1.000 36 0.979 58 0.107
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) 49 0.695 73 0.624 30 0.999 38 0.979 39 0.178
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries) 50 0.700 71 0.643 33 0.999 41 0.979 40 0.178
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries) 43 0.704 63 0.653 29 0.999 46 0.979 41 0.184
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries) 42 0.704 65 0.653 28 0.999 48 0.979 40 0.184
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries) 53 0.702 72 0.650 34 0.998 34 0.979 68 0.161
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries) 57 0.705 61 0.681 36 0.999 37 0.979 68 0.161

Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate (as % of female, male labour force) 10.9, 9.4
Female, male part-time employment (as % of total female, male employment) 12.2, 4.7
Female, male workers in informal employment (as % of non-agricultural employment) — —
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector (% of total non-agricultural employment) 47
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male) 296, 157
Percentage of women, men with an account at a formal financial institution — 68.72
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership1 4.2
Firms with female top managers (% of firms) 31
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%) 7
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms) 48

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male) 62, 63
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%) — —
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male) 40.60
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male) 53.47
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male) — —

HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) — 192.1, 333.5
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer — 113.8, 203.9
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) — 7.8, 11.3
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) — 11.3, 35.6
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) — 0.1, 0.6
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) — 0.0, 0.0
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) — 0.4, 2.1

MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING
Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) 25, 28
Early marriage (% of women aged 15–19) — —
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)2 — 3 [2-5]
Total fertility rate (children per woman) — 1.4
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15–19) — 12.2
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child — 26
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%) — —
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) — 100
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union) — —
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman’s physical health — Yes

CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM
Length of maternity leave (calendar days) — 182
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period) — 100
Provider of maternity benefits — Government 100%
Length of paternity leave (calendar days) — 14
Paternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period) — 100
Provider of paternity benefits — Government 100%

RIGHTS AND NORMS
Parental authority in marriage3 — —
Parental authority after divorce3 — —
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15–49) — —
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women in case of domestic violence3 — —
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination — Yes
Inheritance rights of daughters3 — —
Women’s access to land ownership3 — —
Women’s access to credit3 — —
Women’s access to property other than land3 — —
Year women received right to vote — 1918
Quota type (single/lower house) — Legislated Candidate Quotas
Voluntary political party quotas — —

1 Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2 Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3 Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)
Portugal

Gender Gap Index 2014

Rank 39
Score 0.724
(out of 142 countries)
(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

GDP (US$ billions) .......................................................... 185.84
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $) ........ 25,095
Total population (millions) .............................................. 10.46
Population growth (%) ...................................................... –0.52
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) ....................... 0.94

Country Score Card

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY .......... 44 0.719 0.596
Labour force participation ............................................. 31 0.90 0.67 70 78 0.90
Wage equality for similar work (survey) ....................... 97 0.59 0.61 — — 0.59
Estimated earned income (PPP US$) ......................... 36 0.71 0.53 21,605 30,593 0.71
Legislators, senior officials and managers ................. 46 0.53 0.27 35 65 0.53
Professional and technical workers......................... 1 1.00 0.65 52 48 1.08

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT ................................... 68 0.993 0.935
Literacy rate .............................................................. 88 0.96 0.87 93 96 0.96
Enrolment in primary education ............................... 1 1.00 0.94 99 98 1.01
Enrolment in secondary education ......................... 1 1.00 0.62 86 78 1.10
Enrolment in tertiary education ............................... 1 1.00 0.88 75 63 1.20

HEALTH AND SURVIVAL .................................... 85 0.972 0.960
Sex ratio at birth (female/male) .............................. 122 0.93 0.92 — — 0.93
Healthy life expectancy ........................................... 62 1.06 1.04 73 69 1.06

POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT ................................ 44 0.212 0.214
Women in parliament ............................................. 32 0.46 0.25 31 69 0.46
Women in ministerial positions .......................... 51 0.27 0.20 21 79 0.27
Years with female head of state (last 50) .............. 53 0.01 0.20 0 50 0.01

Country score within income group

Country score vs sample average
### Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
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### Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)

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### Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)

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### Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)

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### Trend 2006–2014

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<td>2008</td>
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<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>0.212</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**Selected contextual data**

**EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP**
- Female, male adult unemployment rate:
  - (as % of female, male, labour force) ....... 15.6, 15.7
- Female, male part-time employment:
  - (as % of total female, male employment) ....... 14.3, 9.2
- Female, male workers in informal employment:
  - (as % of non-agricultural employment) ....... —, —
- Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector:
  - (% of total non-agricultural employment) ....... 50
- Percentage of women, men with an account
  - at a formal financial institution ....... 78, 85
- Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership:
  - 4.3
- Firms with female top managers (% of firms) ....... —
- Share of women on boards of listed companies (%):
  - 12
- Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms) ....... 51

**SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH**
- Percentage of Internet users (female, male):
  - 56, 65
- Percentage of women who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%):
  - —
- Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male):
  - 31, 69
- Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male):
  - 39, 61
- Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male):
  - 56, 44
- Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male):
  - 45, 56

**HEALTH**
- Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male):
  - 91.5, 140.3
- Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer:
  - 88.2, 184
- Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male):
  - 15.3, 20.3
- Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male):
  - 14.5, 32.9
- HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male):
  - 2.2, 8.6
- Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male):
  - 0.0, 0.1
- Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male):
  - 0.4, 1.7
- Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5):
  - —, —

---

**MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING**
- Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male):
  - 26, 28
- Early marriage (% of women aged 15–19):
  - —
- Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births):
  - 8 [4–17]
- Total fertility rate (children per women):
  - 1.3
- Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15–19):
  - 12.6
- Mean age of women at the birth of the first child:
  - 28
- Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%):
  - —
- Births attended by skilled health personnel (%):
  - —
- Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union):
  - 87
- Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical health:
  - Yes

**CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM**
- Length of maternity leave (calendar days):
  - —
- Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period):
  - —
- Provider of maternity benefits:
  - —
- Length of paternity leave (calendar days):
  - —
- Paternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period):
  - —
- Provider of paternity benefits:
  - —

**RIGHTS AND NORMS**
- Parental authority in marriage:
  - —
- Parental authority after divorce:
  - —
- Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15–49):
  - —
- Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women in case of domestic violence:
  - —
- Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination:
  - Yes
- Inheritance rights of daughters:
  - —
- Women’s access to land ownership:
  - —
- Women’s access to credit:
  - —
- Women’s access to property other than land:
  - —
- Year women received right to vote:
  - 1931, 1976
- Quota type (single/lower house):
  - Legislative Candidate Quotas
- Voluntary political party quotas:
  - —

---

1 Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2 Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3 Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)
Qatar

Gender Gap Index 2014

<table>
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<th>Rank</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>116</td>
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(out of 142 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

- GDP (US$ billions): 126.66
- GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $): 127,819
- Total population (millions): 2.17
- Population growth (%): 5.60
- Overall population sex ratio (male/female): 3.14

Country Score Card

**ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY**
- Labour force participation: 120
- Wage equality for similar work (survey): 3
- Estimated earned income (PPP US$): 1
- Legislators, senior officials and managers: 121
- Professional and technical workers: 122

**EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT**
- Literacy rate: 71
- Enrolment in primary education: 123
- Enrolment in secondary education: 1
- Enrolment in tertiary education: 1

**HEALTH AND SURVIVAL**
- Sex ratio at birth (female/male): 1
- Healthy life expectancy: 142

**POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT**
- Women in parliament: 137
- Women in ministerial positions: 131
- Years with female head of state (last 50): 64

Country Score vs Sample Average

- Economy
- Education
- Health
- Politics

Country score within income group

Overall Index | Economy | Education | Health | Politics

max–min range of income group | country score | income group average

Part 2: Country Profiles

6.1 Qatar

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

- GDP (US$ billions): 126.66
- GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $): 127,819
- Total population (millions): 2.17
- Population growth (%): 5.60
- Overall population sex ratio (male/female): 3.14

Country Score Card

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### Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) — — — — — — — — — —
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### Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)

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### Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)

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### Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)

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### Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)

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### Trend 2006–2014

![Trend graph]

### Selected contextual data

#### EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP

- **Female, male adult unemployment rate**
  - (as % of female, male labour force) ........................................... 2.8, 0.1
- **Female, male part-time employment**
  - (as % of total female, male employment) ........................................... |
- **Female, male workers in informal employment**
  - (as % of non-agricultural employment) ........................................... |
- **Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector**
  - (% of total non-agricultural employment) ....................................... | 12
- **Percentage of women, men with an account**
  - at a formal financial institution ...................................................... | 62, 69
- **Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership**
  - (as % of female, male top managers) .................................................. 5.7
- **Firms with female top managers (% of firms)**
  - ........................................................................................................... |
- **Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)**
  - ............................................................................................................... |
- **Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)**
  - ............................................................................................................... |

#### SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH

- **Percentage of Internet users (female, male)**
  - ............................................................................................................... | 82, 91
- **Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%)**
  - ............................................................................................................... | 99, 100
- **Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)**
  - ............................................................................................................... | 40, 60
- **Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)**
  - ............................................................................................................... | 31, 69
- **Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)**
  - ............................................................................................................... |

#### HEALTH

- **Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)**
  - ............................................................................................................... | 159.7, 151.2
- **Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)**
  - excl. non-melanoma skin cancer .......................................................... | 76.2, 97.3
- **Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)**
  - ............................................................................................................... | 78.7, 55.9
- **Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)**
  - ............................................................................................................... | 12.5, 10.6
- **HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)**
  - ............................................................................................................... | 0.3, 0.2
- **Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)**
  - ............................................................................................................... | 0.0, 0.0
- **Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)**
  - ............................................................................................................... | 0.3, 1.1
- **Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)**
  - ............................................................................................................... |

#### MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

- **Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)**
  - ............................................................................................................... | 25, 27
- **Early marriage (% of women aged 15–19)**
  - ............................................................................................................... |
- **Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)**
  - ............................................................................................................... | 6 [3-12]
- **Total fertility rate (children per woman)**
  - ............................................................................................................... | 2.0
- **Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15–19)**
  - ............................................................................................................... | 9.5
- **Mean age of women at the birth of the first child**
  - ............................................................................................................... |
- **Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)**
  - ............................................................................................................... | 91
- **Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)**
  - ............................................................................................................... | 100
- **Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)**
  - ............................................................................................................... |
- **Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman’s physical health**
  - ............................................................................................................... | No

#### CHILDREnc Care ECOSYSTEM

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

#### RIGHTS AND NORMS

- **Parental authority in marriage**
  - ............................................................................................................... |
- **Parental authority after divorce**
  - ............................................................................................................... |
- **Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15–49)**
  - ............................................................................................................... |
- **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**
  - ............................................................................................................... |
- **Women’s access to land ownership**
  - ............................................................................................................... |
- **Women’s access to credit**
  - ............................................................................................................... |
- **Women’s access to property other than land**
  - ............................................................................................................... |
- **Year women received right to vote**
  - ............................................................................................................... | 2003
- **Quota type (single/lower house)**
  - ............................................................................................................... | Legislated Candidate Quotas
- **Voluntary political party quotas**
  - ............................................................................................................... | No

---

1. Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2. Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3. Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)
Part 2: Country Profiles

Romania

Gender Gap Index 2014

Rank: 72  Score: 0.694
(out of 142 countries)  (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Country Score Card

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY ........60 0.683 0.596
Labour force participation .........................75 0.78 0.67 57 72 0.78
Wage equality for similar work (survey) ..........101 0.58 0.61 — — 0.58
Estimated earned income (PPP US$) .............35 0.71 0.53 15,023 21,263 0.71
Legislators, senior officials and managers .......61 0.46 0.27 32 69 0.46
Professional and technical workers .............1 1.00 0.65 56 44 1.28

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT .........................63 0.994 0.935
Literacy rate ........................................65 0.99 0.87 98 99 0.99
Enrolment in primary education .................94 0.99 0.94 85 86 0.99
Enrolment in secondary education ............1 1.00 0.62 81 79 1.02
Enrolment in tertiary education ...............1 1.00 0.88 59 44 1.33

HEALTH AND SURVIVAL ..................................37 0.979 0.960
Sex ratio at birth (female/male) ...............94 0.94 0.92 — — 0.94
Healthy life expectancy .........................1 1.06 1.04 69 63 1.10

POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT ...........................91 0.119 0.214
Women in parliament .........................101 0.16 0.25 14 86 0.16
Women in ministerial positions ..........47 0.29 0.20 22 78 0.29
Years with female head of state (last 50) ....64 0.00 0.20 0 50 0.00

Country score within income group

Country score vs sample average

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

GDP (US$ billions) ......................................................121.24
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $) ....17,237
Total population (millions) .......................................19.96
Population growth (%) ...........................................-0.57
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) ..............0.94

Romania

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

GDP (US$ billions) ......................................................121.24
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $) ....17,237
Total population (millions) .......................................19.96
Population growth (%) ...........................................-0.57
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) ..............0.94
Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP

Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force) ................................. 7, 6
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment) ............................ 11.1, 9.5
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment) .............................. —
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment) ................................. 46
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution ......................................... 41, 49
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership
Firms with female top managers (% of firms) ....................... 20
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms) .... 47

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH

Percentage of Internet users (female, male) ............................. —
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%)
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male) ................................. 42, 58
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male) ............................ 50, 50
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male) ............ 47, 54

HEALTH

Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male) .................................................... —
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ................................. —
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male) ...................................................... —
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ................................. —
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ................................. —
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ................................. —
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5) ..................... 2.9, 4.0

MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) ....................... 27, 30
Early marriage (% of women aged 15–19) ........................................ —
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) ................................. —
Total fertility rate (children per woman) ........................................ —
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15–19) ................................. 31.0
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child ........................................... 25
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical health ........................... Yes

CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM

Length of maternity leave (calendar days) ........................................ 126
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period) ......................... 85
Provider of maternity benefits .................................................... Government 100%
Length of paternity leave (calendar days) ........................................ 15
Paternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period) ......................... 100
Provider of maternity benefits .................................................... Employer 100%

RIGHTS AND NORMS

Parental authority in marriage ........................................ —
Parental authority after divorce
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15–49) ................................. —
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women in case of domestic violence
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination ........................ Yes
Inheritance rights of daughters ........................................ —
Women’s access to land ownership ........................................ —
Women’s access to credit ..................................................... —
Women’s access to property other than land ........................................ —
Year women received right to vote .................................................. 1929, 1946
Quota type (single/lower house).................................................... No legislated
Voluntary political party quotas ..................................................... Yes

1 Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2 Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3 Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)
## Gender Gap Index 2014

### Rank and Score
- **Rank:** 75
- **Score:** 0.693

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

### Country Score Card

**ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY**
- Labour force participation: 39 (0.87 female, 0.67 male)
- Wage equality for similar work (survey): 52 (0.68 female, 0.61 male)
- Estimated earned income (PPP US$): 92 (0.56 female, 0.53 male)
- Legislators, senior officials and managers: 26 (0.64 female, 0.27 male)
- Professional and technical workers: 1 (1.00 female, 0.65 male)

**EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT**
- Literacy rate: 48 (1.00 female, 0.87 male)
- Enrolment in primary education: 1 (1.00 female, 0.94 male)
- Enrolment in secondary education: —
- Enrolment in tertiary education: 1 (1.00 female, 0.88 male)

**HEALTH AND SURVIVAL**
- Sex ratio at birth: 94 (0.92 female, 0.94 male)
- Healthy life expectancy: 1 (1.06 female, 1.04 male)

**POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT**
- Women in parliament: 100 (0.16 female, 0.25 male)
- Women in ministerial positions: 122 (0.07 female, 0.20 male)
- Years with female head of state (last 50): 64 (0.00 female, 0.20 male)

### Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

- **GDP (US$ billions):** 993.51
- **GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $):** 23,310
- **Total population (millions):** 143.50
- **Population growth (%):** 0.22
- **Overall population sex ratio (male/female):** 0.86

### Country Score within income group

- **Overall Index:** 0.726 (Female), 0.596 (Male)
- **Economy:** 0.87 (Female), 0.67 (Male)
- **Education:** 1.00 (Female), 0.61 (Male)
- **Health:** 0.56 (Female), 0.53 (Male)
- **Politics:** 0.68 (Female), 0.27 (Male)

### Country score vs sample average

- **Overall:** 1.00 (Female), 1.00 (Male)
- **Economy:** 1.00 (Female), 1.00 (Male)
- **Education:** 1.00 (Female), 1.00 (Male)
- **Health:** 1.00 (Female), 1.00 (Male)
- **Politics:** 1.00 (Female), 1.00 (Male)

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312 | The Global Gender Gap Report 2014
### Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)

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### Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)

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### Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)

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### Selected contextual data

#### EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP

- **Female, male adult unemployment rate**
  - (as % of female, male labour force) ........................................... 5.1, 5.8
- **Female, male part-time employment**
  - (as % of total female, male employment) ........................................... 5.4, 2.9
- **Female, male workers in informal employment**
  - (as % of non-agricultural employment) ........................................... —, —
  - Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
    - (% of total non-agricultural employment) ........................................... 51
  - Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male) ................. —, —
  - Percentage of women, men with an account at a formal financial institution ........................................... 48, 49
  - Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership
    - (as % of female, male) ........................................... —, —
    - Firms with female top managers (% of firms) ........................................... 20
    - Share of women on boards of listed companies (% of total non-agricultural employment) ........................................... —
    - Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms) ........................................... 29

#### SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH

- **Percentage of Internet users (female, male)** ........................................... —
- **Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (% of total non-agricultural employment) ........................................... —
  - Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male) ........................................... —
  - Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male) ........................................... 49, 51
  - Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male) ........................................... —

#### HEALTH

- **Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths**
  - per 100,000 (female, male) ........................................... 394.7, 760.9
- **Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer** ........................................... 105.7, 223.1
- **Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)** ........................................... 4.7, 3.9
- **Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths** ........................................... 27.1, 36.6
- **HF age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)** ........................................... 17.7, 58.2
- **Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)** ........................................... 0.0, 0.0
- **Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)** ........................................... 3.8, 20.4
- **Male nutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)** ........................................... —

#### MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

- **Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)** ........................................... 24, 27
- **Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19)** ........................................... 8
- **Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)** ........................................... 24 [16-37]
- **Total fertility rate (children per woman)** ........................................... 1.5
- **Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)** ........................................... 25.7
- **Mean age of women at the birth of the first child** ........................................... —
- **Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (% of married women in-union)** ........................................... 80
- **Births attended by skilled health personnel (% of married women or in-union)** ........................................... —
- **Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman’s physical health** ........................................... Yes

#### CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM

- **Length of maternity leave (calendar days)** ........................................... 140
- **Maternity leave benefits** (% of wages paid in covered period) ........................................... 100
  - Provider of maternity benefits ........................................... Government 100%
- **Length of paternity leave (calendar days)** ........................................... —
- **Paternity leave benefits** (% of wages paid in covered period) ........................................... —
  - Provider of paternity benefits ........................................... —

#### RIGHTS AND NORMS

- **Parental authority in marriage** ........................................... —
- **Parental authority after divorce** ........................................... —
- **Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)** ........................................... 0.0
- **Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination** ........................................... Yes
  - Inheritance rights of daughters ........................................... —
  - Women’s access to land ownership ........................................... 0.0
  - Women’s access to credit ........................................... 0.0
  - Women’s access to property other than land ........................................... 0.0
  - Year women received right to vote ........................................... 1918
  - Quota type (single/lower house) ........................................... —
  - Voluntary political party quotas ........................................... —

---

1 Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2 Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3 Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)
Part 2: Country Profiles

Rwanda

Gender Gap Index 2014

Rank Score
7 0.785
(out of 142 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

GDP (US$ billions) ................................................................. 4.57
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $) .................. 1,381
Total population (millions) .................................................. 11.78
Population growth (%) ......................................................... 2.74
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) ............................ 0.97

Country Score Card

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY ............ 25 0.770 0.596
Labour force participation ................................................ 1 1.00 0.67 88 86 1.02
Wage equality for similar work (survey) ........... — — 0.61 — — —
Estimated earned income (PPP US$) ..................... 28 0.76 0.53 1,217 1,598 0.76
Legislators, senior officials and managers .......... 50 0.51 0.27 34 66 0.51
Professional and technical workers ............... 94 0.73 0.65 42 58 0.73

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT ........................................ 114 0.929 0.935
Literacy rate ............................................................... 111 0.87 0.87 62 71 0.87
Enrolment in primary education ..................... — — 0.94 90 87 1.03
Enrolment in secondary education ................. — — 0.62 — — —
Enrolment in tertiary education ...................... 113 0.76 0.88 6 8 0.76

HEALTH AND SURVIVAL ........................................... 118 0.967 0.960
Sex ratio at birth (female/male) ............. 1 0.94 0.92 — — 0.97
Healthy life expectancy ............................... 127 1.02 1.04 56 55 1.02

POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT .................................... 6 0.476 0.214
Women in parliament .............................................. 1 1.00 0.25 64 36 1.76
Women in ministerial positions ................. 13 0.65 0.20 39 61 0.65
Years with female head of state (last 50) ......... 50 0.01 0.20 1 49 0.01

Country score within income group

Country score vs sample average
Rwanda

Part 2: Country Profiles

Selected contextual data

**EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP**

Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male unemployment force) .................................................. 0.4, 0.9
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment) ................................................... —, —
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment) .................................................. —, —
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment) .................................................. 33
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution ................................................................. —, —
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership
Firms with female top managers (% of firms) ........................................... 20
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms) ......................... 43

**SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH**

Percentage of Internet users (female, male) ................................................. —, —
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male) .................... 30, 70
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male) ............................................. —, —
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male) ........................ —, —

**HEALTH**

Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male) ................................................................. 252.1, 272.3
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer ............................................................ 118.1, 133.1
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ................. 31.8, 37.8
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male) ................................................................. 21.5, 30.6
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ...................... 70.1, 63.0
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ................. 39.4, 37.7
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) .......... 12.0, 25.3
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5) .... 10.4, 12.9

**ECONOMIC EDUCATIONAL HEALTH AND POLITICAL EMPowerMENT**

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<th>OVERALL</th>
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<th>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</th>
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**Trend 2006–2014**

![Trend Graph]

**Selected contextual data**

**MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING**

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) ..................... 24, 27
Early marriage (% of women aged 15–19) ........................................... 3
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) 2 .......................... 320 [200-540]
Total fertility rate (children per women) ......................................... 4.6
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19) ................ 33.6
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child ............................... —
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%) ................................... 96
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) ................................... 69
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union) .............. 52
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman’s physical health Yes

**CHILDCARE ECOsYstem**

Length of maternity leave (calendar days) ...................................... 84
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period) ............... 60
Provider of maternity benefits ......................................................... Employer 100%
Length of paternity leave (calendar days) ....................................... 4
Paternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period) ................. 100
Provider of paternity benefits ......................................................... Employer 100%

**RIGHTS AND NORMS**

Parental authority in marriage ......................................................... 0.5
Parental authority after divorce ......................................................... 0.5
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49) ............................. 0.0
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence
against women in case of domestic violence ....................................... 0.3
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination ............ —
Inheritance rights of daughters ......................................................... 0.5
Women’s access to land ownership ..................................................... 0.5
Women’s access to credit ................................................................. 0.5
Women’s access to property other than land ....................................... 0.5
Year women received right to vote .................................................... 1961
Quota type (single/lower house) ....................................................... Legislated Candidate Quotas
Voluntary political party quotas ....................................................... No

---

1 Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2 Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3 Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)
Saudi Arabia

Gender Gap Index 2014

<table>
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(out of 142 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Country Score Card

**ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY**

| Labour force participation | 137 | 0.389 | 0.596 |
| Wage equality for similar work (survey) | 108 | 0.56 | 0.61 |
| Estimated earned income (PPP US$) | 106 | 0.49 | 0.53 |
| Legislators, senior officials and managers | 120 | 0.08 | 0.27 |
| Professional and technical workers | 117 | 0.38 | 0.65 |

**EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT**

| Literacy rate | 96 | 0.95 | 0.87 |
| Enrolment in primary education | 1 | 1.00 | 0.94 |
| Enrolment in secondary education | — | — | 0.62 |
| Enrolment in tertiary education | 1 | 1.00 | 0.88 |

**HEALTH AND SURVIVAL**

| Sex ratio at birth (female/male) | 1 | 0.94 | 0.92 |
| Healthy life expectancy | 99 | 1.03 | 1.04 |

**POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT**

| Women in parliament | 74 | 0.25 | 0.25 |
| Women in ministerial positions | 138 | 0.00 | 0.20 |
| Years with female head of state (last 50) | 64 | 0.00 | 0.20 |

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

- GDP (US$ billions): 519.89
- GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $): 51,122
- Total population (millions): 28.83
- Population growth (%): 1.89
- Overall population sex ratio (male/female): 1.23
Selected contextual data

**EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP**

Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force) 18.6, 3.2

Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment) —, —

Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment) —, —

Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment) 14

Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution 15, 73

Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership 3.3

Firms with female top managers (% of firms) —

Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms) —

**SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH**

Percentage of Internet users (female, male) —

Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%) —

Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male) 41, 59

Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male) 40, 60

Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male) 45, 55

Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male) —

**HEALTH**

Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male) 287.5, 382.4

Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer 62.7, 66.9

Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 26.8, 42.8

Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 20.5, 28.6

HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 0.0, 0.0

Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 0.0, 0.0

Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 7.1, 10.0

Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5) 4.5, 6.1

MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) 25, 27

Early marriage (% of women aged 15–19) 4

Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) 16 [9–29]

Total fertility rate (children per woman) 2.7

Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15–19) 10.2

Mean age of women at the birth of the first child —

Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%) 98

Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) 98

Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union) 24

Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman’s physical health Yes

**CHILDREncare Ecosystem**

Length of maternity leave (calendar days) 70

Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period) 100

Provider of maternity benefits Employer 100%

Length of paternity leave (calendar days) 1

Paternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period) 100

Provider of paternity benefits Employer 100%

**RIGHTS AND NORMS**

Parental authority in marriage 1.0

Parental authority after divorce 1.0

Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15–49) —

Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women in case of domestic violence 0.8

Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination —

Inheritance rights of daughters 1.0

Women’s access to land ownership 0.5

Women’s access to credit 0.0

Women’s access to property other than land 0.5

Year women received right to vote —

Quota type (single/low house) Reserved seats

Voluntary political party quotas —

---

1 Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2 Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3 Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)
Part 2: Country Profiles

Senegal

Gender Gap Index 2014

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

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

GDP (US$ billions) ................................................................. 11.39
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $) ............. 2,174
Total population (millions) ................................................... 14.13
Population growth (%) ......................................................... 2.92
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) ............................. 0.98

Country Score Card

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY ............ 71 0.662 0.596
Labour force participation ............................................. 84 0.75 0.67 67 90 0.75
Wage equality for similar work (survey) ......................... 57 0.67 0.61 — — 0.67
Estimated earned income (PPP US$) ............................... 89 0.57 0.53 1,608 2,839 0.57
Legislators, senior officials and managers ....................... — — 0.27 — — —
Professional and technical workers .............................. — — 0.65 — — —

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT .............................. 131 0.822 0.935
Literacy rate .............................................................. 131 0.61 0.87 40 66 0.61
Enrolment in primary education ..................................... 1 1.00 0.94 76 71 1.08
Enrolment in secondary education ................................. 118 0.76 0.62 18 24 0.76
Enrolment in tertiary education ............................... 125 0.59 0.88 6 10 0.59

HEALTH AND SURVIVAL .............................. 82 0.973 0.960
Sex ratio at birth (female/male) ........................................ 1 0.94 0.92 — — 0.97
Healthy life expectancy ............................................... 92 1.04 1.04 56 54 1.04

POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT ............................... 24 0.308 0.214
Women in parliament ................................................... 5 0.76 0.25 43 57 0.76
Women in ministerial positions ................................. 70 0.19 0.20 16 84 0.19
Years with female head of state (last 50) ...................... 36 0.05 0.20 3 47 0.05

Country Score Card

Country score within income group

Country score vs sample average

Senegal Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

GDP (US$ billions) ................................................................. 11.39
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $) ............. 2,174
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Professional and technical workers .............................. — — 0.65 — — —

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Country score vs sample average

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Overall population sex ratio (male/female) ............................. 0.98

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Professional and technical workers .............................. — — 0.65 — — —

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### Gender Gap Index 2006–2014

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<th>Year</th>
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<th>Health and Survival</th>
<th>Political Empowerment</th>
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<td>65.644</td>
<td>122.821</td>
<td>77.973</td>
<td>68.127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>102.643</td>
<td>74.638</td>
<td>124.817</td>
<td>76.974</td>
<td>59.141</td>
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<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>90.666</td>
<td>59.674</td>
<td>122.827</td>
<td>75.973</td>
<td>41.189</td>
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<td>2013</td>
<td>67.692</td>
<td>81.640</td>
<td>125.827</td>
<td>71.973</td>
<td>20.0329</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Trend 2006–2014

![Graph showing trend 2006–2014](image)

---

### Selected Contextual Data

#### Employment and Leadership

- **Female, male adult unemployment rate** (as % of female, male labour force): 13.6, 7.9
- **Female, male part-time employment** (as % of total female, male employment): —, —
- **Female, male workers in informal employment** (as % of non-agricultural employment): —, —
- **Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector** (as % of total non-agricultural employment): 11
- **Percentage of women, men with an account at a formal financial institution**: 6, 6
- **Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership**: 4.8
- **Firms with female top managers (% of firms)**: 26
- **Share of women on boards of listed companies (%):** —
- **Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms):** —

#### Science, Technology and Research

- **Percentage of Internet users (female, male):** —
- **Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%):** —
- **Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male):** —
- **Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male):** —
- **Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male):** 25, 75

#### Health

- **Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male):** 198.2, 197.1
- **Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)**, excl. non-melanoma skin cancer: 73.4, 76.0
- **Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male):** 58.0, 54.1
- **Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male):** 32.7, 61.1
- **HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male):** 24.4, 6.7
- **Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male):** 57.6, 64.7
- **Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male):** 23.9, 39.9
- **Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5):** 13.2, 15.5

#### Rights and Norms

- **Women's access to credit**: 0.5
- **Parental authority in marriage**: 1.0
- **Parental authority after divorce**: 1.0
- **Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15–49)**: —
- **Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women in case of domestic violence**: 0.3
- **Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination**: Yes
- **Inheritance rights of daughters**: 0.5
- **Women's access to land ownership**: 0.0
- **Women's access to credit**: 0.5
- **Women's access to property other than land**: 0.0
- **Year women received right to vote**: 1945
- **Quota type (single/lower house)**: —
- **Legislated Candidate Quotas**: —
- **Voluntary political party quotas**: —

---

1. Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2. Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3. Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)
Serbia

Gender Gap Index 2014

Rank: 54 (out of 142 countries)
Score: 0.709

(key: 0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Country Score Card

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Sample average</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>67</td>
<td>0.67</td>
<td>0.596</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labour force participation</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>0.77</td>
<td>0.67</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wage equality for similar work (survey)</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>0.61</td>
<td>0.61</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated earned income (PPP US$)</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>0.66</td>
<td>0.53</td>
<td>9,435</td>
<td>14,276</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legislators, senior officials and managers</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>0.41</td>
<td>0.27</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>71</td>
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<tr>
<td>Professional and technical workers</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>0.65</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>44</td>
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</table>

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Sample average</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>0.995</td>
<td>0.935</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Literacy rate</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>0.98</td>
<td>0.87</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enrolment in primary education</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>0.94</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enrolment in secondary education</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>0.62</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enrolment in tertiary education</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>0.88</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>45</td>
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</table>

HEALTH AND SURVIVAL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Sample average</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>74</td>
<td>0.973</td>
<td>0.960</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex ratio at birth (female/male)</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>0.93</td>
<td>0.92</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
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<tr>
<td>Healthy life expectancy</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.06</td>
<td>1.04</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>63</td>
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POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Sample average</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>0.196</td>
<td>0.214</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women in parliament</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>0.52</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>66</td>
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<tr>
<td>Women in ministerial positions</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Years with female head of state (last 50)</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

- GDP (US$ billions): 28.57
- GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $): 11,776
- Total population (millions): 7.16
- Population growth (%): -0.49
- Overall population sex ratio (male/female): 0.98

Country score vs sample average

Country score within income group

Overall Index

Economy

Education

Health

Politics

- max–min range of income group
- country score
- income group average

0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality
### EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Firms with female top managers (% of firms)</td>
<td>26</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)</td>
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### SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)</td>
<td>37, 63</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)</td>
<td>48, 52</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### HEALTH

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)</td>
<td>318.9, 400.8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)</td>
<td>0.2, 0.1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)</td>
<td>0.6, 1.6</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

- **Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male):** 26, 30
- **Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19):** 5
- **Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births):** 16 [10-27]
- **Total fertility rate (children per woman):** 1.4
- **Adolescent fertility ratio (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19):** 16.9
- **Mean age of women at the birth of the first child:** —
- **Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%):** 99
- **Births attended by skilled health personnel (%):** 100
- **Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union):** 61
- **Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman’s physical health:** Yes

#### RIGHTS AND NORMS

- **Parental authority in marriage:** 0.0
- **Parental authority after divorce:** 0.0
- **Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49):** 0.0
- **Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women in case of domestic violence:** 0.3
- **Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination:** Yes
- **Inheritance rights of daughters:** 0.5
- **Women’s access to land ownership:** 0.5
- **Women’s access to credit:** 0.0
- **Women’s access to property other than land:** 0.0
- **Year women received right to vote:** 1946
- **Quota type (single/lower house):** Legislative Candidate Quotas
- **Voluntary political party quotas:** No

---

1. Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2. Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3. Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)
## Singapore

### Gender Gap Index 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>59</td>
<td>0.705</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

### Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

- **GDP (US$ billions):** 199.22
- **GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $):** 74,609
- **Total population (millions):** 5.40
- **Population growth (%):** 1.62
- **Overall population sex ratio (male/female):** 1.02

### Country Score Card

#### ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY

- **Labour force participation:** 72  
  - Female: 0.79  
  - Male: 0.67  
  - Female-to-male ratio: 0.79
- **Wage equality for similar work (survey):** 10  
  - Female: 0.79  
  - Male: 0.61  
  - Female-to-male ratio: 0.79
- **Estimated earned income (PPP US$):** 1  
  - Female: 1.00  
  - Male: 0.53  
  - Female-to-male ratio: 1.00
- **Legislators, senior officials and managers:** 62  
  - Female: 0.46  
  - Male: 0.27  
  - Female-to-male ratio: 0.46
- **Professional and technical workers:** 87  
  - Female: 0.82  
  - Male: 0.65  
  - Female-to-male ratio: 0.82

#### EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

- **Literacy rate:** 90  
  - Female: 0.96  
  - Male: 0.87  
  - Female-to-male ratio: 0.96
- **Enrolment in primary education:** 127  
  - Female: 0.93  
  - Male: 0.94  
  - Female-to-male ratio: 0.93
- **Enrolment in secondary education:** 100  
  - Female: 0.95  
  - Male: 0.62  
  - Female-to-male ratio: 0.95
- **Enrolment in tertiary education:** —  
  - Female: —  
  - Male: 0.88  
  - Female-to-male ratio: —

#### HEALTH AND SURVIVAL

- **Sex ratio at birth (female/male):** 122  
  - Female: 0.93  
  - Male: 0.92  
  - Female-to-male ratio: 0.93
- **Healthy life expectancy:** 88  
  - Female: 1.04  
  - Male: 1.04  
  - Female-to-male ratio: 1.04

#### POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT

- **Women in parliament:** 49  
  - Female: 0.34  
  - Male: 0.25  
  - Female-to-male ratio: 0.34
- **Women in ministerial positions:** 128  
  - Female: 0.06  
  - Male: 0.20  
  - Female-to-male ratio: 0.06
- **Years with female head of state (last 50):** 64  
  - Female: 0.00  
  - Male: 0.20  
  - Female-to-male ratio: 0.00

### Country score within income group

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overall Index</th>
<th>Economy</th>
<th>Education</th>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Politics</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female score</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male score</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Country score vs sample average

- **Economy**
  - Female: 0.00  
  - Male: 1.00  
  - Female-to-male ratio: 0.00
- **Education**
  - Female: 0.00  
  - Male: 1.00  
  - Female-to-male ratio: 0.00
- **Health**
  - Female: 0.00  
  - Male: 1.00  
  - Female-to-male ratio: 0.00
- **Politics**
  - Female: 0.00  
  - Male: 1.00  
  - Female-to-male ratio: 0.00
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Gender Gap Index</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Gender Gap Index</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>65 0.655</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>0.705</td>
<td>2008</td>
<td>84 0.663</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>0.700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>45 0.646</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>0.941</td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>84 0.666</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>0.691</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>86 0.931</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>0.938</td>
<td>2010</td>
<td>84 0.663</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>0.691</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>107 0.960</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>0.938</td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>84 0.663</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>0.691</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>75 0.083</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>0.937</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>77 0.661</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>0.941</td>
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<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td></td>
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<td>0.753</td>
<td>2013</td>
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<td>0.790</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2014</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Trend 2006–2014**

![Trend Graph](image)

**Selected contextual data**

**EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP**
- Female, male adult unemployment rate (as % of female, male unemployment force) 3.1, 2.7
- Female, male part-time employment (as % of total female, male employment) -
- Female, male workers in informal employment (as % of non-agricultural employment) -
- Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector (as % of total non-agricultural employment) 45

**SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH**
- Percentage of women employed in research positions in the private sector (as % of total female, male) -
- Percentage of women with a degree in science, technology, engineering, or mathematics (as % of all women with a degree) -
- Percentage of female and male tertiary-level STEM graduates (as % of all tertiary-level STEM graduates) -
- Percentage of female and male tertiary-level economics graduates (as % of all tertiary-level economics graduates) -
- Percentage of female and male tertiary-level medicine graduates (as % of all tertiary-level medicine graduates) -

**HEALTH**
- Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 821, 137.4
- Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer 86.0, 127.2
- Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 3.6, 3.9
- Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 5.8, 19.5
- HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 0.0, 0.0
- Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 0.0, 0.0
- Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 0.5, 2.4
- Malnutrition prevalence, weight for age (female, male) (as % of children <5) 2.9, 3.6

**MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING**
- Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) 28, 30
- Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19) -
- Total fertility rate (males per woman) -
- Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) -
- Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19) -
- Births attended by skilled health personnel (as % of total births) -
- Contraceptive prevalence (as % of married women or in-union) -
- Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman’s physical health -

**CHILDRE NC Ecosys tem**
- Length of maternity leave (calendar days) -
- Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period) -
- Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period) -
- Provider of maternity benefits -
- Length of paternity leave (calendar days) -
- Paternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period) -
- Paternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period) -

**RIGHTS AND NORMS**
- Parental authority after divorce -
- Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49) -
- 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 -
- Women’s access to land ownership -
- Women’s access to credit -
- Women’s access to property other than land -
- Year women received right to vote -
- Quota type (single/lower house) -
- Voluntary political party quotas -

1 Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2 Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3 Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)
Slovak Republic

Gender Gap Index 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Sample average</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>90</td>
<td>0.681</td>
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<td>0.65</td>
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</table>

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

Country Score Card

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY

| Labour force participation | 69 | 0.80 | 0.67 | 0.80 |
| Wage equality for similar work (survey) | 123 | 0.51 | 0.61 | 0.51 |
| Estimated earned income (PPP US$) | 80 | 0.59 | 0.53 | 0.59 |
| Legislators, senior officials and managers | 53 | 0.49 | 0.27 | 0.49 |
| Professional and technical workers | 1 | 1.00 | 0.65 | 1.30 |

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

| Literacy rate | 1 | 1.00 | 0.87 | 1.00 |
| Enrolment in primary education | — | — | 0.94 | — |
| Enrolment in secondary education | — | — | 0.62 | — |
| Enrolment in tertiary education | 1 | 1.00 | 0.88 | 1.54 |

HEALTH AND SURVIVAL

| Sex ratio at birth (female/male) | 122 | 0.93 | 0.92 | 0.93 |
| Healthy life expectancy | 1 | 1.06 | 1.04 | 1.09 |

POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT

| Women in parliament | 82 | 0.23 | 0.25 | 0.23 |
| Women in ministerial positions | 118 | 0.08 | 0.20 | 0.08 |
| Years with female head of state (last 50) | 41 | 0.04 | 0.20 | 0.04 |

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

GDP (US$ billions) ........................................ 80.63
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $) ........ 25,537
Total population (millions) ................................ 5.41
Population growth (%) ........................................ 0.12
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) ....................... 0.95

Slovak Republic

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

GDP (US$ billions) ........................................ 80.63
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $) ........ 25,537
Total population (millions) ................................ 5.41
Population growth (%) ........................................ 0.12
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) ....................... 0.95
### Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)

<table>
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### Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)

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### Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)

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### Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)

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

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### Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 125 countries)

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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Trend 2006–2014

![Graph showing trend from 2006 to 2014](image_url)

### Selected contextual data

#### EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP

- Female, male adult unemployment rate: 14.5, 13.5
- Female, male part-time employment: 5.1, 2.7
- Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector: 48
- Percentage of women, men with an account at a formal financial institution: 79, 80
- Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership: 4.6
- Firms with female top managers (% of firms): 20
- Share of women on boards of listed companies (%): 18
- Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms): 30

#### SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH

- Percentage of Internet users (female, male): 74, 79
- Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male): 36, 64
- Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male): 49, 51
- Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male): 43, 57

#### HEALTH

- Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male): 241.5, 394.5
- Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male): 100, 196.8
- Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male): 5.6, 7.8
- Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths: 7.6, 22.5
- HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male): 0.0, 0.1
- Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male): 0.0, 0.0
- Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male): 0.2, 0.8
- Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5): —, —

#### MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

- Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male): 29, 31
- Early marriage (% of women aged 15–19): —
- Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births): 7 (4-11)
- Total fertility rate (children per woman): 1.4
- Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19): 15.9
- Mean age of women at the birth of the first child: 26
- Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%): —
- Infants born at skilled health personnel (%): 100
- Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union): —
- Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman’s physical health: Yes

#### CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM

- Length of maternity leave (calendar days): 238
- Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period): 65
- Provider of maternity benefits: Government 100%
- Length of paternity leave (calendar days): —
- Paternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period): —
- Provider of paternity benefits: —

#### RIGHTS AND NORMS

- Parental authority after divorce: —
- Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49): —
- 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: —
- Women’s access to land ownership: —
- Women’s access to credit: —
- Women’s access to property other than land: —
- Year women received right to vote: 1920
- Quota type (single/lower house): No legislated
- Voluntary political party quotas: Yes

1 Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2 Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3 Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)
Part 2: Country Profiles

Slovenia

Gender Gap Index 2014

Rank: 23  
Score: 0.744

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

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

GDP (US$ billions): 38.32
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $): 27,394
Total population (millions): 2.06
Population growth (%): 0.16
Overall population sex ratio (male/female): 0.96

Country Score Card

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY

Labour force participation: 0.783 0.596
Wage equality for similar work (survey): 0.90 0.67 67 74 0.90
Estimated earned income (PPP US$): 0.81 0.53 25,544 31,443 0.81
Legislators, senior officials and managers: 0.64 0.27 39 61 0.64
Professional and technical workers: 1.00 0.65 57 43 1.31

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Literacy rate: 1.00 0.87 100 100 1.00
Enrolment in primary education: 1.00 0.94 98 97 1.01
Enrolment in secondary education: 1.00 0.62 94 93 1.01
Enrolment in tertiary education: 1.00 0.88 104 70 1.49

HEALTH AND SURVIVAL

Sex ratio at birth (female/male): 0.93 0.92 — — 0.93
Healthy life expectancy: 1.06 1.04 73 67 1.09

POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT

Women in parliament: 0.50 0.25 33 67 0.50
Women in ministerial positions: 0.22 0.20 18 82 0.22
Years with female head of state (last 50): 0.03 0.20 1 49 0.03

Country score within income group

Country score vs sample average

Overall Index  Economy  Education  Health  Politics

max–min range of income group  country score  income group average

0.00 = INEQUALITY  1.00 = EQUALITY

Slovenia

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

GDP (US$ billions): 38.32
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $): 27,394
Total population (millions): 2.06
Population growth (%): 0.16
Overall population sex ratio (male/female): 0.96

Country Score Card

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY

Labour force participation: 0.783 0.596
Wage equality for similar work (survey): 0.90 0.67 67 74 0.90
Estimated earned income (PPP US$): 0.81 0.53 25,544 31,443 0.81
Legislators, senior officials and managers: 0.64 0.27 39 61 0.64
Professional and technical workers: 1.00 0.65 57 43 1.31

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Literacy rate: 1.00 0.87 100 100 1.00
Enrolment in primary education: 1.00 0.94 98 97 1.01
Enrolment in secondary education: 1.00 0.62 94 93 1.01
Enrolment in tertiary education: 1.00 0.88 104 70 1.49

HEALTH AND SURVIVAL

Sex ratio at birth (female/male): 0.93 0.92 — — 0.93
Healthy life expectancy: 1.06 1.04 73 67 1.09

POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT

Women in parliament: 0.50 0.25 33 67 0.50
Women in ministerial positions: 0.22 0.20 18 82 0.22
Years with female head of state (last 50): 0.03 0.20 1 49 0.03

Country score within income group

Country score vs sample average

Overall Index  Economy  Education  Health  Politics

max–min range of income group  country score  income group average

0.00 = INEQUALITY  1.00 = EQUALITY
Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force) ...................................................... 9.4, 8.4
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment) ................................................ 10.3, 5.9
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment) .................................................. —
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment) ............................................... 48
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male) .............. 286, 168
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution ......................................................... 98, 96
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership
Firms with female top managers (% of firms) ........................................ 4.7
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms) .................... 34

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male) ............................................. 66, 71
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%): ........................ —
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male) ..................... 30, 70
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male) ................... 29, 71
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male) .......................................... 50, 50
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male) ......................... 35, 65

HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male) ................................................................. 113.6, 174.2
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male),
excl. non-melanoma skin cancer ....................................................... 110.2, 208.1
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ................. 3.1, 4.2
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male) ............................................................... 6.8, 18.1
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ....................... 0.0, 0.1
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ................. 0.0, 0.0
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ........... 0.4, 1.0
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5) ........... —

MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING
Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) ......................... 31, 33
Early marriage (% of women aged 15–19) ............................................. —
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) ................................. 7 [5–11]
Total fertility rate (children per woman) ............................................... 1.5
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15–19) ..................... 0.6
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child .................................. 28
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%) ...................................... —
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) .................................... 100
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union) ................. —
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical health ....... Yes

CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM
Length of maternity leave (calendar days) .......................................... 105
Maternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period) .................................................... Government 100%
Provider of maternity benefits ......................................................... Government 100%
Length of paternity leave (calendar days) .......................................... 15
Paternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period) .................................................... Government 100%
Provider of paternity benefits ............................................................. Government 100%

RIGHTS AND NORMS
Parental authority in marriage ........................................................... —
Parental authority after divorce ......................................................... —
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15–49) ............................ —
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women in case of domestic violence ......................................................... —
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination ......... Yes
Inheritance rights of daughters ............................................................ —
Women’s access to land ownership ..................................................... —
Women’s access to credit .................................................................. —
Women’s access to property other than land ....................................... —
Year women received right to vote ..................................................... 1946
Quota type (single/lower house) ......................................................... Legislative Candidate Quotas
Voluntary political party quotas .......................................................... —

LEGEND
Overall Index
Economic Participation and Opportunity
Educational Attainment
Health and Survival
Political Empowerment

Trend 2006–2014

The Global Gender Gap Report 2014 | 327
South Africa

Gender Gap Index 2014

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(out of 142 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

GDP (US$ billions) .............................................................................313.47
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $) .......................12,042
Total population (millions) ..............................................................52.98
Population growth (%) .................................................................1.34
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) ..................................0.98

Country Score Card

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY ........83 0.647 0.596
Labour force participation ..............................................79 0.77 0.67 49 63 0.77
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .................100 0.52 0.53 8,464 16,163 0.52
Estimated earned income (PPP US$) ......................100 0.52 0.53 8,464 16,163 0.52
Legislators, senior officials and managers ..............65 0.43 0.27 30 70 0.43
Professional and technical workers ......................1 1.00 0.65 51 49 1.05

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT ....................................85 0.987 0.935
Literacy rate ............................................................85 0.97 0.94 93 95 0.97
Enrolment in primary education .........................101 0.99 0.94 84 86 0.99
Enrolment in secondary education .......................1 1.00 0.62 65 58 1.11
Enrolment in tertiary education ................................ — — 0.88 — — —

HEALTH AND SURVIVAL .............................................1 0.980 0.960
Sex ratio at birth (female/male) .................................1 0.94 0.92 — — 0.98
Healthy life expectancy ..............................................1 1.06 1.04 53 49 1.08

POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT ....................................12 0.397 0.214
Women in parliament .................................................4 0.81 0.25 45 55 0.81
Women in ministerial positions ..............................16 0.59 0.20 37 63 0.59
Years with female head of state (last 50) ...............64 0.00 0.20 0 50 0.00

Country score vs sample average

Overall Index | Economy | Education | Health | Politics

|   |   |   |   |   |

max–min range of income group   country score   income group average

Country score within income group

Overall Index   Economy   Education   Health   Politics

|   |   |   |   |

0.00   0.20   0.40   0.60   1.00

0.00   0.20   0.40   0.60   1.00
South Africa

Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries) 18 0.753 83 0.647 85 0.987 1 0.980 12 0.397
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries) 17 0.751 78 0.651 54 0.994 102 0.968 8 0.392
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries) 16 0.750 69 0.659 87 0.980 103 0.968 7 0.392
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries) 14 0.748 58 0.665 86 0.981 102 0.968 9 0.377
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries) 12 0.753 55 0.673 43 0.996 101 0.968 9 0.377
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries) 6 0.771 60 0.663 43 0.996 70 0.975 5 0.449
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) 22 0.723 93 0.568 45 0.996 67 0.975 9 0.449
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) 20 0.719 85 0.586 52 0.991 65 0.975 10 0.326
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) 18 0.713 79 0.556 42 0.993 59 0.976 8 0.326

Trend 2006–2014

Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate (as % of female, male labour force) 27.7, 22.7
Female, male part-time employment (as % of total female, male employment) 11.7, 4.8
Female, male workers in informal employment (as % of non-agricultural employment) 49, 51
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector (% of total non-agricultural employment) 45
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male) 257, 92
Percentage of women, men with an account at a formal financial institution 51, 56
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership 4.7
Firms with female top managers (as % of firms) 4
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%) 13
Firms with female participation in ownership (as % of firms) 23

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male) —
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%) —
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male) —
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male) —
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male) 41, 59

HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 259.8, 354.2
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer 89.6, 143.0
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 91.0, 86.5
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 33.4, 84.9
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 396.0, 434.3
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 0.1, 0.1
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 32.2, 87.6
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5) 9.6, 13.6

MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING
Single mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) 31, 33
Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19) —
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) 140 [85-210]
Total fertility rate (children per woman) 2.4
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19) 50.9
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child —
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%) —
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) —
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union) —
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman’s physical health —

CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM
Length of maternity leave (calendar days) —
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period) —
Provider of maternity benefits Government 100%
Length of paternity leave (calendar days) —
Paternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period) —
Provider of paternity benefits Employer 100%

RIGHTS AND NORMS
Parental authority in marriage —
Parental authority after divorce —
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49) —
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 —
Women’s access to land ownership —
Women’s access to property other than land —
Year women received right to vote 1930, 1994
Quota type (single/lower house) —
Voluntary political party quotas —

1 Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2 Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3 Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)
## Spain

### Gender Gap Index 2014

<table>
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<th>Rank</th>
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<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
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(out of 142 countries)  
(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

- **GDP (US$ billions)**: 1,146.27
- **GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $)**: 31,198
- **Total population (millions)**: 46.65
- **Population growth (%)**: –0.24
- **Overall population sex ratio (male/female)**: 0.98

### Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

- **Overall Index**: Spain
- **Country Score Card**
  - **ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY**: 84 0.647 0.596
    - Labour force participation: 53 0.85 0.67 68 81 0.85
    - Wage equality for similar work (survey): 117 0.54 0.61 — — 0.54
    - Estimated earned income (PPP US$): 72 0.60 0.53 24,107 40,000 0.60
    - Legislators, senior officials and managers: 66 0.43 0.27 30 70 0.43
    - Professional and technical workers: 68 0.95 0.65 49 51 0.95
  - **EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT**: 44 0.997 0.935
    - Literacy rate: 73 0.99 0.87 97 99 0.99
    - Enrolment in primary education: 100 0.94 — 100 1.00
    - Enrolment in secondary education: 100 0.62 96 95 1.02
    - Enrolment in tertiary education: 100 0.88 93 76 1.22
  - **HEALTH AND SURVIVAL**: 87 0.972 0.960
    - Sex ratio at birth (female/male): 122 0.93 0.92 — — 0.93
    - Healthy life expectancy: 67 1.06 1.04 75 71 1.06
  - **POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT**: 23 0.314 0.214
    - Women in parliament: 40 0.66 0.25 60 0.66
    - Women in ministerial positions: 31 0.44 0.20 69 0.44
    - Years with female head of state (last 50): 0 50 0.00
  - **Country score within income group**
    - Overall Index
    - Economy
    - Education
    - Health
    - Politics

- **Country score vs sample average**

---

330 | The Global Gender Gap Report 2014
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) 11 0.732 85 0.539 38 0.994 71 0.973 5 0.421
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) 10 0.744 84 0.589 39 0.994 74 0.973 5 0.421
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) 17 0.728 89 0.577 58 0.994 76 0.973 7 0.369
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries) 17 0.734 90 0.602 56 0.994 80 0.973 9 0.369
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries) 11 0.755 78 0.624 40 0.996 63 0.975 5 0.426
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries) 12 0.758 74 0.633 37 0.997 56 0.976 5 0.426
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries) 26 0.727 75 0.646 38 0.997 34 0.979 27 0.284
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries) 30 0.727 76 0.652 40 0.997 75 0.973 27 0.284
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries) 29 0.733 84 0.647 44 0.997 87 0.972 23 0.314

Trend 2006–2014

Selected contextual data

**EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP**

- Female, male adult unemployment rate (as % of female, male labour force) 25.4, 24.7
- Female, male part-time employment (as % of total female, male employment) 22.0, 5.7
- Female, male workers in informal employment (as % of non-agricultural employment) 48
- Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector (% of total non-agricultural employment) 258, 154
- Percentage of women, men with an account at a formal financial institution 92, 95
- Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership 3.9
- Firms with female top managers (% of firms) 10
- Share of women on boards of listed companies (%) 34
- Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms) 25

**SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH**

- Percentage of Internet users (female, male): 67, 72
- Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%): —
- Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male): 31, 69
- Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male): 49, 51
- Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male): 40, 60

**HEALTH**

- Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male): 75.6, 121.4
- Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer: 80.8, 169.3
- Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male): 7.0, 9.3
- Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male): 15.5, 42.4
- HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male): 0.7, 2.7
- Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male): 0.0, 0.0
- Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male): 0.2, 0.6
- Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5): —

**MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING**

- Mean age of women at the birth of the first child: 30
- Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%): 10.6
- Births attended by skilled health personnel (% of women in labor): —
- Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union): 66
- Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman’s physical health: Yes

**CUSTODY AND PARENTING**

- Year women received right to vote: 1931
- Male genital mutilation (% of women aged 15–49): —
- Women’s access to property other than land (% of married women or in-union): —
- Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women in case of domestic violence: Yes
- Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination: Yes
- Inheritance rights of daughters: —
- Women’s access to land ownership: —
- Women’s access to credit: —
- Year women received right to vote: 1931
- Quota type (single/lower house): Legislation Candidate Quotas
- Voluntary political party quotas: —

1 Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2 Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3 Data on a 0-to-1 score (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)
**Sri Lanka**

### Gender Gap Index 2014

**Rank**: 79  
**Score**: 0.690  
(out of 142 countries)  
(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

- **GDP (US$ billions)**: 41.05
- **GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $)**: 8,856
- **Total population (millions)**: 20.48
- **Population growth (%)**: 0.76
- **Overall population sex ratio (male/female)**: 0.97

### Country Score Card

**ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY**
- **Labour force participation**: 126, 0.48 to 0.67  
- **Wage equality for similar work (survey)**: 11, 0.78 to 0.61  
- **Estimated earned income (PPP US$)**: 127, 0.38 to 0.53  
- **Legislators, senior officials and managers**: 72, 0.40 to 0.27  
- **Professional and technical workers**: 76, 0.90 to 0.65

**EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT**
- **Literacy rate**: 86, 0.97 to 0.87  
- **Enrolment in primary education**: 70, 1.00 to 0.94  
- **Enrolment in secondary education**: 1, 1.00 to 0.62  
- **Enrolment in tertiary education**: 1, 1.00 to 0.88

**HEALTH AND SURVIVAL**
- **Sex ratio at birth (female/male)**: 1, 0.94 to 0.92  
- **Healthy life expectancy**: 1, 1.06 to 1.04

**POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT**
- **Women in parliament**: 130, 0.06 to 0.25  
- **Women in ministerial positions**: 136, 0.03 to 0.20  
- **Years with female head of state (last 50)**: 6, 0.38 to 0.20

### Country score within income group

![Country score within income group]

### Country score vs sample average

![Country score vs sample average]
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)  13 0.720  84 0.545  52 0.990  1 0.980  7 0.365
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)  15 0.723  94 0.557  56 0.990  1 0.980  7 0.365
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)  12 0.737  99 0.560  65 0.992  1 0.980  5 0.416
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)  16 0.740  99 0.573  68 0.992  1 0.980  6 0.416
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)  31 0.721  102 0.560  103 0.933  1 0.980  7 0.413
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)  39 0.712  105 0.560  48 0.995  1 0.980  22 0.315
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)  55 0.702  109 0.559  48 0.995  1 0.980  30 0.274
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)  79 0.690  109 0.591  59 0.994  1 0.980  50 0.196

Trend 2006–2014

Selected contextual data

**EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP**

Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force) ........................................................ 6.2, 2.8
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment) ................................................. —, —
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment) ................................................... 29, 71
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment) ................................................. 31
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male) — —
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution .............................................................. 67, 70
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership¹ 5.7
Firms with female top managers (% of firms) ........................................... 9
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%) ............................... —
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms) ....................... 26

**SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH**

Percentage of Internet users (female, male) ............................................. —, —
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%) —, —
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male) ..................... 43, 57
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male) ................... 41, 59
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male) ............................................ 45, 55
Percentage of total R&D personnel (fte) (female, male) .......................... 40, 61

**HEALTH**

Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male) ........................................................................ 209.0, 345.1
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl.
non-melanoma skin cancer ..................................................................... 61.4, 68.8
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ............... 38.8, 59.7
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male) ....................................................................... 37.9, 74.0
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ................. 0.5, 1.1
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ............... 0.0, 0.0
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ....... 0.6, 1.7
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5) ....... 21.6, 21.6

**MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING**

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) 24, —
Early marriage (% of women aged 15–19) ............................................... 11
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)² 29 [21-42]
Total fertility rate (children per woman) .................................................. 2.4
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15–19) 16.9
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child ................................... —
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%) ........................................ 99
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) ...................................... 99
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union) ................. 68
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman’s physical health ..... No

**CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM**

Length of maternity leave (calendar days) .............................................. 84
Maternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period) ....................................................... 100
Provider of maternity benefits ............................................................... Employer 100%
Length of paternity leave (calendar days) .............................................. —
Paternity leave benefits
(% of wages paid in covered period) ....................................................... —
Provider of maternity benefits ............................................................... —

**RIGHTS AND NORMS**

Parental authority in marriage³ ................................................................. 1.0
Parental authority after divorce³ ............................................................... 1.0
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15–49) ............................ 0.0
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence
against women in case of domestic violence³ ......................................... 0.3
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination ...... —
Inheritance rights of daughters³ ............................................................... 0.5
Women’s access to land ownership³ ......................................................... 1.0
Women’s access to credit³ ...................................................................... 0.0
Women’s access to property other than land³ ........................................ 0.5
Year women received right to vote ........................................................ 1931
Quota type (single/lower house) ............................................................. No legislated
Voluntary political party quotas .............................................................. No
Suriname

Gender Gap Index 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>109</td>
<td>0.650</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

- GDP (US$ billions): 2.50
- GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $): 15,174
- Total population (millions): 0.54
- Population growth (%): 0.88
- Overall population sex ratio (male/female): 1.00

Country Score Card

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY

- Labour force participation: 0.569 (0.596)
- Wage equality for similar work: 0.54 (0.61)
- Estimated earned income: 0.46 (0.53)
- Legislators, senior officials and managers: 0.39 (0.27)
- Professional and technical workers: 1.00 (0.65)

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

- Literacy rate: 0.99 (0.87)
- Enrolment in primary education: 1.00 (0.94)
- Enrolment in secondary education: 1.00 (0.62)
- Enrolment in tertiary education: 1.00 (0.88)

HEALTH AND SURVIVAL

- Sex ratio at birth: 0.94 (0.92)
- Healthy life expectancy: 1.06 (1.04)

POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT

- Women in parliament: 0.13 (0.25)
- Women in ministerial positions: 0.06 (0.20)
- Years with female head of state (last 50): 0.00 (0.20)

Country Score within income group

Country score vs sample average

Overall Index | Economy | Education | Health | Politics
---|---|---|---|---
0.00 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.60
0.00 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.60
0.00 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.60
0.00 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.60

max–min range of income group | country score | sample average
---|---|---
0.00 = inequality | 1.00 = equality

Part 2: Country Profiles

334 | The Global Gender Gap Report 2014
### Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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### Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)

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### Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)

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### Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)

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<td>0.139</td>
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### Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)

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<th>Year</th>
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<th>Score</th>
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<tr>
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<td>102</td>
<td>0.641</td>
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### Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)

<table>
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<th>Score</th>
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### Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)

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

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### Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)

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<th>Year</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gender Gap Index 2014</td>
<td>79</td>
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### Trend 2006–2014

- Overall Index: 2006 > 2014
- Economic Participation and Opportunity: 2006 > 2014
- Educational Attainment: 2006 > 2014
- Health and Survival: 2006 > 2014
- Political Empowerment: 2006 > 2014

### Selected contextual data

**Employment and Leadership**

- Female, male adult unemployment rate
  - (as % of female, male labour force): 13.7, 7.0
- Female, male part-time employment
  - (as % of total female, male employment): 31.9, 12.4
- Female, male workers in informal employment
  - (as % of non-agricultural employment): ---
- Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
  - (% of total non-agricultural employment): 36
- Percentage of women, men with an account
  - at a formal financial institution: ---
- Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership
  - (as % of female board members): 3.8
- Firms with female top managers (% of firms): 15
- Share of women on boards of listed companies (%): ---
- Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms): 18

**Science, Technology and Research**

- Percentage of Internet users (female, male): ---
- Women who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%): ---
- Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male): 48, 52
- Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male): ---
- Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male): ---

**Health**

- Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male): 143.2, 169.1
- Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer: 64.8, 108.7
- Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male): 32.7, 47.5
- Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male): 7.7, 14.9
- HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male): 16.7, 16.0
- Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male): 0.0, 0.2
- Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male): 0.7, 3.3
- Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5): 5.4, 6.2

**Marriage and Childbearing**

- Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male): 29, 32
- Early marriage (% of women aged 15–19): ---
- Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births): 130 [87-190]
- Total fertility rate (children per woman): 2.3
- Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15–19): 35.2
- Mean age of women at the birth of the first child: ---
- Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%): 90
- Births attended by skilled health personnel (%): 90
- Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union): 46
- Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical health: No

**Childcare Ecosystem**

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

**Rights and Norms**

- Parental authority in marriage: ---
- Parental authority after divorce: ---
- Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15–49): ---
- Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women in case of domestic violence: ---
- Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination: Yes
- Inheritance rights of daughters: ---
- Women's access to property other than land: ---
- Year women received right to vote: 1948
- Quota type (single/lower house): ---
- Quota (as % of female, male representation): ---
- Voluntary political party quotas: ---

1. Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2. Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)
3. Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)
Swaziland

Gender Gap Index 2014

Rank: 92
Score: 0.677

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

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

GDP (US$ billions) ......................................................... 3.04
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $) ................ 6,390
Total population (millions) ........................................... 1.25
Population growth (%) .................................................. 1.49
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) ...................... 0.97

Country Score Card

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY .......... 99 0.624 0.596
Labour force participation ................................. 107 0.62 0.67 45 73 0.62
Wage equality for similar work (survey) ................. 50 0.69 0.61 — — 0.69
Estimated earned income (PPP US$) .................. 97 0.54 0.53 4,225 7,859 0.54
Legislators, senior officials and managers .......... — — 0.27 — — —
Professional and technical workers ............... — — 0.65 — — —

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT ................................. 47 0.997 0.935
Literacy rate ....................................................... 75 0.98 0.87 82 84 0.98
Enrolment in primary education ..................... 1 1.00 0.94 86 84 1.03
Enrolment in secondary education ................. 1 1.00 0.62 38 32 1.17
Enrolment in tertiary education ..................... 1 1.00 0.88 6 6 1.04

HEALTH AND SURVIVAL ........................................ 1 0.980 0.960
Sex ratio at birth (female/male) ......................... 1 0.94 0.92 — — 0.97
Healthy life expectancy ....................................... 1 1.06 1.04 47 44 1.07

POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT ............................... 99 0.109 0.214
Women in parliament ........................................... 128 0.07 0.25 6 94 0.07
Women in ministerial positions ....................... 40 0.36 0.20 26 74 0.36
Years with female head of state (last 50) ......... 64 0.00 0.20 0 50 0.00

Country score within income group

Country score vs sample average

Part 2: Country Profiles
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries) ........................................ 92.0, 677
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries) ........................................ — — — — — — — — — —
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries) ........................................ — — — — — — — — — —
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries) ........................................ — — — — — — — — — —
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries) ........................................ — — — — — — — — — —
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries) ........................................ — — — — — — — — — —
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) ........................................ — — — — — — — — — —
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) ........................................ — — — — — — — — — —
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) ........................................ — — — — — — — — — —

Trend 2006–2014

Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force) .......................................................... 26.0, 20.0
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment) .................................................. — —
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment) .................................................... — —
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment) .................................................. 32
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution ............................................................... — —
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership
Firms with top managers (% of firms) ...................................................... 4.6
Share of women on boards of listed companies (% of firms) — — — — — —
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms) — — — — — —

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male) ............................................ — —
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male) .......................... 27, 73
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male) ............................................. 30, 70
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male) — — — — — —

HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male) ................................................................. 330.8, 248.2
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer ................................................................. 75.7, 101.1
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ................. 98.2, 43.3
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male) ..................................................................... 83.3, 100.6
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ..................... 430.6, 645.2
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ................. 0.1, 0.2
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) .......... 55.1, 164.2
Malnutrition prevalence, weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5) .......... 5.0, 6.7

MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING
Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) .......................... 27, 31
Early marriage (% of women aged 15–19) ................................................. 7
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) .................................... 310 [170–560]
Total fertility rate (children per woman) ................................................. — —
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15–19) ....................... 72.0
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child ..................................... — —
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%) ........................................... — —
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) ........................................ — —
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union) ..................... — —
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman’s physical health Yes

CHILDcare ECOSYSTEM
Length of maternity leave (calendar days) ............................................ — —
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period) — — — — — —
Length of paternity leave (calendar days) ............................................. — —
Paternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period) — — — — — —

RIGHTS AND NORMS
Parental authority in marriage ............................................................. 1.0
Parental authority after divorce ........................................................... 1.0
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15–49) ................................ 0.0
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women in case of domestic violence .................................................. 0.8
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination — —
Inheritance rights of daughters ............................................................. 1.0
Women’s access to land ownership ....................................................... 1.0
Women’s access to credit ................................................................. 0.5
Women’s access to property other than land ......................................... 0.5
Year women received right to vote ........................................................ 1968
Quota type (single/lower house) ............................................................ Resolved seats
Voluntary political party quotas ............................................................. No

1 Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2 Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3 Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

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Part 2: Country Profiles

Sweden

Gender Gap Index 2014

Rank | Score | Female-to-male ratio
--- | --- | ---
4 | 0.817 | (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

- GDP (US$ billions): 423.62
- GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $): 41,840
- Total population (millions): 9.59
- Population growth (%): 0.77
- Overall population sex ratio (male/female): 0.99

Country Score Card

**ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY**
- Labour force participation: 13 | 0.799 | 0.596
- Wage equality for similar work (survey): 71 | 0.94 | 0.61 | — | — | 0.64
- Estimated earned income (PPP US$): 11 | 0.94 | 0.53 | 37,788 | 40,000 | 0.94
- Legislators, senior officials and managers: 44 | 0.55 | 0.27 | 36 | 65 | 0.55
- Professional and technical workers: 1 | 1.00 | 0.65 | 52 | 48 | 1.08

**EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT**
- Literacy rate: 1 | 1.00 | 0.87 | 99 | 99 | 1.00
- Enrolment in primary education: 76 | 1.00 | 0.94 | 99 | 100 | 1.00
- Enrolment in secondary education: 81 | 1.00 | 0.62 | 93 | 93 | 1.00
- Enrolment in tertiary education: 1 | 1.00 | 0.88 | 86 | 55 | 1.55

**HEALTH AND SURVIVAL**
- Sex ratio at birth (female/male): 94 | 0.94 | 0.92 | — | — | 0.94
- Healthy life expectancy: 111 | 1.03 | 1.04 | 73 | 71 | 1.03

**POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT**
- Women in parliament: 3 | 0.82 | 0.25 | 45 | 55 | 0.82
- Women in ministerial positions: 1 | 1.00 | 0.20 | 57 | 43 | 1.30
- Years with female head of state (last 50): 64 | 0.00 | 0.20 | 0 | 50 | 0.00

Country score vs sample average

- Economy
- Health
- Education
- Politics

Country score within income group

- Overall Index
- Economy
- Education
- Health
- Politics

---

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

- GDP (US$ billions): 423.62
- GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $): 41,840
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Sweden

Gender Gap Index 2014

Rank | Score | Female-to-male ratio
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4 | 0.817 | (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)
**Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)**

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>0.731</td>
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<td>23</td>
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<td>70</td>
<td>0.973</td>
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**Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)**

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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>0.761</td>
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<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>0.999</td>
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<tr>
<td>73</td>
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**Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>0.814</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>0.784</td>
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<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>0.999</td>
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<tr>
<td>75</td>
<td>0.974</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>0.499</td>
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**Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)**

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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>0.974</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>0.499</td>
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**Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)**

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<th>Score</th>
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<tr>
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<td>0.796</td>
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<td>80</td>
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<tr>
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**Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)**

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<th>Score</th>
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<tr>
<td>14</td>
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<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>0.999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73</td>
<td>0.974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>0.550</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Selected contextual data**

**Employment and Leadership**

- Female, male adult unemployment rate (as % of female, male labour force).... 7.7, 8.2
- Female, male part-time employment (as % of female, male employment).... 18.6, 10.3
- Female, male workers in informal employment (as % of non-agricultural employment).... —
- Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector: 50
- Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male).... 207, 154
- Percentage of women, men with an account at a formal financial institution.... 99, 99
- Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership.... 4.7
- Firms with female top managers (% of firms).... —
- Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)... 17
- Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms).... —

**Science, Technology and Research**

- Percentage of Internet users (female, male).... 92, 95
- Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%)... —
- Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male).... 33, 67
- Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male).... 47, 53
- Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male).... 30, 70

**Health**

- Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male).... 105.7, 162.8
- Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer.... 100.5, 124.9
- Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male).... 6.1, 10.6
- Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male).... 13.8, 17.3
- HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male).... 0.1, 0.2
- Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male).... 0.0, 0.0
- Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male).... 0.2, 0.2
- Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5).... —

**Marriage and Childbearing**

- Single mean age at marriage (years) (female, male).... 31, 34
- Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19).... —
- Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births).... 4 [2-8]
- Total fertility rate (children per women).... 1.9
- Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19).... 6.5
- Mean age of women at the birth of the first child.... 28
- Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)
- Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)
- Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)
- Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical health.... Yes

**Childcare Ecosystem**

- Length of maternity leave (calendar days).... 0
- Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period).... —
- Provider of maternity benefits.... —
- Length of paternity leave (calendar days).... 10
- Paternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period).... 80
- Provider of paternity benefits.... Government 100%

**Rights and Norms**

- Parental authority in marriage.... —
- Parental authority after divorce.... —
- Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49).... —
- Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women in case of domestic violence.... —
- Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination.... Yes
- Inheritance rights of daughters.... —
- Women’s access to land ownership.... —
- Women’s access to credit.... —
- Women’s access to property other than land.... —
- Year women received right to vote.... 1919, 1921
- Quota type (single/lower house).... No legislated
- Voluntary political party quotas.... —

---

1 Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2 Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3 Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)
## Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

**GDP (US$ billions):** 448.41

**GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $):** 51,293

**Total population (millions):** 8.08

**Population growth (%):** 1.05

**Overall population sex ratio (male/female):** 0.97

### Switzerland

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country Score Card</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Sample average</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY</strong></td>
<td>23</td>
<td>0.780</td>
<td>0.596</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labour force participation</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>0.87</td>
<td>0.67</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>0.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wage equality for similar work (survey)</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>0.67</td>
<td>0.61</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>0.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated earned income (PPP US$)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>0.53</td>
<td>40,000</td>
<td>40,000</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legislators, senior officials and managers</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>0.27</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional and technical workers</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>0.87</td>
<td>0.65</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>0.87</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT** | 72 | 0.992 | 0.935 | | | |
| Literacy rate | 1 | 1.00 | 0.87 | 99 | 99 | 1.00 |
| Enrolment in primary education | 63 | 1.00 | 0.94 | 93 | 93 | 1.00 |
| Enrolment in secondary education | 92 | 0.97 | 0.62 | 80 | 82 | 0.97 |
| Enrolment in tertiary education | 100 | 0.99 | 0.88 | 55 | 56 | 0.99 |

| **HEALTH AND SURVIVAL** | 70 | 0.974 | 0.960 | | | |
| Sex ratio at birth (female/male) | 94 | 0.94 | 0.92 | --- | --- | 0.94 |
| Healthy life expectancy | 83 | 1.04 | 1.04 | 74 | 71 | 1.04 |

| **POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT** | 16 | 0.374 | 0.214 | | | |
| Women in parliament | 33 | 0.45 | 0.25 | 31 | 69 | 0.45 |
| Women in ministerial positions | 10 | 0.75 | 0.20 | 43 | 57 | 0.75 |
| Years with female head of state (last 50) | 22 | 0.11 | 0.20 | 5 | 45 | 0.11 |

---

**Gender Gap Index 2014**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>0.780</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

---

**Country Score within income group**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overall Index</th>
<th>Economy</th>
<th>Education</th>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Politics</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>0.80</td>
<td>0.64</td>
<td>0.43</td>
<td>0.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Country score vs sample average**

- **Economy**
- **Education**
- **Health**
- **Politics**

---

**Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

- **GDP (US$ billions):** 448.41
- **GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $):** 51,293
- **Total population (millions):** 8.08
- **Population growth (%):** 1.05
- **Overall population sex ratio (male/female):** 0.97

---

**Country Score Card**

- **ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY**
  - Rank: 23
  - Score: 0.780
  - Sample average: 0.596

- **EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT**
  - Rank: 72
  - Score: 0.992
  - Sample average: 0.935

- **HEALTH AND SURVIVAL**
  - Rank: 70
  - Score: 0.974
  - Sample average: 0.960

- **POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT**
  - Rank: 16
  - Score: 0.374
  - Sample average: 0.214
## Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>0.780</td>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>0.774</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>0.767</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>0.763</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>0.756</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>0.736</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>0.692</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>0.700</td>
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</table>

## Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
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<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>0.676</td>
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<tr>
<td>92</td>
<td>0.957</td>
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<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>0.978</td>
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<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>0.158</td>
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<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>0.727</td>
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<tr>
<td>42</td>
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<td>18</td>
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## Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)

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<tbody>
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<td>13</td>
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<tr>
<td>48</td>
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<tr>
<td>71</td>
<td>0.989</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>0.974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>0.335</td>
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<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>0.742</td>
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<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>0.663</td>
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## Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)

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<tr>
<td>72</td>
<td>0.992</td>
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<tr>
<td>70</td>
<td>0.974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>0.374</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

---

### Trend 2006–2014

#### EMPIRE AND LEADERSHIP

- **Firms with female top managers (% of firms)**: —
- **Female, male part-time employment**
  - (as % of total female, male employment): 45.6, 9.6
- **Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)**: —
- **Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)**: —, —
- **Percentage of women, men with an account at a formal financial institution**: —
- **Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership**: 5.1
- **Percentage of women on boards of listed companies (%)**: 8
- **Percentage of women with female top managers (% of firms)**: 81, 90
- **Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)**: 8
- **Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)**: 8

#### SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH

- **Percentage of Internet users (female, male)**: 81, 90
- **Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)**: 20, 80
- **Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)**: 42, 58
- **Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)**: —, —

#### HEALTH

- **Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths**: 77.9, 122.0
- **Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)**: 83.9, 131.1
- **Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)**: 5.0, 8.1
- **Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths**
  - per 100,000 (female, male): 9.3, 18.3
- **HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)**: 0.3, 0.5
- **Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)**: 0.0, 0.0
- **Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)**: 0.1, 0.2
- **Malnutrition prev. weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)**: —, —

---

### MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

- **Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)**: 30, 33
- **Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19)**: —
- **Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)**: 6 [2-14]
- **Total fertility rate (children per woman)**: 1.5
- **Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)**: 1.9
- **Mean age of women at the birth of the first child**: —
- **Births attended by skilled health personnel**: 97%
- **Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)**: 80
- **Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman’s physical health**: Yes

### CHILDREnc Ecosystem

- **Length of maternity leave (calendar days)**: 98
- **Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period)**: 80
- **Provider of maternity benefits**: Government 100%
- **Paternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period)**: —
- **Provider of paternity benefits**: —

### RIGHTS AND NORMS

- **Parental authority in marriage**: —
- **Parental authority after divorce**: —
- **Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)**: —
- **Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women in case of domestic violence**: —
- **Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination**: Yes
- **Inheritance rights of daughters**: —
- **Women’s access to land ownership**: —
- **Women’s access to credit**: —
- **Women’s access to property other than land**: —
- **Year women received right to vote**: 1971
- **Quota type (single/lower house)**: —
- **Voluntary political party quotas**: No legislated

---

1. Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2. Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3. Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)
Syria

Gender Gap Index 2014

<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>139</td>
<td>0.577</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(out of 142 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Country Score Card

**ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY**

- Labour force participation: 0.297
- Wage equality for similar work: 0.67
- Estimated earned income: 0.19
- Legislators, senior officials and managers: 0.41
- Professional and technical workers: 0.59

**EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT**

- Literacy rate: 0.967
- Enrolment in primary education: 0.65
- Enrolment in secondary education: 0.00
- Enrolment in tertiary education: 0.70

**HEALTH AND SURVIVAL**

- Sex ratio at birth: 0.94
- Healthy life expectancy: 1.06

**POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT**

- Women in parliament: 0.14
- Women in ministerial positions: 0.01
- Years with female head of state: 0.00

Country score vs sample average

Country score within income group

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

- GDP (US$ billions): 32.03
- GDP (PPP) per capita: —
- Total population (millions): 22.85
- Population growth (%): 1.97
- Overall population sex ratio: 1.02

Syria

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

- GDP (US$ billions): 32.03
- GDP (PPP) per capita: —
- Total population (millions): 22.85
- Population growth (%): 1.97
- Overall population sex ratio: 1.02

Part 2: Country Profiles

The Global Gender Gap Report 2014
### Selected contextual data

#### EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP

- **Female, male adult unemployment rate**
  - (as % of female, male labour force) 22.5, 5.7
- **Female, male part-time employment**
  - (as % of total female, male employment) 13.3, 6.6
- **Female, male workers in informal employment**
  - (as % of non-agricultural employment) —, —
- **Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector**
  - (% of total non-agricultural employment) —, 16
- **Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)**
  - at a formal financial institution —, 20.7
- **Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership**
  - Firms with female top managers (% of firms) —, 23
- **Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)**
  - Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms) —, 14

#### SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH

- **Percentage of Internet users (female, male)** —, —
- **Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%)** —, —
- **Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)** —, —
- **Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)** —, 32.68
- **Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)** —, —

#### HEALTH

- **Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths**
  - per 100,000 (female, male) —, 299.2, 455.0
- **Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)**
  - excl. non-melanoma skin cancer —, 99.0, 125.4
- **Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)**
  - —, 9.6, 10.3
- **Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths**
  - per 100,000 (female, male) —, 17.2, 30.6
- **HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)**
  - —, 0.0, 0.0
- **Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)**
  - —, 0.0, 0.0
- **Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)**
  - 2.5, 4.2
- **Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)** —, 8.7, 11.5

#### MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

- **Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)**
  - 25, 29
- **Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19)** —, 11
- **Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)**
  - —, 49 [28-83]
- **Total fertility rate (children per woman)**
  - —, 3.0
- **Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)**
  - —, 41.6
- **Mean age of women at the birth of the first child**
  - —, —
- **Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)**
  - —, 88
- **Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)**
  - —, 96
- **Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)**
  - —, 58
- **Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman’s physical health**
  - —, No

#### CHILDREaring ECOSYSTEM

- **Length of maternity leave (calendar days)**
  - —, 120
- **Maternity leave benefits**
  - (% of wages paid in covered period) —, 100
- **Provider of maternity benefits**
  - —, Employer 100%
- **Length of paternity leave (calendar days)**
  - —, —
- **Paternity leave benefits**
  - (% of wages paid in covered period) —, —
- **Provider of paternity benefits**
  - —, —

#### RIGHTS AND NORMS

- **Parental authority in marriage**
  - —, 0.5
- **Parental authority after divorce**
  - —, 0.5
- **Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)**
  - —, 0.0
- **Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women in case of domestic violence**
  - —, 1.0
- **Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination**
  - —, —
- **Inheritance rights of daughters**
  - —, 0.5
- **Women’s access to land ownership**
  - —, 0.5
- **Women’s access to credit**
  - —, 0.5
- **Women’s access to property other than land**
  - —, 0.5
- **Year women received right to vote**
  - —, 1949, 1953
- **Quota type (single/lower house)**
  - —, —
- **Voluntary political party quotas**
  - —, —

---

1. Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2. Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3. Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)
Tajikistan

Gender Gap Index 2014

Rank  Score
102 0.665
(out of 142 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

| GDP (US$ billions) | 3.94 |
| GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $) | 2,320 |
| Total population (millions) | 8.21 |
| Population growth (%) | 2.45 |
| Overall population sex ratio (male/female) | 0.96 |

Country Score Card

**ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Labour force participation 76 0.77 0.67 62 80 0.77
Wage equality for similar work (survey) 36 0.71 0.61 — — 0.71
Estimated earned income (PPP US$) 62 0.63 0.53 1,818 2,899 0.63
Legislators, senior officials and managers — — 0.27 — — —
Professional and technical workers — — 0.65 — — —

**EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Literacy rate 53 1.00 0.87 100 100 1.00
Enrolment in primary education 118 0.97 0.94 96 99 0.97
Enrolment in secondary education 109 0.90 0.62 79 88 0.90
Enrolment in tertiary education 127 0.52 0.88 15 29 0.52

**HEALTH AND SURVIVAL**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Sex ratio at birth (female/male) 1 0.94 0.92 — — 0.95
Healthy life expectancy 130 1.02 1.04 60 59 1.02

**POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Women in parliament 89 0.19 0.25 16 84 0.19
Women in ministerial positions 98 0.13 0.20 11 89 0.13
Years with female head of state (last 50) 64 0.00 0.20 0 50 0.00

Country score within income group

Country score vs sample average

---

Part 2: Country Profiles

The Global Gender Gap Report 2014
### Gender Gap Index 2006–2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Rank</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>0.665</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>0.701</td>
<td>119</td>
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<td>121</td>
<td>0.966</td>
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<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>0.668</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>0.728</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>0.899</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>0.956</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>0.661</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>0.711</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>0.887</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>0.956</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>0.653</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>0.683</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>0.884</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>0.956</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>0.660</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>0.709</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>0.882</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>0.956</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>0.666</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>0.730</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>0.875</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>0.979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>0.654</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>0.689</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>0.867</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>0.979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>0.658</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>0.710</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>0.869</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>0.979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>0.668</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>0.728</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>0.899</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>0.956</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Tajikistan**

**Selected contextual data**

**Employment and Leadership**
- Female, male adult unemployment rate:
  - (as % of female, male labour force) 10.5, 12.3
- Female, male part-time employment
  - (as % of total female, male employment) —, —
- Female, male workers in informal employment
  - (as % of non-agricultural employment) —, —
- Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector:
  - (% of total non-agricultural employment) 29
- Percentage of women, men with an account at a formal financial institution 2.3
- Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership 4.9
- Firms with female top managers (% of firms) 12
- Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
  - Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms) 34

**Science, Technology and Research**
- Percentage of Internet users (female, male) —, —
- Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%)
  - Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male) 19, 81
- Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male) 11, 89
- Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male) —, —

**Health**
- Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 523.2, 490.9
- Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer 80.0, 103.0
- Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 21.1, 16.9
- Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 45.7, 44.8
- HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 4.4, 10.6
- Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 0.0, 0.0
- Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 10.9, 16.1
- Malnutrition prevalence, weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5) 14.0, 15.9

**Marriage and Childbearing**
- Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) 22, 25
- Early marriage (% of women aged 15–19) 14
- Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) 44 [27–71]
- Total fertility rate (children per woman) 3.8
- Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15–19) 42.8
- Mean age of women at the birth of the first child —
- Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)
  - Births attended by skilled health personnel 87
- Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union) 28
- Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman’s physical health Yes

**Rights and Norms**
- Parental authority in marriage
  - Parental authority after divorce 0.0
- Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15–49) 0.0
- Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women in case of domestic violence 0.8
- Inheritance rights of daughters 0.0
- Women’s access to land ownership 0.5
- Women’s access to credit 0.5
- Women’s access to property other than land 0.0
- Year women received right to vote 1924
- Quota type (single/lower house) —
- Voluntary political party quotas —

---

1 Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2 Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3 Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)
Part 2: Country Profiles

Tanzania

Gender Gap Index 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>0.718</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

- GDP (US$ billions): 24.01
- GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $): 1,656
- Total population (millions): 49.25
- Population growth (%): 3.03
- Overall population sex ratio (male/female): 1.00

Country Score Card

**ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Sample average</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
- Labour force participation: 6 | 0.99 | 0.67 | 90 | 91 | 0.99 |
- Wage equality for similar work (survey): 67 | 0.65 | 0.61 | — | — | 0.65 |
- Estimated earned income (PPP US$): 12 | 0.93 | 0.53 | 1,618 | 1,748 | 0.93 |
- Legislators, senior officials and managers: 102 | 0.20 | 0.27 | 16 | 84 | 0.20 |
- Professional and technical workers: 101 | 0.61 | 0.65 | 38 | 62 | 0.61 |

**EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Sample average</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
- Literacy rate: 117 | 0.81 | 0.87 | 61 | 75 | 0.81 |
- Enrolment in primary education: 80 | 0.99 | 0.94 | 97 | 98 | 0.99 |
- Enrolment in secondary education: 113 | 0.86 | 0.62 | 26 | 30 | 0.86 |
- Enrolment in tertiary education: 126 | 0.55 | 0.88 | 3 | 5 | 0.55 |

**HEALTH AND SURVIVAL**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Sample average</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
- Sex ratio at birth (female/male): 1 | 0.94 | 0.92 | — | — | 0.97 |
- Healthy life expectancy: 89 | 1.04 | 1.04 | 53 | 51 | 1.04 |

**POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Sample average</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
- Women in parliament: 20 | 0.56 | 0.25 | 36 | 64 | 0.56 |
- Women in ministerial positions: 17 | 0.58 | 0.20 | 37 | 63 | 0.58 |
- Years with female head of state (last 50): 64 | 0.00 | 0.20 | 0 | 50 | 0.00 |

Country score within income group

Country score vs sample average

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
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</table>

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>0.697</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>59</td>
<td>0.690</td>
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</table>

Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>0.709</td>
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</table>

Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 135 countries)  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>69</td>
<td>0.683</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>0.718</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Selected contextual data

**EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP**
- Female, male adult unemployment rate (as % of female, male labour force): 4.2, 2.7
- Female, male part-time employment (as % of total female, male employment): 16.3, 11.6
- Female, male workers in informal employment (as % of non-agricultural employment): 48, 52
- Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector (% of total non-agricultural employment): 31
- Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)
- Percentage of women, men with an account at a formal financial institution: 14, 21
- Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership:
- Firms with female top managers (% of firms): 4.5
- Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
- Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms): 25

**SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH**
- Percentage of Internet users (female, male)
- Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%)
- Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)
- Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)
- Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male): 28, 72

**HEALTH**
- Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male): 191.1, 214.7
- Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer: 90.9, 104.4
- Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male): 49.5, 49.3
- Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male): 23.9, 32.1
- HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male): 171.5, 210.3
- Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male): 42.6, 45.3
- Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male): 12.1, 24.4
- Malnutrition prev, weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5): 14.6, 17.8

**MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING**
- Mean age at the first marriage
- Total fertility rate (children per woman)
- Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)
- Mean age at the birth of the first child
- Antenatal care coverage
- Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)
- Percentage of women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%)
- Percentage of women, men with an account at a formal financial institution
- Percentage of women who accessed the internet (as % of female, male labour force)

**RIGHTS AND NORMS**
- Parental authority in marriage
- Inheritance rights of daughters
- Against women in case of domestic violence
- Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination
- Inheritance rights of daughters
- Women’s access to land ownership
- Women’s access to property other than land
- Year women received right to vote
- Quota type

**OVERALL INDEX**
- Education and opportunity
- Health and survival
- Overall empowerment

**POLITICAL PARTICIPATION**
- Parental authority in marriage
- Right to vote

**Selected Contextual Data**

1 Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2 Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3 Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)
Thailand

Gender Gap Index 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>61</td>
<td>0.703</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Country Score Card

**ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Sample average Female</th>
<th>Sample average Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Labour force participation</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>0.83</td>
<td>0.67</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wage equality for similar work (survey)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0.81</td>
<td>0.61</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated earned income (PPP US$)</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>0.78</td>
<td>0.53</td>
<td>12,157</td>
<td>15,559</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legislators, senior officials and managers</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>0.39</td>
<td>0.27</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional and technical workers</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>0.65</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Sample average Female</th>
<th>Sample average Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Literacy rate</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>0.87</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enrolment in primary education</td>
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<td>0.99</td>
<td>0.94</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>96</td>
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<tr>
<td>Enrolment in secondary education</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>0.62</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>77</td>
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<tr>
<td>Enrolment in tertiary education</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>0.88</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>44</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**HEALTH AND SURVIVAL**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Rank</th>
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<th>Sample average Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sex ratio at birth (female/male)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.94</td>
<td>0.92</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Healthy life expectancy</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.06</td>
<td>1.04</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Sample average Female</th>
<th>Sample average Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Women in parliament</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women in ministerial positions</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>0.09</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Years with female head of state (last 50)</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>0.06</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GDP (US$ billions)</td>
<td>230.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $)</td>
<td>13,736</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total population (millions)</td>
<td>67.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population growth (%)</td>
<td>0.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall population sex ratio (male/female)</td>
<td>0.97</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Country score vs sample average

Country score within income group

- max–min range of income group
- country score
- income group average

Overall Index 0.00 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00

Economy 0.00 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00

Education 0.00 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00

Health 0.00 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00

Politics 0.00 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00

Thailand

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

GDP (US$ billions) ............................................................................. 230.37
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $)....................... 13,736
Total population (millions) ................................................................ 67.01
Population growth (%) ....................................................................... 0.34
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) ....................................... 0.97

Thailand

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

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Thailand

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Thailand

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Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

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Overall population sex ratio (male/female) ....................................... 0.97

Thailand

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

GDP (US$ billions) ............................................................................. 230.37
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $)....................... 13,736
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Population growth (%) ....................................................................... 0.34
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Population growth (%) ....................................................................... 0.34
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) ....................................... 0.97
Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP

Female, male adult unemployment rate (as % of female, male labour force) ........................................... 0.6, 0.7
Female, male part-time employment (as % of total female, male employment) ........................................... 7.5, 6.5
Female, male workers in informal employment (as % of non-agricultural employment) .................................. 49, 51
Percentage of women employed in the non-agricultural sector (% of total non-agricultural employment) ........... 45
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male) ................................................................——
Percentage of women, men with an account at a formal financial institution .................................................. 73, 73
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership1 ................................................................. 5.6
Firms with female top managers (% of firms) .....................................................................................................
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%) ............................................................................................
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms) .................................................................................

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH

Percentage of Internet users (female, male) ...........................................................................................................
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%) ................................................................. 70, 70
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male) ............................................................................
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male) .............................................................................
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male) ........................................................................................................
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male) ...................................................................................

HEALTH

Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ................................................... 156.9, 215.8
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer .............................. 82.6, 127.8
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) .......................................................................... 27.9, 23.5
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ....................................................... 29.1, 87.7
HAV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ................................................................................ 15.7, 37.2
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) .......................................................................... 0.2, 0.3
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) .................................................................... 6.3, 17.3
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5) ................................................................. 7.1, 6.9

MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) ...................................................................................... 24, 27
Early marriage (% of women aged 15–19) ......................................................................................................... 11
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) ......................................................................................... 26 [18-38]
Total fertility rate (children per woman) ........................................................................................................ 1.4
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15–19) ............................................................................ 41.0
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child ............................................................................................ —
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%) ............................................................................................... 99
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) ............................................................................................. 99
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union) ....................................................................... 80
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical health ................................................................

CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM

Length of maternity leave (calendar days) ........................................................................................................ 45
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period) ......................................................................... 75
Provider of maternity benefits .........................................................................................................................

Length of paternity leave (calendar days) .........................................................................................................
Paternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period) ......................................................................... —
Provider of maternity benefits .........................................................................................................................

RIGHTS AND NORMS

Parental authority after divorce3 ................................................................................................................... 0.5
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15–49) .......................................................................................... 0.5
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women in case of domestic violence3 .................... 0.3
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination .................................................................. —
Inheritance rights of daughters3 ....................................................................................................................... 0.0
Women's access to land ownership3 ............................................................................................................... 0.5
Women's access to credit3 ................................................................................................................................. 0.5
Women's access to property other than land3 ................................................................................................. —
Year women received right to vote ................................................................................................................ 1932
Quota type (single/lower house) ..................................................................................................................... No legislated
Voluntary political party quotas ....................................................................................................................... Yes

1 Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2 Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3 Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)
Trinidad and Tobago

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>GDP (US$ billions)</th>
<th>GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $)</th>
<th>Total population (millions)</th>
<th>Population growth (%)</th>
<th>Overall population sex ratio (male/female)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>19.27</td>
<td>29,086</td>
<td>1.34</td>
<td>0.28</td>
<td>0.94</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Gender Gap Index 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>0.715</td>
<td>1.00 = equality, 0.00 = inequality</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Country Score Card

**ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Rank</th>
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<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Labour force participation</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>0.707</td>
<td>0.596</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wage equality for similar work (survey)</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>0.72</td>
<td>0.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated earned income (PPP US$)</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>0.57</td>
<td>0.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legislators, senior officials and managers</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>0.76</td>
<td>0.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional and technical workers</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>0.65</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Literacy rate</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>0.99</td>
<td>0.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enrolment in primary education</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>0.99</td>
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<td>Enrolment in secondary education</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>0.62</td>
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**HEALTH AND SURVIVAL**

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<tbody>
<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>1</td>
<td>1.06</td>
<td>1.04</td>
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**POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT**

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</tr>
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Country score within income group

![Country score within income group diagram](image)

Country score vs sample average

![Country score vs sample average diagram](image)

Trinidad and Tobago

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Country Score Card

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Country score within income group

![Country score within income group diagram](image)

Country score vs sample average

![Country score vs sample average diagram](image)
### Trinidad and Tobago

#### Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>0.680</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td>0.614</td>
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<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>0.996</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.980</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>0.130</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>0.686</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64</td>
<td>0.639</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>0.996</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.980</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>0.130</td>
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</table>

#### Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
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<tr>
<td>44</td>
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<tr>
<td>58</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.980</td>
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<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>0.255</td>
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#### Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
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<td>47</td>
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<td>53</td>
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<tr>
<td>128</td>
<td>0.952</td>
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<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>0.199</td>
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<th>Rank</th>
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<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>0.717</td>
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<td>0.711</td>
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<td>51</td>
<td>0.994</td>
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<tr>
<td>130</td>
<td>0.952</td>
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<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>0.209</td>
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#### Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
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<td>39</td>
<td>0.711</td>
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<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>0.994</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.980</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58</td>
<td>0.181</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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#### Trend 2006–2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Score</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
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<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>0.686</td>
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<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>0.717</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>0.715</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

#### Selected contextual data

**Employment and Leadership**

- Female, male adult unemployment rate: 6.2, 3.5
- Female, male part-time employment: 9.5, 6.9
- Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector: 46
- Percentage of women, men with an account at a formal financial institution: 70, 82

**Science, Technology and Research**

- Percentage of Internet users (female, male): 4.7
- Firms with female top managers (% of firms): 21
- Share of women on boards of listed companies (%):
- Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms): 45

**Health and Survival**

- Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male): 0.0, 0.0
- Infectious diseases age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male): 220.7, 346.5
- Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male): 115.2, 172.8

**Marriage and Childbearing**

- Total fertility rate (children per woman): 1.8
- Mean age of women at the birth of the first child: 25

**Children’s Ecosystem**

- Length of maternity leave (calendar days):
- Percent of women who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months: 0.0

**Human Rights**

- Female access to credit: 0.0
- Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49): 0.0
- Bereaved by non-violent death: 0.3

---

1. Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2. Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3. Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)
Tunisia

Gender Gap Index 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>123</td>
<td>0.627</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Country Score Card

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY ...... 130 0.463 0.596
Labour force participation.................................131 0.36 0.67 27 75 0.36
Wage equality for similar work (survey) .............37 0.71 0.61 — — 0.71
Estimated earned income (PPP US$) ....................133 0.28 0.53 4,690 17,003 0.28
Legislators, senior officials and managers ..........104 0.17 0.27 15 85 0.17
Professional and technical workers .................96 0.71 0.65 41 59 0.71

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT .........................107 0.951 0.935
Literacy rate ...............................................115 0.82 0.87 72 88 0.82
Enrolment in primary education ......................88 0.99 0.94 98 99 0.99
Enrolment in secondary education ....................— — 0.62 — — —
Enrolment in tertiary education .....................1 1.00 0.88 43 27 1.59

HEALTH AND SURVIVAL .............................129 0.964 0.960
Sex ratio at birth (female/male) ......................122 0.93 0.92 — — 0.93
Healthy life expectancy ...................................101 1.03 1.04 67 65 1.03

POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT ......................82 0.131 0.214
Women in parliament ....................................38 0.39 0.25 28 72 0.39
Women in ministerial positions ...................134 0.04 0.20 4 96 0.04
Years with female head of state (last 50) ...........64 0.00 0.20 0 50 0.00

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

GDP (US$ billions) ........................................43.49
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $) 10,551
Total population (millions) ............................10.89
Population growth (%) ..................................1.01
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .........1.00

Country score within income group

Country score vs sample average
### Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>102</td>
<td>0.628</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>111</td>
<td>0.474</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>88</td>
<td>0.959</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>94</td>
<td>0.970</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>0.110</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<td>123</td>
<td>0.452</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>97</td>
<td>0.961</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>0.970</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77</td>
<td>0.110</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>108</td>
<td>0.625</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>126</td>
<td>0.444</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>94</td>
<td>0.966</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>110</td>
<td>0.964</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>69</td>
<td>0.128</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)

- Information not available

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

- Information not available

### Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>123</td>
<td>0.627</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>130</td>
<td>0.463</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>107</td>
<td>0.951</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>129</td>
<td>0.964</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82</td>
<td>0.131</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Trend 2006–2014**

![Trend graph](image)

### Selective contextual data

#### EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female, male adult unemployment rate</td>
<td>27.4, 15.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female, male part-time employment</td>
<td>—, —</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female, male workers in informal employment</td>
<td>—, —</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of women, men with an account at a formal financial institution</td>
<td>25, 39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership</td>
<td>4.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Firms with female top managers (% of firms)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of Internet users (female, male)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)</td>
<td>43, 57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)</td>
<td>53, 47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of total R&amp;D personnel (FTE) (female, male)</td>
<td>50, 51</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### HEALTH

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths</td>
<td>271.2, 347.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)</td>
<td>52.9, 96.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)</td>
<td>30.9, 29.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)</td>
<td>25.9, 37.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)</td>
<td>0.5, 0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)</td>
<td>0.0, 0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)</td>
<td>2.2, 4.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malnutrition prev. weight for age (female, male) (% of children &lt;5)</td>
<td>2.9, 3.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Single mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)</td>
<td>29, 33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early marriage (% of women aged 15–19)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)</td>
<td>46 [25-85]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate (children per women)</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15–19)</td>
<td>4.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean age of women at the birth of the first child</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman’s physical health</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Data</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Length of maternity leave (calendar days)</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period)</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provider of maternity benefits</td>
<td>Government 100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Length of paternity leave (calendar days)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period)</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provider of paternity benefits</td>
<td>Government 100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### RIGHTS AND NORMS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Parental authority after divorce</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15–49)</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women in case of domestic violence</td>
<td>0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inheritance rights of daughters</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women’s access to land ownership</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women’s access to credit</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women’s access to property other than land</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year women received right to vote</td>
<td>1959</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quota type (single/lower house)</td>
<td>Legislated Candidate Quotas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voluntary political party quotas</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2 Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3 Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)
Turkey

Gender Gap Index 2014

Rank 125
Score 0.618
(out of 142 countries)

0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

GDP (US$ billions) ................................................................. 653.16
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $) ............. 18,148
Total population (millions) .................................................. 74.93
Population growth (%) .......................................................... 1.26
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) .............................. 0.99

Country Score Card

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY ...... 132 0.453 0.596
Labour force participation ............................................. 128 0.43 0.67 32 76 0.43
Wage equality for similar work (survey) ......................... 87 0.62 0.61 — — 0.62
Estimated earned income (PPP US$) ............................ 126 0.39 0.53 10,501 26,893 0.39
Legislators, senior officials and managers ..................... 111 0.14 0.27 12 88 0.14
Professional and technical workers ............................. 102 0.58 0.65 37 63 0.58

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT ................................. 105 0.953 0.935
Literacy rate ................................................................. 102 0.93 0.87 92 98 0.93
Enrolment in primary education .................................. 103 0.98 0.94 93 95 0.98
Enrolment in secondary education ............................... 96 0.96 0.62 80 84 0.96
Enrolment in tertiary education ................................... 107 0.85 0.88 64 75 0.85

HEALTH AND SURVIVAL .......................................... 1 0.980 0.960
Sex ratio at birth (female/male) ................................... 1 0.94 0.92 — — 0.95
Healthy life expectancy .................................................. 1 1.06 1.04 67 63 1.06

POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT .................................. 113 0.088 0.214
Women in parliament ................................................... 98 0.17 0.25 14 86 0.17
Women in ministerial positions ................................. 133 0.04 0.20 4 96 0.04
Years with female head of state (last 50) ....................... 35 0.06 0.20 3 47 0.06

Country Score Card

Country score within income group

Overall Index  Economy  Education  Health  Politics
max–min range of income group ◼ country score ◼ income group average

Country score vs sample average

Economy  Health  Education  Politics
0.00 = inequality  1.00 = equality
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>87</td>
<td>0.971</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>108</td>
<td>0.052</td>
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</table>

Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>123</td>
<td>0.585</td>
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<tr>
<td>124</td>
<td>0.412</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>88</td>
<td>0.971</td>
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<tr>
<td>106</td>
<td>0.068</td>
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</table>

Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>126</td>
<td>0.588</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>131</td>
<td>0.386</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>109</td>
<td>0.912</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61</td>
<td>0.976</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99</td>
<td>0.077</td>
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Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>122</td>
<td>0.595</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>132</td>
<td>0.414</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>106</td>
<td>0.920</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62</td>
<td>0.976</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>98</td>
<td>0.087</td>
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Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>124</td>
<td>0.601</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>129</td>
<td>0.427</td>
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<td>0.943</td>
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<tr>
<td>59</td>
<td>0.976</td>
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<tr>
<td>103</td>
<td>0.087</td>
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Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>120</td>
<td>0.608</td>
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<tr>
<td>127</td>
<td>0.427</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>102</td>
<td>0.961</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58</td>
<td>0.976</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>108</td>
<td>0.087</td>
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</table>

Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>125</td>
<td>0.618</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>132</td>
<td>0.453</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>105</td>
<td>0.953</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.980</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>113</td>
<td>0.088</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Selected contextual data

**Employment and Leadership**
- Female, male adult unemployment rate (as % of female, male labour force): 10.8, 8.5
- Female, male part-time employment (as % of total female, male employment): 24.1, 6.7
- Female, male workers in informal employment (as % of total non-agricultural employment): 23, 77
- Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector (% of total non-agricultural employment): 24
- Percentage of women, men with an account at a formal financial institution: 33, 82
- Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership (as % of women, men employed): 4.0
- Firms with female top managers (% of firms): 12
- Share of women on boards of listed companies (%): 8
- Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms): 41

**Science, Technology and Research**
- Percentage of Internet users (female, male): 35, 56
- Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%): 31, 69
- Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male): 34, 66
- Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male): 47, 53
- Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male): 30, 70

**Health**
- Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male): 256.0, 384.2
- Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer: 86.9, 198.5
- Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male): 13.4, 12.8
- Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male): 38.8, 77.3
- HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male): 0.0, 0.1
- Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male): 0.0, 0.0
- Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male): 0.4, 0.9
- Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5): 3.9, 3.1

**Marriage and Childbearing**
- Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male): 24, —
- Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19): —
- Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births): 20 (14-31)
- Total fertility rate (per children women): 2.1
- Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19): 30.9
- Mean age of women at the birth of the first child: —
- Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%): 92
- Births attended by skilled health personnel (%): 91
- Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union): 73
- Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical health: Yes

**Childcare Ecosystem**
- Length of maternity leave (calendar days): 112
- Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period): 67
- Provider of maternity benefits (as % of female, male labour force): Government 100%
- Length of paternity leave (calendar days): 112
- Paternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period): —
- Provider of paternity benefits: —

**Rights and Norms**
- Parental authority after divorce (as % of total female, male employment): 24
- Parental authority after divorce (as % of non-agricultural employment): 24
- Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49): —
- Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women in case of domestic violence: Yes
- Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination: Yes
- Inheritance rights of daughters: —
- Women's access to property other than land (as % of total female, male employment): 92
- Year women received right to vote: 1930
- Quota type (single/lower house): No legislated
- Voluntary political party quotas: —

1 Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2 Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3 Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

The Global Gender Gap Report 2014 | 355
Uganda

Gender Gap Index 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>88</td>
<td>0.682</td>
</tr>
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</table>

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

Country Score Card

**ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>0.96</td>
<td>0.67</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>0.96</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>0.73</td>
<td>0.61</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>0.73</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>123</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>0.53</td>
<td>780</td>
<td>0.40</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>97</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>0.27</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>0.25</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>95</td>
<td>0.71</td>
<td>0.65</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>0.71</td>
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</table>

**EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>120</td>
<td>0.78</td>
<td>0.87</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>0.78</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>0.94</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>1.00</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>110</td>
<td>0.89</td>
<td>0.62</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>0.89</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>137</td>
<td>0.27</td>
<td>0.88</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0.27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**HEALTH AND SURVIVAL**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.94</td>
<td>0.92</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>0.94</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.02</td>
<td>1.04</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>1.02</td>
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</table>

**POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
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<tr>
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</tbody>
</table>

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GDP (US$ billions)</th>
<th>GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $)</th>
<th>Total population (millions)</th>
<th>Population growth (%)</th>
<th>Overall population sex ratio (male/female)</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15.59</td>
<td>1,334</td>
<td>37.58</td>
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Gender Gap Index 2014

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Country score vs sample average

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overall Index</th>
<th>Economy</th>
<th>Education</th>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Politics</th>
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Country score within income group

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Country score within income group

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Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)

<table>
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Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)

<table>
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Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)

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<tr>
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Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Score</th>
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<tr>
<td>Gender Gap Index</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gender Gap Index</td>
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Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gender Gap Index</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>0.722</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gender Gap Index</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>0.709</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gender Gap Index</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>0.917</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
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<td>0.282</td>
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Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Country</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gender Gap Index</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>0.723</td>
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<td>0.709</td>
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<td>0.980</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gender Gap Index</td>
<td>28</td>
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Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
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<th>Score</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gender Gap Index</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gender Gap Index</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gender Gap Index</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>0.284</td>
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</table>

Trend 2006–2014

Selected contextual data

**EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP**
- Female, male adult unemployment rate (as % of female, male labour force) 5.1, 3.1
- Female, male part-time employment (as % of total female, male employment) —, —
- Female, male workers in informal employment (as % of non-agricultural employment) 45, 55
- Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector (% of total non-agricultural employment) 35
- Percentage of women, men with an account at a formal financial institution —, 15
- Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership 5.2
- Firms with female top managers (% of firms) —, 15
- Share of women on boards of listed companies (%) —, 26
- Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms) —, 26

**SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH**
- Percentage of Internet users (female, male) —, —
- Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%) —, —
- Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male) 20, 80
- Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male) —, 34
- Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male) 28, 72

**HEALTH**
- Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 250.7, 276.7
- Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer 122.3, 150.0
- Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 40.2, 46.1
- Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 34.4, 42.4
- HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 262.2, 235.4
- Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 43.4, 42.6
- Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5) 12.8, 15.4

**MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING**
- Singleton mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) 20, 24
- Early marriage (% of women aged 15–19) —, 22
- Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) 360 [230–580]
- Total fertility rate (children per women) 6.0
- Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15–19) 126.6
- Mean age of women at the birth of the first child —, 26
- Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%) —, 95
- Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) —, 58
- Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union) —, 30
- Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman’s physical health Yes

**CHILDBEARING ECOSYSTEM**
- Length of maternity leave (calendar days) —, 60
- Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period) 100
- Provider of maternity benefits Employer 100%
- Length of paternity leave (calendar days) —, 4
- Paternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period) 100
- Provider of paternity benefits Employer 100%

**RIGHTS AND NORMS**
- Parental authority after divorce 0.5
- Parental authority in marriage 0.5
- Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15–49) 1.0
- Productive age of women in domestic violence 0.3
- Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination No
- Inheritance rights of daughters 1.0
- Women’s access to land ownership 1.0
- Women’s access to credit 1.0
- Women’s access to property other than land 1.0
- Year women received right to vote 1962
- Quota type (single/lower house) —, 0.5
- Reserved seats
- Voluntary political party quotas

---

1 Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2 Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3 Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 0 = best score)
Part 2: Country Profiles

Ukraine

Gender Gap Index 2014

Rank 56
Score 0.706
(out of 142 countries) 0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY

Country Score Card

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY 31 0.748 0.596
Labour force participation 49 0.85 0.67 63 73 0.85
Wage equality for similar work (survey) 46 0.69 0.61 — — 0.69
Estimated earned income (PPP US$) 52 0.65 0.53 6,783 10,460 0.65
Legislators, senior officials and managers 24 0.66 0.27 40 60 0.66
Professional and technical workers 1 1.00 0.65 63 37 1.74

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT 29 1.000 0.935
Literacy rate 51 1.00 0.87 100 100 1.00
Enrolment in primary education 1 1.00 0.94 99 97 1.02
Enrolment in secondary education 1 1.00 0.62 86 85 1.00
Enrolment in tertiary education 1 1.00 0.88 85 74 1.15

HEALTH AND SURVIVAL 74 0.973 0.960
Sex ratio at birth (female/male) 122 0.93 0.92 — — 0.93
Healthy life expectancy 1 1.06 1.04 67 59 1.14

POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT 105 0.101 0.214
Women in parliament 118 0.11 0.25 10 90 0.11
Women in ministerial positions 82 0.17 0.20 14 86 0.17
Years with female head of state (last 50) 32 0.06 0.20 3 47 0.06

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

GDP (US$ billions) 97.27
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $) 8,332
Total population (millions) 45.49
Population growth (%) –0.23
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) 0.85

Country score within income group

Country score vs sample average

Ukraine

GDP (US$ billions) 97.27
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $) 8,332
Total population (millions) 45.49
Population growth (%) –0.23
Overall population sex ratio (male/female) 0.85
Selected contextual data

**EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP**
- Female, male adult unemployment rate (as % of female, male unemployment force) 6.4, 8.5
- Female, male part-time employment (as % of total female, male employment) —, —
- Female, male workers in informal employment (as % of non-agricultural employment) —, —
- Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector (as % of total non-agricultural employment) 50
- Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male) —, —
- Percentage of women, men with an account at a formal financial institution 39, 44
- Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership a 4.7
- Firms with female top managers (% of firms) 19
- Share of women on boards of listed companies (%) —
- Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms) 31

**SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH**
- Percentage of Internet users (female, male) 33, 38
- Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%) —
- Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male) 31, 69
- Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male) 30, 70
- Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male) —
- Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male) —

**HEALTH**
- Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 427.8, 707.7
- Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer 86.2, 173.1
- Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 3.1, 3.2
- Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 7.0, 31.9
- HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 27.6, 51.8
- Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 0.0, 0.0
- Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 3.4, 20.9
- Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5) 3.5, 4.8

**MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING**
- Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) 23, 26
- Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19) —
- Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) —
- Total fertility rate (children per woman) 1.5
- Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19) 25.7
- Mean age of women at the birth of the first child —
- Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%) 99
- Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) 99
- Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union) —
- Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical health Yes

**CHILDREaring ECOSYSTEM**
- Length of maternity leave (calendar days) 126
- Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period) 100
- Provider of maternity benefits Government 100%
- Length of paternity leave (calendar days) —
- Paternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period) —
- Provider of paternity benefits —

**RIGHTS AND NORMS**
- Parental authority in marriage 0.0
- Parental authority after divorce 0.0
- Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49) 0.0
- Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women in case of domestic violence 0.0
- Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination 0.0
- Inheritance rights of daughters 0.0
- Women's access to land ownership 0.0
- Women's access to credit 0.0
- Women's access to property other than land 0.0
- Year women received right to vote 1919
- Quota type (single/lower house) —
- Voluntary political party quotas —

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1 Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2 Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3 Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)
United Arab Emirates

Gender Gap Index 2014

Rank | Score
--- | ---
115 | 0.644

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

Country Score Card

**ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY**
- Labour force participation: 0.51 (0.50 - 0.67)
- Wage equality for similar work: 0.79 (0.61 - 0.89)
- Estimated earned income: 0.54 (0.53 - 0.61)
- Professional and technical workers: 0.28 (0.27 - 0.50)

**EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT**
- Literacy rate: 1.00 (0.87 - 1.00)
- Enrolment in primary education: 1.00 (0.62 - 0.90)
- Enrolment in secondary education: 1.00 (0.27 - 0.78)
- Enrolment in tertiary education: 0.88 (N/A - 0.88)

**HEALTH AND SURVIVAL**
- Sex ratio at birth: 0.95 (0.92 - 0.94)
- Healthy life expectancy: 1.00 (0.66 - 1.04)

**POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT**
- Women in parliament: 0.21 (0.25 - 0.21)
- Women in ministerial positions: 0.18 (0.20 - 0.18)
- Years with female head of state: 0.00 (0.00 - 0.50)

GDP (US$ billions): 221.65
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $): 57,045
Total population (millions): 9.35
Population growth (%): 1.51
Overall population sex ratio (male/female): 2.26

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

United Arab Emirates

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

- GDP (US$ billions): 221.65
- GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $): 57,045
- Total population (millions): 9.35
- Population growth (%): 1.51
- Overall population sex ratio (male/female): 2.26

Part 2: Country Profiles
## United Arab Emirates

### Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gender Gap Index</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>0.644</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Trend 2006–2014

![Graph showing trend 2006–2014](image)

### Selected contextual data

#### Employment and Leadership

- **Female, male adult unemployment rate**
  - (as % of female, male labour force)...
- **Female, male part-time employment**
  - (as % of total female, male employment)...
- **Female, male workers in informal employment**
  - (as % of non-agricultural employment)...
- **Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector**
  - (% of total non-agricultural employment)...
- **Percentage of women, men with an account at a formal financial institution**
- **Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership**
  - (as % of firms)...
- **Firms with female top managers (%) of firms**
- **Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)**
- **Firms with female participation in ownership (%) of firms**

#### Science, Technology and Research

- **Percentage of Internet users (female, male)**...
- **Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%)**...
- **Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male)**...
- **Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)**...
- **Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)**...
- **Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)**...

#### Health

- **Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)**...
- **Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer**...
- **Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)**...
- **Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)**...
- **HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)**...
- **Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)**...
- **Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)**...
- **Malnutrition prevalence, weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)**...

#### Rights and Norms

- **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**...
- **Women’s access to property other than land**...
- **Year women received right to vote**...
- **Quota type (single/lower house)**...
- **Voluntary political party quotas**...

### Marital and Childbearing

- **Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)**...
- **Total fertility rate (children per woman)**...
- **Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)**...
- **Mean age of women at the birth of the first child**...
- **Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)**...
- **Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)**...
- **Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)**...
- **Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman’s physical health**...

### Childcare Ecosystem

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

### Education and Opportunity

- **Total fertility rate (children per woman)**...
- **Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)**...
- **Mean age of women at the birth of the first child**...
- **Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)**...
- **Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)**...
- **Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)**...
- **Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman’s physical health**...

### Political Participation

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

---

1. Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)  
2. Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability  
3. Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)
United Kingdom

Gender Gap Index 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>0.738</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

- **GDP (US$ billions)**: 2,432.81
- **GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $)**: 34,658
- **Total population (millions)**: 64.10
- **Population growth (%)**: 0.63
- **Overall population sex ratio (male/female)**: 0.97

**Country Score Card**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Sample average</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY</strong></td>
<td>46</td>
<td>0.714</td>
<td>0.596</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labour force participation</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>0.85</td>
<td>0.67</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>0.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wage equality for similar work (survey)</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>0.69</td>
<td>0.61</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>0.69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated earned income (PPP US$)</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>0.62</td>
<td>0.53</td>
<td>24,820</td>
<td>40,000</td>
<td>0.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legislators, senior officials and managers</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>0.52</td>
<td>0.27</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>0.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional and technical workers</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>0.95</td>
<td>0.65</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>0.95</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT**                         | 32   | 1.000 | 0.935          |        |      |                      |
| Literacy rate                                      | 1    | 1.00  | 0.87           | 99     | 99   | 1.00                 |
| Enrolment in primary education                     | 68   | 1.00  | 0.94           | 100    | 100  | 1.00                 |
| Enrolment in secondary education                   | 1    | 1.00  | 0.62           | 95     | 95   | 1.00                 |
| Enrolment in tertiary education                    | 1    | 1.00  | 0.88           | 72     | 53   | 1.36                 |

| **HEALTH AND SURVIVAL**                            | 94   | 0.970 | 0.960          |        |      |                      |
| Sex ratio at birth (female/male)                   | 1    | 0.94  | 0.92           | —      | —    | 0.95                 |
| Healthy life expectancy                            | 107  | 1.03  | 1.04           | 72     | 70   | 1.03                 |

| **POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT**                          | 33   | 0.270 | 0.214          |        |      |                      |
| Women in parliament                                | 63   | 0.29  | 0.25           | 23     | 77   | 0.29                 |
| Women in ministerial positions                     | 75   | 0.19  | 0.20           | 16     | 84   | 0.19                 |
| Years with female head of state (last 50)          | 8    | 0.30  | 0.20           | 12     | 38   | 0.30                 |

**Country score within income group**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overall Index</th>
<th>Economy</th>
<th>Education</th>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Politics</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Country score vs sample average**

- **Overall Index**
- **Economy**
- **Education**
- **Health**
- **Politics**

- Country score
- Sample average
- 0.00 = inequality
- 1.00 = equality

United Kingdom

Part 2: Country Profiles

362 | The Global Gender Gap Report 2014
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>0.736</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>0.664</td>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63</td>
<td>0.974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>0.307</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>0.744</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>0.695</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67</td>
<td>0.974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>0.307</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>0.740</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>0.706</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72</td>
<td>0.974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>0.280</td>
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</table>

Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>0.746</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>0.721</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>0.999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90</td>
<td>0.970</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>0.293</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>0.743</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>0.730</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>0.999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>93</td>
<td>0.970</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>0.274</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)

<table>
<thead>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>0.744</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>0.732</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>1.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>92</td>
<td>0.970</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>0.274</td>
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</table>

Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)

<table>
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<tr>
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<th>Score</th>
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<tr>
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<td>0.738</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>0.714</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>1.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>94</td>
<td>0.970</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>0.270</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Trend 2006–2014

[Graph showing trend]

Selected contextual data

**EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP**
- Female, male adult unemployment rate
  - (as % of female, male labour force) 7.3, 8.4
- Female, male part-time employment
  - (as % of total female, male employment) 38.4, 11.7
- Female, male workers in informal employment
  - (as % of non-agricultural employment) —, —
- Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
  - (% of total non-agricultural employment) —, 47
- Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male) 258, 141
- Percentage of women, men with an account at a formal financial institution —, 98.97
- Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership 1 —, 4.8
- Firms with female top managers (% of firms) —, 7
- Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)
  - Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms) —, —

**SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH**
- Percentage of Internet users (female, male) 87, 88
- Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%)
  - Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male) 30, 70
- Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male) 30, 70
- Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male) —, —
- Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male) —, —

**HEALTH**
- Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 86.7, 140.6
- Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer 112.5, 153.9
- Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 3.6, 5.0
- Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 25.7, 37.2
- HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 0.3, 0.5
- Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 0.0, 0.0
- Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 0.2, 0.4
- Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5) —, —

**MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING**
- Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) 32, 33
- Early marriage (% of women aged 15–19) —, —
- Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) 8 [5–12]
- Total fertility rate (children per woman) 1.9
- Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15–19) 25.8
- Mean age of women at the birth of the first child —, 30
- Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%) —, —
- Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) —, —
- Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union) —, 84
- Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman’s physical health —, Yes

**CHILDREncE ECOsYstem**
- Length of maternity leave (calendar days) 273
- Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period) —, 29
- Provider of maternity benefits —, Employer and Government
- Length of paternity leave (calendar days) —, 14
- Paternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period) —, 18
- Provider of paternity benefits —, Employer and Government

**RIGHts AND NORMs**
- Parental authority in marriage —, —
- Parental authority after divorce —, —
- Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15–49) —, —
- Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women in case of domestic violence —, —
- Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination —, Yes
- Inheritance rights of daughters —, —
- Women’s access to land ownership —, —
- Women’s access to credit —, —
- Women’s access to property other than land —, —
- Year women received right to vote —, 1918, 1928
- Quota type (single/lower house) —, No legislated
- Voluntary political party quotas —, Yes

1 Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2 Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3 Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)
**United States**

**Gender Gap Index 2014**

- **Rank:** 20
- **Score:** 0.746

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

---

**Key Demographic and Economic Indicators**

- **GDP (US$ billions):** 14,498.62
- **GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $):** 50,866
- **Total population (millions):** 316.13
- **Population growth (%):** 0.72
- **Overall population sex ratio (male/female):** 0.98

---

**Country Score Card**

**ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY**

- **Labour force participation:** 4  
  0.828  
  (Sample average: 0.596)
- **Wage equality for similar work (survey):** 65  
  0.66  
  (Current male earnings as % of female earnings: 0.61)
- **Estimated earned income (PPP US$):** 1  
  1.00  
  (Female: 0.53, Male: 40,000, Ratio: 0.66)
- **Legislators, senior officials and managers:** 16  
  0.75  
  (Female: 0.27, Male: 43, Ratio: 0.57)
- **Professional and technical workers:** 1  
  1.00  
  (Female: 0.65, Male: 55, Ratio: 0.92)

---

**EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT**

- **Literacy rate:** 1  
  1.00  
  (Female: 0.87, Male: 99, Ratio: 1.00)
- **Enrolment in primary education:** 77  
  1.00  
  (Female: 0.94, Male: 92, Ratio: 1.00)
- **Enrolment in secondary education:** 1  
  1.00  
  (Female: 0.62, Male: 88, Ratio: 1.02)
- **Enrolment in tertiary education:** 1  
  1.00  
  (Female: 0.88, Male: 110, Ratio: 1.39)

---

**HEALTH AND SURVIVAL**

- **Sex ratio at birth (female/male):** 1  
  0.94  
  (Female: 0.92, Ratio: 0.95)
- **Healthy life expectancy:** 76  
  1.04  
  (Female: 1.04, Male: 71, Ratio: 1.04)

---

**POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT**

- **Women in parliament:** 83  
  0.22  
  (Female: 0.25, Male: 18, Ratio: 0.22)
- **Women in ministerial positions:** 25  
  0.47  
  (Female: 0.20, Male: 32, Ratio: 0.47)
- **Years with female head of state (last 50):** 64  
  0.00  
  (Female: 0.20, Male: 0, Ratio: 0.00)

---

**Country score within income group**

**Country score vs sample average**

---

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Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate (as % of female, male labour force) .................................... 7.9, 8.2
Female, male part-time employment (as % of total female, male employment) .................................. 15.8, 7.1
Female, male workers in informal employment (as % of non-agricultural employment) .................. —
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector (% of total non-agricultural employment) ........ 48
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male) .................................................. 248, 161
Percentage of women, men with an account at a formal financial institution ................................ 84, 92
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership1 .......................................................... 4.9
Firms with female top managers (% of firms) ...................................................................................... 10
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%) .......................................................................... —
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms) ............................................................... —

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male) .................................................................................... 70, 69
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (% ) .................................................. —
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male) .......................................................... 31, 69
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male) ..................................................................................... —
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male) ................................................................ —

HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) .............................. 107.8, 169.5
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer .......................... 104.2, 143.6
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ................................................... 10.9, 16.3
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) .................................. 32.8, 43.1
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) .............................................................. 1.2, 3.1
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ......................................................... 0.0, 0.0
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) ................................................. 0.1, 0.2
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5) .............................................. 0.9, 1.6

MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING
Singleton mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) ................................................................. 27, 29
Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19) ...................................................................................... —
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)2 ...................................................................... 26 [18-44]
Total fertility rate (children per woman) ...................................................................................... 2.0
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19) .......................................................... 31.0
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child ........................................................................ 25
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%) ............................................................................... —
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) ........................................................................... —
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union) ...................................................... 76
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman’s physical health ........................................ Yes

CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM
Length of maternity leave (calendar days) .................................................................................... —
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period) .................................................. —
Provider of maternity benefits .................................................................................................. —
Length of paternity leave (calendar days) ................................................................................... —
Paternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period) .................................................. —
Provider of paternity benefits .................................................................................................. —

RIGHTS AND NORMS
Parental authority in marriage3 .................................................................................................. —
Parental authority after divorce3 ................................................................................................ —
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49) ................................................................... —
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women in case of domestic violence3 .......................... —
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination .............................................. Yes
Inheritance rights of daughters3 .................................................................................................. —
Women’s access to land ownership3 ............................................................................................. —
Women’s access to credit3 ............................................................................................................ —
Women’s access to property other than land3 ............................................................................... —
Year women received right to vote .............................................................................................. 1920, 1965
Quota type (single/lower house) ................................................................................................ —
Voluntary political party quotas .................................................................................................. —

1 Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2 Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3 Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 0 = best score)
Unruygu

Gender Gap Index 2014

Rank: 82
Score: 0.687
(out of 142 countries)
(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

GDP (US$ billions): 26.60
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $): 18,230
Total population (millions): 3.41
Population growth (%): 0.35
Overall population sex ratio (male/female): 0.93

Country Score Card

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY
Labour force participation: 0.684
Wage equality for similar work (survey): 0.53
Estimated earned income (PPP US$): 88
Legislators, senior officials and managers: 12
Professional and technical workers: 1

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT
Literacy rate: 1.00
Enrolment in primary education: 85
Enrolment in secondary education: 1
Enrolment in tertiary education: 1

HEALTH AND SURVIVAL
Sex ratio at birth (female/male): 0.94
Healthy life expectancy: 1.06

POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT
Women in parliament: 140
Women in ministerial positions: 82
Years with female head of state (last 50): 64

Country score within income group

Country score vs sample average
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) 66 0.655 60 0.611 47 0.991 1 0.980 103 0.039
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) 54 0.691 65 0.642 27 1.000 1 0.980 53 0.142
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries) 57 0.694 62 0.653 1 1.000 1 0.980 58 0.142
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries) 59 0.690 62 0.657 1 1.000 1 0.980 71 0.123
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries) 58 0.691 60 0.662 35 0.998 1 0.980 70 0.123
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries) 76 0.675 66 0.660 40 0.997 1 0.980 116 0.062
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries) 77 0.680 58 0.683 41 0.997 1 0.980 116 0.062
Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries) 82 0.687 59 0.684 46 0.997 1 0.980 112 0.088

Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP
Female, male adult unemployment rate (as % of female, male labour force)........ 8.3, 4.9
Female, male part-time employment (as % of total labour force).................. 27.8, 12.8
Female, male workers in informal employment (as % of non-agricultural labour force)........ 47, 53
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector (% of total non-agricultural employment)........ 49
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male)................... —, —
Percentage of women, men with an account at a formal financial institution........ 24, 23
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership1 .......................... 3.9
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)............................................... 19
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)..................................... —
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)............................ 23

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH
Percentage of Internet users (female, male).................................................. 54, 55
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%).............. 73, 70
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male) .................... 44, 56
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male).................................................. —
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male) ............................ —

HEALTH
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)........ 110.1, 197.3
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer.................. 115.9, 211.5
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male).................... 10.6, 13.9
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male).... 23.5, 53.3
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male).......................... 4.0, 8.3
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)...................... 0.0, 0.0
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)................ 0.5, 1.7
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)........... 4.2, 4.8

MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING
Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)................................. 25, 27
Early marriage (% of women aged 15–19).................................................... 13
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)2 ..................................... 14 [9–20]
Total fertility rate (children per woman)...................................................... 2.1
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15–19)............................ 58.3
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child........................................... —
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%):........................................... 96
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)........................................... 100
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women in co-union)..................... —
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman’s physical health........ Yes

CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM
Length of maternity leave (calendar days).................................................. 84
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period)................. 100
Provider of maternity benefits................................................................. Government 100%
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)................................................... 3
Paternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period)................. 100
Provider of paternity benefits................................................................. Employer 100%

RIGHTS AND NORMS
Parental authority in marriage3 ................................................................. 0.0
Parental authority after divorce3 ............................................................... 0.0
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15–49)................................. 0.0
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women in case of domestic violence3 ................................. 0.5
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination............... Yes
Inheritance rights of daughters3 ................................................................. 0.0
Women’s access to land ownership3 .......................................................... 0.0
Women’s access to credit3 .................................................................... 0.5
Women’s access to property other than land3 ............................................ 0.0
Year women received right to vote.......................................................... 1932
Quota type (single/lower house) ............................................................... Legislative Candidate Quotas
Voluntary political party quotas............................................................... Yes

1 Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2 Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3 Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)
Venezuela

Gender Gap Index 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>86</td>
<td>0.685</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Country Score Card

**ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY**

- Labour force participation: 101, 0.66 (Female: 55, Male: 83, Ratio: 0.66)
- Wage equality for similar work (survey): 76, 0.63 (Female: 0.61, Male: 0.61, Ratio: 0.63)
- Estimated earned income (PPP US$): 61, 0.63 (Female: 13,836, Male: 22,040, Ratio: 0.63)
- Legislators, senior officials and managers: 51, 0.50 (Female: 0.27, Male: 0.67, Ratio: 0.50)
- Professional and technical workers: 1, 1.00 (Female: 0.65, Male: 66, Ratio: 1.91)

**EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT**

- Literacy rate: 59, 1.00 (Female: 0.87, Male: 0.95, Ratio: 1.00)
- Enrolment in primary education: 112, 0.98 (Female: 0.94, Male: 0.91, Ratio: 0.98)
- Enrolment in secondary education: 1, 1.00 (Female: 0.62, Male: 0.78, Ratio: 1.09)
- Enrolment in tertiary education: 1, 1.00 (Female: 0.88, Male: 0.99, Ratio: 1.69)

**HEALTH AND SURVIVAL**

- Sex ratio at birth (female/male): 1, 0.94 (Female: 0.92, Male: 0.95, Ratio: 0.95)
- Healthy life expectancy: 1, 1.06 (Female: 1.04, Male: 0.69, Ratio: 1.10)

**POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT**

- Women in parliament: 85, 0.20 (Female: 0.25, Male: 0.17, Ratio: 0.20)
- Women in ministerial positions: 70, 0.19 (Female: 0.20, Male: 0.16, Ratio: 0.19)
- Years with female head of state (last 50): 64, 0.00 (Female: 0.20, Male: 0.00, Ratio: 0.00)

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

- GDP (US$ billions): 194.65
- GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $): 17,642
- Total population (millions): 30.41
- Population growth (%): 1.49
- Overall population sex ratio (male/female): 1.01
### Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>57</td>
<td>0.666</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>66</td>
<td>0.600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62</td>
<td>0.986</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71</td>
<td>0.973</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57</td>
<td>0.107</td>
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### Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>59</td>
<td>0.688</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71</td>
<td>0.634</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>0.999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.980</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57</td>
<td>0.138</td>
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### Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>69</td>
<td>0.684</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80</td>
<td>0.619</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>0.999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.980</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63</td>
<td>0.138</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>63</td>
<td>0.686</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82</td>
<td>0.616</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>0.999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.980</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td>0.150</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>86</td>
<td>0.685</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73</td>
<td>0.662</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>81</td>
<td>0.988</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.980</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95</td>
<td>0.111</td>
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### Trend 2006–2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>0.685</td>
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<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>0.666</td>
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<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>0.600</td>
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<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>0.988</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>0.973</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>0.107</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Selected contextual data

#### EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female, male adult unemployment rate (as % of female, male labour force)</td>
<td>9.0, 7.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female, male part-time employment (as % of total female, male employment)</td>
<td>17.9, 7.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female, male workers in informal employment (as % of non-agricultural employment)</td>
<td>42.58</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector (% of total non-agricultural employment)</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of women, men with an account at a formal financial institution</td>
<td>36.53</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership</td>
<td>4.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Firms with female top managers (as % of firms)</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Share of women on boards of listed companies (as % of firms)</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of Internet users (female, male)</td>
<td>51, 48</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)</td>
<td>43, 57</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of total R&amp;D personnel (FTE) (female, male)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### HEALTH

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)</td>
<td>152.1, 226.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer</td>
<td>86.8, 100.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)</td>
<td>41.6, 43.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)</td>
<td>18.6, 22.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)</td>
<td>3.3, 9.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)</td>
<td>0.1, 0.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)</td>
<td>1.5, 2.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children &lt;5)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

1 Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2 Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3 Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)
Vietnam

Gender Gap Index 2014

Rank: 76
Score: 0.692
(out of 142 countries)
(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Country Score Card

**ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY**
- Labour force participation: 21 0.92 0.67 79 85 0.92
- Wage equality for similar work (survey): 79 0.63 0.61 — — 0.63
- Estimated earned income (PPP US$): 17 0.82 0.53 4,510 5,498 0.82
- Legislators, senior officials and managers: 91 0.30 0.27 23 77 0.30
- Professional and technical workers: 1 1.00 0.65 52 48 1.09

**EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT**
- Literacy rate: 91 0.95 0.87 91 96 0.95
- Enrolment in primary education: 0.94 — — — —
- Enrolment in secondary education: 0.62 — — — —
- Enrolment in tertiary education: 1 1.00 0.88 25 24 1.02

**HEALTH AND SURVIVAL**
- Sex ratio at birth (female/male): 139 0.89 0.92 — — —
- Healthy life expectancy: 1 1.06 1.04 69 62 1.11

**POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT**
- Women in parliament: 57 0.32 0.25 24 76 0.32
- Women in ministerial positions: 108 0.10 0.20 9 91 0.10
- Years with female head of state (last 50): 64 0.00 0.20 0 50 0.00

**Country score within income group**

- Overall Index: 92.28
- GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $): 4,912
- Total population (millions): 89.71
- Population growth (%): 0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality
- Overall population sex ratio (male/female): 0.98
### Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gender Gap</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>0.692</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>0.726</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participation</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>0.972</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educational</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>0.944</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>0.124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Survival</td>
<td>371</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gender Gap</td>
<td>0.689</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>0.745</td>
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<tr>
<td>Participation</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>0.892</td>
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<tr>
<td>Educational</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>0.970</td>
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<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>0.148</td>
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<tr>
<td>Survival</td>
<td>371</td>
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</tr>
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</table>

### Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gender Gap</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>0.680</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>0.735</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participation</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>0.897</td>
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<tr>
<td>Educational</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>0.970</td>
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<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>0.118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Survival</td>
<td>371</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gender Gap</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>0.678</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>0.721</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participation</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>0.924</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educational</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>0.947</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>0.118</td>
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<tr>
<td>Survival</td>
<td>371</td>
<td></td>
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### Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gender Gap</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>0.673</td>
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<tr>
<td>Overall</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>0.711</td>
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<tr>
<td>Participation</td>
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<td>Health</td>
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<td>Survival</td>
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### Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gender Gap</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>0.686</td>
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<tr>
<td>Overall</td>
<td>52</td>
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<tr>
<td>Participation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>0.125</td>
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<tr>
<td>Survival</td>
<td>371</td>
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### Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>76</td>
<td>0.678</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>0.721</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participation</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>0.924</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educational</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>0.947</td>
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<tr>
<td>Health</td>
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<td>0.118</td>
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<tr>
<td>Survival</td>
<td>371</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Trend 2006–2014

Overall
- Economic Participation
- Educational Attainment
- Health and Survival
- Political Empowerment

### Selected contextual data

#### EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP

- **Female, male adult unemployment rate**: (as % of female, male labour force) 2.0, 1.6
- **Female, male part-time employment**: (as % of total female, male employment) —, —
- **Female, male workers in informal employment**: (as % of non-agricultural employment) 45, 55
- **Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector**: (% of total non-agricultural employment) —, —
- **Percentage of women, men with an account at a formal financial institution**: 19, 24
- **Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership**: 4.2
- **Firms with female top managers (% of firms)** 26
- **Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)**: 59

#### SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH

- **Percentage of Internet users (female, male)** —, —
- **Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%)**: —, —
- **Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male)** 25, 75
- **Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)** —, —
- **Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male)** —, —

#### HEALTH

- **Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)** 145.0, 262.3
- **Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)** 74.2, 163.4
- **Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)** 15.4, 16.5
- **Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)** 27.7, 56.7
- **HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)** 5.4, 17.5
- **Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)** 0.0, 0.1
- **Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)** 12.0, 31.3
- **Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5)** 12.1, 11.8
- **Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)** 12.2, 15.8
- **Under-five deaths from diarrhoea per 1,000 live births**: 1.2, 1.8
- **Under-five deaths from lower respiratory infections per 1,000 live births**: 2.0, 2.5
- **Under-five deaths from measles per 1,000 live births**: 0.7, 1.0
- **Under-five deaths from preventable causes per 1,000 live births**: 1.8, 2.2
- **Under-five deaths from perinatal causes per 1,000 live births**: 10.6, 13.8
- **Under-five deaths from intrapartum causes per 1,000 live births**: 2.5, 3.0
- **Under-five deaths from neonatal causes per 1,000 live births**: 4.2, 5.0
- **Under-five deaths from postnatal causes per 1,000 live births**: 3.5, 4.0
- **Under-five deaths from unknown causes per 1,000 live births**: 3.0, 3.5
- **Under-five deaths from unknown causes (%)**: 100, 100
- **Under-five deaths from unspecified causes per 1,000 live births**: 2.0, 2.5
- **Under-five deaths from unspecified causes (%)**: 100, 100
- **Under-five deaths from other causes per 1,000 live births**: 2.0, 2.5
- **Under-five deaths from other causes (%)**: 100, 100
- **Under-five deaths from all causes per 1,000 live births**: 10.6, 13.8
- **Under-five deaths from all causes (%)**: 100, 100

#### MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

- **Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)** 23, 26
- **Early marriage (%) of women aged 15-19**: 6
- **Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)** 49 [29-84]
- **Total fertility rate (children per women)** 1.8
- **Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19)** 29.0
- **Mean age of women at the birth of the first child**: —
- **Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)**: 94
- **Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)**: 92
- **Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union)** 78
- **Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman’s physical health**: Yes

#### CHILDREncare ECOSYSTEM

- **Length of maternity leave (calendar days)** 180
- **Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period)** Government 100%
- **Provider of maternity benefits**: Government 100%
- **Length of paternity leave (calendar days)** —
- **Paternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period)** —
- **Provider of paternity benefits**: —

#### RIGHTS AND NORMS

- **Parental authority in marriage**: 0.0
- **Parental authority after divorce**: 0.0
- **Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49)**: 0.0
- **Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination**: Yes
- **Inheritance rights of daughters**: 0.3
- **Women’s access to land ownership**: 0.5
- **Women’s access to credit**: 0.0
- **Women’s access to property other than land**: 0.0
- **Year women received right to vote**: 1946
- **Quota type (single/lower house)**: —
- **Voluntary political party quotas**: —

1. Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2. Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3. Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)
### Yemen

#### Gender Gap Index 2014

- **Rank**: 142 (out of 142 countries)
- **Score**: 0.515

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

#### Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

**GDP (US$ billions)**: 18.12
**GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $)**: 3,765
**Total population (millions)**: 24.41
**Population growth (%)**: 2.30
**Overall population sex ratio (male/female)**: 1.01

#### Country Score Card

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Sample average</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-male ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY</strong></td>
<td>138</td>
<td>0.360</td>
<td>0.596</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labour force participation</td>
<td>133</td>
<td>0.35</td>
<td>0.67</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>0.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wage equality for similar work (survey)</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>0.66</td>
<td>0.61</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>0.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated earned income (PPP US$)</td>
<td>132</td>
<td>0.28</td>
<td>0.53</td>
<td>1,751</td>
<td>6,343</td>
<td>0.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legislators, senior officials and managers</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.27</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>0.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional and technical workers</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>0.18</td>
<td>0.65</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>0.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</strong></td>
<td>140</td>
<td>0.707</td>
<td>0.935</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Literacy rate</td>
<td>132</td>
<td>0.61</td>
<td>0.87</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>0.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enrolment in primary education</td>
<td>133</td>
<td>0.84</td>
<td>0.94</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>0.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enrolment in secondary education</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>0.66</td>
<td>0.62</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>0.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enrolment in tertiary education</td>
<td>131</td>
<td>0.44</td>
<td>0.88</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>0.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HEALTH AND SURVIVAL</strong></td>
<td>117</td>
<td>0.967</td>
<td>0.960</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex ratio at birth (female/male)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.94</td>
<td>0.92</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>0.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Healthy life expectancy</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>1.02</td>
<td>1.04</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>1.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT</strong></td>
<td>138</td>
<td>0.025</td>
<td>0.214</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women in parliament</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women in ministerial positions</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Years with female head of state (last 50)</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Gender Gap Proportion

- **Economy**: 0.00 to 1.00
- **Education**: 0.00 to 1.00
- **Health**: 0.00 to 1.00
- **Politics**: 0.00 to 1.00

#### Country score vs sample average

- **Overall Index**: 0.00 to 1.00
- **Economy**: 0.00 to 1.00
- **Education**: 0.00 to 1.00
- **Health**: 0.00 to 1.00
- **Politics**: 0.00 to 1.00

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)
Trend 2006–2014

Selected contextual data

**EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP**

Female, male adult unemployment rate
(as % of female, male labour force).............................................. 54.7, 12.4
Female, male part-time employment
(as % of total female, male employment)............................................ —, —
Female, male workers in informal employment
(as % of non-agricultural employment)............................................ —, —
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector
(% of total non-agricultural employment)............................................ 12
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male) —, —
Percentage of women, men with an account
at a formal financial institution.................................................. 1.6
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)................................. 0
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)... —
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)........... 6

**SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH**

Percentage of Internet users (female, male)............................. —, —
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%)... —, —
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male) —, —
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male)................................. —, —
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTF) (female, male)........... —, —

**HEALTH**

Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male).................................................. 327.1, 431.1
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer........................................... 66.0, 79.7
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)........ 31.1, 31.7
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths
per 100,000 (female, male)................................................... 51.4, 47.4
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)............ 3.1, 5.4
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male)........ 5.2, 8.4
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male).... 8.0, 14.2
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5) 41.8, 44.3

**MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING**

Singulate mean age at marriage (years) (female, male)........ —, —
Early marriage (% of women aged 15–19)................................. 17
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)2 270 [150–510]
Total fertility rate (children per woman)................................. 4.2
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15–19)........ 47.0
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child................. —
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)..................... 85
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)..................... 34
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union).... 28
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical health No

**CHILDREnc Ecosystem**

Length of maternity leave (calendar days)................................ 70
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period) 100
Provider of maternity benefits................................................. Employer 100%
Length of paternity leave (calendar days)................................. —
Paternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period)........... —
Provider of paternity benefits............................................... —

**RIGHTS AND NORMS**

Parental authority in marriage3 .............................................. 1.0
Parental authority after divorce3 ............................................. 1.0
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15–49)................. 38.0
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence
against women in case of domestic violence3.......................... 1.0
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination —
Inheritance rights of daughters3 ............................................. 1.0
Women’s access to land ownership3 ....................................... 0.5
Women’s access to credit3 ................................................... 0.5
Women’s access to property other than land3.......................... 0.5
Year women received right to vote......................................... 1967, 1970
Quota type (single/lower house)............................................. —
Voluntary political party quotas.............................................. —
**Zambia**

### Gender Gap Index 2014

**Rank**: 119  
**Score**: 0.636  
(out of 142 countries)  
(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

### Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

- **GDP (US$ billions)**: 11.94  
- **GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $)**: 2,991  
- **Total population (millions)**: 14.54  
- **Population growth (%)**: 3.24  
- **Overall population sex ratio (male/female)**: 1.01

### Country Score Card

#### ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Labour force participation</th>
<th>50</th>
<th>0.85</th>
<th>0.67</th>
<th>73</th>
<th>86</th>
<th>0.85</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wage equality for similar work (survey)</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0.79</td>
<td>0.61</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>0.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated earned income (PPP US$)</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>0.64</td>
<td>0.53</td>
<td>2,365</td>
<td>3,722</td>
<td>0.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legislators, senior officials and managers</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>0.23</td>
<td>0.27</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>0.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional and technical workers</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>0.46</td>
<td>0.65</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>0.46</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

| Literacy rate | 123 | 0.72 | 0.87 | 52 | 72 | 0.72 |
| Enrolment in primary education | 1 | 1.00 | 0.94 | 94 | 93 | 1.02 |
| Enrolment in secondary education | — | — | 0.62 | — | — | — |
| Enrolment in tertiary education | 130 | 0.46 | 0.88 | 2 | 3 | 0.46 |

#### HEALTH AND SURVIVAL

| Sex ratio at birth (female/male) | 1 | 0.94 | 0.92 | — | — | 0.97 |
| Healthy life expectancy | 86 | 1.04 | 1.04 | 50 | 48 | 1.04 |

#### POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT

| Women in parliament | 114 | 0.12 | 0.25 | 11 | 89 | 0.12 |
| Women in ministerial positions | 79 | 0.18 | 0.20 | 15 | 85 | 0.18 |
| Years with female head of state (last 50) | 64 | 0.00 | 0.20 | 0 | 50 | 0.00 |

### Country score within income group

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overall Index</th>
<th>Economy</th>
<th>Education</th>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Politics</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>max–min range of income group</td>
<td>country score</td>
<td>income group average</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

374 | The Global Gender Gap Report 2014
Zambia

Gender Gap Index 2014 (out of 142 countries) 119 0.636 86 0.644 127 0.846 66 0.974 114 0.081
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries) 113 0.631 84 0.635 121 0.847 98 0.969 109 0.073
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries) 114 0.628 89 0.614 120 0.851 97 0.969 106 0.073
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries) 106 0.630 87 0.600 120 0.851 97 0.969 84 0.100
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries) 106 0.629 88 0.601 119 0.847 97 0.969 84 0.100
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries) 107 0.631 93 0.593 116 0.865 116 0.961 82 0.105
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) 106 0.620 94 0.568 115 0.848 112 0.961 78 0.105
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) 101 0.629 92 0.571 111 0.848 110 0.961 49 0.135
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) 85 0.636 64 0.602 100 0.843 102 0.963 43 0.135

Selected contextual data

**EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP**
Female, male adult unemployment rate (as % of female, male labour force) 11.3, 14.1
Female, male part-time employment (as % of total female, male employment) —, —
Female, male workers in informal employment (as % of non-agricultural employment) 44, 56
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector (% of total non-agricultural employment) 22
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male) —, —
Percentage of women, men with an account at a formal financial institution 23, 19
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership 5.3
Firms with female top managers (% of firms) 24
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%) —
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms) 50

**SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH**
Percentage of Internet users (female, male) —
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%) —
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male) 12, 88
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male) —
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male) 38, 62

**HEALTH**
Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 245.8, 299.4
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer 113.5, 98.8
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 42.5, 35.0
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 24.8, 22.4
HIV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 372.6, 354.5
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 51.1, 54.7
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 28.2, 46.9
Malnutrition prev. weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5) 13.0, 16.9

**MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING**
Singleton mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) —
Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19) 27
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) 280 [170-460]
Total fertility rate (children per woman) 5.7
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19) 125.4
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child —
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%) 94
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) 47
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union) 41
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical health Yes

**Childdcare Ecosystem**
Length of maternity leave (calendar days) 84
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period) Employer 100%
Provider of maternity benefits —
Length of paternity leave (calendar days) —
Paternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period) —
Provider of paternity benefits —

**Rights and Norms**
Parental authority in marriage 1.0
Parental authority after divorce 1.0
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49) 0.0
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women in case of domestic violence 0.8
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination Yes
Inheritance rights of daughters 0.0
Women’s access to land ownership 0.5
Women’s access to credit 0.5
Women’s access to property other than land 0.5
Year women received right to vote 1962
Quota type (single/lower house) —
Voluntary political party quotas —

1 Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2 Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3 Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)
## Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

- **GDP (US$ billions)**: 6.24
- **GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2011, international $)**: 1,667
- **Total population (millions)**: 14.15
- **Population growth (%)**: 3.05
- **Overall population sex ratio (male/female)**: 0.98

## Country Score Card

### ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Female average</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-Male Ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>0.713</td>
<td>0.596</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Labour force participation**: 0.93 (0.67 - 1.00)
- **Wage equality for similar work (survey)**: 0.74 (0.61 - 0.86)
- **Estimated earned income (PPP US$)**: 0.70 (0.53 - 1.123)
- **Legislators, senior officials and managers**: 0.26 (0.27 - 0.79)
- **Professional and technical workers**: 0.87 (0.65 - 0.87)

### EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Female average</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-Male Ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>112</td>
<td>0.940</td>
<td>0.935</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Literacy rate**: 0.91 (0.87 - 0.93)
- **Enrolment in primary education**: 1.00 (0.94 - 1.02)
- **Enrolment in secondary education**: 0.93 (0.62 - 0.93)
- **Enrolment in tertiary education**: 0.78 (0.88 - 0.78)

### HEALTH AND SURVIVAL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Female average</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-Male Ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.980</td>
<td>0.960</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Sex ratio at birth (female/male)**: 0.94 (0.92 - 0.97)
- **Healthy life expectancy**: 1.06 (1.04 - 1.06)

### POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Female average</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female-to-Male Ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>64</td>
<td>0.173</td>
<td>0.214</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Women in parliament**: 0.46 (0.25 - 0.69)
- **Women in ministerial positions**: 0.13 (0.20 - 0.93)
- **Years with female head of state (last 50)**: 0.00 (0.20 - 0.00)

## Country Score within Income Group

![Graph showing country score within income group](image)

## Country Score vs Sample Average

![Graph showing country score vs sample average](image)
Zimbabwe

Selected contextual data

EMPLOYMENT AND LEADERSHIP

Female, male adult unemployment rate (as % of female, male labour force) 4.1, 4.2
Female, male part-time employment (as % of total female, male employment) 21.0, 17.0
Female, male workers in informal employment (as % of non-agricultural employment) 49.5
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector (% of total non-agricultural employment) 22
Average minutes spent per day on unpaid work (female, male) —
Percentage of women, men with an account at a formal financial institution 37.4, 43.9
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership 4.9
Firms with female top managers (% of firms) 17
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%) —
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms) 56

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH

Percentage of Internet users (female, male) —
Women, men who used a mobile phone in the last 12 months (%) —
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM students (female, male) 23.7, 77
Percentage of tertiary-level STEM graduates (female, male) 27.7, 73
Percentage of PhD graduates (female, male) —
Percentage of total R&D personnel (FTE) (female, male) 27.7, 73

HEALTH

Cardiovascular disease age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 202.7, 186.7
Cancer age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male), excl. non-melanoma skin cancer 226.6, 223.5
Diabetes age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 25.6, 19.7
Respiratory diseases age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 44.9, 65.3
HV age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 33.1, 408.0
Malaria age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 6.8, 8.9
Tuberculosis age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male) 26.2, 78.7
Malnutrition prev., weight for age (female, male) (% of children <5) 8.7, 11.5

MARRIAGE AND CHILDBEARING

Single mean age at marriage (years) (female, male) —
Early marriage (% of women aged 15-19) — 24
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) 470 [270-790]
Total fertility rate (children per woman) 3.6
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19) 60.3
Mean age of women at the birth of the first child —
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%) —
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) — 86
Contraceptive prevalence (% of married women or in-union) — 59
Legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman’s physical health Yes

CHILDCARE ECOSYSTEM

Length of maternity leave (calendar days) 98
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period) 100
Provider of maternity benefits Employer 100%
Length of paternity leave (calendar days) —
Paternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period) —
Provider of paternity benefits —

RIGHTS AND NORMS

Parental authority in marriage 1.0
Parental authority after divorce 1.0
Female genital mutilation (% of women aged 15-49) —
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women in case of domestic violence 0.3
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination —
Inheritance rights of daughters 0.5
Women’s access to land ownership 0.5
Women’s access to credit 0.0
Women’s access to property other than land 0.5
Year women received right to vote 1919, 1957
Quota type (single/lower house) Resolved seats
Voluntary political party quotas Yes

1 Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)
2 Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability
3 Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

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