

Insight Report

The Global Gender Gap Report 2018



Insight Report

The Global Gender Gap Report 2018

World Economic Forum
91-93 route de la Capite
CH-1223 Cologny/Geneva
Switzerland
Tel.: +41 (0)22 869 1212
Fax: +41 (0)22 786 2744
E-mail: contact@weforum.org
www.weforum.org

Copyright © 2018
by the World Economic Forum

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted, in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, or otherwise without the prior permission of the World Economic Forum.

ISBN-13: 978-2-940631-00-1

The Report and an interactive data platform are available at wef.ch/gggr18.

TERMS OF USE AND DISCLAIMER

The analysis presented in the *Global Gender Gap Report 2018* (herein: "Report") is based on a methodology integrating the latest statistics from international organizations and a survey of executives.

The findings, interpretations and conclusions expressed in this work do not necessarily reflect the views of the World Economic Forum. The Report presents information and data that were compiled and/or collected by the World Economic Forum (all information and data referred herein as "Data"). Data in this Report is subject to change without notice. The terms country and nation as used in this Report do not in all cases refer to a territorial entity that is a state as understood by international law and practice. The terms cover well-defined, geographically self-contained economic areas that may not be states but for which statistical data are maintained on a separate and independent basis.

Although the World Economic Forum takes every reasonable step to ensure that the Data thus compiled and/or collected is accurately reflected in this Report, the World Economic Forum, its agents, officers and employees: (i) provide the Data "as is, as available" and without warranty of any kind, either express or implied, including, without limitation, warranties of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose and non-infringement; (ii) make no representations, express or implied, as to the accuracy of the Data contained in this Report or its suitability for any particular purpose; (iii) accept no liability for any use of the said Data or reliance placed on it, in particular, for any interpretation, decisions, or actions based on the Data in this Report. Other parties may have ownership interests in some of the Data contained in this Report. The World Economic Forum in no way represents or warrants that it owns or controls all rights in all Data, and the World Economic Forum will not be liable to users for any claims brought against users by third parties in connection with their use of any Data. The World Economic Forum, its agents, officers and employees do not endorse or in any respect warrant any third-party products or services by virtue of any Data, material or content referred to or included in this Report. Users shall not infringe upon the integrity of the Data and in particular shall refrain from any act of alteration of the Data that intentionally affects its nature or accuracy. If the Data is materially transformed by the user, this must be stated explicitly along with the required source citation. For Data compiled by parties other than the World Economic Forum, users must refer to these parties' terms of use, in particular concerning the attribution, distribution, and reproduction of the Data. When Data for which the World Economic Forum is the source (herein "World Economic Forum"), is distributed or reproduced, it must appear accurately and be attributed to the World Economic Forum. This source attribution requirement is attached to any use of Data, whether obtained directly from the World Economic Forum or from a user. Users who make World Economic Forum Data available to other users through any type of distribution or download environment agree to make reasonable efforts to communicate and promote compliance by their end users with these terms. Users who intend to sell World Economic Forum Data as part of a database or as a stand-alone product must first obtain the permission from the World Economic Forum (CNES@weforum.org).

Contents

v	Preface
vii	Key Findings

1	PART 1: MEASURING THE GLOBAL GENDER GAP
3	The Global Gender Gap Index 2018
3	Measuring the Global Gender Gap
7	Results and Analysis
15	Progress over Time
17	Performance by Region and Country
29	Assessing Gender Gaps in Artificial Intelligence
32	Conclusion
37	Appendix A: Regional and Income Group Classifications

39	PART 2: COUNTRY PROFILES
41	User's Guide: Exploring the Global Gender Gap Index Data
53	List of Countries
54	Country Profiles

353	Acknowledgements
355	System Initiative Partners

Preface

KLAUS SCHWAB

Founder and Executive Chairman, World Economic Forum

The age of the Fourth Industrial Revolution (4IR) brings about unprecedented opportunities as well as new challenges. To take full advantage of new technologies, we need to place emphasis on what makes us human: the capacity to learn new skills as well as our creativity, empathy and ingenuity. By developing our unique traits and talents, humanity can cope with increasingly fast technological change and ensure broad-based progress for all.

The equal contribution of women and men in this process of deep economic and societal transformation is critical. More than ever, societies cannot afford to lose out on the skills, ideas and perspectives of half of humanity to realize the promise of a more prosperous and human-centric future that well-governed innovation and technology can bring.

This report finds that, globally, although many countries have achieved important milestones towards gender parity across education, health, economic and political systems, there remains much to be done. On the one hand, countries where the next generation of women are becoming leaders in their domains are poised for further success. On the other hand, this year's analysis also warns about the possible emergence of new gender gaps in advanced technologies, such as the risks associated with emerging gender gaps in Artificial Intelligence-related skills. In an era when human skills are increasingly important and complementary to technology, the world cannot afford to deprive itself of women's talent in sectors in which talent is already scarce.

Since 2006 the Global Gender Gap Index presented in this report seeks to measure the relative gaps between women and men across four key areas: health, education, economy and politics. It does not seek to set priorities for countries but, rather, to provide a comprehensive set of data and a clear method for tracking gaps on critical indicators so that countries may set priorities within their own economic, political and cultural contexts. The Index also points to potential role models by revealing those countries that—within their region or income group—are leaders in distributing resources more equitably between women and men, regardless of the overall level of available resources.

The report is a product of the Forum's Centre for the New Economy and Society, which aims to build dynamic and inclusive economies and societies that provide a future of opportunities for all. A core part of the Centre's work focuses on shaping frameworks for closing economic gender gaps, fostering diversity and promoting inclusive growth. In particular, the Centre serves as an accelerator for a global network of national Gender Gap Task Forces, which aim to increase women's participation in the workforce; close the pay gap between men and women; help more women advance into leadership; and hardwire gender parity in the future of work. Additionally, the Centre supports and amplifies the efforts of leading global companies through commitments for accelerating gender parity.

On behalf of the Forum, I would like to express my appreciation to Thierry Geiger, Roberto Crotti and Saadia Zahidi for their leadership of this project. I would also like to thank the entire Centre for the New Economy and Society team for their support in shaping this project. We greatly appreciate, too, the innovative data collaboration with LinkedIn. Finally, we continue to be inspired by the great commitment and leadership of the Stewards and Partners of the System Initiative on Shaping the Future of Education, Gender and Work and the broader core community of the Centre for the New Economy and Society.

Through this report we aim to inspire ongoing efforts and further action to accelerate the achievement of full gender equality via collaboration, partnerships and innovative solutions that will improve the lives of millions of women and men in the near future. We call upon every reader of this report to join these efforts.

Key Findings

The Global Gender Gap Index was first introduced by the World Economic Forum in 2006 as a framework for capturing the magnitude of gender-based disparities and tracking their progress over time. This year's edition of the report benchmarks 149 countries on their progress towards gender parity on a scale from 0 (disparity) to 1 (parity) across four thematic dimensions—the subindexes Economic Participation and Opportunity, Educational Attainment, Health and Survival, and Political Empowerment—and provides country rankings that allow for effective comparisons across and within regions and income groups. The rankings are designed to create global awareness of the challenges posed by gender gaps, and the opportunities created by reducing them. The methodology and quantitative analysis behind the rankings are intended to serve as a basis for designing effective measures for reducing gender gaps. The methodology of the Index has remained stable since its original conception in 2006, providing a basis for robust cross-country and time-series analysis.

The 2018 report's key findings include:

- Globally, the average (population-weighted) distance completed to parity is at 68.0%, which is a marginal improvement over last year. In other words, to date there is still a 32.0% average gender gap that remains to be closed. The directionally positive average trend registered this year is supported by improvements in 89 of the 144 countries covered both this year and last year.
- Across the four subindexes, on average, the largest gender disparity is on Political Empowerment, which today maintains a gap of 77.1%. The Economic Participation and Opportunity gap is the second-largest at 41.9%, while the Educational Attainment and Health and Survival gaps are significantly lower at 4.4% and 4.6%, respectively. Among them, on average, only the Economic Participation and Opportunity gap has slightly reduced since last year.
- When it comes to political and economic leadership, the world still has a long way to go. Across the 149 countries assessed, there are just 17 that currently have women as heads of state, while, on average, just 18% of ministers and 24% of parliamentarians globally are women. Similarly, women hold just 34% of managerial positions across the countries where data is available, and less than 7% in the four worst-performing countries (Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Yemen and Pakistan). However, there are bright spots, where significant progress has been achieved. Full parity on this indicator is already a reality in five countries (Bahamas, Colombia, Jamaica, Lao PDR and Philippines); and in another 19 countries there are at least 40% of women in managerial positions.
- In terms of broader economic power, gaps in control of financial assets and in time spent on unpaid tasks continue to preserve economic disparities between men and women. Women have as much access to financial services as men in just 60% of the countries and to land ownership in just 42% of the countries assessed. Also, among the 29 countries for which data are available, women spend, on average, twice as much time on housework and other unpaid activities than men.
- Although average progress on gender parity in education is relatively more advanced than in other aspects, there are still 44 countries where over 20% of women are illiterate. Similarly, near-parity in higher education enrolment rates often mask low participation of both men and women. On average, 65% of girls and 66% of boys have enrolled in secondary education globally, and just 39% of women and 34% of men are in college or university today. This fact calls for more ambitious goals to better develop human capital—for both women and men.

- With the rapid changes underway in today's labour markets, our analysis this year also took a look at gender gaps in Artificial Intelligence (AI), a critical in-demand skillset of the future. Based on collaboration with LinkedIn, we find that only 22% of AI professionals globally are female, compared to 78% who are male. This accounts for a gender gap of 72%, which has remained constant over the last years and does not at present indicate a positive future trend. The implications of this finding are wide-ranging and require urgent action. First, AI skills gender gaps may exacerbate gender gaps in economic participation and opportunity in the future as AI encompasses an increasingly in-demand skillset. Second, the AI skills gender gap implies that the use of this general-purpose technology across many fields is being developed without diverse talent, limiting its innovative and inclusive capacity. Third, low integration of women into AI talent pools—even in industries and geographies where the base of IT talent has a relatively high composition of women—indicates a significant missed opportunity in a professional domain where there is already insufficient supply of adequately qualified labour.
- Projecting current trends into the future, the overall global gender gap will close in 108 years across the 106 countries covered since the first edition of the report. The most challenging gender gaps to close are the economic and political empowerment dimensions, which will take 202 and 107 years to close respectively. Although the economic opportunity gap has slightly reduced this year, the progress has been slow, especially in terms of participation of women in labour force, where the gender gap slightly reversed. In terms of political empowerment, the progress achieved over the past decade has started to reverse. Remarkably, gender parity in Western countries has slightly reduced, while the progress is ongoing, on average, elsewhere. The education-specific gender gap is on track to be reduced to parity within the next 14 years, slightly faster than last year's estimation. The health gender gap—although slightly larger than it stood in 2006—is nearly closed globally, and fully closed in a third of the countries assessed.
- The most gender-equal country to date is Iceland. It has closed over 85% of its overall gender gap. Iceland is followed by Norway (83.5%), Sweden and Finland (82.2%). Although dominated by Nordic countries, the top ten also features a Latin American country (Nicaragua, 5th), two Sub-Saharan African Countries (Rwanda, 6th, and Namibia, 10th) and a country from East Asia (Philippines (8th). The top ten is completed by New Zealand (7th) and Ireland (9th).
- All eight geographical regions assessed in the report have achieved at least 60% gender parity, and two have progressed above 70%. Western Europe is, on average, the region with the highest level of gender parity (75.8%). North America (72.5%) is second and Latin America (70.8%) is third. They are followed by Eastern Europe and Central Asia (70.7%), East Asia and the Pacific (68.3%), Sub-Saharan Africa (66.3%), South Asia (65.8%) and the Middle East and North Africa (60.2%). This year the 149 countries covered by the report include five new entrants: Congo, DRC; Iraq, Oman, Sierra Leone and Togo. Sierra Leone is in 114th position while the other new entrants rank lower.
- Similarly, if current rates were to be maintained in the future, the overall global gender gap will close in 61 years in Western Europe, 70 years in South Asia, 74 years in Latin America and the Caribbean, 135 years in Sub-Saharan Africa, 124 years in Eastern Europe and Central Asia, 153 years in the Middle East and North Africa, 171 years in East Asia and the Pacific, and 165 years in North America. While these estimates reflect the pace observed to date towards achieving gender parity, policy-makers and other stakeholders can fast-forward this process and should take stronger actions in the years to come. There is a strong imperative to do so, in terms of justice and greater social equality as well as the economic returns of a broader base of diverse human capital.

Part 1

Measuring the Global Gender Gap

The Global Gender Gap Index 2018

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

This year's 13th edition continues to build on the well-established strengths of the report by introducing an innovative online Data Explorer tool, available on the report website (wef.ch/gggr18), which enables readers to directly compare patterns of gender-based inequities between countries as well as explore comprehensive rankings by indicator, region and subindex.

The first part of this chapter reviews the underlying concepts employed in creating the Global Gender Gap Index and outlines the methods used to calculate it. The second part presents the 2018 rankings, overall trends, regional performances and notable country cases. In addition, the third section of this chapter provides early insights on gender parity in Artificial Intelligence (AI) skills and occupational implications for women, based on a research conducted in collaboration with LinkedIn.

The Country Profiles contained in Part 2 give a more detailed picture of the relative strengths and weaknesses of each country's performance compared with that of other nations and relative to its own past performance. The first page of each profile contains key demographic and economic indicators as well as detailed information

on the country's performance in both 2018 and in the year in which it was first featured in the report. The second page of the Country Profiles highlights more than 70 gender-related indicators that provide a fuller context for the country's performance. These indicators include information on workforce participation, economic leadership, access to assets and technology, political leadership, family, the care economy, education and skills, and health-related factors. Interactive versions of the Country Profiles are available on the report website, as part of the report's online Data Explorer tool.

Measuring the Global Gender Gap

The methodology of the Index has remained stable since its original conception in 2006, providing a basis for robust cross-country and time-series analysis. Last year's edition removed income level caps and updated its primary reference source for the sex ratio at birth indicator, with minimal impact on overall country scores and ranks. This year's edition does not introduce any change in the methodology. The 2018 results, therefore, can be seamlessly compared and contrasted with those from previous years.

Three underlying concepts

There are three basic concepts underlying the Global Gender Gap Index, forming the basis of how indicators were chosen, how the data is treated and how the scale can be used. First, the Index focuses on measuring gaps rather than levels. Second, it captures gaps in outcome variables rather than gaps in input variables. Third, it

ranks countries according to gender equality rather than women's empowerment. These three concepts are briefly outlined below. For a description of how these concepts are captured by the construction techniques used in the creation of the Index, please see the Construction of the Index section on page 5.

Gaps vs. levels

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

Outcomes versus inputs

The second basic concept underlying the Global Gender Gap Index is that it evaluates countries based on outcomes rather than inputs or means. Our aim is to provide a snapshot of where men and women stand with regard to some fundamental outcome indicators related to basic rights such as health, education, economic participation and political empowerment. Indicators related to country-specific policies, rights, culture or customs—factors that we consider “input” or “means” indicators—are not included in the Index but are discussed further in the analytic sections of this chapter, as well as featured in the report's Country Profiles. For example, the Index includes an indicator comparing the gap between men and women in high-skilled jobs such as legislators, senior officials and managers (an outcome indicator) but does not include data on the length of maternity leave (a policy indicator). This approach has contributed significantly to the Index's distinctiveness over the years and, we believe, continues to provide the most objective basis for discussing underlying contextual factors.¹

Gender equality vs. women's empowerment

The third distinguishing feature of the Global Gender Gap Index is that it ranks countries according to their proximity to gender equality rather than to women's empowerment. Our aim is to focus on whether the gap between women and men in the chosen indicators has declined, rather than whether women are winning the so-called “battle of the sexes”. Hence, the Index rewards countries that reach the

point where outcomes for women equal those for men, but it neither rewards nor penalizes cases in which women are outperforming men in particular indicators in some countries. Thus, a country that has higher enrolment for girls rather than boys in secondary school will score equal to a country where boys' and girls' enrolment is the same.

The Four Subindexes

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

Economic Participation and Opportunity

This subindex contains three concepts: the participation gap, the remuneration gap and the advancement gap. The participation gap is captured using the difference between women and men in labour force participation rates. The remuneration gap is captured through a hard data indicator (ratio of estimated female-to-male earned income)² and a qualitative indicator gathered through the World Economic Forum's annual Executive Opinion Survey (wage equality for similar work).³ Finally, the gap between the advancement of women and men is captured through two hard data statistics (the ratio of women to men among legislators, senior officials and managers, and the ratio of women to men among technical and professional workers).

Educational Attainment

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

Health and Survival

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

Political Empowerment

This subindex measures the gap between men and women at the highest level of political decision-making through the ratio of women to men in ministerial positions and the ratio of women to men in parliamentary positions. In addition,

Table 1: Structure of the Global Gender Gap Index

Subindex	Variable	Source
Economic Participation and Opportunity	Ratio: female labour force participation over male value	International Labour Organization, <i>ILOSTAT</i> database, 2017 or latest available data
	Wage equality between women and men for similar work (survey data, normalized on a 0-to-1 scale)	World Economic Forum, <i>Executive Opinion Survey (EOS)</i> , 2017-2018
	Ratio: female estimated earned income over male value	World Economic Forum calculations based on the United Nations Development Programme methodology (refer to <i>Human Development Report 2007/2008</i>)
	Ratio: female legislators, senior officials and managers over male value	International Labour Organization, <i>ILOSTAT</i> database, 2017 or latest available data
	Ratio: female professional and technical workers over male value	International Labour Organization, <i>ILOSTAT</i> database, 2017 or latest available data
Educational Attainment	Ratio: female literacy rate over male value	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) Institute for Statistics, <i>Education indicators</i> , database, 2017 or latest available data
	Ratio: female net primary enrolment rate over male value	UNESCO Institute for Statistics, <i>Education indicators</i> database, 2017 or latest available data
	Ratio: female net secondary enrolment rate over male value	UNESCO Institute for Statistics, <i>Education indicators</i> database, 2017 or latest available data
	Ratio: female gross tertiary enrolment ratio over male value	UNESCO Institute for Statistics, <i>Education indicators</i> database, 2017 or latest available data
Health and Survival	Sex ratio at birth (converted to female-over-male ratio)	United Nations Population Division, <i>World Population Prospects</i> , 2017 or latest available data
	Ratio: female healthy life expectancy over male value	World Health Organization, <i>Global Health Observatory</i> database, 2016 or latest available data
Political Empowerment	Ratio: females with seats in parliament over male value	Inter-Parliamentary Union, <i>Women in National Parliaments</i> , reflecting elections/appointments up to 1 October 2018
	Ratio: females at ministerial level over male value	Inter-Parliamentary Union, <i>Women in Politics: 2017</i> , reflecting appointments up to 1 January 2017
	Ratio: number of years with a female head of state (last 50 years) over male value	World Economic Forum calculations, reflecting situation as of 30 June 2018

we've included the ratio of women to men in terms of years in executive office (prime minister or president) for the last 50 years. A clear drawback in this category is the absence of any indicators capturing differences between the participation of women and men at local levels of government. Should such data become available at a globally comparative level in future years, it will be considered for inclusion in the Index.

Construction of the Index

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

1. Convert to ratios

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

2. Data truncation at equality benchmark

As a second step, these ratios are truncated at the "equality benchmark". For all indicators, except the two health indicators, this equality benchmark is considered to be 1, meaning equal numbers of women and men. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the equality benchmark is set at 0.944⁵, and in the case of healthy life expectancy the equality benchmark is set at 1.06.⁶ Truncating the data at the equality benchmarks for each assigns the same score to a country that has reached parity between women and men and one where women have surpassed men.

Table 2: Calculation of weights within each subindex

Economic Participation and Opportunity Subindex			
Ratio	Standard deviation	Standard deviation per 1% point change	Weight
Female labour force participation over male value	0.160	0.063	0.199
Wage equality between women and men for similar work	0.103	0.097	0.310
Female estimated earned income over male value	0.144	0.069	0.221
Female legislators, senior officials and managers over male value	0.214	0.047	0.149
Female professional and technical workers over male value	0.262	0.038	0.121

Educational Attainment Subindex			
Ratio	Standard deviation	Standard deviation per 1% point change	Weight
Female literacy rate over male value	0.145	0.069	0.191
Female net primary enrolment rate over male value	0.060	0.167	0.459
Female net secondary enrolment rate over male value	0.120	0.083	0.230
Female gross tertiary enrolment ratio over male value	0.228	0.044	0.121

Health and Survival Subindex			
Ratio	Standard deviation	Standard deviation per 1% point change	Weight
Sex ratio at birth (converted to female-over-male ratio)	0.010	0.998	0.693
Female healthy life expectancy over male value	0.023	0.441	0.307

Political Empowerment Subindex			
Ratio	Standard deviation	Standard deviation per 1% point change	Weight
Females with seats in parliament over male value	0.166	0.060	0.310
Females at ministerial level over male value	0.208	0.048	0.247
Number of years with a female head of state (last 50 years) over male value	0.116	0.086	0.443

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

The type of rating scale chosen determines whether the Index is rewarding women's empowerment or gender equality.⁷ To capture gender equality, two possible scales were considered. One was a *negative-positive scale* capturing the size and direction of the gender gap. This scale penalizes either men's advantage over women or women's advantage over men and gives the highest points to absolute equality. The second choice was a *one-sided scale* that measures how close women are to reaching parity with men but does not reward or penalize countries for having a gender gap in the other direction. We find the one-sided scale more appropriate for our purposes, as it does not reward countries for having exceeded the parity benchmark. However, disparities in either direction are recorded in the Country Profiles.

3. Calculation of subindex scores

The third step in the process involves calculating the weighted average of the indicators within each subindex to create the subindex scores. Averaging the different indicators would implicitly give more weight to the measure that exhibits the largest variability or standard deviation. We therefore first normalize the indicators by equalizing their standard deviations. For example, within the Educational Attainment subindex, standard deviations for each of the four indicators are calculated. Then we determine what a 1% point change would translate to in terms of standard deviations by dividing 0.01 by the standard deviation for each indicator. These four values are then used as weights to calculate the weighted average of the four indicators.

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

4. Calculation of final scores

For all subindexes, the highest possible score is 1 (gender parity) and the lowest possible score is 0 (imparity), thus binding the scores between inequality and equality benchmarks.⁹ A simple average of each subindex score is used to calculate the overall Global Gender Gap Index score. Similar to subindex scores, this final value ranges between 1 (parity) and 0 (imparity), thus allowing for comparisons relative to ideal standards of equality in addition to relative country rankings.¹⁰ The parity and imparity benchmarks remain fixed across time, allowing the reader to track individual country progress in relation to an ideal standard of equality. Furthermore, the option of roughly interpreting the final Index scores as a percentage value that reveals how a country has reduced its gender gap should help make the Index more intuitively appealing to readers.¹¹

Results and Analysis

Country Coverage, 2018

Every year, in the effort to draw a complete picture of the global gender gap, we aim to cover as many countries as possible, within data availability constraints. This year, nearly 200 countries were considered for inclusion. To be included, a country must have data available for a minimum of 12 indicators out of the 14 that compose the Index. In 2018, we have been able to include 149 countries, including five new countries: Democratic Republic of the Congo, Iraq, Oman, Sierra Leone, and Togo. Of these, 106 have consistently been included in the Index every year since the first edition published in 2006. Out of the 149 ultimately covered in this report, 22 countries have one data point missing and 19 additional countries had two data points missing. Missing data is clearly marked on each relevant Country Profile.

The *Global Gender Gap Report* groups countries into eight broad geographical groupings: East Asia and the Pacific; Eastern Europe and Central Asia; Latin America

and the Caribbean; Middle East and North Africa; North America; South Asia; Sub-Saharan Africa; and Western Europe. The classification of countries according to these categories is detailed in Appendix A.

Global Results

Today, the Global Gender Gap score stands at 68%.¹² This means that, on average, there is still a 32% gap to close. Figure 1 on page 8 shows the distribution of this gap across all 149 countries covered by this year's report. It highlights how the gap is still large across most of the 149 countries assessed. To date, no country has achieved parity, and only the top seven countries in the rankings have closed at least 80% of the gap. Among them, the top four are Nordic countries (Iceland, Norway, Sweden and Finland), one is from Latin American (Nicaragua, 5th), one is from Sub-Saharan Africa (Rwanda, 6th) and two are from the East Asia and the Pacific region (New Zealand, 7th, and Philippines, 8th). The top ten is completed by Ireland (9th) and Namibia (10th). Table 3 on page 7 lists the complete global rankings.

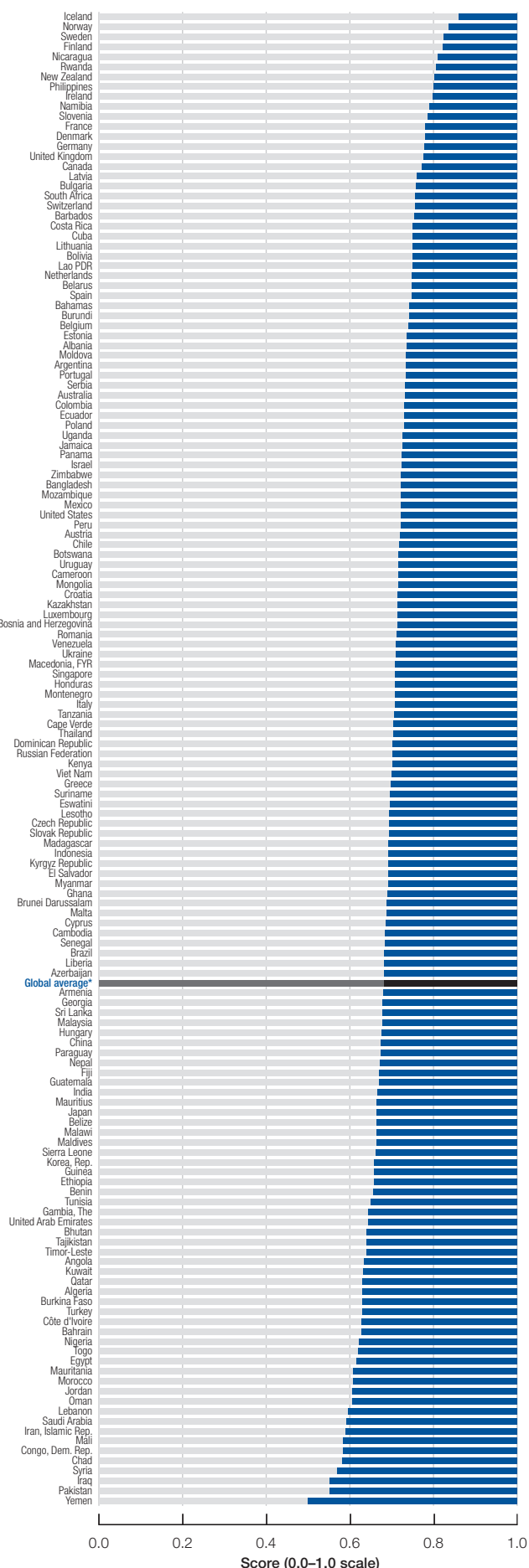
As highlighted by previous editions, the progress towards parity continues to be very slow. The population-weighted average overall gap is virtually unchanged from last year, marginally improving by less than a decimal point. This slow but directionally positive trend at a global level is confirmed at a country level, too: for the second year in a row there have been more countries improving than going backwards. Out of the 144 covered both this year and last year, 89 countries have at least marginally closed their gender gap and 55 have regressed. Even when we focus only at extremes of the distribution the improving countries outnumber those that have regressed this year: six countries have increased their gap by at least 2%, and in four countries the gap has widened by 2% or more. Although progress continues to proceed at a very slow pace, and despite significant heterogeneity across countries' performances, the fact that most countries are moving toward greater gender parity is encouraging and rewards the efforts of all policy-makers and practitioners across the world that work to achieve the UN's fifth Sustainable Development Goal: Gender equality.

Performance by Subindex

The overall gender gap performance does mask important differences in performances across the four aspects composing the index—the Economic Participation, Educational Attainment, Health and Survival and Political Empowerment subindexes.

As Figure 2 (page 9) shows, global gender parity has almost been achieved on two subindexes— Educational Attainment and Health and Survival—where gaps of just 5% and 4%, respectively, remain to be filled. However, gaps between women and men on Political Empowerment

Figure 1: Gender gap by country, 2018



Source: Global Gender Gap Index 2018.
* Population-weighted average

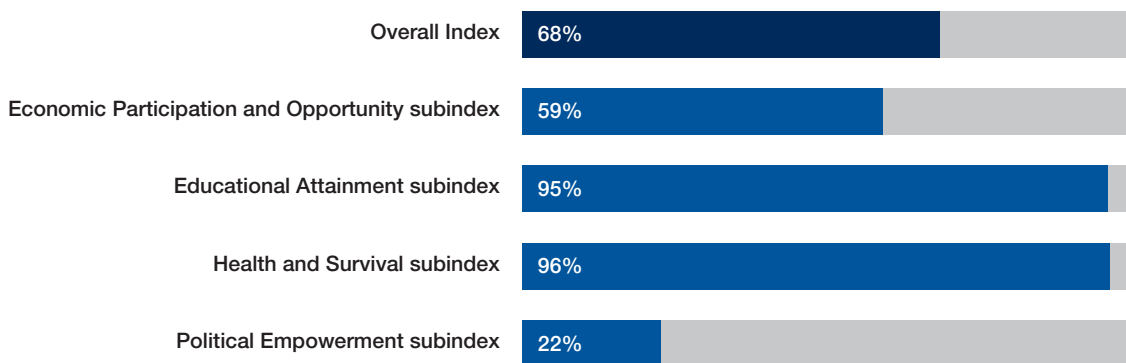
and Economic Participation and Opportunity, are far from being bridged.

Political Empowerment is where the gender gap remains the widest: only 23% of the political gap—unchanged since last year—has been closed, and no country has yet fully closed political empowerment gaps. Even the best performer in this subindex, Iceland, still exhibits a gap of 33%, and this gap has widened significantly over the past year. Just six other countries (Nicaragua, Norway, Rwanda, Bangladesh, Finland and Sweden) have closed at least 50% of their gap. On the other end of the spectrum, almost one-quarter of the countries assessed has closed less than 10% of their gender gap, and the four worst-performing countries—Kuwait, Lebanon, Oman and Yemen—have yet to bridge over 97% of their gap.

The global Political Empowerment gender gap reflects low representation of women in all political roles and a particularly sporadic presence of women among heads of state. Over the past 50 years, the average tenure of a woman as head of state or prime minister across the 149 countries has been just 2.2 years. Most women in head-of-state positions have been elected in the past decade. Despite these recent developments, there are still just 17 women head of state or prime ministers across the 149 countries in 2018, including the prime minister of Romania who was elected this year.¹³ As a result, globally, only 19% of the gender gap in terms of head-of-state roles has been closed so far.¹⁴ Women are slightly better represented among ministers and congresswomen; yet here, too, gender parity is still far from being achieved. Only 18% of ministers worldwide are women, and in six of the 149 countries, there are no women in ministerial positions at all. In addition, women elected in national parliaments represent just 24% of available seats across the globe. In Yemen, there are no women in the parliament and in 18 countries, female representation does not exceed 10 percent.

The second subindex where the gender gap remains very large is **Economic Participation and Opportunity**. Globally, just 58% of this gap has been closed, with minimal progress since last year. Nineteen countries—predominantly from the Middle East and North Africa region—have yet to close over 50% of their gap, 94 countries have yet to close 30% gap or more, and just 14 countries are above the 80% milestone. These countries are fairly distributed among five regions: two are from the East Asia and the Pacific (Lao PDR and the Philippines); two are from Eastern Europe (Belarus and Latvia); two are from Latin America and the Caribbean (Barbados and Bahamas); six are from Sub-Saharan Africa (Benin, Botswana, Burundi, Cameroon, Guinea and Namibia); and two are Nordic countries (Sweden and Norway). Lao PDR is the best performer on this subindex, having closed 91% of the gap.

Figure 2: Global performance, 2018



Source: Global Gender Gap Index 2018.

Note: Population-weighted averages. Covers all 149 countries featured in the 2018 index.

In the workplace, women still encounter significant obstacles in taking on managerial or senior official roles. When we consider only managers for the subset of countries for which recent data are available, just about 34% of global managers are women. When we include data on managers, senior officials and legislators in the set of 144 for which we have data, 68% of the world gap remains to be closed.¹⁵ This contrasts with significantly lower gender gaps in labour market participation and technical roles, where 67% and 74% of the respective gap has been bridged. This comparison highlights how, while there are still relevant gender-biased labour market outcomes, the presence of women in management roles is today one of the main barriers to overcome, both in the public and private sector, in order to achieve full economic gender parity.

Managerial opportunities for women are particularly uneven across countries, and even more pronounced than the heterogeneity observed at the subindex level. While women and men are already equally likely to attain managerial positions in five countries (Bahamas, Colombia, Jamaica, Lao PDR and Philippines), there are six countries (Syria, Lebanon, Algeria, Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Yemen and Pakistan) where the gap is 90% or more. As for the evolution since last year, 60 countries have reduced the gap on this indicator and 50 have regressed, while the gap has remained the same for 34 countries.

In addition to professional level disparities, the index shows that income gaps are particularly persistent. On average, 63% of the wage gap and 50% of estimated earned income gap have been closed globally so far. These income gaps not only highlight persistent differences in pay (which, according to the International Labour Organization, stands at 19%¹⁶), but also suggest that economic power is still typically in the hands of men, who remain a household’s primary economic reference point, often maintaining control of financial assets, although

women may have indirect influence on consumer spending. These hypotheses tend to be confirmed by available data. Women have as much access to financial services as men in just 60% of available countries, and to land ownership in just 41% of the countries considered. These facts, albeit partial, suggest that in most countries still half of the female population does not have direct control over economic resources and assets. In addition, women tend to perform the majority of unpaid tasks (i.e. housework, household care and other unpaid activities). In the 29 countries for which data are available, women spend, on average, twice as much time on these activities than men, with a peak of five to one in Japan, Korea and India.

In contrast to the economic and political empowerment subindexes, the **Educational Attainment** gender gap is significantly smaller. On average, only 5% of the gap remains to be closed. Thirty-six countries have now achieved full parity and another 49 countries have closed at least 99% of the gap. Even the worst performer (Chad) is more than half way to parity (57%), while the second- and third-worst performers (Guinea and Congo) have bridged two thirds of the gap. Further, progress towards smaller gender gaps in education is ongoing in most countries: 74 countries among those covered in the report have reduced their gap, and eight of them (Burkina Faso, Eswatini, Lao PDR, Liberia, Morocco, Mozambique, Senegal and Thailand) have reduced their gaps by at least 2% this year.

Within the subindex average, gender gaps vary by level of education. On average, gender gaps have closed by 88% in literacy, 74% in primary education, 97% in secondary education and 93% in tertiary education. Average performances, however, mask specific underlying issues. First, in terms of literacy, not only is the gender gap large in many countries, but many women are still illiterate today. At least 20% of women are illiterate in 44 countries, and in Chad (the worst performer) just 13% of women

Table 3: Global rankings, 2018

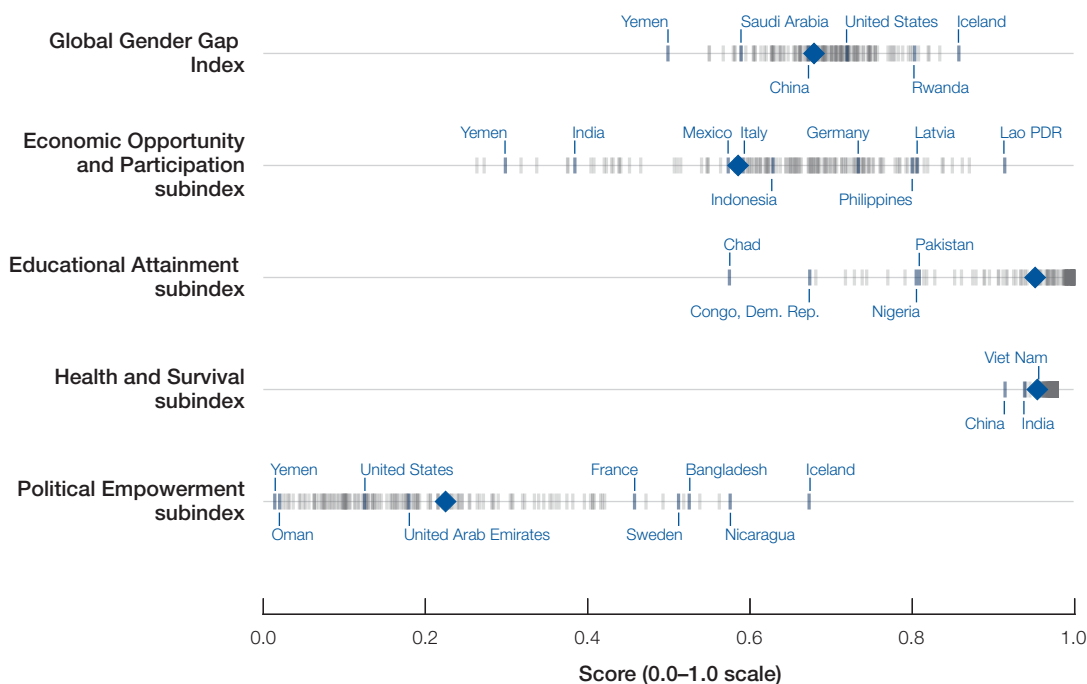
Country	GLOBAL INDEX		ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY		EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT	
	Rank	Score (0–1)	Rank	Score (0–1)	Rank	Score (0–1)	Rank	Score (0–1)	Rank	Score (0–1)
Iceland	1	0.858	16	0.793	39	0.999	121	0.968	1	0.674
Norway	2	0.835	11	0.806	41	0.999	95	0.972	3	0.563
Sweden	3	0.822	9	0.808	52	0.998	115	0.969	7	0.512
Finland	4	0.821	17	0.786	1	1.000	60	0.977	6	0.519
Nicaragua	5	0.809	69	0.679	36	1.000	1	0.980	2	0.576
Rwanda	6	0.804	30	0.743	109	0.961	90	0.973	4	0.539
New Zealand	7	0.801	23	0.761	1	1.000	107	0.970	9	0.472
Philippines	8	0.799	14	0.801	1	1.000	42	0.979	13	0.416
Ireland	9	0.796	43	0.725	57	0.996	111	0.970	8	0.493
Namibia	10	0.789	12	0.804	42	0.999	1	0.980	20	0.375
Slovenia	11	0.784	15	0.795	29	1.000	1	0.980	22	0.361
France	12	0.779	63	0.685	1	1.000	78	0.974	10	0.458
Denmark	13	0.778	38	0.734	1	1.000	100	0.971	15	0.406
Germany	14	0.776	36	0.734	97	0.976	85	0.973	12	0.418
United Kingdom	15	0.774	52	0.705	38	0.999	110	0.970	11	0.421
Canada	16	0.771	27	0.748	1	1.000	104	0.971	21	0.365
Latvia	17	0.758	10	0.807	1	1.000	1	0.980	42	0.246
Bulgaria	18	0.756	50	0.708	87	0.989	42	0.979	25	0.346
South Africa	19	0.755	91	0.645	72	0.992	1	0.980	17	0.404
Switzerland	20	0.755	34	0.739	80	0.991	108	0.970	29	0.320
Barbados	21	0.753	2	0.871	1	1.000	72	0.976	77	0.166
Costa Rica	22	0.749	105	0.614	1	1.000	63	0.977	16	0.406
Cuba	23	0.749	97	0.627	40	0.999	77	0.975	18	0.396
Lithuania	24	0.749	21	0.765	53	0.997	1	0.980	41	0.254
Bolivia	25	0.748	95	0.630	96	0.976	51	0.979	14	0.408
Lao PDR	26	0.748	1	0.915	105	0.968	98	0.971	89	0.137
Netherlands	27	0.747	56	0.698	1	1.000	120	0.968	28	0.323
Belarus	28	0.747	6	0.838	49	0.998	52	0.979	74	0.173
Spain	29	0.746	80	0.660	47	0.998	93	0.972	24	0.354
Bahamas	30	0.741	3	0.863	1	1.000	1	0.980	100	0.122
Burundi	31	0.741	5	0.839	130	0.890	55	0.978	40	0.255
Belgium	32	0.738	49	0.714	34	1.000	85	0.973	39	0.264
Estonia	33	0.734	42	0.729	1	1.000	42	0.979	51	0.228
Albania	34	0.734	54	0.701	91	0.987	134	0.963	34	0.284
Moldova	35	0.733	18	0.785	69	0.993	1	0.980	72	0.176
Argentina	36	0.733	114	0.599	63	0.995	1	0.980	23	0.356
Portugal	37	0.732	44	0.721	82	0.991	54	0.978	46	0.240
Serbia	38	0.730	76	0.672	51	0.998	1	0.980	37	0.272
Australia	39	0.730	46	0.718	1	1.000	103	0.971	49	0.232
Colombia	40	0.729	39	0.733	1	1.000	1	0.980	59	0.203
Ecuador	41	0.729	82	0.657	59	0.996	58	0.978	35	0.283
Poland	42	0.728	51	0.706	50	0.998	1	0.980	50	0.230
Uganda	43	0.724	55	0.700	126	0.913	1	0.980	32	0.305
Jamaica	44	0.724	29	0.747	1	1.000	68	0.976	75	0.171
Panama	45	0.722	59	0.693	64	0.995	1	0.980	53	0.222
Israel	46	0.722	66	0.684	1	1.000	97	0.971	48	0.232
Zimbabwe	47	0.721	40	0.730	92	0.986	1	0.980	63	0.190
Bangladesh	48	0.721	133	0.441	116	0.950	117	0.969	5	0.526
Mozambique	49	0.721	74	0.675	131	0.889	1	0.980	26	0.340
Mexico	50	0.721	122	0.574	58	0.996	50	0.979	27	0.335
United States	51	0.720	19	0.782	46	0.998	71	0.976	98	0.125
Peru	52	0.720	94	0.634	89	0.988	65	0.977	36	0.282
Austria	53	0.718	81	0.658	1	1.000	81	0.974	44	0.242
Chile	54	0.717	120	0.585	37	0.999	59	0.977	31	0.307
Botswana	55	0.715	13	0.802	1	1.000	1	0.980	126	0.079
Uruguay	56	0.715	77	0.664	32	1.000	1	0.980	54	0.216
Cameroon	57	0.714	8	0.816	133	0.876	89	0.973	61	0.191
Mongolia	58	0.714	20	0.780	70	0.993	1	0.980	109	0.102
Croatia	59	0.712	67	0.681	44	0.998	1	0.980	62	0.191
Kazakhstan	60	0.712	32	0.741	30	1.000	42	0.979	94	0.130
Luxembourg	61	0.712	60	0.693	1	1.000	91	0.972	67	0.184
Bosnia and Herzegovina	62	0.712	115	0.599	94	0.981	1	0.980	33	0.290
Romania	63	0.711	53	0.705	56	0.996	1	0.980	79	0.162
Venezuela	64	0.709	61	0.691	55	0.997	1	0.980	76	0.167
Ukraine	65	0.708	28	0.747	26	1.000	56	0.978	105	0.107
Macedonia, FYR	66	0.707	103	0.620	68	0.993	73	0.976	45	0.241
Singapore	67	0.707	24	0.761	88	0.988	130	0.965	103	0.113
Honduras	68	0.706	75	0.673	31	1.000	62	0.977	73	0.176
Montenegro	69	0.706	57	0.696	71	0.992	42	0.979	83	0.157
Italy	70	0.706	118	0.592	61	0.995	116	0.969	38	0.267
Tanzania	71	0.704	72	0.676	124	0.918	53	0.978	43	0.245
Cape Verde	72	0.702	65	0.684	102	0.971	80	0.974	70	0.178
Thailand	73	0.702	22	0.763	81	0.991	56	0.978	130	0.074
Dominican Republic	74	0.701	89	0.650	54	0.997	1	0.980	69	0.179
Russian Federation	75	0.701	31	0.741	28	1.000	1	0.980	123	0.085

Table 3: Global rankings, 2018 (cont'd.)

Country	GLOBAL INDEX		ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY		EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT	
	Rank	Score (0–1)	Rank	Score (0–1)	Rank	Score (0–1)	Rank	Score (0–1)	Rank	Score (0–1)
Kenya	76	0.700	37	0.734	122	0.929	1	0.980	82	0.159
Viet Nam	77	0.698	33	0.740	101	0.972	143	0.957	99	0.124
Greece	78	0.696	64	0.684	73	0.992	99	0.971	88	0.138
Suriname	79	0.695	93	0.638	77	0.991	87	0.973	71	0.177
Eswatini	80	0.694	58	0.694	86	0.989	1	0.980	104	0.112
Lesotho	81	0.693	88	0.650	1	1.000	1	0.980	86	0.143
Czech Republic	82	0.693	87	0.651	1	1.000	1	0.980	87	0.140
Slovak Republic	83	0.693	83	0.657	1	1.000	1	0.980	91	0.135
Madagascar	84	0.691	48	0.714	115	0.950	82	0.974	96	0.127
Indonesia	85	0.691	96	0.629	107	0.967	79	0.974	60	0.193
Kyrgyz Republic	86	0.691	78	0.662	79	0.991	1	0.980	93	0.130
El Salvador	87	0.690	121	0.582	75	0.992	1	0.980	57	0.206
Myanmar	88	0.690	35	0.738	98	0.976	61	0.977	133	0.069
Ghana	89	0.688	25	0.753	120	0.935	119	0.968	117	0.097
Brunei Darussalam	90	0.686	26	0.752	84	0.990	113	0.969	145	0.031
Malta	91	0.686	106	0.614	1	1.000	114	0.969	81	0.159
Cyprus	92	0.684	70	0.679	48	0.998	125	0.967	120	0.092
Cambodia	93	0.683	45	0.719	119	0.938	75	0.975	108	0.102
Senegal	94	0.682	123	0.564	132	0.880	69	0.976	30	0.308
Brazil	95	0.681	92	0.645	1	1.000	1	0.980	112	0.101
Liberia	96	0.681	41	0.729	141	0.792	118	0.968	47	0.236
Azerbaijan	97	0.680	47	0.716	33	1.000	146	0.941	137	0.063
Armenia	98	0.678	73	0.675	35	1.000	148	0.939	115	0.099
Georgia	99	0.677	85	0.654	60	0.996	123	0.967	119	0.093
Sri Lanka	100	0.676	125	0.549	90	0.988	1	0.980	65	0.188
Malaysia	101	0.676	84	0.656	1	1.000	83	0.974	131	0.072
Hungary	102	0.674	68	0.680	66	0.994	42	0.979	142	0.045
China	103	0.673	86	0.653	111	0.958	149	0.915	78	0.164
Paraguay	104	0.672	98	0.623	67	0.994	96	0.972	114	0.100
Nepal	105	0.671	110	0.608	123	0.926	128	0.966	66	0.185
Fiji	106	0.669	112	0.603	76	0.991	42	0.979	107	0.104
Guatemala	107	0.668	100	0.623	104	0.968	1	0.980	111	0.102
India	108	0.665	142	0.385	114	0.953	147	0.940	19	0.382
Mauritius	109	0.663	119	0.585	78	0.991	1	0.980	116	0.097
Japan	110	0.662	117	0.595	65	0.994	41	0.979	125	0.081
Belize	111	0.662	90	0.648	85	0.990	1	0.980	144	0.032
Malawi	112	0.662	109	0.609	127	0.908	1	0.980	84	0.152
Maldives	113	0.662	101	0.622	27	1.000	144	0.953	132	0.072
Sierra Leone*	114	0.661	62	0.686	128	0.907	124	0.967	124	0.083
Korea, Rep.	115	0.657	124	0.549	100	0.973	87	0.973	92	0.134
Guinea	116	0.656	7	0.820	147	0.682	138	0.962	80	0.162
Ethiopia	117	0.656	111	0.606	137	0.819	66	0.976	52	0.223
Benin	118	0.654	4	0.850	145	0.729	92	0.972	134	0.065
Tunisia	119	0.648	135	0.439	108	0.966	105	0.971	55	0.216
Gambia, The	120	0.642	116	0.598	129	0.896	112	0.970	106	0.106
United Arab Emirates	121	0.642	134	0.439	95	0.979	94	0.972	68	0.180
Bhutan	122	0.638	104	0.619	125	0.917	141	0.960	138	0.056
Tajikistan	123	0.638	126	0.547	118	0.940	74	0.976	121	0.088
Timor-Leste	124	0.638	138	0.423	121	0.935	64	0.977	56	0.216
Angola	125	0.633	113	0.602	143	0.745	1	0.980	58	0.206
Kuwait	126	0.630	127	0.541	74	0.992	140	0.961	146	0.027
Qatar	127	0.629	129	0.511	62	0.995	139	0.961	140	0.050
Algeria	128	0.629	132	0.452	112	0.957	137	0.962	85	0.145
Burkina Faso	129	0.629	99	0.623	135	0.853	133	0.963	128	0.075
Turkey	130	0.628	131	0.466	106	0.968	67	0.976	113	0.101
Côte d'Ivoire	131	0.627	102	0.621	138	0.815	106	0.970	110	0.102
Bahrain	132	0.627	128	0.515	43	0.998	142	0.958	143	0.037
Nigeria	133	0.621	79	0.661	140	0.806	132	0.964	139	0.052
Togo*	134	0.618	108	0.610	142	0.771	131	0.965	95	0.128
Egypt	135	0.614	139	0.421	99	0.975	84	0.974	122	0.087
Mauritania	136	0.607	140	0.408	134	0.862	109	0.970	64	0.189
Morocco	137	0.607	141	0.404	117	0.942	135	0.963	102	0.117
Jordan	138	0.605	144	0.375	45	0.998	102	0.971	129	0.075
Oman*	139	0.605	137	0.430	83	0.990	49	0.979	148	0.020
Lebanon	140	0.595	136	0.432	110	0.959	122	0.967	147	0.024
Saudi Arabia	141	0.590	145	0.337	93	0.982	136	0.963	127	0.077
Iran, Islamic Rep.	142	0.589	143	0.376	103	0.969	127	0.966	141	0.046
Mali	143	0.582	130	0.507	144	0.739	129	0.965	101	0.118
Congo, Dem. Rep.*	144	0.582	107	0.613	148	0.674	70	0.976	136	0.063
Chad	145	0.580	71	0.677	149	0.575	101	0.971	118	0.097
Syria	146	0.568	148	0.273	113	0.955	1	0.980	135	0.063
Iraq*	147	0.551	149	0.264	136	0.829	76	0.975	90	0.135
Pakistan	148	0.550	146	0.318	139	0.810	145	0.946	97	0.127
Yemen	149	0.499	147	0.299	146	0.718	126	0.966	149	0.014

* New countries in 2018

Figure 3: Range of scores, Global Gender Gap Index and subindexes, 2018



Source: Global Gender Gap Index 2018.
 Note: Blue diamonds correspond to population-weighted averages.

can read are write. Second, parity in higher education enrolment conceals lower participation among both boys and girls as the level of education increases. On average, 65% of girls and 66% of boys have enrolled in secondary education. Although in some countries—such as Algeria for example—the gender parity is fully achieved, just half of the boys and half of the girls attend high school. Similarly, when it comes to tertiary education, although the average participation of women is higher than that of men, just 39% of women and 34% of men are enrolled in college today. As a consequence, gender gaps cannot be considered fully closed as long as human capital is significantly underdeveloped.

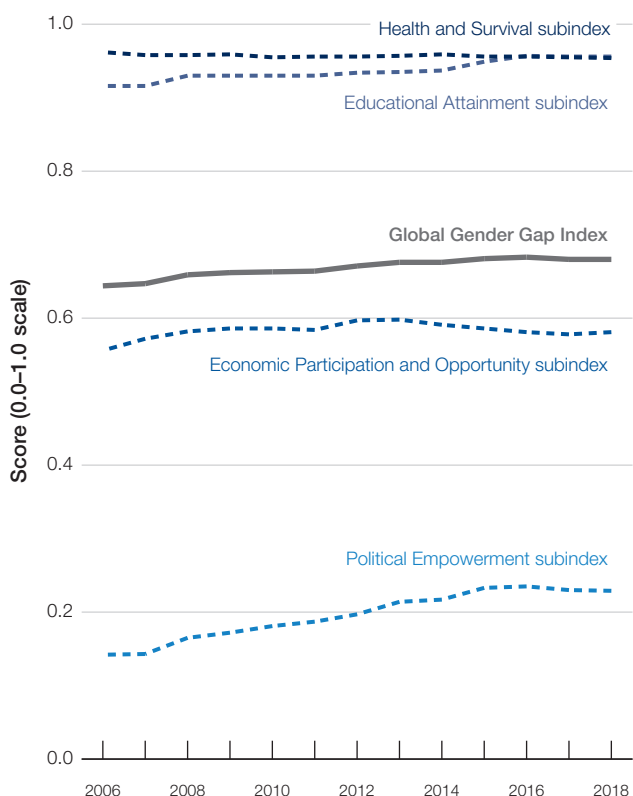
Finally, the **Health and Survival** subindex is where the global gender gap is the smallest: 4% on average. While no country has yet achieved full parity, 74 countries have already closed 98% of their gap, and all 149 countries have closed at least 90% of their gap.

Looking at the components of this subindex, parity has been essentially achieved in all countries in terms of life expectancy. Women tend to live longer in all countries, except Kuwait, Bhutan and Bahrain, where the ratio is about 99%. Gender parity on sex ratio at birth is also very advanced: in 113 countries the share of girls is at the natural 94.4% birth level, and in almost all other countries is above 92%. In four countries (India, Azerbaijan, Armenia and China) the ratio is below 91%. These examples

underscore the very real issue of “missing women” and gender-specific gaps on access to healthcare.

Figure 3 provides a snapshot of cross-country heterogeneity in gender gap performances. It illustrates the range of country scores for the four subindexes. The population-weighted average for each subindex is represented with blue diamonds. Similar to the results of 2017’s edition, countries’ performances are distributed unevenly across the overall Index and the underlying subindexes. Overall, gender gap scores are clustered around the average score (68%), with a greater concentration of countries slightly above the average. The distribution is much more dispersed within the Economic Opportunity subindex, where country scores range between 26% and 92%, and most countries score somewhat above the global weighted average. The fact that populous countries such as India and Mexico perform below average contributes to reducing the global average result. The distribution of scores on the Educational Attainment subindex ranges from 57% to 100%. On the Health and Survival subindex countries cluster around an even more concentrated set of values between 91% and 98%, with only few outliers performing below 92%. The Political Empowerment subindex is the area where country performance is the most spread, with scores between 14% and 67% and a stronger concentration towards the lower half of the distribution. Table 4 provides detailed rankings by subindex.

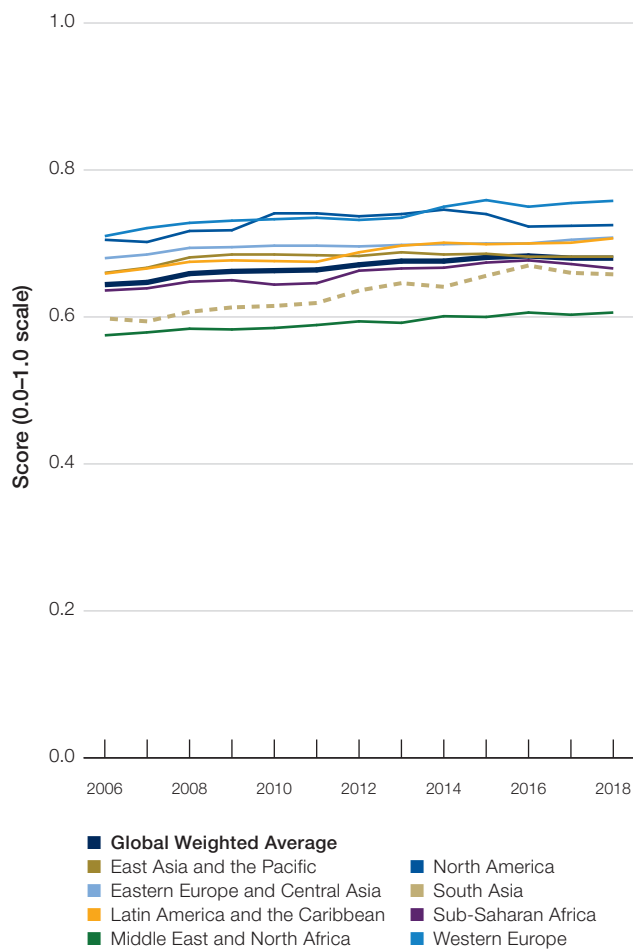
Figure 4: Global Gender Gap Index and subindexes evolution, 2006–2018



Source: Global Gender Gap Index 2018.

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

Figure 5: Global Gender Gap Index and subindexes evolution, by region, 2006–2018



Source: Global Gender Gap Index 2018.

Note: Population-weighted averages. Covers the 106 countries which have consistently been featured in the index since 2006.

Progress Over Time

Since 2006, the *Global Gender Gap Report* has tracked progress in closing gender gaps. Each year, the rate of change can estimate the time required to close the divide between women and men in employment, education, health and politics.

Figure 4 charts the evolution of the Global Gender Gap Index and its subindexes since the report's first edition in 2006. Overall the gender gap has been reduced by 0.03% since last year and by 3.6% since 2006. All things being equal, with current trends, the overall global gender gap can be closed in 108 years. This is an increase of eight years compared to the estimate from last year's edition, due to the extremely slow progress registered this year.

As highlighted in the previous section, the gender gap's size varies greatly across the four subindexes. These differences are reflected in the estimated timelines needed to close the four gaps. Economic Participation and Opportunity is the only gap that has shrunk this

year, reducing by less than 1% over 2017 results and by approximately 2.5% since 2006. This year's step forward has been driven by marginal improvements in women's earned income and the presence of women among senior officials and technical workers, which have more than compensated marginal reversal in women's participation in the labour force. Despite positive trends overall and in most of the underlying factors, the economic opportunity gender gap remains the dimension that will require the longest time to close completely. Based on today's status and the trend observed over the past twelve years, it will now take 202 years to close the gap.

The gender gap in Political Empowerment will also be difficult to close, and now requires another 107 years to be bridged. After having improved significantly over the past decade (+8.7%), it has reversed this year and now stands at a low 22.3%.¹⁷ Remarkably, the progress towards greater political representation has stalled in Western parliaments. Although these countries collectively

Table 5: Rankings by region, 2018

EAST ASIA AND THE PACIFIC			EASTERN EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA			LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN			MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA		
Country	Overall rank	Overall score	Country	Overall rank	Overall score	Country	Overall rank	Overall score	Country	Overall rank	Overall score
New Zealand	7	0.801	Slovenia	11	0.784	Nicaragua	5	0.809	Israel	46	0.722
Philippines	8	0.799	Latvia	17	0.758	Barbados	21	0.753	Tunisia	119	0.648
Lao PDR	26	0.748	Bulgaria	18	0.756	Costa Rica	22	0.749	United Arab Emirates	121	0.642
Australia	39	0.730	Lithuania	24	0.749	Cuba	23	0.749	Kuwait	126	0.630
Mongolia	58	0.714	Belarus	28	0.747	Bolivia	25	0.748	Qatar	127	0.629
Singapore	67	0.707	Estonia	33	0.734	Bahamas	30	0.741	Algeria	128	0.629
Thailand	73	0.702	Albania	34	0.734	Argentina	36	0.733	Turkey	130	0.628
Viet Nam	77	0.698	Moldova	35	0.733	Colombia	40	0.729	Bahrain	132	0.627
Indonesia	85	0.691	Serbia	38	0.730	Ecuador	41	0.729	Egypt	135	0.614
Myanmar	88	0.690	Poland	42	0.728	Jamaica	44	0.724	Mauritania	136	0.607
Brunei Darussalam	90	0.686	Croatia	59	0.712	Panama	45	0.722	Morocco	137	0.607
Cambodia	93	0.683	Kazakhstan	60	0.712	Mexico	50	0.721	Jordan	138	0.605
Malaysia	101	0.676	Bosnia and Herzegovina	62	0.712	Peru	52	0.720	Oman*	139	0.605
China	103	0.673	Romania	63	0.711	Chile	54	0.717	Lebanon	140	0.595
Fiji	106	0.669	Ukraine	65	0.708	Uruguay	56	0.715	Saudi Arabia	141	0.590
Japan	110	0.662	Macedonia, FYR	66	0.707	Venezuela	64	0.709	Iran, Islamic Rep.	142	0.589
Korea, Rep.	115	0.657	Montenegro	69	0.706	Honduras	68	0.706	Syria	146	0.568
Timor-Leste	124	0.638	Russian Federation	75	0.701	Dominican Republic	74	0.701	Iraq*	147	0.551
			Czech Republic	82	0.693	Suriname	79	0.695	Yemen	149	0.4994
			Slovak Republic	83	0.693	El Salvador	87	0.690			
			Kyrgyz Republic	86	0.691	Brazil	95	0.681			
			Azerbaijan	97	0.680	Paraguay	104	0.672			
			Armenia	98	0.678	Guatemala	107	0.668			
			Georgia	99	0.677	Belize	111	0.662			
			Hungary	102	0.674						
			Tajikistan	123	0.638						

(Continued on next page)

have closed 41% of their women in parliament gender gap (versus the 29% global average), they took a step back this year. Progress is ongoing, however, in several non-Western countries, where, on average, an additional 1% gap among women in parliamentary positions has been closed this year.

Closing gender gaps in the remaining two subindexes is likely to happen much sooner. The education-specific gender gap, on current trends, can be fully closed in just 14 years. The global performance is virtually unchanged since last year, after having reduced by 4% since 2006. As highlighted in the analysis above, the gender gap has been closed on average by 96%; but to achieve full parity it will require bridging still large regional gaps and improve participation of both men and women in higher education in many countries.

The time to close the Health and Survival gender gap remains undefined. Formally the smallest gap, it has remained substantially stable around over the years and can be considered virtually closed in most countries. However, it won't be fully closed as long as specific issues

remain in some of the largest, most populous countries (mainly China and India).

Looking at regional differences, progress towards gender parity is proceeding at different rates across the eight geographic areas. Figure 5 (page 15) tracks the evolution of the overall Index since 2006 by region. It highlights the progress towards gender parity made over the past decade in East Asia and the Pacific; Eastern Europe and Central Asia; North America; Western Europe; South Asia; Sub-Saharan Africa; Middle East and North Africa; and Latin America and the Caribbean. Six of the seven regional average scores improved over last year, and two registered a slight reversal. The most improved this year is Latin America and the Caribbean, with a progress of almost 0.6%, while the two regions taking a step-back are Sub-Saharan Africa (-0.6%) and South Asia (-0.2%). With current rates of progress, the overall global gender gap can be closed in 61 years in Western Europe, 70 years in South Asia, 74 years in Latin America and the Caribbean, 135 years in Sub-Saharan Africa, 124 years in Eastern Europe and Central Asia, 153 years in the Middle East and North

Table 5: Rankings by region, 2018 (cont'd.)

NORTH AMERICA			SOUTH ASIA			SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA			WESTERN EUROPE		
Country	Overall rank	Overall score	Country	Overall rank	Overall score	Country	Overall rank	Overall score	Country	Overall rank	Overall score
Canada	16	0.771	Bangladesh	48	0.721	Rwanda	6	0.804	Iceland	1	0.858
United States	51	0.720	Sri Lanka	100	0.676	Namibia	10	0.789	Norway	2	0.835
			Nepal	105	0.671	South Africa	19	0.755	Sweden	3	0.822
			India	108	0.665	Burundi	31	0.741	Finland	4	0.821
			Maldives	113	0.662	Uganda	43	0.724	Ireland	9	0.796
			Bhutan	122	0.638	Zimbabwe	47	0.721	France	12	0.779
			Pakistan	148	0.550	Mozambique	49	0.721	Denmark	13	0.778
						Botswana	55	0.715	Germany	14	0.776
						Cameroon	57	0.714	United Kingdom	15	0.774
						Tanzania	71	0.704	Switzerland	20	0.755
						Cape Verde	72	0.702	Netherlands	27	0.747
						Kenya	76	0.700	Spain	29	0.746
						Eswatini	80	0.694	Belgium	32	0.738
						Lesotho	81	0.693	Portugal	37	0.732
						Madagascar	84	0.691	Austria	53	0.718
						Ghana	89	0.688	Luxembourg	61	0.712
						Senegal	94	0.682	Italy	70	0.706
						Liberia	96	0.681	Greece	78	0.696
						Mauritius	109	0.663	Malta	91	0.686
						Malawi	112	0.662	Cyprus	92	0.684
						Sierra Leone*	114	0.661			
						Guinea	116	0.656			
						Ethiopia	117	0.656			
						Benin	118	0.654			
						Gambia, The	120	0.642			
						Angola	125	0.633			
						Burkina Faso	129	0.6288			
						Côte d'Ivoire	131	0.6271			
						Nigeria	133	0.6207			
						Togo*	134	0.6184			
						Mali	143	0.5823			
						Congo, Dem. Rep.*	144	0.5816			
						Chad	145	0.5800			

* New countries in 2018

Africa, 171 years in East Asia and the Pacific, and 165 years in North America. While these estimates reflect the pace observed to date towards achieving gender parity, policy-makers and other stakeholders can fast-forward this process through stronger actions.

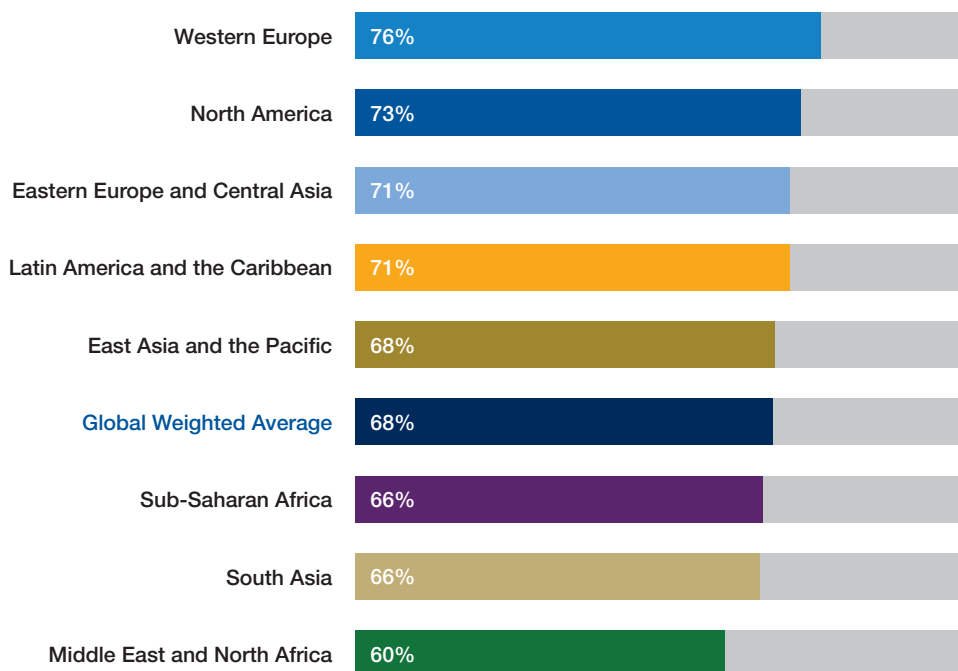
Performance by Region and Country

The variation in time required to close the gender gap across regions described above, mirrors the current size of gender gap in each geography. Figure 6 (page 18) provides a snapshot of the current regional average gap closed so far. At a global level, in 2018, four regions have a remaining gender gap of less than 30%—unchanged from last year. Western Europe records a gender gap of 24%, placing it ahead of North America (gap of 27%), Latin America and the Caribbean (gap of 29%), and Eastern Europe and Central Asia (gap of 29%). The East Asia and the Pacific region ranks ahead of Sub-Saharan Africa, with

a remaining gender gap of 32% and 34% respectively, while South Asia, with a gap of 34%, ranks ahead of the Middle East and North Africa (gap of 40%). The reader should note that population-weighted group averages are used throughout the report.

As depicted in Figure 7 (page 19), performances vary considerable within regions as well. The figure reveals, for example, that, despite Western Europe's relatively high regional average, there is a wide spread of outcomes among the region's 20 countries. A similarly wide spread of country performance also exists among the 33 countries covered in the Sub-Saharan Africa region. Here, the heterogeneity of outcomes is frequently driven by widely varying performances on the Educational Attainment subindex. In other regions, the largest range of outcomes exists across the Economic Participation and Opportunity and Political Empowerment subindexes, while performance differences across the Educational Attainment and Health and Survival subindexes tend to be comparatively minor. The performance and ranking of the 149 economies assessed in this year's edition of the report is

Figure 6: Global Gender Gap Index 2018, by region



Source: Global Gender Gap Index 2018.

Note: Covers all 149 countries featured in the 2018 index.

summarized in Table 3 (pages 7–11) and Table 4 (pages 13–14). After discussing the performance of the ten best performers, this section details the regional and country-level results within each region.

Top Ten

This year’s edition of the Global Gender Gap Index sees one new entrant to its global top 10 list, as well as recording some notable rank changes. The top spots continue to be held by smaller Western European countries, particularly the Nordics, which occupy the top four positions. In addition, the list includes two countries from the East Asia and the Pacific region, one long-established and one new entrant from the Sub-Saharan Africa region, and one country from the Latin America and the Caribbean region. Compared to the world average, Index leaders tend to perform relatively better on Political Empowerment, with all but two also ranking in the top 10 for this subindex. All but three countries in the overall Index top 10 have now crossed the threshold of closing more than 80% of their overall gender gap—the same as last year. For comparison, five countries exceeded 80% in 2016 and 2015.

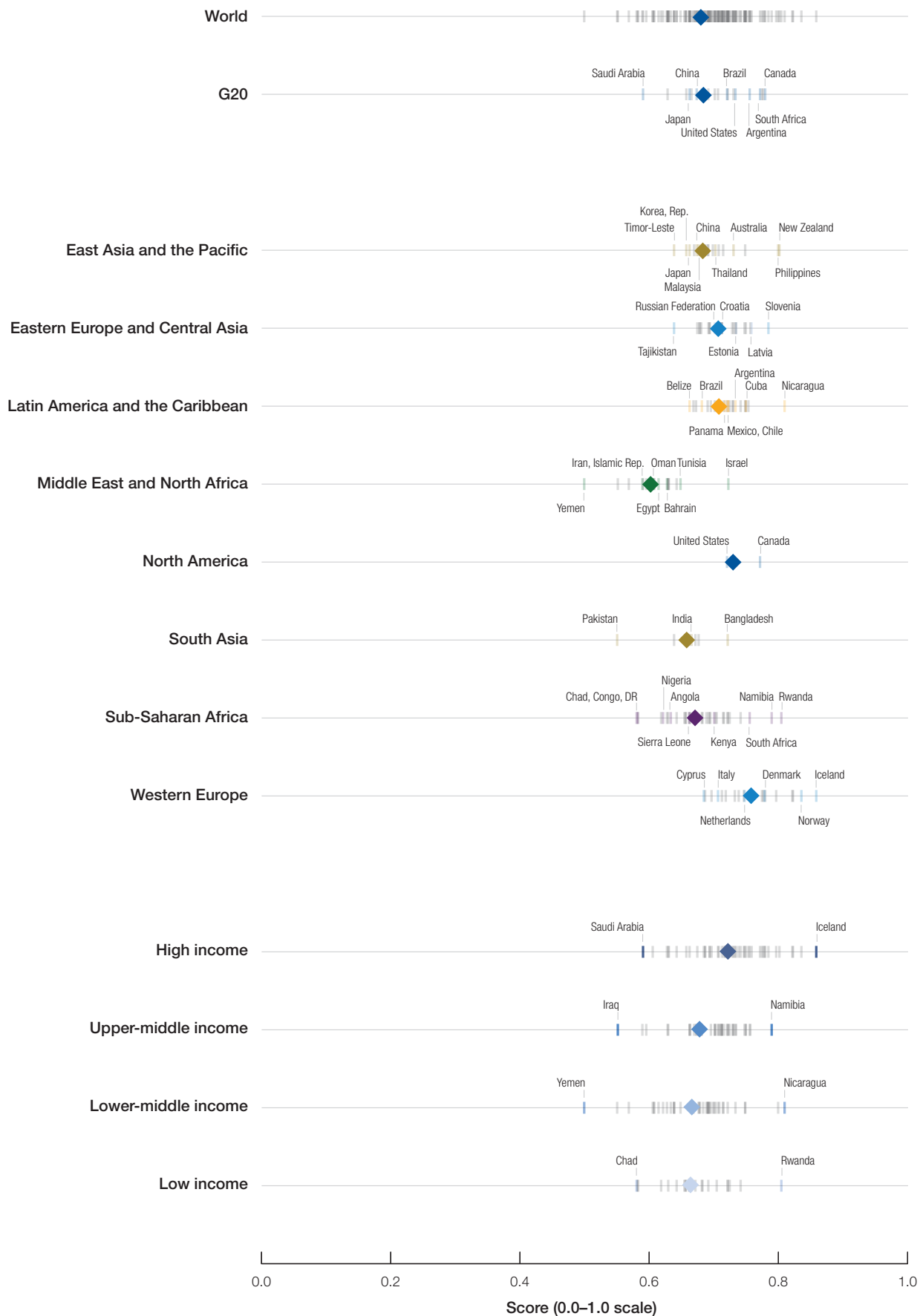
Iceland (1) completes a full decade in the Index’s top spot this year, and has closed more than 85% of its overall gender gap. It remains the top performer on the Political Empowerment subindex, despite a widening gender gap

in the share of women in parliament. Concurrently, for the second year in a row, Iceland’s performance on Economic Participation and Opportunity slides, due to an increased gender gap in the number of women among legislators, senior officials and managers. More positively, it takes the top spot on the wage equality for similar work indicator. Since the first edition of the Index in 2006, Iceland has continuously remained one of the fastest-improving countries in the world, although it is yet to re-surpass its 2015 high mark.

Norway (2), for the second year in a row, comes in second place, having closed more than 83% of its overall gender gap. It continues a multi-year steady improvement on its gender gap regarding the number of women among legislators, senior officials and managers, but also a continued reversal on its previous improvements in wage equality for similar work. In addition, Norway records a slight increase in the share of women in parliament, moving up one spot on the Political Empowerment subindex to third, globally.

Sweden (3), after losing its long-held fourth place last year, regains two places this year, and now ranks third, having closed more than 82% of its overall gender gap. It maintains a strong position on the Economic Participation and Opportunity subindex, due to continued progress on women’s labour force participation, while also making gains on the Political Empowerment subindex, due in part to a

Figure 7: Global Gender Gap Index 2018, by region, income and political grouping



Source: Global Gender Gap Index 2018.

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

narrowing gender gap in women's share of parliamentary seats. It does relatively less well on the Health and Survival subindex, where it continues to see a small but persistent gender gap in healthy life expectancy.

Finland is fourth this year, having closed more than 82% of its overall gender gap. It records a widening gender gap on Economic Participation and Opportunity, due to a decreasing share of women among legislators, senior officials and managers. However, it is currently the only top-ranked Nordic country with a fully closed gender gap on Educational Attainment.

Nicaragua (5) overtakes Rwanda and rises one place, to fifth. With more than 80% of its overall gender gap closed, it remains the country with the narrowest gender gap in the Latin America and the Caribbean region for the seventh year running. Nicaragua continues to maintain gender parity in ministerial positions and has one of the world's highest shares of women in parliament, placing the country in second place overall on the Political Empowerment subindex. However, this year it also records a deteriorating performance on the Economic Participation and Opportunity subindex, due to a widening gender gap in the share of women among legislators, senior officials and managers.

Rwanda's (6) steady multi-year climb since entering the Index comes to a halt for the first time, with the country falling two places due to a widening gender gap on the Economic Participation and Opportunity subindex, driven by a fall in women's estimated earned income, professional and technical workers, and wage equality for similar work. More positively, it maintains its strong performance on Political Empowerment, remaining the country with the highest share of female parliamentarians in the world (61%), and near-parity in ministerial positions. As of this year, Rwanda has closed more than 80% of its gender gap, its second-highest value recorded by the Index.

New Zealand (7) rises two places, to seventh, due to improvements on the Political Empowerment subindex, on which the country enters the top 10 with a continually increased share of women in parliament. It also fully closes its Educational Attainment gender gap for the first time since 2015. Overall, the country has closed more than 80% of its gender gap for the first time since the Index began.

The Philippines (8), the second country from the East Asia and the Pacific region in the top 10, also rises two spots, closing just under 80% of its overall gender gap, the highest value for the country ever recorded by the Index. It manages to narrow its Economic Participation and Opportunity gender gap due to increases in wage equality for similar work and women's estimated earned income. The country's Health and Survival gender gap remains open for a second year, although its Educational Attainment gender gap remains fully closed.

Ireland (9) slides one spot—a continued fall from last year—closing more than 79% of its overall gender gap. It records a slight gender gap in enrolment in primary

education, thereby re-opening its Educational Attainment gender gap for the first time since 2015. However, the country this year also records an improvement in gender parity on women's estimated earned income.

Rounding out this year's top performers, **Namibia** (10) climbs three spots and newly enters the Index's global top 10 list for the first time—the second country from the Sub-Saharan Africa region to do so, after Rwanda. It has closed nearly 79% of its overall gender gap, an improvement of more than 10% since the first edition of the Index in 2006. This year, Namibia sees significant advances in women's share of parliamentary seats, where it ranks fifth globally. Further, its Health and Survival gender gap has remained fully closed since 2013.

East Asia and the Pacific

With an average remaining gender gap of 31.7%¹⁸, the East Asia and the Pacific region scores in the middle of the range of the Global Gender Gap Index. The region is home to two of the overall Index's top 10 performers, New Zealand and the Philippines, and both have closed about 80% of their total gender gap—far ahead of the region's next best-placed country. The lower half of the region's economies have yet to cross the 70% gender parity threshold.

The differences in gender gap size between the highest-ranked and lowest-ranked countries in the region is about 6.5% for Educational Attainment and 6.5% for Health and Survival. To date, only four out of 18 countries in the region have fully closed their Education Attainment gender gap. However, more than half of the countries in the region have closed the gender gap for professional and technical workers, indicating a relatively successful integration of tertiary educated, higher-skilled women into the labour force. The region is also home to three of the five most-improved countries over the past decade on the Health and Survival subindex. However, out of the 18 countries in the region, only Mongolia has fully closed that gap. Across the region, differences in gender parity outcomes are significantly higher on Economic Participation and Opportunity and, in particular, Political Empowerment, with a more than 30% and more than 40% difference in gender gap size between the region's best and worst performing countries on these dimensions, respectively.

In general, the East Asia and the Pacific region is characterized by relatively high female labour force participation, which translates into a comparatively high regional average on the Economic Participation and Opportunity subindex. Eleven out of the region's 18 countries have achieved a level of at least 70% gender parity on Economic Participation and Opportunity, including one—Lao PDR—that has crossed the 90% mark and is the top-ranked country on this subindex. On Political Empowerment, only two out of 18 countries have reached a level of gender parity of more than 40%; a further 11 countries have closed between 10% and 20% of

their political gender gap; while five countries have yet to achieve a gender parity level of at least 10%.

In terms of year-on-year progress, out of the 18 countries from the region covered by this year's Index, 14 countries have increased their overall scores compared to last year, while only four have decreased their overall scores.

New Zealand (7) and **The Philippines** (8) maintain their overall Index top 10 rankings on the back of strong scores on closing the Political Empowerment gender gap, in particular. **Lao PDR** (26) takes a leap forward in the rankings due to revised data availability for the country's estimated earned income; legislators, senior officials and managers; as well as professional and technical workers indicators. This suggests that a much more gender equal situation prevails in the country across these dimensions than previously assumed. In addition, Lao PDR also sees progress on its Educational Attainment gender gap this year, albeit from a low base of educational participation for both men and women.

Australia (39) records a slight widening of its gender gap on legislators, senior officials and managers as well as some reversal of progress on wage equality, resulting in a slight drop in rank. It has closed 73% of its gender gap. Australia is followed by **Mongolia** (58) which sees an increase in female legislators, senior officials and managers but also an overall drop in female labour force participation.

The next-ranked country is **Singapore** (67), which records improvements across its entire Economic Participation and Opportunity subindex as well as its first female head of state. **Thailand** (73) narrows its gender gap across the Educational Attainment subindex and is followed by **Viet Nam** (77), which sees some small improvements on its Economic Participation and Opportunity subindex. Likewise, **Indonesia** (85) manages to narrow its economic gender gap this year, but widens its pre-existing one in primary education. Collectively, this group of large ASEAN economies has closed between 69% and 71% of their gender gap so far.

Myanmar (88) moves down several ranks, after entering the Global Gender Gap Index for the first time last year. It nevertheless narrows its gender gap in estimated earned income this year. By contrast, **Brunei Darussalam** (90) significantly narrows its gender gaps in women's labour force participation, specifically with regard to legislators, senior officials and managers and professional and technical workers. **Cambodia** (93) rises several ranks on the back of narrowing gender gaps across Economic Participation and Opportunity and Educational Attainment, specifically with regard to professional and technical workers and basic literacy. **Malaysia** (101) records greater representation of women in parliament. Both countries rise several ranks and have closed about 68% of their overall gender gaps.

China's (103) progress towards gender parity has slowed this year. It sees marginal improvements in the

share of women in parliament and has fully closed its gender gaps in professional and technical roles and women's tertiary enrolment, pointing to a positive scenario for the integration of women in the white-collar workforce in China. However, it remains the world's lowest-ranked country with regard to sex ratio at birth, and its healthy life expectancy gender gap widened again this year, in both relative and absolute terms.

Both **Japan** (110) and **Korea, Rep.** (115) climb several spots this year. Japan improves across the entire Economic Participation and Opportunity subindex, on the women in parliament indicator—albeit from a low base—and continues a multi-year trend towards near-parity on enrolment in tertiary education, which will ultimately result in the country fully closing its Educational Attainment gender gap for the first time. However, its Health and Survival gender gap is no longer fully closed. Korea likewise sees progress across its Economic Participation and Opportunity subindex and fully closes its secondary education gender gap. All that now separates the country from full gender parity in education is a remaining tertiary enrolment gender gap.

In the Pacific region, **Fiji** (106) rises several ranks due to a narrowing of its gender gap across the Economic Participation and Opportunity subindex, having re-entered the Global Gender Gap Index last year.

Timor-Leste (124) takes the bottom spot in the East Asia and the Pacific region. The country has closed its gender gap in primary and secondary education and performs comparatively well with regard to share of female members of parliament, which has improved this year. However, a significant gender gap remains on its Economic Participation and Opportunity subindex.

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

With an average remaining gap of 29.3% the Eastern Europe and Central Asia region ranks fourth globally, slightly behind Latin America and the Caribbean and about 5% below Western Europe's regional average. Overall, the performance of countries across the region is somewhat less divergent than in other regions. The gap between the top-ranked countries in the region, Slovenia, Latvia and Bulgaria—which score in the top 20 of the overall Index and have closed 78%, 76% and 76% of their overall gender gap, respectively—and the lowest-ranked countries, Georgia, Hungary and Tajikistan—which have closed 68%, 67% and 64% of their overall gender gap, respectively—is within a range of no more than 10%, with the exception of Tajikistan.

The difference in gender gap size between the highest-ranked and lowest-ranked countries is 5.6% for Educational Attainment and 4% for Health and Survival, with three out of 26 countries—Latvia, Czech Republic and Slovak Republic—fully closing both their Health and Survival and Educational Attainment gender gaps. However, four countries from the region—Georgia, Albania, Azerbaijan and Armenia—remain among the

lowest-performing countries in the entire Index on the Health and Survival subindex. Differences in gender parity are significantly higher on the Economic Participation and Opportunity and Political Empowerment subindexes, with a 29% and 32% difference, respectively, in gender gap size between the region's best- and worst-performing countries. Fourteen of the 26 countries in the region have closed at least 70% of their gender gap on Economic Participation and Opportunity, including two—Belarus and Latvia—that have crossed the 80% mark. In terms of Political Empowerment, 10 of the 26 countries have closed between 20% and 40% of their gender gaps, while 16 countries have only closed less than 20% of their gap.

With regard to year-on-year progress, out of the 26 countries from the region covered by the Index this year, 12 countries have increased their overall scores compared to last year, while 14 have decreased their overall scores.

The highest-ranked country in the region is **Slovenia** (11), which defends its regional top spot despite slipping out of the Index's global top 10 due to a widening gender gap in women in parliament as well as wage equality, despite a small improvement in women's labour force participation.

The second and third spots in the region continue to be held by **Latvia** (17) and **Bulgaria** (18). The former rises several spots this year due to progress in women's labour force participation and wage equality, while the latter's ranking remains unchanged, balancing progress on closing the gender gap in legislators, senior officials and managers against a decrease in wage equality. Both countries are followed by **Lithuania** (24), which moves up several places due to progress on the Economic Participation and Opportunity subindex, despite re-opening its gender gap in primary and secondary education, and **Belarus** (28), which likewise offsets progress on closing its economic gender gap with a slightly wider gender gap in education.

Estonia (33), **Albania** (34), **Moldova** (35) and **Serbia** (38) form a cluster around an overall gender parity level of 73%. Estonia recovers part of last year's lost ground due to improvements on the Political Empowerment subindex, while Albania and Serbia also improve due to narrower gender gaps in labour force participation and, in the case of Serbia, Political Empowerment. Moldova actually moves down five ranks, driven by a reversal of progress in gender parity among legislators, senior officials and managers. **Poland's** performance (42) remains essentially stable, balancing a slightly wider gender gap in primary education with modest improvements in Economic Participation and Opportunity.

Croatia (59), **Kazakhstan** (60), **Bosnia and Herzegovina** (62) and **Romania** (63) are nearly tied, having closed slightly more than 71% of their overall gender gaps. Among this group, only Bosnia and Herzegovina advances in the ranking, due to improved gender parity on the Health and Survival, Political Empowerment and Economic Participation and Opportunity subindexes. Croatia and

Romania both move down several places despite small improvements across a range of dimensions, whereas Kazakhstan sees a widening of its gender gap in women's labour force participation.

Ukraine (65), **Macedonia, FYR** (66) and **Montenegro** (69) follow closely. Despite narrowing its gender gap in estimated earned income and legislators, senior officials and managers, Ukraine sees itself overtaken by a number of faster-rising countries this year. Macedonia, FYR records a significant improvement in women's representation in parliament, while Montenegro rises several ranks on the back of narrowing its gender gaps on the Economic Participation and Opportunity subindex and in healthy life expectancy.

The **Russian Federation** (75) fully closes its gender gap in secondary education this year and sees improvements in wage equality and women's share of legislators, senior officials and managers. However, other countries' faster progress on the Political Empowerment subindex, in particular, means the country has moved down a few ranks.

The **Czech Republic** (82), **Slovak Republic** (83) and **Kyrgyz Republic** (86) are almost tied at having closed slightly more than 69% of their overall gender gap. Among them, the two neighbouring countries are moving in opposite directions. On the one hand, Czech Republic gains several places due to a reduced wage gap and an increase in women's representation in parliament; on the other, Slovak Republic moves down several ranks due to a widening gender gap in representation of women among legislators, senior officials and managers. By contrast, the Kyrgyz Republic remains stable, with few significant changes in performance this year.

At the lower ranks of the regional table, **Azerbaijan** (97) and **Armenia** (98) both see improvements in closing their education gender gap, despite remaining among the worst-performing countries globally on the Health and Survival subindex. In particular, they record some of the lowest female-to-male sex ratios at birth in the world, just above China's. They are followed closely by **Georgia** (99)—which also improves on Educational Attainment, yet reverses previous gains in wage equality and women's share of senior leadership positions—and **Hungary** (102), which sees a slight uptick of women in parliament despite remaining the region's, and one of the world's, lowest-performing countries with regard to closing the Political Empowerment gender gap. **Tajikistan** (123) takes this year's bottom spot in the region, slipping 28 places due to a widening Economic Participation and Opportunity gender gap, driven by updated data availability regarding women's share of legislators, senior officials, and managers as well as labour force participation and estimated earned income.

Latin America and the Caribbean

With an average remaining gender gap of 29.2%, Latin America and the Caribbean is the third-highest ranked region in this year's Index, behind Western Europe and

North America, and slightly ahead of Eastern Europe and Central Asia. The region is home to some of the fastest-improving countries in the world since 2006—including Nicaragua, which continues to lead the regional rankings with more than 80% of its gender gap closed—while the lowest-ranked countries in the region, Guatemala and Belize, have closed 67% and 66% of their overall gender gap, respectively.

The difference in gender gap size between the highest-ranked and lowest-ranked countries in the region is about 3.2% on Educational Attainment and less than 1% on Health and Survival, with six out of 24 countries fully closing their gender gap in education and 12 out of 24 countries fully closing their gender gap in health. Three countries—Bahamas, Colombia and Brazil—have fully closed both these gaps this year. Regional differences in gender parity are significantly higher on Economic Participation and Opportunity and, in particular, Political Empowerment, with, respectively, 30% and 54% differences in gender gaps between the region's best- and worst-performing countries. Four out of the 24 countries have closed at least 70% of their gender gap on Economic Participation and Opportunity. Two of these—Barbados and Bahamas—have crossed the 80% mark and are in the Index's global top 5 on this subindex. On Political Empowerment, three of the 24 countries have closed the gender gap by more than 40%, a further ten countries have closed between 20% and 40% of their gender gap, while in 11 countries less than 20% of the gap has been closed.

In terms of year-on-year progress, out of the 24 countries from the region covered by the Index this year, 15 countries have increased their overall scores compared to last year, while nine have decreased their overall scores.

Nicaragua (5) rises one spot in the global top 10 and remains the highest-ranked country in the region for the seventh year in a row. **Barbados** (21) remains among the best-performing countries in the region and the world on closing the Economic Participation and Opportunity gender gap, despite a slight widening of the gender gap in legislators, senior officials and managers. It continues to take the top spot among the Caribbean nations, followed by the **Bahamas** (30)—which moves down several ranks due to a widening gender gap in labour force participation—and **Jamaica** (44), which sees progress on closing its gender gap in healthy life expectancy.

Costa Rica (22) moves up 19 places, largely driven by a significant increase in women in parliament, moving the country into the global top 10 on this indicator. Further, it fully closes its Educational Attainment gender gap. Similarly, **Cuba** (23) fully closes its gender gap in women in parliament. However, it continues to rank among the lowest countries in the region on the Economic Participation and Opportunity subindex, with insufficient data available to calculate its performance on the estimated earned income indicator. Meanwhile, **Bolivia** (25) drops out of the global Index top 20 due to a widening gender gap in labour

force participation. It, too, remains one of the countries in the world with full gender parity in women in parliament. However, it remains one of the two worst-performing countries in the region on Educational Attainment.

Argentina (36) and **Colombia** (40) remain the most gender-equal countries among the Latin America and the Caribbean region's large economies—but both move down several ranks this year. Argentina nevertheless sees a slight increase in gender parity in estimated earned income and legislators, senior officials and managers, whereas Colombia fully closes its Educational Attainment gender gap but also records a wider gender gap in wage equality.

Mexico (50) and **Chile** (54) follow suit, both climbing several ranks on the back of having closed 72% of their gaps, both countries' highest-recorded performances by the Index to date. Mexico shows improvement across all four subindexes, reversing last year's downward trend, with particularly strong progress in gender parity in women in parliament as well as healthy life expectancy. Chile, meanwhile, continues to make steady progress across the Economic Participation and Opportunity subindex, although it continues to rank among the region's lower-placed countries on this subindex. Progress is also evident on Political Empowerment, with an increased share of women in parliament. **Peru's** (52) overall performance remains largely stable this year, with a narrower gender gap in labour force participation and among professional and technical workers, offset by a wider gap in legislators, senior officials and managers. Further, Peru retains one of the wider Educational Attainment gender gaps in the region.

Ecuador (41) and **Uruguay** (56) both see some improvement this year, driven by progress across several indicators within the Economic Participation and Opportunity subindex. Meanwhile, **Panama's** (45) gender parity performance remains largely stable, with small improvements on the Economic Participation and Opportunity subindex offset by a slightly widening gender gap in primary education.

Venezuela (64) records progress in wage equality for similar work but continues to exhibit a gender gap in primary education. By contrast, **Honduras** (68) sees a widening gender gap in women in parliament, offsetting modest progress in labour force participation. Both the **Dominican Republic** (74) and **Suriname** (79) exhibit some improvement in gender parity on legislators, senior officials and managers as well as primary education, for the former, and labour force participation, for the latter. Conversely, **El Salvador** (87) experiences a notably strong decrease on legislators, senior officials and managers.

Brazil (95) sees a significant reversal in progress towards gender parity this year—with its overall gender gap standing at its widest point since 2011, largely driven by the country's Economic Participation and Opportunity subindex. However, both its Health and Survival and Educational Attainment gender gaps remain fully closed.

Paraguay (104), **Guatemala** (107) and **Belize** (111) make up the bottom ranks of the Latin America and the Caribbean region.

Middle East and North Africa

The Middle East and North Africa region continues its progress from last year, with a remaining overall gender gap of less than 40% for a third consecutive year. However, the region continues to rank last globally on the overall Index, behind South Asia. On Economic Participation and Opportunity, it ranks ahead only of South Asia. On Educational Attainment, it ranks ahead of South Asia and Sub-Saharan Africa, and on Health and Survival it surpasses South Asia and East Asia and the Pacific. Still, across the region only one country has fully closed its gender gap on, respectively, Educational Attainment and Health and Survival. Overall, the performance of countries across the region is somewhat more divergent than in other world regions. In addition to Israel, which maintains a remaining overall gender gap of 28%, the region's best-performing countries this year are Tunisia, the United Arab Emirates and Kuwait, having closed 65%, 64% and 63%, respectively, of their overall gender gaps. The lower end of the regional table is made up of Syria, Iraq and Yemen, which have closed 57%, 55% and 50% of their overall gender gaps, respectively.

The difference in gender gap size between the region's best-performing and lowest-performing countries is a substantial 28% for the Educational Attainment subindex and more than 2% for Health and Survival. Differences in gender parity are similarly high on Economic Participation and Opportunity and on Political Empowerment, with an average 32% and 20% difference, respectively, in gender gap size between the region's best- and worst-performing countries. Only four of the region's 19 countries have managed to close at least 50% of their gender gaps on the Economic Participation and Opportunity subindex, whereas a further nine countries have closed between 40% and 50% of their economic gender gap, and another six countries have closed less than 40%. With regard to Political Empowerment, only two countries—Israel and Tunisia—have closed more than 20% of their gender gap, while 11 countries are yet to cross the 10% gender parity threshold. Four out of the world's five lowest-ranking countries on this subindex belong to the region.

In terms of year-on-year progress, out of the 19 countries from the region covered by the Index this year, 10 have increased their overall scores compared to last year, while seven have decreased their overall scores. One country—Oman—re-enters the Index this year, and another country—Iraq—joins the Index for the first time.

Israel (46) remains the top performer in the region, recording modest improvements on the Economic Participation and Opportunity subindex, driven by an increased share of women legislators, senior officials and managers. It is followed by **Tunisia** (119), which experiences a widening gender gap in wage equality and

healthy life expectancy. Despite this setback, it also has seen the region's strongest improvement on the Health and Survival subindex over the past decade. The **United Arab Emirates** (121) sees a reduction of the gap with regard to legislators, senior officials and managers and healthy life expectancy, counterbalanced by a widening gender gap in wage equality.

Kuwait (126) records notable narrowing of gender gaps in professional and technical workers, moving the country up several ranks. However, Kuwait also sees a widening gender gap in healthy life expectancy. The country is followed by **Qatar** (127), which also improves by several ranks and marks progress on the share of women parliamentarians, rising from no women in parliament to nearly 10% women. It also narrows its gender gap in labour force participation. However, the overall impact of these achievements is tempered by a decline in wage equality and gender parity in estimated earned income, highlighting the country's continued economic gender gap.

Algeria's (128) performance remains largely stable, due to a narrowing gender gap in professional and technical workers that is counterbalanced by a widening Health and Survival gender gap. Meanwhile, **Turkey** (130) sees progress on closing its gender gap in labour force participation as well as professional and technical roles. However, it also experiences a worsening of wage equality for similar work. In addition, it improves its share of women in parliament.

Bahrain (132) records a widening gender gap in estimated earned income for the second year in a row, while simultaneously narrowing its gender gap in professional and technical workers. Similarly, **Mauritania** (136) experiences a decline in wage equality and a widening gender gap in women in parliament. **Egypt** (135) continues its steady improvement on the Educational Attainment subindex—due to smaller gender gaps in literacy and tertiary education—as well as progress on gender parity in professional and technical workers. A similar positive trend is observable for **Morocco** (137), which sees continued progress on the Economic Participation and Opportunity subindex, driven by increased wage equality. It also continues to improve on the Educational Attainment subindex, mostly due to increased gender parity in secondary education.

Another cluster of countries consists of **Jordan** (138), **Oman** (139) and **Lebanon** (140). The overall performances of Jordan and Lebanon remain largely unchanged, despite Lebanon's minimal progress on the ratio of women in parliament. Oman re-enters the Index this year, with a larger gender gap than previously recorded in 2016, mostly due to a wider gap on the Economic Participation and Opportunity subindex.

Saudi Arabia (141) marks improvements in wage equality and women's labour force participation, as well as a smaller gender gap in secondary and tertiary education. **Iran, Islamic Rep.** (142) likewise maintains steady, modest

progress on the Economic Participation and Opportunity subindex—albeit from a low base—due to an increase in the share of women in professional and technical roles. The Middle East and North Africa regional ranking is completed by **Syria** (146), **Iraq** (147) and **Yemen** (149).

North America

With an average remaining gender gap of 27.5%, North America is one of the regions making the most progress towards gender parity overall. However, while both countries in the region have closed more than 70% of their overall gender gap, their paths have diverged markedly since 2015, when their scores and ranks were practically tied.

Canada (16) maintains the same Index rank this year, defending its top spot in the region as well as its position in the global top 20 on the overall Index, with modest improvements across a range of gender parity indicators. The country's gender gap on the Educational Attainment subindex remains fully closed since 2013, although its Health and Survival gender gap remains open. Currently, Canada has closed just over 77% of its overall gender gap, an increase of 3% since 2015.

The **United States** (51) moves down two spots compared to last year. It records some modest improvements on the Economic Opportunity and Participation subindex—particularly with regard to wage equality for similar work—but a directional reversal in education and virtually no change on the Political Empowerment subindex, which stands at its lowest level since 2007, due, in particular, to a significant decrease in gender parity in ministerial level positions. More positively, the United States continues to rank in the global Index top 20 on the Economic Opportunity and Participation subindex, highlighting the substantial potential of the country's next-generation female workforce. Currently, the United States has closed exactly 72% of its overall gender gap, a decrease of 2% since 2015.

South Asia

With an average remaining gender gap of 34.2%, South Asia is the second-lowest scoring region on this year's Global Gender Gap Index, ahead of the Middle East and North Africa and behind Sub-Saharan Africa. Bangladesh and Sri Lanka are the top-ranked countries in the region, having closed just over 72% and nearly 68% of their overall gender gap, respectively, while the lowest-ranked countries are Bhutan and Pakistan, having closed just under 64% and 55% of their overall gender gap, respectively. With the exception of Bangladesh and Pakistan at either end of South Asia's regional table, gender parity outcomes are somewhat homogenous across the region.

The difference in gender gap size between the highest-ranked and lowest-ranked countries in the region is about 10% for the Educational Attainment subindex and about 4% for Health and Survival. Only one country in the region, Maldives, has fully closed its Educational

Attainment gender gap, and only one country, Sri Lanka, has fully closed its Health and Survival gender gap. Variance in gender parity outcomes is somewhat higher within the Economic Participation and Opportunity subindex, and even more so for the Political Empowerment subindex; there is a 30% and a nearly 50% difference, respectively, in gender gap size between the region's best- and worst-performing countries on these subindexes. Three of the seven countries have achieved a level of at least 60% gender parity on Economic Participation and Opportunity. On Political Empowerment, one country—Bangladesh—has reached a level of gender parity of more than 50%, while India has closed nearly 40% of its gender gap on this subindex. The region's remaining countries have yet to achieve a gender parity level of at least 20%. It is worth noting that, from a low base, South Asia has made the fastest progress on closing its gender gap of any world region over the past decade.

In terms of year-on-year progress, out of the seven countries from the region covered by the Index this year, four countries have increased their overall scores compared to last year, while three have decreased their overall scores.

Bangladesh (48) consolidates its position as the region's top performer and breaks into the global Index top 5 on the Political Empowerment subindex this year, recording progress on closing its political gender gap, despite a widening gender gap in terms of labour force participation. It is followed by **Sri Lanka** (100), which rises several ranks due to improvements on the Economic Participation and Opportunity subindex, specifically narrowing its gender gap on labour force participation. The country also moves closer toward fully closing its Educational Attainment gender gap, having already fully closed the gap on the Health and Survival subindex.

The next-ranked country is **Nepal** (105), which rises several spots due to narrowing its gender gap in labour force participation as well as greater representation of women in parliament. It also manages to keep its gender gap in enrolment in tertiary education fully closed for the second year running.

India (108) maintains a stable ranking this year but its gap is directionally larger this year with a 33% gap yet to be bridged. The country records improvements in wage equality for similar work, succeeds in fully closing its tertiary education gender gap for the first time, and keeps primary and secondary education gaps closed for the third year running. However, it continues to rank third-lowest in the world on Health and Survival, remaining the world's least-improved country on this subindex over the past decade. In fact, India actually widens the gender gap on this subindex this year.

The **Maldives** (113) records a somewhat larger-than-before gender gap in labour force participation, due to updated data availability, which has led to a fall in ranking despite counterbalancing positive developments

such as greater gender parity on estimated earned income and in the share of legislators, senior officials and managers. **Bhutan** (122), by contrast, experiences modest improvements in gender parity in healthy life expectancy but a slight reversal of its gender gap in labour force participation.

South Asia's regional ranking is completed by **Pakistan** (148), which makes some good progress this year in wage equality as well as on the Educational Attainment subindex. However, this progress is insufficiently rapid to avoid the country being overtaken by a number of faster-improving countries at the lower end of the Index's global rankings.

Sub-Saharan Africa

With an average remaining gap of 33.7%, Sub-Saharan Africa records the third-largest gender gap among the eight regions in this year's Index, behind the East Asia and the Pacific region and ahead of South Asia. After making progress on closing its gender gap for six consecutive years, the region's gender gap has started to widen again. Sub-Saharan Africa is characterized by a higher variance in gender gap outcomes than practically any other world region. Rwanda and Namibia rank in the global Index top 10—having closed 80% and 79% of their gender gaps, respectively—while the lowest-ranked countries in the region, Congo DRC (covered by the Index for the first time this year) and Chad, have yet to close more than 40% of their overall gender gaps.

This high variance can partly be explained by high diversity in outcomes on the Educational Attainment subindex, with a more than 40% difference in gender gap size between the highest-ranked and lowest-ranked countries—much higher than for any other region, despite significant improvements over the past decade. While a gap of only 2% separates the highest-ranked and lowest-ranked countries on the Health and Survival subindex—where the region has improved more than any other over the past decade—in some cases, this relative parity masks continued unsatisfactory health outcomes for both men and women alike. Nevertheless, two countries from the region—**Botswana** and **Lesotho**—have fully closed both their Educational Attainment and Health and Survival gender gaps.

The Sub-Saharan Africa region is characterized by high female labour force participation, which translates into a comparatively high regional average on the Economic Participation and Opportunity subindex. The top six countries on this subindex—**Benin**, **Burundi**, **Guinea**, **Cameroon**, **Namibia** and **Botswana**—have closed more than 80% of their gaps and rank in the global Index top 20 for this dimension, while only the four bottom-ranked countries have not yet closed at least 60% of their economic gender gap. On the Political Empowerment subindex, the difference between the highest-performing and lowest-performing countries is once again significant: **Rwanda**, **South Africa** and **Namibia** have closed 54%,

40% and 38%, respectively, of their gender gaps, placing them in the global Index top 20. A further eight out of 33 countries score in the 20% to 35% range, while the remaining 22 countries have not yet closed 20% of their gap on this subindex.

In terms of year-on-year progress, out of the 33 countries from the region covered by the Index this year, 12 countries have increased their overall scores compared to last year, while 18 have seen decreasing scores. Three countries—**Congo, DR**; **Sierra Leone** and **Togo**—make an appearance in the Index for the first time this year due to improved data availability.

Rwanda (6) remains the region's top performer, despite moving down two ranks this year due to some reversal in progress on the Economic Participation and Opportunity subindex. It is joined in the global Index top 10 by **Namibia** (10), which manages to narrow its Political Empowerment gender gap due to an increased share of women in parliament. **South Africa** (19) also registers some progress on the Political Empowerment subindex, despite a slight decline in wage equality.

The fourth-ranked country in the region, **Burundi** (31), loses nine places this year. Despite having closed its gender gap in primary and secondary education and healthy life expectancy, newly available data reveals a wider-than-before gender gap in legislators, senior officials and managers as well as professional and technical workers, driving most of the change in its overall performance. **Uganda** (43) gains several ranks due to progress in healthy life expectancy and women in senior and managerial positions.

Both **Zimbabwe** (47) and **Mozambique** (49) have closed 72% of their overall gender gaps; however, they arrive at this outcome from opposite paths. Whereas Zimbabwe registers progress in wage equality and gender parity in estimated earned income, Mozambique moves down 20 spots due to reversed progress in women's labour force participation and a larger-than-before gender gap in women in senior and managerial positions, revealed by newly available data. Similarly, **Botswana** (55) and **Cameroon** (57) arrive at similar Index scores via opposite trends. Whereas Botswana moves down several places due to a widening labour force participation gap, Cameroon climbs 30 spots due to improved parity in estimated earned income and newly available data on gender parity in senior and managerial positions.

Tanzania (71) slightly narrows its gender gap across a range of indicators in all four subindexes, whereas **Cape Verde** (72) makes progress on Economic Participation and Opportunity as well as gender parity in healthy life expectancy. It is followed by **Kenya** (76), which sees modest improvements in its share of women in parliament this year.

A cluster of four countries—**Eswatini** (80), **Lesotho** (81), **Madagascar** (84) and **Ghana** (89)—share a similar level of gender parity outcomes, with each having closed

about 69% of their overall gender gaps. However, their underlying trends this year diverge significantly. Eswatini narrows its gender gap on the Economic Participation and Opportunity subindex, where it attains gender parity in professional and technical roles. Lesotho and Madagascar both slip several ranks due to stagnant progress on wage equality, while Ghana sees a reversal of past progress on gender parity in estimated earned income and legislators, senior officials and managers. They are followed by **Senegal** (94), which likewise widens its gender gap in legislators, senior officials and managers, and **Liberia** (96), which rises several places due to progress in women's labour force participation and wage equality.

With about 66% of their overall gender gaps closed, **Mauritius** (109), **Malawi** (112), **Sierra Leone** (114), **Guinea** (116) and **Ethiopia** (117) are clustered around a similar score. Out of this group, Mauritius is the only country recording progress this year, due to closing some of its gender gap on the Political Empowerment subindex. Malawi and Guinea move down several places due to wider economic gender gaps, while Ethiopia's score remains virtually unchanged from last year. Sierra Leone is a new addition to the index this year. It is close to achieving full gender parity with regard to labour force participation, primary education and healthy life expectancy, but lags when it comes to several other indicators.

Benin (118) narrows its gender gap in healthy life expectancy, whereas **Gambia** (120) records a widening gender gap on the Economic Participation and Opportunity subindex. **Angola** (125) registers a decrease in the share of women in parliament and wider gaps in education, counterbalancing progress on Economic Participation and Opportunity as well as healthy life expectancy. While **Burkina Faso** (129) moves down several ranks, **Côte d'Ivoire** (131) sees improvements in wage equality, women's labour force participation and healthy life expectancy.

Nigeria (133) continues last year's downward trend, falling several ranks this year. While this is partially due to newly available data revealing a larger-than-before gender gap among legislators, senior officials and managers, the country also sees some reversal of past progress on Educational Attainment and in healthy life expectancy. It places ahead of the newly-ranked **Togo** (134), which records significant gender gaps across the Economic Participation and Opportunity, Educational Attainment and Political Empowerment subindexes.

Mali (143), **Congo, DR** (144) and **Chad** (145) complete this year's Sub-Saharan regional rankings, with gender parity scores of about 58%. Congo enters the ranking 6th to last, with particularly low parity across all indicators on the Educational Attainment and Political Empowerment subindexes, while Chad, the lowest-ranked country in the region, shows encouragingly better gender parity on the Economic Participation, Educational Attainment and Political Empowerment subindexes, but registers larger gender gaps on life expectancy indicators.

Western Europe

With an average overall gender gap of 24.2%, Western Europe remains the highest-performing region in the Index in 2018. It is home to four of the top five countries in the Index—Iceland, Norway, Sweden and Finland—highlighting the continued leadership of the Nordic countries with regard to gender parity outcomes. However, Western Europe is also one of the regions with wide observed performance variation. At the bottom ranks of the region, three countries have a remaining gender gap of more than 30%: Greece, Malta and Cyprus. The difference in gender gap size between the highest-ranked and lowest-ranked countries in the region is about 3.4% for Educational Attainment and just over 1% for Health and Survival, with seven of the 20 countries fully closing their gender gaps on education indicators. However, once again this year, no country in the region has managed to fully close its Health and Survival gender gap.

As in other regions, gender parity levels in countries across Western Europe are particularly uneven with regard to the Economic Participation and Opportunity and Political Empowerment subindexes; there are, respectively, 20% and over 50% differences in gender gap size between the region's best and worst performers. Eleven of the region's 20 countries have achieved a gender parity level of at least 70% on Economic Participation and Opportunity, including two—Sweden and Norway—that have crossed the 80% mark. On Political Empowerment, four countries have reached a gender parity level of more than 50%, and eight countries have closed between 30% and 50% of their gender gaps (although eight countries have yet to close at least 30% of their gender gaps on this subindex). Nine of the global Index top 20 performers on this subindex are from this region.

In terms of year-on-year progress, out of the 20 countries from the region covered by the Index this year, 14 have increased their overall scores compared to last year, while six have recorded lower scores.

Iceland (1), **Norway** (2), **Sweden** (3) and **Finland** (4) defend their top-ranked positions in the Index on the back of their sustained progress on the Political Empowerment subindex and continued strong performance on the Economic Participation and Opportunity subindex. However, the Index's estimated earned income scale reveals that in the Nordic countries, as elsewhere, additional efforts will continue to be needed to achieve full wage equality and fully close the gender gap in income. **Ireland** (9) likewise maintains its global top 10 position, with a marked improvement in closing the gender gap in estimated earned income.

France (12) records some improvements this year—particularly with regard to Political Empowerment, due to increased gender parity in the composition of the country's parliamentarians and a more narrow gender gap in women's estimated earned income. However, France remains in the bottom half of the Economic Participation

G20

The distribution of performances across G20 countries is provided in Figure 7 (page 19). Currently, among the G20 group of countries, **France** (12) is the nation with the highest progress towards gender parity, followed by **Germany** (14), the **United Kingdom** (15), **Canada** (16), **South Africa** (19) and **Argentina** (36). **Saudi Arabia** (141), **Turkey** (130) and **Korea, Rep.** (115) make up the lower ranks of the group. With an (unweighted) average gender parity score of 69.4% for the G20 as a whole, 11 of the G20 countries have closed between 80% and 70% of their overall gender gaps, seven score in the 70% to 60% range, and one country has yet to close more than 60% of its gap. However, progress among G20 countries has turned directionally negative, on average, this year. Improvements in Mexico and Italy have been counterbalanced by directionally larger gaps in some of the largest G20 countries including Brazil, China, India and South Africa. Despite this year's step backward the G20 continues to place efforts to promote gender parity high on its agenda including, most recently, through its Business Women Leaders Task Force.¹

Note

- 1 See <https://www.g20.org/en/g20-argentina/work-streams/business-women-leaders-task-force>.

and Opportunity subindex ranking for the region. Its score is practically tied with next-placed **Denmark** (13), which also sees modest improvements this year, driven by an improvement in closing the gender gap on estimated earned income. Both countries have closed about 78% of their overall gender gap.

By contrast, **Germany** (14) experiences some reversal of recent progress, moving down two spots due to a widening gender gap in women in parliament. In addition, its gender gap on Educational Attainment remains open; Germany ranks last in the Western Europe region on this subindex. The **United Kingdom** (15) this year records a very similar overall level of gender parity to Germany's, driven by improvements on the Political Empowerment subindex.

Switzerland's (20) performance remains stable compared to 2017, with some progress on the Political Empowerment subindex that is counterbalanced by some widening of the gender gap on the Economic Participation and Opportunity subindex.

The **Netherlands** (27), **Spain** (29), **Belgium** (32) and **Portugal** (37) rank in the bottom half of the Western Europe region. Spain and Portugal both record very similar overall gender parity outcomes to last year: Spain improves slightly on the Economic Opportunity and Participation subindex, and Portugal ranks higher on healthy life

expectancy. Meanwhile, Belgium and the Netherlands move in opposite directions. On the one hand, the Netherlands makes progress on closing its gender gap on the Economic Participation and Opportunity subindex—the estimated earned income gap in particular—while Belgium experiences a widening gender gap in wage equality and healthy life expectancy.

Austria (53) and **Luxembourg** (61) both make some progress on closing their overall gender gap. Austria sees an increased share of women in parliament and Luxembourg achieves greater parity on the Economic Participation and Opportunity subindex.

Italy (70) improves its score and once more manages to close more than 70% of its overall gender gaps. This is attributable to a greater share of women parliamentarians, improvements on wage equality for similar work, and a further closing of the country's gender gap in estimated earned income. **Greece** (78), similarly, manages to increase its share of female legislators, senior officials and managers. The Western Europe regional table is completed by **Malta** (91) and **Cyprus** (92), the latter of which this year sees a widening gender gap among the number legislators, senior officials and managers, whereas the former reduces its gender gap in labour force participation.

Assessing Gender Gaps in Artificial Intelligence

As roles and tasks shift in tandem with the expansion of new technologies, and the division of work between human and machine is redrawn, it is of critical importance to monitor how those changes will impact the evolution of economic gender gaps. Artificial Intelligence (AI) is a prominent driver of change within the transformations brought about by the Fourth Industrial Revolution (4IR), and can serve as key marker of the trajectory of innovation across industries.¹⁹ In partnership with the LinkedIn Economic Graph Team, the World Economic Forum aims to provide fresh evidence of the emerging contours of gender parity in the new world of work through near-term labour market information.

The increasing expansion of AI is creating the demand for a range of new skills, among them neural networks, deep learning, machine learning, and “tools” such as Weka and Scikit-Learn. AI skills are among the fastest-growing specializations among professionals represented on the LinkedIn platform. To understand the prospects for gender parity among industries, we examined female representation within this new talent pool.²⁰ We find that there is a significant gender gap among AI professionals.²¹ Only 22% of AI professionals globally are female, compared to 78% who are male. This accounts for a gender gap of 72% yet to close.

Across the globe, some economies have been able to outperform the average. Table 6 shows the top 20 countries ranked according to the concentration of their AI talent pool.²² The three countries in which AI talent is most prominent are the United States, closely followed by India and Germany. At the same time, Germany is also among the countries with the largest AI gender gap. Others include Brazil, Mexico and Argentina. In Germany a mere 16% of the AI talent pool is female. In Argentina, the same figure rises to 17%. With 23% female AI talent, the United States demonstrates a moderate gender gap relative to its top 20 peers. The three countries with the smallest gender gaps are Italy, Singapore and South Africa, where on average 28% of the AI talent pool is female in contrast to 72% male.

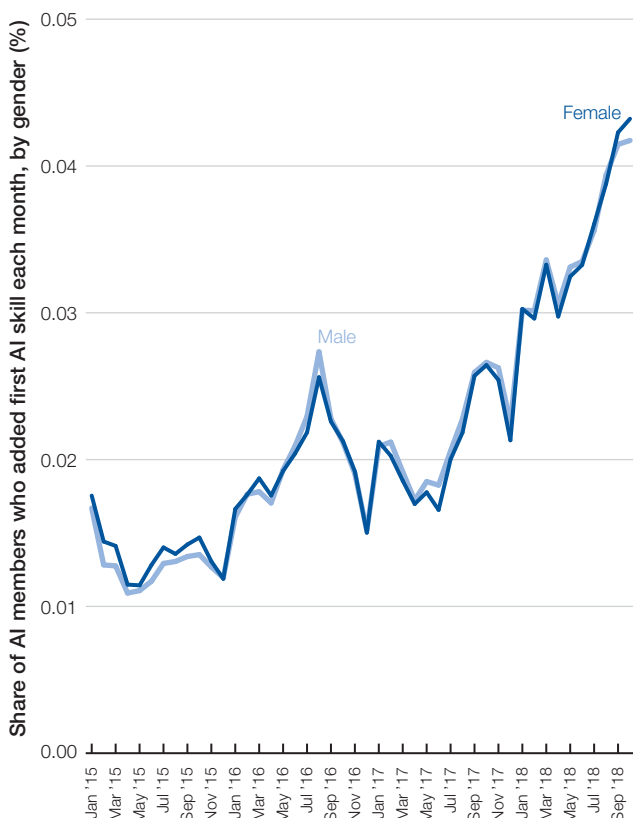
Over the past four years, the rate at which women and men have acquired AI skills has progressed in tandem.²³ This trend is illustrated in Figure 8A. While skills expansion across both genders ebbs and flows in the same rhythm, the absolute number of women who indicate they have AI skills on LinkedIn is much lower. As highlighted by Figure 8B the gender gap has remained constant over the past four

Table 6: Share of professionals with AI skills, by gender and geography

Country Rank, AI skills	Country	Female (%)	Male (%)	Remaining gender gap (f/m)
1	United States	23	77	70
2	India	22	78	72
3	Germany	16	84	82
4	Switzerland	19	81	76
5	Canada	24	76	69
6	France	21	79	73
7	Spain	19	81	76
8	Singapore	28	72	61
9	Sweden	20	80	76
10	United Kingdom	20	80	74
11	Netherlands	21	79	73
12	Poland	16	84	81
13	Australia	24	76	68
14	Brazil	14	86	84
15	Italy	28	72	61
16	Turkey	24	76	68
17	Belgium	19	81	77
18	South Africa	28	72	62
19	Mexico	15	85	82
20	Argentina	17	83	79

Source: LinkedIn.

Figure 8A: Trends in AI skills by gender and year: rate of adoption



Source: LinkedIn.

Note: Adoption trends show how this pool of AI talent has grown over time, based on when members first indicated having an AI skill. To generate these trends, we first looked at the total number of members with AI skills and segmented this group by gender. We then identified the date when each member added the first AI skill to their profile and calculated this as a proportion of all members, by month, for each segment.

Figure 8B: Trends in AI skills by gender and year: share of adoption

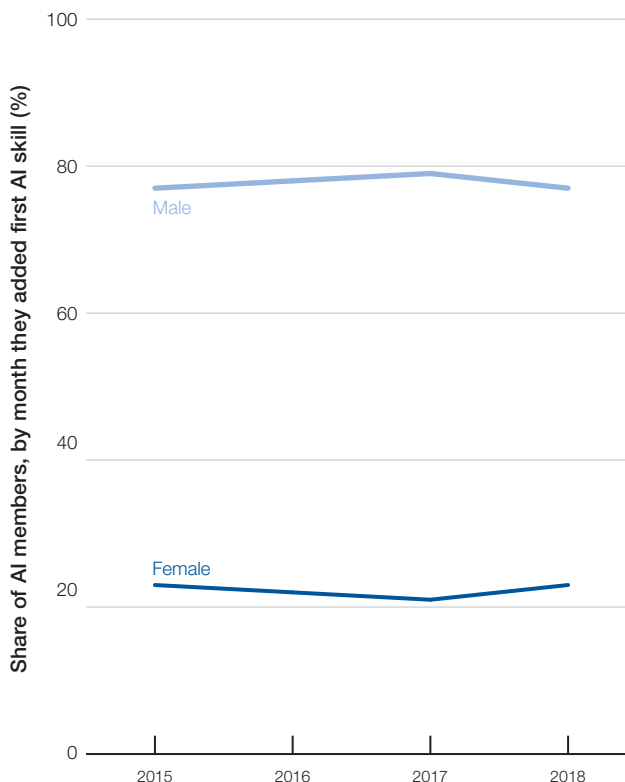
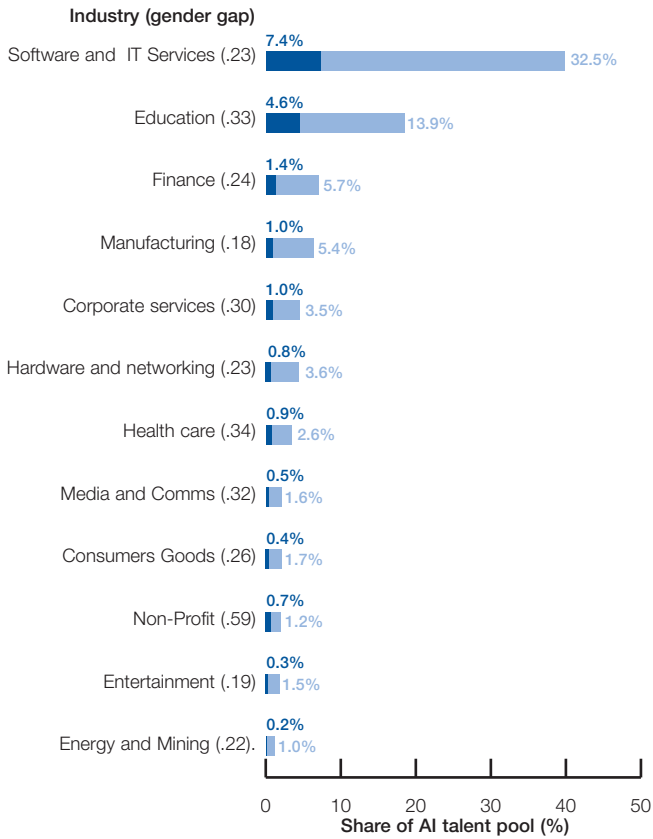


Figure 9: AI talent as distributed across industries, by gender



Source: LinkedIn.

Note: Gender gaps range from 0 (no women) to 1 (parity). ■ = female, ■ = male.

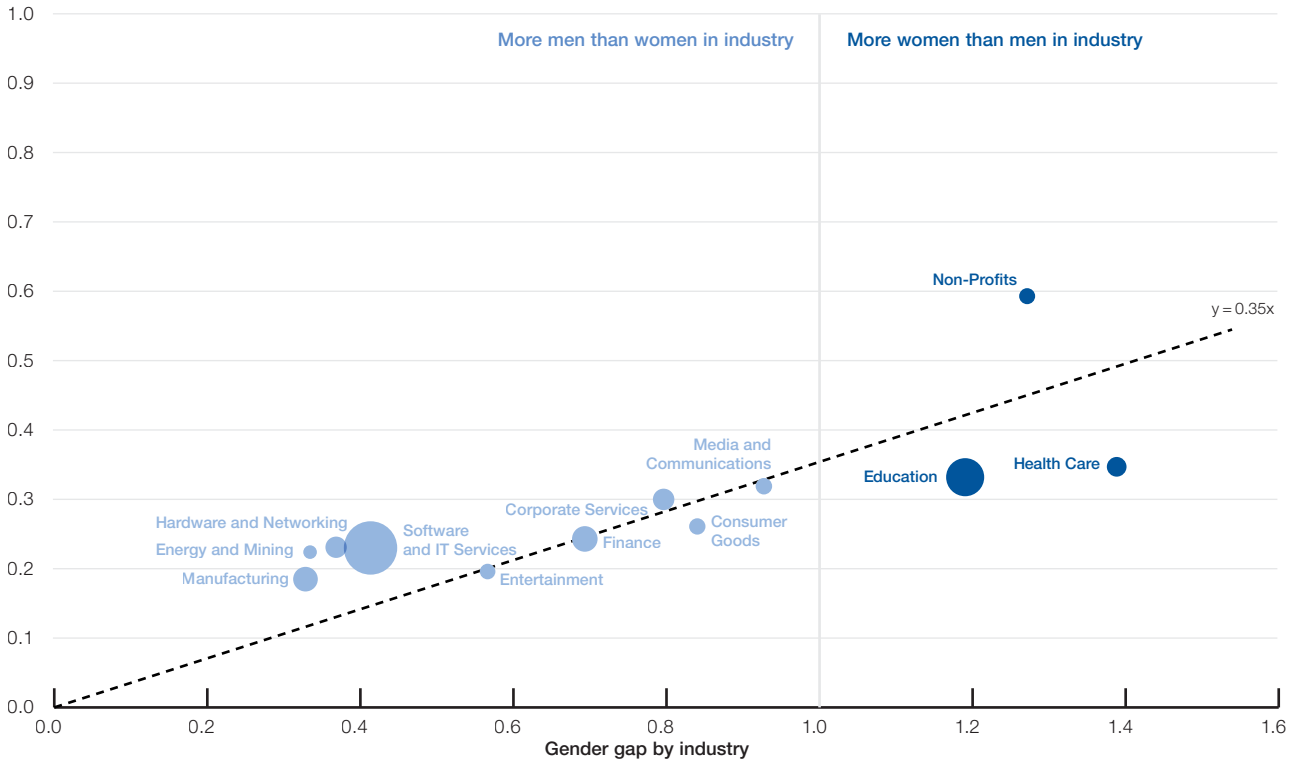
years even as the overall number of professionals with AI skills has risen, seeing the share of female AI talent oscillate between 21% and 23%. This four-year trend suggests a hardened talent gap that will require focused intervention.

Underpinning this data is the uneven expansion of Artificial Intelligence across industries with varied gender representation. Figure 9 reveals that more than half of all professionals who possess some level of AI skills are employed across two industries Software and IT Services, and Education (inclusive of Higher Education), which account for 40% of and 19%, respectively, of the AI talent pool. Women employed in the Software and IT Services Industry make up 7.4% of the AI talent pool—or just one-quarter of the male AI talent pool. Women in the Education sector comprise 4.6% of that talent pool, or just under one-third of the male AI talent pool in this sector. The smallest AI talent gender gaps are found in the Non-Profits, Health Care and Education industries. However, the overall AI talent pool within the Non-Profits and Healthcare industries remains limited, with those industries making up 4% and 2% of the AI talent pool, respectively.

AI talent gender gaps are imperfectly correlated with the overall gender gaps in industries. As illustrated in Figure 10 the largest industry gender gaps can be found in Manufacturing, Energy and Mining, and Software and IT Services, which have closed 33%, 34% and 42% of their gender gaps, respectively. On the other end of the spectrum, in three industries the share of women is greater

Figure 10: Gender gap within the AI talent pool, by industry, across all professionals

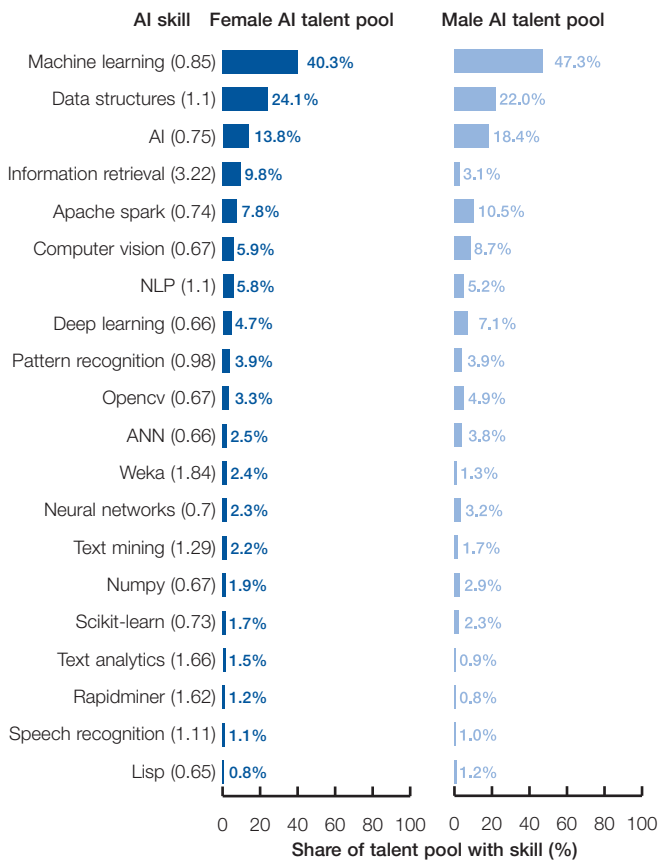
Gender gap within the AI talent pool, by industry



Source: LinkedIn.

Note: Gender gaps range from 0 (no women) to 1 (parity). Size of bubbles represents the size of the AI talent pool. ● = more women than men in industry, ● = more men than women in industry.

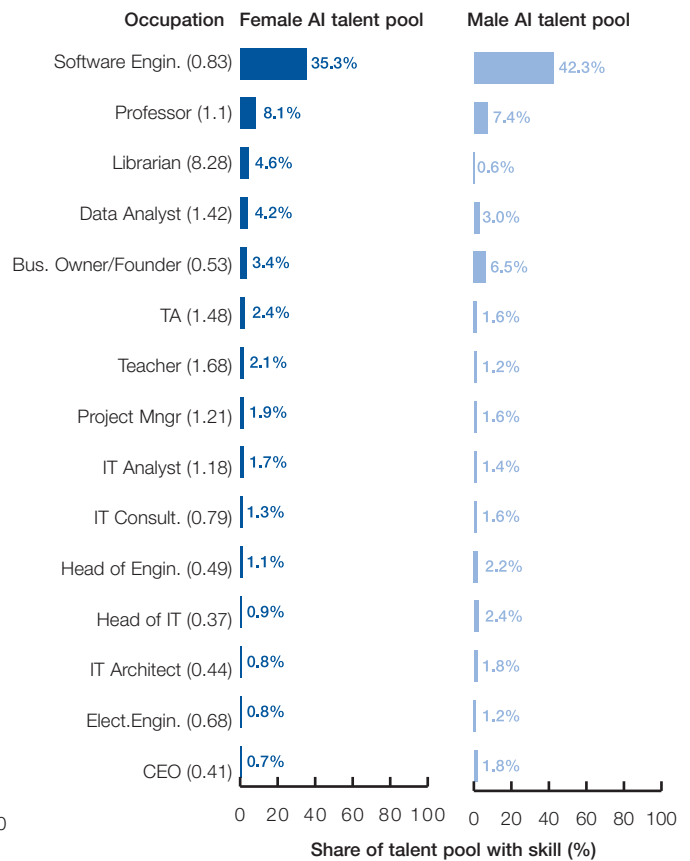
Figure 11A: Share of female and male AI talent pool, by AI skill



Source: LinkedIn.

Note: Gender gaps are indicated in parentheses in the y-axis labels and range from 0 (no women) to 1 (parity). AI = Artificial intelligence, NLP = Natural language processing, ANN = Artificial neural networks, TA = Teaching Assistant, CEO = Chief Executive Officer. ■ = female, ■ = male.

Figure 11B: Share of LinkedIn members with AI skills, by occupation and gender



than men, namely Education, Non-Profits and Health Care. While industry gender gaps appear to contribute to AI talent pool gender gaps more broadly, the gaps within the AI talent pool are more significant, often as much as three times larger, and women are consistently outnumbered by their male counterparts irrespective of industry.

More granular analysis reveals that gender gaps are evident across the skills that AI professionals possess and the professions in which this talent pool is employed. Figures 11A and 11B examine in turn the female and male AI talent pool, according to two dimensions, skills and occupations. The data on the specializations of men and women who hold AI skills suggests that women are less likely to be positioned in senior roles and are less likely to gain expertise in a number of high-profile, emerging skills. Figure 11A examines the share of professionals who hold some of the top 20 AI-specialized skills within the female AI talent pool and within the male AI talent pool. Specialization across the female and male talent pools show some similar overarching trends—with machine learning and data structures leading the way as the most popular skills. Among female AI professionals, 40% of women have indicated that they have machine learning skills in contrast

to 47% of men AI professionals. However, a range of skills is more prominent among the female AI talent pool. In particular, information retrieval skills and skills in natural language processing and data structures are prevalent among female LinkedIn members. Several popular, emerging skills such as deep learning, neural networks and computer vision are less commonly found among female AI professionals than among male professionals.²⁴

Varying skill specializations also reflect the types of occupational roles that women and men are more likely to hold in the labour market. Figure 11A provides in-depth information about the share of men and the share of women who hold specific roles within both the male and female AI talent pools. Women with AI skills are more likely than men to be employed as data analysts, as well as in research, information management and teaching positions. For example, 4.2% of women in the female AI talent pool are employed as data analysts in contrast to 3.0% of men. Male AI professionals are better represented in roles such as software engineer, head of engineering, head of IT as well as business owner and chief executive officer—positions that are generally more lucrative and of a more senior level.

Such data demonstrates a persistent structural gender gap among AI professionals, with well differentiated career trajectories taken by men and women in today's labour market. The gender gaps evident within the AI talent pool reflect both the broader gender gaps within specializations in Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) studies; gender gaps across industries; and gender gaps in the acquisition of emerging skills.²⁵ Such figures should act as an early warning system to industries looking to achieve gender parity, revealing the depth of possible future gender gaps if current trajectories continue unchecked. Today, the growth of new fields such as Artificial Intelligence across industries seems likely to entrench and deepen gender gaps across traditionally male industries such as Manufacturing, Hardware and Networking as well as Software and IT Services. It appears, too, that AI is set to widen gender gaps across traditionally female sectors such as Non-Profits, Health Care and Education. Effective reskilling interventions and tangible job transition pathways will be key to narrowing these emerging gender gaps and can pave the way to reversing such trends.

The patterns identified in this analysis reiterate a common concern: fewer women are currently engaged in the creation of Artificial Intelligence and other innovative technologies. The diversity—including gender diversity—of views among innovators is vital to ensuring the economic opportunities created by AI do not increase existing gender inequalities, and that new AI systems serve the needs of society at large. It is of critical importance to reverse these trajectories at this early stage of professional expansion for innovative sectors and ensure that Artificial Intelligence is a field that is inclusive by design. Additionally, low integration of women into the AI talent pool, even in industries and geographies where the base of IT talent has a relatively high composition of women, reduces the diversity dividend among applications of these skills and indicates a significant missed opportunity in a professional domain where there is already insufficient supply of adequately qualified labour.

Conclusion

The *Global Gender Gap Report 2018* provides a comprehensive overview of the current state of the global gender gap and of efforts and insights to close it. The Index offers a benchmarking tool to track progress and to reveal best practices across countries and subjects. This year the report finds that the gender gap has closed slightly since last year, yet it will still require 108 years to achieve full parity at the current pace.

The report also highlights wide performance variation across countries and underlying factors. The report's detailed Country Profiles and online Data Explorer tool—available on the report website (wef.ch/gggr18)—not only allow users to understand how close each country

has come to the equality benchmark in each of the four subindexes, but also provide a snapshot of the legal and social framework within which these outcomes are produced.

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

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

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

Notes

- 1 For some further discussion of this point see Hausmann, 2016.
- 2 Following a methodology originally developed by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the Global Gender Gap Index estimates the average income earned by women, relative to income earned by men, in a calculation that takes into account a country's GDP per capita (US\$), the share of women and men in the labour force, and their mean nominal wages. To account for globally rising income levels, beginning with last year's edition, the report no longer caps the maximum income per capita value considered in the calculation. This follows UNDP's own adjustment of the methodology and the fact that the US\$40,000 cap formerly used in previous editions of the Global Gender Gap Index had increasingly lost some of its ability to discern the level of gender-based income disparities among high-income nations such as the Nordics, the United States and the member states of the Gulf Cooperation Council. For a full overview of the 2016 methodology change, please refer to that report edition's Appendix D.

- 3 For more information about the Executive Opinion Survey, see World Economic Forum, 2018a, Appendix C.
- 4 Beginning with last year's edition, the report utilizes the United Nations Population Division's *World Population Prospects* as its sole reference source for the sex ratio at birth indicator. Previous editions of the report had utilized data from the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency's *World Factbook* as an alternative data source. With the exception of Haiti, Kazakhstan and Pakistan, discrepancies in reported values between the two data repositories are no more than 2% for all countries covered by the Index, resulting in minimal score differences in all cases.
- 5 This ratio is based on what is considered to be a "normal" sex ratio at birth: 1.06 males for every female born. See Klasen and Wink, 2003.
- 6 This ratio is based on the standards used in the UNDP's Gender-Related Development Index, which uses 87.5 years as the maximum age for women and 82.5 years as the maximum age for men.
- 7 A first attempt to calculate the gender gap was made by the World Economic Forum in 2005; see Lopez-Claros and Zahidi, 2005. The 2005 Index, which was attempting to capture women's empowerment, used a "feminist" scale that rewarded women's supremacy over men (highest score is assigned to the country with the biggest gap in favour of women).
- 8 As in previous editions of the Index, weights derived for the 2006 Index were used again this year to allow for comparisons over time. They may be revised in future editions to reflect the evolution of the gender gap over the past decade.
- 9 This is not strictly accurate in the case of the Health and Survival subindex, where the highest possible value a country can achieve is 0.9796. However, for purposes of simplicity, we will refer to this value as 1 throughout the chapter and in all tables, figures and Country Profiles.
- 10 Because of the special equality benchmark value of 0.9796 for the Health and Survival subindex, it is not strictly accurate that the equality benchmark for the overall Index score is 1. This value is in fact $(1 + 1 + 1 + 0.9796) / 4 = 0.9949$. However, for purposes of simplicity, we will refer to the overall equality benchmark as 1 throughout the chapter and in all tables, figures and Country Profiles.
- 11 Since the indicators in the subindexes are weighted by the standard deviations, the final scores for the subindexes and the overall Index are not a pure measure of the gap vis-à-vis the equality benchmark, and therefore cannot be strictly interpreted as percentage values measuring the closure of the gender gap. However, for ease of interpretation and intuitive appeal, we will be using the percentage concept as a rough interpretation of the final scores.
- 12 This is computed as the population-weighted average across the 149 countries assessed this year.
- 13 This does not include the President of Ethiopia, who took office after the 1 October cut-off date for inclusion in the Index.
- 14 This data point applies to the subset of 106 countries covered by the report since 2006. Scores are even lower when taking into account all the 149 countries covered this year.
- 15 The share of global female managers estimate is based on the ILO occupational definition OCU_ISCO08_1 and it has been computed comprising the subset of 108 countries for which 2014–2017 data is available. The 68% gender gap yet to close refers to the global population-average taking into account legislators, senior officials and managers for 144 countries with data not older than ten years.
- 16 This is based on the factor-weighted gender pay gap methodology in a subset of 64 countries. The standard average hourly pay gap stands at 16% in the 75 countries for which data is available. See ILO, 2018, https://www.ilo.org/global/publications/books/WCMS_650553/lang--en/index.htm.
- 17 Among the 106 economies tracked since 2006.
- 18 This value and all regional averages mentioned in the Performance by Region and Country section are computed as population-weighted averages for the sample of 149 countries included in the 2018 edition of the *Global Gender Gap Report*. The technical reader should note that a slightly different population-weighted constant sample of 108 countries consistently included in every edition of the *Global Gender Gap Report between 2006 and 2018* is utilized in the Progress Over Time section.

- 19 See World Economic Forum, 2018b.
- 20 LinkedIn infers gender based on a member's first name. Members for whom we cannot infer a gender value with confidence have been removed from the analysis.
- 21 In the analysis below, members possessing one or several AI skills are referred to as AI professionals and a professional is said to have AI skills if they have listed at least one AI skills as part of their LinkedIn profile.
- 22 See Perisic, 2018.
- 23 Adoption of AI skills is determined by looking at the date each LinkedIn member added the first AI skill to their profile. Member counts are normalized for each gender on a 0-100 scale.
- 24 LinkedIn identified a set of 52 unique skills relevant to artificial intelligence and natural language processing tasks. The list of top skills is determined based on the most prevalent skills listed on LinkedIn member profiles.
- 25 See World Economic Forum, 2017c.

References

- Alesina, A., A. Ichino and L. Karabarbounis, "Gender-Based Taxation and the Division of Family Chores", *American Economic Journal: Economic Policy*, vol. 3, no. 2, 2011, pp. 1–40.
- Beaman, L., et al., "Powerful Women: Does Exposure Reduce Bias?", *Quarterly Journal of Economics*, vol. 124, no. 4, 2009, pp.1497-1540.
- Black, S. and A. Spitz-Oener, Explaining Women's Success: *Technological Change and the Skill Content of Women's Work*, (NBER Working Paper No. 13116), National Bureau of Economic Research, 2007, <http://www.nber.org/papers/w13116>.
- Blau, F. and L. Kahn, *The Gender Wage Gap: Extent, Trends, and Explanations*, (NBER Working Paper No. 21913), National Bureau of Economic Research, 2016, <http://www.nber.org/papers/w21913>.
- Catalyst, *Buying Power: Global Women*, 2015, www.catalyst.org/knowledge/buying-power-global-women.
- Chaaban, J. and W. Cunningham, *Measuring the Economic Gain of Investing in Girls: The Girl Effect Dividend*, (World Bank Policy Research Working Paper), World Bank, 2011.
- Coale, A., "Excess Female Mortality and the Balance of the Sexes in the Population: An Estimate of the Number of Missing Females", *Population and Development Review*, vol. 17, no. 3, 1991, pp. 517–523.
- Credit Suisse Research Institute, *Gender Diversity and Corporate Performance*, 2012.
- Ely, R., H. Ibarra and D. Kolb, "Taking Gender into Account: Theory and Design for Women's Leadership Development Programs", *Academy of Management Learning & Education*, vol. 10, no. 3, 2011, pp. 474–493.
- European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE), *Economic Benefits of Gender Equality in the European Union*, 2017, <http://eige.europa.eu/gender-mainstreaming/policy-areas/economic-and-financial-affairs/economic-benefits-gender-equality>.
- Fengler, W., "Don't Let Perfect be the Enemy of Good: To Leverage the Data Revolution We Must Accept Imperfection", *Brookings*, 14 April 2016, <https://www.brookings.edu/blog/future-development/2016/04/14/dont-let-perfect-be-the-enemy-of-good-to-leverage-the-data-revolution-we-must-accept-imperfection/>.
- Flabbi, L., et al., *Do Female Executives Make a Difference? The Impact of Female Leadership on Gender Gaps and Firm Performance* (IZA Discussion Paper No. 8602), Institute for the Study of Labor (IZA), 2014.
- Fouad, N. A., R. Singh, M. E. Fitzpatrick and J. P. Liu, *Stemming the Tide: Why Women Leave Engineering*, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, 2011.
- Galbreath, J., "Are there Gender-Related Influences on Corporate Sustainability? A study of women on Boards", *Journal of Management & Organization*, vol. 17, no. 1, 2011, pp. 17-38.

- Ghani, E., M. Anandi and S. O'Connell, *Can Political Empowerment Help Economic Empowerment? Women Leaders and Female Labor Force Participation in India* (World Bank Policy Research Working Paper 6675), World Bank, 2013.
- Goldin, C., "A Grand Gender Convergence: Its Last Chapter", *The American Economic Review*, vol. 104, no. 4, 2014, pp. 1091–1119.
- Greig, F., R. Hausmann, L. D. Tyson and S. Zahidi, "The Gender Gap Index 2006: A New Framework for Measuring Equality" in *The Global Gender Gap Report 2006*, World Economic Forum, 2006.
- Hausmann, R., "Learning Without Theory", *Project Syndicate*, 2016.
- Hill, C., C. Corbett and A. St. Rose, *Why So Few? Women in Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics*, American Association of University Women, 2010, <http://eric.ed.gov/?id=ED509653>.
- Hunt, A. and E. Samman, *Women's Economic Empowerment: Navigating Enablers and Constraints (Research Report)*, Overseas Development Institute (ODI), 2016.
- International Labour Organization (ILO), *Economic Impacts of Reducing the Gender Gap* (What Works Research Brief No. 10), 2017.
- , *The Gender Divide in Skills Development: Progress, Challenges and Policy Options for Empowering Women* (Skills for Employment Policy Brief), 2014.
- , *Global Wage Report 2018/19: What lies behind gender pay gaps*, 2018.
- International Monetary Fund (IMF), *Women, Work, and the Economy: Macroeconomic Gains from Gender Equity* (IMF Staff Discussion Note), 2013, <https://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/sdn/2013/sdn1310.pdf>.
- International Trade Union Confederation (ITUC), *Investing in the Care Economy: A Gender Analysis of Employment Stimulus in Seven OECD Countries*, 2016.
- , *Investing in the Care Economy: Simulating Employment Effects by Gender in Countries in Emerging Economies*, 2017.
- Inter-Parliamentary Union, *Women in Politics*, 2017.
- Jacobsen, J., M. Khamis and M. Yuksel, "Convergences in Men's and Women's Life Patterns: Lifetime Work, Lifetime Earnings, and Human Capital Investment", in *Gender Convergence in the Labor Market*, Research in Labor Economics Research series vol. 41, 2015, pp. 1–33, Emerald Group Publishing Limited, <http://www.emeraldinsight.com/doi/abs/10.1108/S0147-912120140000041008>.
- Jeon, S., "Enhancing Employment for Women, Youth and Older Workers: Why Skills Strategies Matter", in *Global Talent Competitiveness Index 2014*, edited by B. Lanvin and P. Evans, 65–76, Adecco Publishing, 2014, <http://global-indices.insead.edu/documents/INSEADGTCreport2014.pdf>.
- Jütting, J., et al., *Measuring Gender (In)equality: Introducing the Gender, Institutions and Development Data Base (GID)* (Working Paper No. 247), OECD Development Centre, 2006. <http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/17/49/36228820.pdf>.
- Kahneman, D. and A. Deaton, *High Income Improves Evaluation of Life but not Emotional Well-Being*, Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, 2010, <http://www.pnas.org/content/107/38/16489>.
- Klasen, S. and D. Schüler, "Reforming the Gender-Related Development Index and the Gender Empowerment Measure: Implementing Some Specific Proposals", *Feminist Economics*, vol. 17, no. 1, 2011, pp. 1–30.
- Klasen, S. and C. Wink, "Missing Women: Revisiting the Debate", *Feminist Economics*, vol. 9, no. 2–3, 2003, pp. 263–299.
- Leader-Chivee, L., *New Study: Diversity Drives Serial Innovation*, Inc.com, 2013.
- Levanon, A., P. England and P. Allison, "Occupational Feminization and Pay: Assessing Causal Dynamics Using 1950–2000 U.S. Census Data", *Social Forces*, vol. 88, no. 2, 2009, pp. 865–91, doi:10.1353/sof.0.0264.
- Lopez-Claros, A. and S. Zahidi, *Women's Empowerment: Measuring the Global Gender Gap*, World Economic Forum, 2005.
- Mandel, H., "Winners and Losers: The Consequences of Welfare State Policies for Gender Wage Inequality", *European Sociological Review*, vol. 28, no. 2, 2012, pp. 241–262.
- Mandel, H. and M. Semyonov, "Family Policies, Wage Structures, and Gender Gaps: Sources of Earnings Inequality in 20 Countries", *American Sociological Review*, vol. 70, no. 6, 2005, pp. 949–967.
- ManpowerGroup, *Seven Steps to Conscious Inclusion: A Practical Guide to Accelerating More Women Into Leadership*, 2015.
- Maybud, S., *Women and the Future of Work—Taking Care of the Caregivers* (ILO Work in Progress Series), International Labour Organization, March 2015.
- McKinsey & Company, *The Power of Parity: How Advancing Women's Equality Can Add \$12 Trillion To Global Growth*, 2015.
- Nardo, M., M. Saisana, A. Saltelli, A. Tarantola, A. Hoffmann and E. Giovannini, *Handbook on Constructing Composite Indicators: Methodology and User Guide* (OECD Statistics Working Papers, 2005/3), OECD Publishing, 2005.
- Noland, M., T. Moran and B. Kotschwar, *Is Gender Diversity Profitable? Evidence from a Global Survey* (Working Paper No. 16-3), Peterson Institute for International Economics, 2016.
- OECD (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development), "Cooking and Caring, Building and Repairing", *Society at a Glance 2011*, 2011, pp. 9–27, http://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/content/chapter/soc_glance-2011-3-en.
- , "Neutrality of Tax-Benefit Systems: Definitions and Methodology", *OECD Family Database*, 2016, <http://www.oecd.org/social/family/database.html>.
- O'Reilly, J., M. Smith, S. Deakin and B. Burchell, "Equal Pay as a Moving Target: International Perspectives on Forty-Years of Addressing the Gender Pay Gap", *Cambridge Journal of Economics*, vol. 39, no. 2, 2015, pp. 299–317.
- Parrotta, P., D. Pozzoli and M. Pytlkova, *The Nexus between Labor Diversity and Firm's Innovation* (Norface Migration Discussion Paper No. 2011-5), 2011, http://www.norface-migration.org/publ_uploads/NDP_05_11.pdf.
- Perisic, I., "How artificial intelligence is already impacting today's jobs", *LinkedIn Economic Graph*, 17 September, 2018, <https://economicgraph.linkedin.com/blog/how-artificial-intelligence-is-already-impacting-todays-jobs>.
- PwC, *Women in Work Index 2017*, 2017, <https://www.pwc.co.uk/services/economics-policy/insights/women-in-work-index.html>.
- Samman, E., E. Presler-Marshall and N. Jones, "Women's Work: Mothers, Children and the Global Childcare Crisis", *ODI Report*, Overseas Development Institute, 2016.
- Schieder, Jessica and Elise Gould, *"Women's work" and the Gender Pay Gap: How Discrimination, Societal Norms, and Other Forces Affect Women's Occupational Choices—and Their Pay*, Economic Policy Institute, 2016.
- Schulte, B. and A. Durana, *The New America Care Report*, New America Foundation, 2016.
- Schwab, K., *The Fourth Industrial Revolution*, World Economic Forum, 2016.
- Scott, A., F. K. Klein and U. Onovakpuri, *Tech Leavers Survey: A First-of-its-Kind Analysis of Why People Voluntarily Left Jobs in Tech*, Kapur Center for Social Impact, 2017.
- Sen, A., *Development as Freedom*, Oxford University Press, 1999.
- , "Missing Women", *British Medical Journal*, vol. 304, no. 6827, 1992, pp. 587–588.
- Sen, G., A. George and P. Ostlin, *Engendering International Health: The Challenge of Equity*, MIT Press, 2002.
- Seron, C., S. S. Silbey, E. Cech and B. Rubineau, "Persistence Is Cultural: Professional Socialization and the Reproduction of Sex Segregation", *Work and Occupations*, vol. 43, no. 2, 2015, pp. 178–214.
- Silverstein, M. and K. Sayre, "The Female Economy", *Harvard Business Review*, September 2009.

- Susskind, R. and D. Susskind, *The Future of the Professions: How Technology Will Transform the Work of Human Experts*, Oxford University Press, 2016.
- Teignier, M. and D. Cuberes, *Aggregate Costs of Gender Gaps in the Labour Market: A Quantitative Estimate* (UB Economics Working Papers 2014/308), University of Barcelona, 2014.
- Terrell, J., A. Kofink, J. Middleton, C. Rainear, E. Murphy-Hill, C. Parnin and J. Stallings, *Gender Differences and Bias in Open Source: Pull Request Acceptance of Women versus Men*, *PeerJ Computer Science* 3:e111 <https://doi.org/10.7717/peerj-cs.111>.
- Thévenon, O., *Drivers of Female Labour Force Participation in the OECD* (OECD Social, Employment and Migration Working Papers, No. 145), OECD, 2013.
- UN Secretary-General's High-Level Panel on Women's Economic Empowerment, *Leave No One Behind: A Call to Action for Gender Equality and Women's Economic Empowerment*, 2016.
- United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), *Global Assessment of Sex-Disaggregated ICT Employment Statistics: Data Availability and Challenges on Measurement and Compilation* (UNCTAD Technical Notes on ICT for Development no. 4), 2016.
- United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), "Technical Notes", *Human Development Report 2015*, 2015.
- UNICEF (United Nations Children's Fund), *Harnessing the Power of Data for Girls: Taking Stock and Looking Ahead to 2030*, 2016.
- , *The State of the World's Children 2009: Maternal and Newborn Health*, 2008, <http://www.unicef.org/sowc09/docs/SOWC09-FullReport-EN.pdf>.
- United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs Population Division, *World Population Prospects, 2017 Revision*, 2017.
- United Nations Population Fund, *State of World Population 2004: Maternal Health*, 2004.
- Webster, J., *Shaping Women's Work: Gender, Employment and Information Technology*, Routledge, 2014.
- Wilhelmson, K. and U. Gerdtham, *Impact on Economic Growth of Investing in Maternal and Newborn Health*, World Health Organization, 2006.
- World Bank Group, *Gender and Development in the Middle East and North Africa: Women in the Public Sphere*, 2004.
- , *Women, Business and the Law 2016: Getting to Equal*, 2016.
- World Economic Forum, *The Global Competitiveness Report 2018*, 2018.
- , *The Future of Jobs Report 2018*, 2018.
- , *Accelerating Gender Parity: A Toolkit*, 2017.
- , *Accelerating Gender Parity in the Fourth Industrial Revolution: An Agenda for Leaders to Shape the Future of Education, Gender and Work*, 2017.
- , *The Global Gender Gap Report 2017*, 2017.
- , *The Global Human Capital Report 2017*, 2017.
- , *Realizing Human Potential in the Fourth Industrial Revolution: An Agenda for Leaders to Shape the Future of Education, Gender and Work*, 2017.

Appendix A:

Regional and Income Group Classifications

Table A1: Regional classifications, 2018

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

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

* New countries in 2018

Appendix A: Regional and Income Group Classifications (*cont'd.*)

Table A2: Income group classifications, 2018

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

LOW INCOME (US\$995 OR LESS)	LOWER-MIDDLE INCOME (US\$996-3,895)	UPPER-MIDDLE INCOME (US\$3,896-12,055)	HIGH INCOME (US\$12,055 OR MORE)
Benin	Armenia	Albania	Australia
Burkina Faso	Bangladesh	Algeria	Austria
Burundi	Bhutan	Angola	Bahamas
Chad	Bolivia	Argentina	Bahrain
Congo, Dem. Rep.*	Cambodia	Azerbaijan	Barbados
Ethiopia	Cameroon	Belarus	Belgium
Gambia, The	Cape Verde	Belize	Brunei Darussalam
Guinea	Côte d'Ivoire	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Canada
Liberia	Egypt	Botswana	Chile
Madagascar	El Salvador	Brazil	Croatia
Malawi	Eswatini	Bulgaria	Cyprus
Mali	Ghana	China	Czech Republic
Mozambique	Guatemala	Colombia	Denmark
Nepal	Honduras	Costa Rica	Estonia
Rwanda	India	Cuba	Finland
Senegal	Indonesia	Dominican Republic	France
Sierra Leone*	Kenya	Ecuador	Germany
Tanzania	Kyrgyz Republic	Fiji	Greece
Togo*	Lao PDR	Georgia	Hungary
Uganda	Lesotho	Iran, Islamic Rep.	Iceland
Zimbabwe	Mauritania	Iraq*	Ireland
	Moldova	Jamaica	Israel
	Mongolia	Jordan	Italy
	Morocco	Kazakhstan	Japan
	Myanmar	Lebanon	Korea, Rep.
	Nicaragua	Macedonia, FYR	Kuwait
	Nigeria	Malaysia	Latvia
	Pakistan	Maldives	Lithuania
	Philippines	Mauritius	Luxembourg
	Sri Lanka	Mexico	Malta
	Syria	Montenegro	Netherlands
	Tajikistan	Namibia	New Zealand
	Timor-Leste	Panama	Norway
	Tunisia	Paraguay	Oman*
	Ukraine	Peru	Poland
	Viet Nam	Romania	Portugal
	Yemen	Russian Federation	Qatar
		Serbia	Saudi Arabia
		South Africa	Singapore
		Suriname	Slovak Republic
		Thailand	Slovenia
		Turkey	Spain
		Venezuela	Sweden
			Switzerland
			United Arab Emirates
			United Kingdom
			United States
			Uruguay

Note: Classification corresponds to the World Bank's income classification based on gross national income per capita, for fiscal year 2019.

* New countries in 2018

Part 2

Country Profiles

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

The *Global Gender Gap Report 2018* is complemented by a digital portal, which provides detailed Country Profiles of all 149 countries featured in the Index as well as a Data Explorer tool enabling the reader to explore detailed Index results, rankings and comparisons by country, region, indicator and subindex.

The Global Gender Gap Data Explorer can be found at wef.ch/gggr18. In addition, static PDF versions of all Country Profiles are available on the report website and featured in Part 2 of the report.

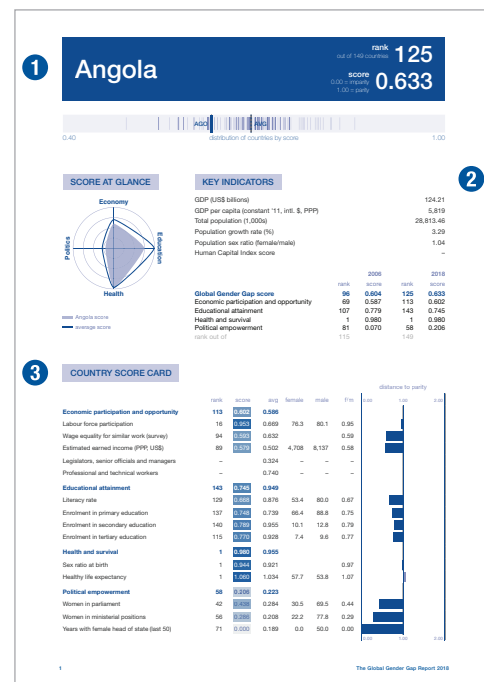
While these various ways and formats of accessing the report's data contain exactly the same information, it is our intention to make this information useful to the widest possible audience by meeting the needs of different groups of readers and stakeholders. This **User's Guide** aims to provide an intuitive overview of the various means of exploring and interpreting the *Global Gender Gap Report 2018* data, for the specialist and generalist reader alike.

Country Profiles

Country Profiles are available on the online Data Explorer (available at wef.ch/gggr18) and in Part 2 of the report. They're formatted identically in both locations.

Country Rank, Score and Performance at a Glance

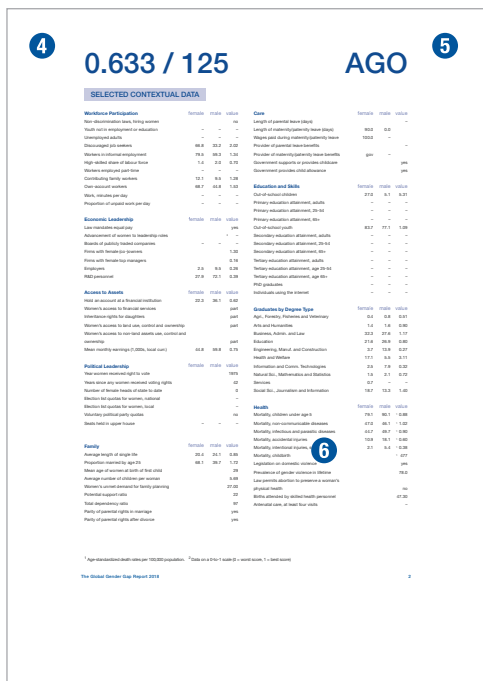
The first section (1) presents each country's overall Global Gender Gap Index 2018 rank out of the 149 reviewed countries and its progress towards closing the gender gap and achieving full gender parity, represented on a 0-to-1 scale.¹ The radar chart on the top left-hand side of each Country Profile gives an overview of the country's scores for each of the four subindexes relative to the equality benchmark and the global average score of all countries in the Index weighted by population across all 149 countries. In addition, the bar chart at the top of the page shows each country's position on the Global Gender Gap Index relative to the spread of all countries and the global population weighted average. Note that the bar has been truncated at 0.40 to enhance legibility.



Key Indicators

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

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



Country Score Card

The third section (3) of each Country Profile provides an overview of each country's ranks and scores on the four subindexes of the *Global Gender Gap Report 2018*, as well as on the individual indicators that compose each subindex. For each of the indicators that enter into the Global Gender Gap Index, column one displays the country's rank; column two displays the country's score; column three displays the population-weighted sample average (out of 149 countries); column four displays the female value; column five displays the male value; and, finally, column six displays the female-to-male ratio. The female and male values are displayed rounded to one decimal in order to facilitate reading. However, exact values have been used for calculating ratios and scores. The “—” symbol indicates where data was not available. Country scores are highlighted by a colour scale—ranging in 20% intervals from light blue (0.0–0.2; worst) to dark blue (0.8–1.0; best)—to help the reader visually interpret the Index results. To calculate the Index, all ratios were truncated at the parity benchmark of 1 and thus the highest score possible is 1—except for the sex ratio at birth (0.944) and the healthy life expectancy (1.06) indicators. For further details on the Index methodology, please refer to the **Construction of the Index** section in Part 1.

The bar charts visually display the magnitude of female-to-male ratio imbalances for each of the 14 indicators, allowing the reader to see clearly when the female-to-male ratio is above or below the gender parity

benchmark. Values above 1 (the parity benchmark) favour women and values below 1 favour men. Please note that the parity benchmark is 1 for all indicators except sex ratio at birth (0.944) and healthy life expectancy (1.06).

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

Finally, the online version of the Country Profile reader (available at wef.ch/gggr18) provides mouse-over definitions and explanations of all indicators by clicking on the corresponding “score” field. From the blue **Go to Explorer** button in the pop-up dialogue field, detailed rankings for the selected indicator may also be directly accessed in the Data Explorer tool.

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

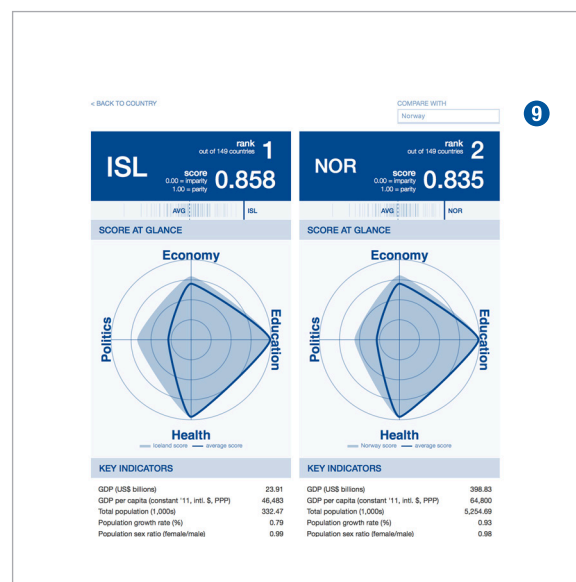
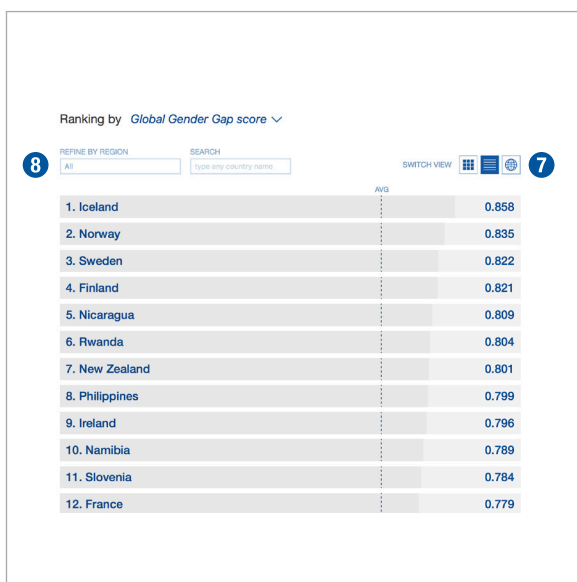
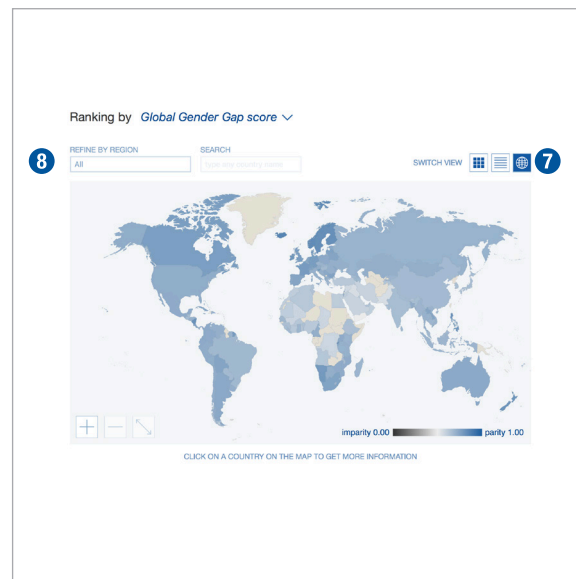
Data Explorer Online Features

A number of additional features may be accessed in the online Data Explorer (available at wef.ch/gggr18). The reader has the possibility to switch between Country Profiles and interactive Index rankings in a tile, bar chart or world map format by clicking on the menu option at the top-left corner of the page (4). There is also the possibility to directly compare two countries side-by-side by clicking on the menu option in the top-right corner of the page (5). Finally, the reader may directly access a shortcut to the rankings for a specific indicator by clicking on the blue **Go to Explorer** button in the dialogue field in the Country Score Card section (6).

Interactive Ranking Tables

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

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



Country Comparison

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

Overview of Indicators

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

Key Indicators

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

- **GDP (current US\$ billions).** Dollar figures for GDP are converted from domestic currencies using current official exchange rates. For a few countries where the official exchange rate does not reflect the rate effectively applied to actual foreign exchange transactions, an alternative conversion factor is used. Source: World Bank, *World Development Indicators* database, 2017 or latest available data (accessed October 2018).
- **GDP per capita, PPP (constant 2011 international dollars).** GDP per capita PPP is gross domestic product converted to international dollars using purchasing power parity rates. An international dollar has the same purchasing power over GDP as the US dollar has in the United States. Data are in constant 2011 international dollars. Source: World Bank, *World Development Indicators* database, 2017 or latest available data (accessed October 2018).
- **Total population (thousands of inhabitants).** People of all ages living in the country as of July 2017, regardless of residency status or citizenship (except for refugees not permanently settled in the country of asylum who are generally considered part of the population of their country of origin). Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division, *World Population Prospects: The 2017 Revision* (accessed October 2018).
- **Population growth rate (annual percentage).** Annual population growth rate is the yearly increase in a country's population, expressed as a percentage of the population at the start of that period. It reflects the number of births and deaths during a period and the number of people migrating to and from a country. Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division, *World Population Prospects: The 2017 Revision* (accessed October 2018).
- **Population sex ratio (female/male).** The female-to-male population sex ratio is the number of females per 1,000 males in the population of a society. Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division, *World Population Prospects: The 2017 Revision* (accessed October 2018).
- **Global Human Capital Index score (%).** Source is the World Economic Forum's *Global Human Capital Report 2017*. A country's overall score on the World Economic Forum's Global Human Capital Index can roughly be interpreted as a percentage measure of the degree to which a country is successful in developing and deploying the full range of its people's human capital potential.

Country Score Card

This section provides details on every indicator benchmarked to determine the country's Global Gender Gap Index 2018 performance. Each indicator is placed in one of the Index's four thematic subindexes: Economic Participation and Opportunity; Educational Attainment; Health and Survival; and Political Empowerment. Data updates are not necessarily made annually by all countries for all major international databases. Data older than 10 years was considered to be of insufficient relevance for the Index. However, our aim is to monitor the condition of women across the widest possible range of countries. Therefore, to enable certain countries to meet our data availability threshold (12 out of 14 indicators), we have, in exceptional circumstances, used secondary sources of data or re-used individual data points from previous editions of the report.

Economic Participation and Opportunity Subindex

- **Female, male labour force participation rate, age 15-64 (%).** Measures the proportion of a country's working-age population that engages actively in the labour market, either by working or looking for work. Labour force data doesn't take into account workers employed abroad. The dataset includes data as reported and ILO estimates for missing data. Source: *ILOSTAT, Modelled Estimates, Labour force participation rate by sex and age*, 2017 or latest available data (accessed October 2018).
- **Wage equality between women and men for similar work.** Response to the survey question, "In your country, for similar work, to what extent are wages for women equal to those of men?" (1 = not at all, significantly below those of men; 7 = fully, equal to those of men). The data is converted to a normalized 0-to-1 scale. Source: World Economic Forum, *Executive Opinion Survey, 2017-2018*.
- **Female, male estimated earned income (US\$, PPP).** Measures the amount of income that women and men in a country receive in the aggregate. Estimated using the proportion of working women and men, their relative wages, and overall GDP of the country in question in year 2017 or most recent data point available. Source: World Economic Forum calculation based on the methodology of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)'s *Human Development Report 2007/2008*.

- **Female, male legislators, senior officials and managers (%).** The ratio of women to men employed in senior roles, defined by the International Labour Organization as those who plan, direct, coordinate and evaluate the overall activities of enterprises, governments and other organizations, or of organizational units within them, and formulate and review their policies, laws, rules and regulations. Corresponds to Major Group 1 of the International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO-08).² Source: *ILOSTAT, Annual Indicators, Employment by occupation*, 2017 or latest available data (accessed October 2018).
- **Female, male professional and technical workers (%).** The ratio of women to men employed in professional and technical roles, defined by the International Labour Organization as those who increase the existing stock of knowledge, apply scientific or artistic concepts and theories or those who perform technical and related tasks that require advanced knowledge and skill. Corresponds to the sum of Major Groups 2 and 3 of the International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO-08). Source: *ILOSTAT, Annual Indicators, Employment by occupation*, 2017 or latest available data (accessed October 2018).

Educational Attainment Subindex

- **Female, male literacy rate (%).** Percentage of the population aged 15 and over with the ability to both read and write and make simple arithmetic calculations. Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics, *Education Indicators*, 2017 or latest available data (accessed October 2018). When not available, data is sourced from United Nations Development Programme, *Human Development Reports 2009*, most recent year available between 1997 and 2007.
- **Female, male net primary education enrolment rate (%).** Percentage of girls and boys in the official primary school age range who are enrolled in primary education. Source: UNESCO, Institute for Statistics, *Education Indicators*, 2017 or latest available data (accessed October 2018).
- **Female, male net secondary education enrolment rate (%).** Percentage of girls and boys in the official age range for secondary education who are enrolled in secondary education. Source: UNESCO, Institute for Statistics, *Education Indicators*, 2017 or latest available data (accessed October 2018).

- **Female, male tertiary gross enrolment ratio (%).** Total enrolment in tertiary education, regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the most recent five-year age cohort that has left secondary school. Tertiary gross enrolment data should be examined within the context of a country structure regarding military service as well as propensity of students to seek education abroad. Source: UNESCO, Institute for Statistics, *Education Indicators*, 2017 or latest available data (accessed October 2018).

Health and Survival Subindex

- **Sex ratio at birth (%).** Refers to the number of boys born alive per 100 girls born alive. Data is converted to a female-over-male value. Biologically, this ratio should vary little and female births should be about 94.4% of male births. Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division, *World Population Prospects: The 2017 Revision* (accessed October 2018).
- **Female, male healthy life expectancy (years).** Average number of years that a person can expect to live in full health, calculated by taking into account years lived in less than full health due to disease and/or injury. Source: World Health Organization, *Global Health Observatory* database, 2017 or latest available data (accessed October 2018).

Political Empowerment Subindex

- **Women in parliament (%).** Percentage of women holding parliamentary seats. In instances where a parliamentary system is bicameral, the figure used is the one for the lower house. Source: Inter-Parliamentary Union, *Women in National Parliaments* database. Data reflects information provided by National Parliaments by 1 October 2018.
- **Women in ministerial positions (%).** Percentage of women holding ministerial portfolios. Some overlap between ministers and heads of government that also hold a ministerial portfolio may occur. Source: Inter-Parliamentary Union, *Women in Politics 2017*, reflecting appointments as of 1 January 2017. Data is updated every two years.
- **Years with female head of state (last 50 years).** The number of years in the past fifty-year period for which a woman has held a post equivalent to an elected head of state or head of government in the country. Source: World Economic Forum calculations, reflecting situation as of 30 June 2018.

Selected Contextual Data

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

When both data points are available and relevant, female data is displayed first, and male data is displayed second, followed by the female-to-male ratio. A number of indicators not following this structure are clearly highlighted and, where relevant, explained further by superscripted notes at the bottom of each country profile. The “—” symbol indicates where data was not available. Column fields for indicators not following the standard data structure are blank. This year's edition of the *Gender Gap Report* re-produces 2017's editions statistics for this section. Newly updated figures for these indicators can be found at the original source indicated for each variable.

Workforce Participation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Economic Leadership

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

Access to Assets

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

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

Family

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

Political Leadership

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

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

Care

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

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

Education and Skills

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

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

Graduates by Degree Type

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

- **Percentage of tertiary-level graduates in Engineering, Manufacturing and Construction (female, male).** Measures the percentage of female and male graduates in ISCED 5-8 programmes in Engineering, Manufacturing and Construction (% of total number of graduates). Source: UNESCO, Institute for Statistics, *Education Indicators*, 2016 or latest available data (accessed September 2017).
- **Percentage of tertiary-level graduates in Health and Welfare (female, male).** Measures the percentage of female and male graduates in ISCED 5-8 programmes in Health and Welfare (% of total number of graduates). Source: UNESCO, Institute for Statistics, *Education Indicators*, 2016 or latest available data (accessed September 2017).
- **Percentage of tertiary-level graduates in Information and Communication Technologies (female, male).** Measures the percentage of female and male graduates in ISCED 5-8 programmes in Information and Communication Technologies (% of total number of graduates). Source: UNESCO, Institute for Statistics, *Education Indicators*, 2016 or latest available data (accessed September 2017).
- **Percentage of tertiary-level graduates in Natural Sciences, Mathematics and Statistics (female, male).** Measures the percentage of female and male graduates in ISCED 5-8 programmes in Natural Sciences, Mathematics and Statistics (% of total number of graduates). Source: UNESCO, Institute for Statistics, *Education Indicators*, 2016 or latest available data (accessed September 2017).
- **Percentage of tertiary-level graduates in Services (female, male).** Measures the percentage of female and male graduates in ISCED 5-8 programmes in Services (% of total number of graduates). Source: UNESCO, Institute for Statistics, *Education Indicators*, 2016 or latest available data (accessed September 2017).
- **Percentage of tertiary-level graduates in Social Sciences, Journalism and Information (female, male).** Measures the percentage of female and male graduates in ISCED 5-8 programmes in Social Sciences, Journalism and Information (% of total number of graduates). Source: UNESCO, Institute for Statistics, *Education Indicators*, 2016 or latest available data (accessed September 2017).

Health

- **Mortality of children under age 5, all causes, age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male).** Measures the age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population for all causes for children under the age of 5 years. Source: World Health Organization, Department of Information, Evidence and Research, *Estimated Deaths by Cause, Age, Sex and WHO Member State*, 2015 database (accessed September 2017).
- **Mortality due to non-communicable diseases, age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male).** Measures the age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population for non-communicable diseases, including malignant neoplasms (all forms of cancer), diabetes, neurological conditions, cardiovascular diseases, respiratory diseases, digestive diseases, genitourinary diseases and others. Source: World Health Organization, Department of Information, Evidence and Research, *Estimated Deaths by Cause, Age, Sex and WHO Member State*, 2015 database (accessed September 2017).
- **Mortality due to infectious and parasitic diseases, age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male).** Measures the age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population for infectious and parasitic diseases, including tuberculosis, HIV/AIDS and other sexually transmitted diseases, diarrhoeal diseases, childhood-cluster diseases (whooping cough, diphtheria, measles and tetanus), meningitis, encephalitis, hepatitis and parasitic and vector diseases (malaria, schistosomiasis, dengue, yellow fever, rabies and others). Source: World Health Organization, Department of Information, Evidence and Research, *Estimated Deaths by Cause, Age, Sex and WHO Member State*, 2015 database (accessed September 2017).
- **Mortality due to accidental injuries, age-standardized deaths per 100,000 (female, male).** Measures the age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population for accidental injuries, including road injury, poisonings, falls, fire, heat and hot substances, drowning, exposure to mechanical forces and natural disasters. Source: World Health Organization, Department of Information, Evidence and Research, *Estimated Deaths by Cause, Age, Sex and WHO Member State*, 2015 database (accessed September 2017).

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

Notes

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

List of Countries

<u>Country</u>	<u>Page</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Page</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Page</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Page</u>
Albania	54	Cyprus	130	Lao PDR.....	206	Qatar	282
Algeria	56	Czech Republic	132	Latvia	208	Romania.....	284
Angola.....	58	Denmark	134	Lebanon	210	Russian Federation.....	286
Argentina.....	60	Dominican Republic.....	136	Lesotho	212	Rwanda.....	288
Armenia.....	62	Ecuador.....	138	Liberia	214	Saudi Arabia.....	290
Australia	64	Egypt.....	140	Lithuania.....	216	Senegal	292
Austria.....	66	El Salvador	142	Luxembourg.....	218	Serbia.....	294
Azerbaijan.....	68	Estonia	144	Macedonia, FYR.....	220	Sierra Leone.....	296
Bahamas	70	Eswatini.....	146	Madagascar	222	Singapore	298
Bahrain.....	72	Ethiopia	148	Malawi.....	224	Slovak Republic.....	300
Bangladesh	74	Fiji.....	150	Malaysia	226	Slovenia.....	302
Barbados	76	Finland	152	Maldives	228	South Africa.....	304
Belarus	78	France.....	154	Mali	230	Spain.....	306
Belgium	80	Gambia, The.....	156	Malta	232	Sri Lanka	308
Belize	82	Georgia	158	Mauritania.....	234	Suriname.....	310
Benin.....	84	Germany	160	Mauritius.....	236	Sweden	312
Bhutan	86	Ghana	162	Mexico	238	Switzerland.....	314
Bolivia.....	88	Greece	164	Moldova	240	Syria	316
Bosnia and Herzegovina.....	90	Guatemala.....	166	Mongolia	242	Tajikistan.....	318
Botswana	92	Guinea.....	168	Montenegro.....	244	Tanzania	320
Brazil	94	Honduras	170	Morocco.....	246	Thailand.....	322
Brunei Darussalam	96	Hungary	172	Mozambique	248	Timor-Leste	324
Bulgaria	98	Iceland	174	Myanmar	250	Togo	326
Burkina Faso	100	India	176	Namibia.....	252	Tunisia	328
Burundi	102	Indonesia.....	178	Nepal.....	254	Turkey	330
Cambodia	104	Iran, Islamic Rep.....	180	Netherlands.....	256	Uganda	332
Cameroon	106	Iraq.....	182	New Zealand	258	Ukraine.....	334
Canada	108	Ireland	184	Nicaragua.....	260	United Arab Emirates.....	336
Cape Verde	110	Israel	186	Nigeria.....	262	United Kingdom	338
Chad	112	Italy	188	Norway.....	264	United States.....	340
Chile.....	114	Jamaica.....	190	Oman	266	Uruguay.....	342
China.....	116	Japan	192	Pakistan	268	Venezuela	344
Colombia.....	118	Jordan.....	194	Panama.....	270	Viet Nam	346
Congo, Dem. Rep.	120	Kazakhstan	196	Paraguay	272	Yemen	348
Costa Rica	122	Kenya.....	198	Peru	274	Zimbabwe	350
Côte d'Ivoire.....	124	Korea, Rep.	200	Philippines	276		
Croatia	126	Kuwait	202	Poland.....	278		
Cuba	128	Kyrgyz Republic	204	Portugal.....	280		

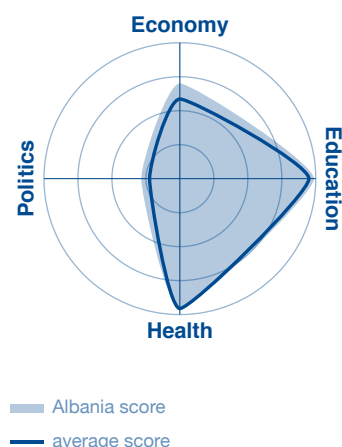
Albania

rank **34**
out of 149 countries

score **0.734**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	13.04
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	11,803
Total population (1,000s)	2,926.35
Population growth rate (%)	0.14
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.98
Human Capital Index score	58.22

Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	38
Educational attainment	58
Health and survival	110
Political empowerment	105
rank out of	115

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
61	0.661	34	0.734
38	0.661	54	0.701
58	0.989	91	0.987
110	0.955	134	0.963
105	0.038	34	0.284
		149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	89	0.746	0.669	55.6	74.5	0.75
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	5	0.802	0.645			0.80
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	68	0.630	0.510	9,271	14,716	0.63
Legislators, senior officials and managers	105	0.292	0.329	22.6	77.4	0.29
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.753	53.6	46.4	1.15

Educational attainment

Literacy rate	81	0.977	0.882	96.1	98.4	0.98
Enrolment in primary education	108	0.986	0.978	95.8	97.1	0.99
Enrolment in secondary education	113	0.989	0.967	86.9	87.9	0.99
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.939	70.8	44.4	1.59

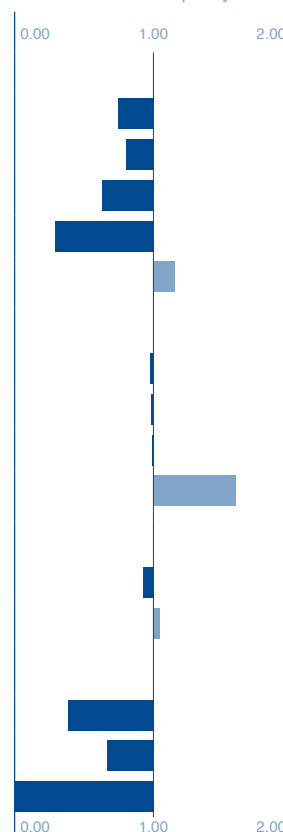
Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	142	0.928	0.921			0.93
Healthy life expectancy	86	1.043	1.034	69.6	66.7	1.04

Political empowerment

Women in parliament	47	0.386	0.284	27.9	72.1	0.39
Women in ministerial positions	10	0.667	0.208	40.0	60.0	0.67
Years with female head of state (last 50)	71	0.000	0.189	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes	Length of parental leave (days)			–
Youth not in employment or education	31.8	29.3	1.09	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	365.0	–	
Unemployed adults	17.1	17.1	1.00	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	65.0	–	
Discouraged job seekers	52.0	48.0	1.08	Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	–	
High-skilled share of labour force	9.9	8.8	1.12	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	27.3	17.9	1.52	Government provides child allowance			yes
Contributing family workers	39.8	22.3	1.79	Education and Skills			
Own-account workers	16.7	34.4	0.48		female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Out-of-school children	4.7	3.5	1.37
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, adults	94.3	96.9	0.97
Economic Leadership				Primary education attainment, 25-54	98.5	98.5	1.00
Law mandates equal pay			no	Primary education attainment, 65+	78.6	95.3	0.82
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.81	Out-of-school youth	20.6	19.1	1.07
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–	Secondary education attainment, adults	44.5	46.2	0.96
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.14	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	46.8	52.3	0.90
Firms with female top managers			0.13	Secondary education attainment, 65+	12.9	35.3	0.37
Employers	1.0	22.3	0.04	Tertiary education attainment, adults	12.4	13.5	0.92
R&D personnel	49.0	51.0	0.96	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	1.6	1.2	1.33
Access to Assets				Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	0.1	0.4	0.20
Hold an account at a financial institution	33.6	42.5	0.79	PhD graduates	0.1	0.1	1.59
Women's access to financial services			yes	Individuals using the internet	–	–	–
Inheritance rights for daughters			part	Graduates by Degree Type			
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part		female	male	value
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	3.0	6.8	0.45
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	–	–	–	Arts and Humanities	12.8	9.7	1.32
Political Leadership				Business, Admin. and Law	26.9	33.5	0.80
Year women received right to vote			1920	Education	15.0	6.7	2.23
Years since any women received voting rights			97	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	5.0	12.7	0.40
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Health and Welfare	17.4	9.8	1.78
Election list quotas for women, national			30	Information and Comm. Technologies	3.8	7.1	0.54
Election list quotas for women, local			30	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	6.0	4.0	1.52
Voluntary political party quotas			–	Services	1.8	4.1	0.43
Seats held in upper house	7.0	93.0	0.08	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	8.6	5.7	1.51
Family				Health			
Average length of single life	25.1	29.2	0.86		female	male	value
Proportion married by age 25	37.5	9.8	3.83	Mortality, children under age 5	0.3	0.4	¹ 0.75
Mean age of women at birth of first child			28	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	8.7	11.4	¹ 0.77
Average number of children per woman			1.71	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.0	0.1	¹ 0.60
Women's unmet demand for family planning			13.00	Mortality, accidental injuries	0.2	0.5	¹ 0.34
Potential support ratio			5	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.1	0.2	¹ 0.31
Total dependency ratio			44	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 29
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			part	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			31.0
				Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
				Births attended by skilled health personnel			99.30
				Antenatal care, at least four visits			66.80

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

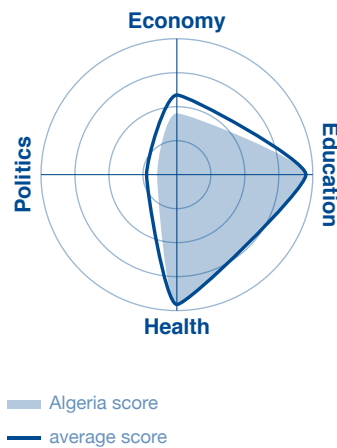
Algeria

rank **128**
out of 149 countries

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



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	170.37
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	13,914
Total population (1,000s)	40,606.05
Population growth rate (%)	1.70
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.98
Human Capital Index score	51.51

Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	103
Educational attainment	84
Health and survival	78
Political empowerment	98
rank out of	115

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
97	0.602	128	0.629
103	0.443	132	0.452
84	0.944	112	0.957
78	0.971	137	0.962
98	0.049	85	0.145
		149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	146	0.229	0.669	16.7	73.0	0.23
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	15	0.779	0.645			0.78
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	142	0.183	0.510	4,686	25,655	0.18
Legislators, senior officials and managers	138	0.091	0.329	8.4	91.6	0.09
Professional and technical workers	88	0.916	0.753	47.8	52.2	0.92

Educational attainment

Literacy rate	117	0.818	0.882	67.5	82.6	0.82
Enrolment in primary education	115	0.981	0.978	96.6	98.4	0.98
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	50.0	50.0	1.00
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.939	57.3	38.5	1.49

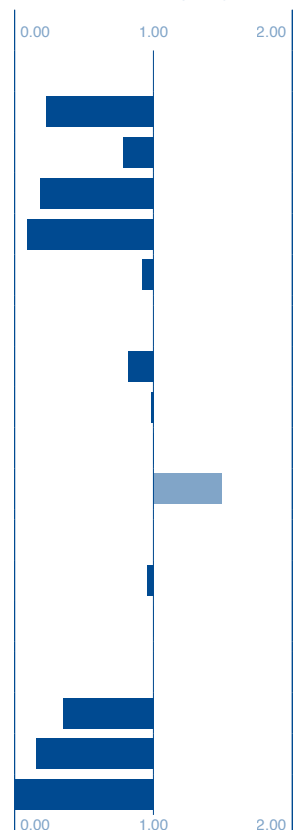
Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	143	1.003	1.034	65.6	65.4	1.00

Political empowerment

Women in parliament	56	0.347	0.284	25.8	74.2	0.35
Women in ministerial positions	100	0.154	0.208	13.3	86.7	0.15
Years with female head of state (last 50)	71	0.000	0.189	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no	Length of parental leave (days)			–
Youth not in employment or education	32.1	10.8	2.97	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	98.0	3.0	
Unemployed adults	17.1	9.2	1.87	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	100.0	
Discouraged job seekers	–	–	–	Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	empl	
High-skilled share of labour force	4.6	18.1	0.25	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	28.7	9.8	2.93	Government provides child allowance			yes
Contributing family workers	1.6	1.6	1.01				
Own-account workers	19.6	24.0	0.82	Education and Skills	female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Out-of-school children	3.6	1.8	2.00
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, adults	55.2	73.5	0.75
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	56.8	56.8	1.00
				Primary education attainment, 65+	4.4	15.3	0.29
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Out-of-school youth	–	–	–
Law mandates equal pay			yes	Secondary education attainment, adults	22.7	28.1	0.81
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.68	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	28.3	30.1	0.94
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–	Secondary education attainment, 65+	1.2	6.0	0.20
Firms with female (co-)owners			–	Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Firms with female top managers			–	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	8.0	7.2	1.12
Employers	1.3	1.6	0.83	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	0.3	2.7	0.13
R&D personnel	33.4	66.6	0.50	PhD graduates	–	–	–
				Individuals using the internet	–	–	–
Access to Assets	female	male	value				
Hold an account at a financial institution	40.1	60.9	0.66	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Women's access to financial services			part	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	1.7	1.5	1.15
Inheritance rights for daughters			no	Arts and Humanities	28.5	14.0	2.04
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part	Business, Admin. and Law	19.6	22.2	0.88
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part	Education	2.3	1.2	2.00
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	–	–	–	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	10.9	27.8	0.39
				Health and Welfare	3.6	3.6	0.99
				Information and Comm. Technologies	2.4	3.7	0.64
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	13.4	7.4	1.81
Year women received right to vote			1962	Services	0.7	2.7	0.26
Years since any women received voting rights			55	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	15.9	10.7	1.49
Number of female heads of state to date			0				
Election list quotas for women, national			50	Health	female	male	value
Election list quotas for women, local			35	Mortality, children under age 5	11.3	13.0	¹ 0.87
Voluntary political party quotas			no	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	68.6	75.5	¹ 0.91
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	3.0	4.8	¹ 0.63
				Mortality, accidental injuries	4.7	12.0	¹ 0.39
				Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.6	2.5	¹ 0.23
				Mortality, childbirth			¹ 140
Family	female	male	value	Legislation on domestic violence			no
Average length of single life	29.1	32.9	0.88	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			–
Proportion married by age 25	22.1	2.0	11.18	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Mean age of women at birth of first child			31	Births attended by skilled health personnel			96.60
Average number of children per woman			2.78	Antenatal care, at least four visits			67.30
Women's unmet demand for family planning			10.00				
Potential support ratio			11				
Total dependency ratio			54				
Parity of parental rights in marriage			no				
Parity of parental rights after divorce			no				

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

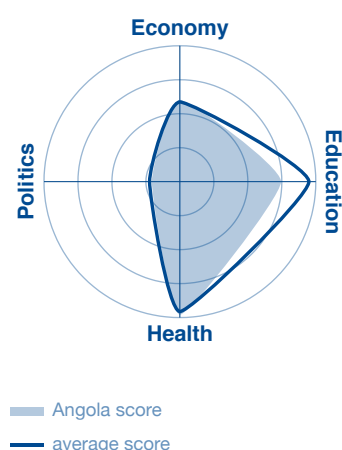
Angola

rank **125**
out of 149 countries

score **0.633**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	124.21
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	5,819
Total population (1,000s)	28,813.46
Population growth rate (%)	3.29
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.04
Human Capital Index score	-

	2006	2018		
rank	score	rank	score	
Global Gender Gap score	96	125	0.604	0.633
Economic participation and opportunity	69	113	0.587	0.602
Educational attainment	107	143	0.779	0.745
Health and survival	1	1	0.980	0.980
Political empowerment	81	58	0.070	0.206
rank out of	115	149		

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	16	0.953	0.669	76.3	80.1	0.95
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	94	0.593	0.645			0.59
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	89	0.579	0.510	4,708	8,137	0.58
Legislators, senior officials and managers	-		0.329	-	-	-
Professional and technical workers	-		0.753	-	-	-

Educational attainment

Literacy rate	129	0.668	0.882	53.4	80.0	0.67
Enrolment in primary education	137	0.748	0.978	66.4	88.8	0.75
Enrolment in secondary education	140	0.789	0.967	10.1	12.8	0.79
Enrolment in tertiary education	115	0.770	0.939	7.4	9.6	0.77

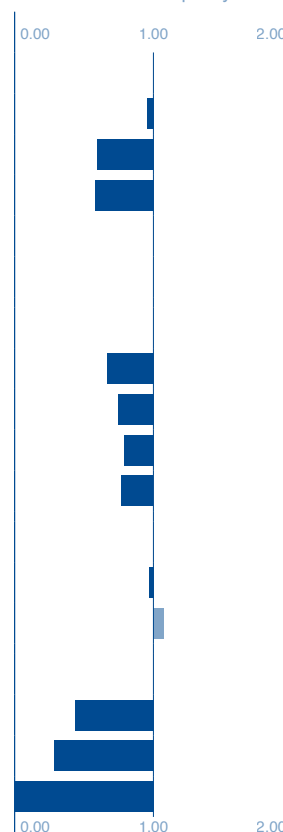
Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.97
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.034	57.7	53.8	1.07

Political empowerment

Women in parliament	42	0.438	0.284	30.5	69.5	0.44
Women in ministerial positions	56	0.286	0.208	22.2	77.8	0.29
Years with female head of state (last 50)	71	0.000	0.189	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no	Length of parental leave (days)			–
Youth not in employment or education	–	–	–	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	90.0	0.0	
Unemployed adults	–	–	–	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–	
Discouraged job seekers	66.8	33.2	2.02	Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Workers in informal employment	79.5	59.3	1.34	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	–	
High-skilled share of labour force	1.4	2.0	0.70	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	–	–	–	Government provides child allowance			yes
Contributing family workers	12.1	9.5	1.28				
Own-account workers	68.7	44.8	1.53	Education and Skills			
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Out-of-school children	27.0	5.1	5.31
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	–	–	–
Economic Leadership				Primary education attainment, 65+	–	–	–
Law mandates equal pay			yes	Out-of-school youth	83.7	77.1	1.09
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² –	Secondary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			1.30	Secondary education attainment, 65+	–	–	–
Firms with female top managers			0.16	Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Employers	2.5	9.5	0.26	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	–	–	–
R&D personnel	27.9	72.1	0.39	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	–	–	–
				PhD graduates	–	–	–
Access to Assets				Individuals using the internet	–	–	–
Hold an account at a financial institution	22.3	36.1	0.62	Graduates by Degree Type			
Women's access to financial services			part	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	0.4	0.8	0.51
Inheritance rights for daughters			part	Arts and Humanities	1.4	1.6	0.90
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part	Business, Admin. and Law	32.3	27.6	1.17
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part	Education	21.6	26.9	0.80
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	44.8	59.8	0.75	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	3.7	13.9	0.27
				Health and Welfare	17.1	5.5	3.11
Political Leadership				Information and Comm. Technologies	2.5	7.9	0.32
Year women received right to vote			1975	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	1.5	2.1	0.72
Years since any women received voting rights			42	Services	0.7	–	–
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	18.7	13.3	1.40
Election list quotas for women, national			–	Health			
Election list quotas for women, local			–	Mortality, children under age 5	79.1	90.1	¹ 0.88
Voluntary political party quotas			no	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	47.0	46.1	¹ 1.02
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	44.7	49.7	¹ 0.90
				Mortality, accidental injuries	10.9	18.1	¹ 0.60
Family				Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	2.1	5.4	¹ 0.38
Average length of single life	20.4	24.1	0.85	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 477
Proportion married by age 25	68.1	39.7	1.72	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Mean age of women at birth of first child			29	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			78.0
Average number of children per woman			5.69	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			no
Women's unmet demand for family planning			27.00	Births attended by skilled health personnel			47.30
Potential support ratio			22	Antenatal care, at least four visits			–
Total dependency ratio			97				
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes				
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes				

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

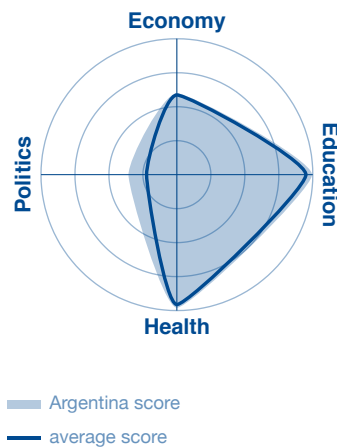
Argentina

rank **36**
out of 149 countries

score **0.733**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	637.59
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	18,934
Total population (1,000s)	43,847.43
Population growth rate (%)	0.95
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.04
Human Capital Index score	64.34

Global Gender Gap score

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

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
41	0.683	36	0.733
82	0.551	114	0.599
29	0.997	63	0.995
1	0.980	1	0.980
23	0.204	23	0.356
			149

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Labour force participation	101	0.690	0.669	55.3	80.2	0.69
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	122	0.529	0.645			0.53
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	109	0.500	0.510	13,958	27,912	0.50
Legislators, senior officials and managers	78	0.446	0.329	30.9	69.1	0.45
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.753	53.3	46.7	1.14

Educational attainment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.882	99.1	99.1	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	104	0.989	0.978	98.4	99.5	0.99
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	91.7	87.4	1.05
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.939	111.6	67.2	1.66

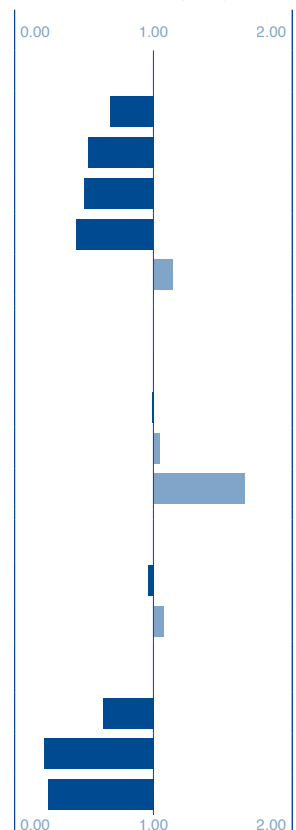
Health and survival

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.96
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.034	70.7	65.9	1.07

Political empowerment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Women in parliament	16	0.637	0.284	38.9	61.1	0.64
Women in ministerial positions	82	0.211	0.208	17.4	82.6	0.21
Years with female head of state (last 50)	15	0.242	0.189	9.7	40.3	0.24

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes	Length of parental leave (days)			–
Youth not in employment or education	23.7	13.8	1.72	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	90.0	2.0	
Unemployed adults	8.2	6.2	1.33	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	100.0	
Discouraged job seekers	46.3	53.7	0.86	Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Workers in informal employment	50.7	50.8	1.00	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	empl	
High-skilled share of labour force	11.3	8.1	1.40	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	41.5	16.8	2.48	Government provides child allowance			yes
Contributing family workers	1.3	0.5	2.56				
Own-account workers	16.5	23.2	0.71	Education and Skills			
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Out-of-school children	0.5	0.1	4.12
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, adults	89.4	90.6	0.99
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	98.8	98.5	1.00
Economic Leadership				Primary education attainment, 65+	94.1	95.0	0.99
Law mandates equal pay			yes	Out-of-school youth	6.7	16.4	0.41
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.55	Secondary education attainment, adults	43.9	40.3	1.09
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	69.9	62.7	1.11
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.61	Secondary education attainment, 65+	35.4	37.8	0.94
Firms with female top managers			0.10	Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Employers	2.3	0.5	4.66	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	23.1	11.8	1.96
R&D personnel	–	–	–	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	9.3	9.4	0.99
				PhD graduates	–	–	–
Access to Assets				Individuals using the internet	–	–	–
Hold an account at a financial institution	50.9	49.5	1.03	Graduates by Degree Type			
Women's access to financial services			yes	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	2.0	4.0	0.50
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes	Arts and Humanities	10.6	7.9	1.33
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part	Business, Admin. and Law	21.3	28.3	0.75
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes	Education	21.6	9.3	2.32
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	5.6	7.7	0.73	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	3.6	12.2	0.29
				Health and Welfare	19.8	13.4	1.48
Political Leadership				Information and Comm. Technologies	1.8	6.7	0.27
Year women received right to vote			1947	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	3.7	2.9	1.27
Years since any women received voting rights			70	Services	2.5	6.4	0.39
Number of female heads of state to date			2	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	11.2	8.7	1.29
Election list quotas for women, national			30	Health			
Election list quotas for women, local			30	Mortality, children under age 5	4.2	5.3	¹ 0.79
Voluntary political party quotas			yes	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	132.0	134.6	¹ 0.98
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	1.9	3.7	¹ 0.51
				Mortality, accidental injuries	5.0	10.3	¹ 0.49
Family				Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	1.4	6.8	¹ 0.21
Average length of single life	24.6	26.6	0.92	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 52
Proportion married by age 25	39.6	27.3	1.45	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Mean age of women at birth of first child			28	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			–
Average number of children per woman			2.29	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			no
Women's unmet demand for family planning			6.00	Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
Potential support ratio			6	Antenatal care, at least four visits			89.80
Total dependency ratio			57				
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes				
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes				

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

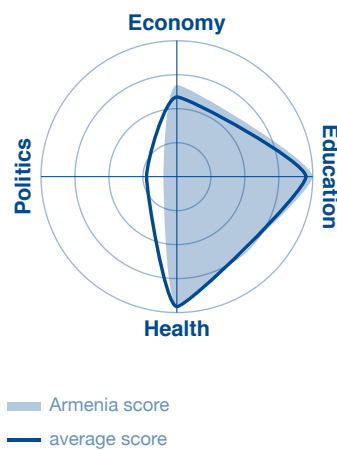
Armenia

rank **98**
out of 149 countries

score **0.678**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	11.54
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	8,788
Total population (1,000s)	2,924.82
Population growth rate (%)	0.16
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.13
Human Capital Index score	64.46

Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	73
Educational attainment	35
Health and survival	148
Political empowerment	115
rank out of	149

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	-	98	0.678
Economic participation and opportunity	-	73	0.675
Educational attainment	-	35	1.000
Health and survival	-	148	0.939
Political empowerment	-	115	0.099
rank out of	115	149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Labour force participation	84	0.762	0.669	57.7	75.7	0.76
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	38	0.709	0.645			0.71
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	99	0.545	0.510	6,926	12,714	0.54
Legislators, senior officials and managers	86	0.419	0.329	29.5	70.5	0.42
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.753	61.6	38.4	1.60

Educational attainment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Literacy rate	49	0.999	0.882	99.7	99.8	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	69	0.999	0.978	92.0	92.1	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	88.1	87.5	1.01
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.939	58.7	46.1	1.27

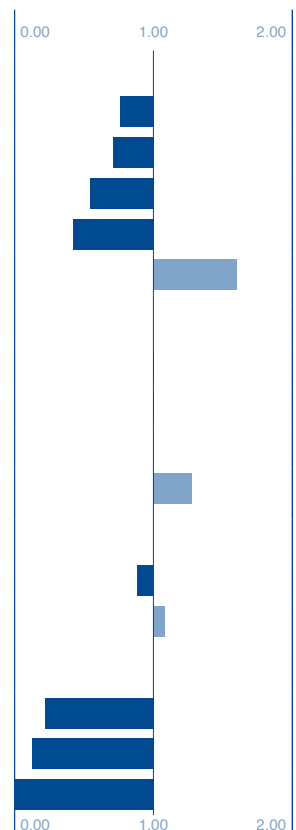
Health and survival

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Sex ratio at birth	148	0.886	0.921			0.89
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.034	68.7	63.6	1.08

Political empowerment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Women in parliament	96	0.221	0.284	18.1	81.9	0.22
Women in ministerial positions	109	0.125	0.208	11.1	88.9	0.12
Years with female head of state (last 50)	71	0.000	0.189	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no	Length of parental leave (days)			0
Youth not in employment or education	34.8	36.4	0.96	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	140.0	0.0	
Unemployed adults	19.2	17.4	1.11	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–	
Discouraged job seekers	82.0	18.0	4.56	Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Workers in informal employment	19.1	32.4	0.59	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	–	
High-skilled share of labour force	15.0	13.9	1.07	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	41.0	22.2	1.84	Government provides child allowance			yes
Contributing family workers	10.5	4.4	2.38				
Own-account workers	32.0	36.9	0.87	Education and Skills	female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Out-of-school children	3.7	3.5	1.08
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, adults	99.3	99.6	1.00
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	99.9	99.8	1.00
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	99.2	99.7	1.00
Law mandates equal pay			yes	Out-of-school youth	11.3	26.4	0.43
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.68	Secondary education attainment, adults	92.0	91.6	1.00
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	98.9	97.8	1.01
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.34	Secondary education attainment, 65+	85.9	88.1	0.97
Firms with female top managers			0.24	Tertiary education attainment, adults	27.0	27.7	0.97
Employers	0.3	4.4	0.08	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	28.6	24.2	1.18
R&D personnel	–	–	–	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	18.7	22.8	0.82
				PhD graduates	0.2	0.5	0.49
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	53.0	56.6	0.94
Hold an account at a financial institution	14.3	20.7	0.69				
Women's access to financial services			yes	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	2.3	5.7	0.41
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part	Arts and Humanities	28.0	22.8	1.23
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes	Business, Admin. and Law	16.7	21.0	0.80
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	79.5	119.2	0.67	Education	21.8	7.1	3.07
				Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	4.1	16.2	0.26
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Health and Welfare	16.6	8.1	2.06
Year women received right to vote			1918	Information and Comm. Technologies	0.8	2.3	0.35
Years since any women received voting rights			99	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	5.1	7.7	0.66
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Services	0.5	4.1	0.11
Election list quotas for women, national			20	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	1.0	0.3	2.87
Election list quotas for women, local			–				
Voluntary political party quotas			no	Health	female	male	value
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–	Mortality, children under age 5	0.2	0.3	¹ 0.70
				Mortality, non-communicable diseases	14.2	13.1	¹ 1.08
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.1	0.2	¹ 0.41
Average length of single life	24.6	28.3	0.87	Mortality, accidental injuries	0.3	0.6	¹ 0.41
Proportion married by age 25	41.3	13.5	3.06	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.0	0.2	¹ 0.30
Mean age of women at birth of first child			27	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 25
Average number of children per woman			1.61	Legislation on domestic violence			no
Women's unmet demand for family planning			14.00	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			10.0
Potential support ratio			6	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Total dependency ratio			45	Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes	Antenatal care, at least four visits			92.80
Parity of parental rights after divorce			part				

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

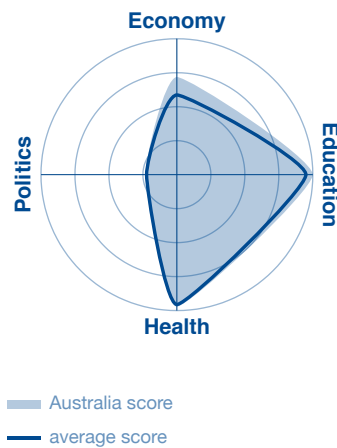
Australia

rank **39**
out of 149 countries

score **0.730**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	1,323.42
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	44,649
Total population (1,000s)	24,125.85
Population growth rate (%)	1.32
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.01
Human Capital Index score	71.56

	2006	2018		
rank	score	rank	score	
Global Gender Gap score	15	0.716	39	0.730
Economic participation and opportunity	12	0.726	46	0.718
Educational attainment	1	1.000	1	1.000
Health and survival	57	0.976	103	0.971
Political empowerment	32	0.163	49	0.232
rank out of	115		149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Labour force participation	54	0.870	0.669	71.8	82.5	0.87
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	73	0.645	0.645			0.65
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	71	0.624	0.510	37,263	59,736	0.62
Legislators, senior officials and managers	43	0.578	0.329	36.6	63.4	0.58
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.753	54.2	45.8	1.19

Educational attainment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.882	99.0	99.0	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.978	97.0	96.3	1.01
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	93.7	92.9	1.01
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.939	144.1	100.8	1.43

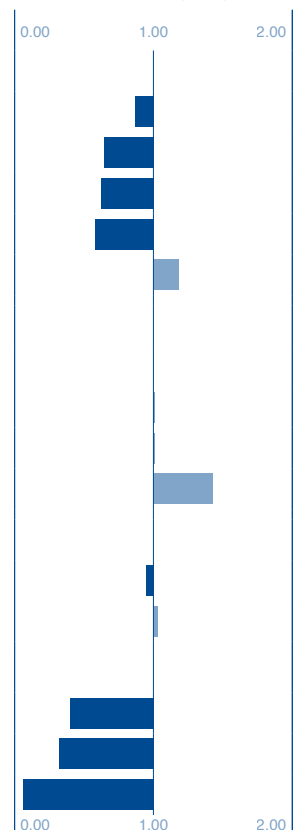
Health and survival

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	110	1.032	1.034	74.1	71.8	1.03

Political empowerment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Women in parliament	44	0.402	0.284	28.7	71.3	0.40
Women in ministerial positions	43	0.318	0.208	24.1	75.9	0.32
Years with female head of state (last 50)	37	0.064	0.189	3.0	47.0	0.06

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes	Length of parental leave (days)			126
Youth not in employment or education	10.3	9.4	1.09	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	–	–	
Unemployed adults	5.8	5.7	1.02	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	–	–	
Discouraged job seekers	54.0	43.5	1.24	Provider of parental leave benefits			gov
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	–	–	
High-skilled share of labour force	20.1	18.0	1.12	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	46.8	24.4	1.92	Government provides child allowance			yes
Contributing family workers	0.3	0.2	1.40	Education and Skills			
Own-account workers	8.1	12.8	0.64		female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	483.0	475.7	1.02	Out-of-school children	2.5	3.1	0.80
Proportion of unpaid work per day	64.4	36.1	1.78	Primary education attainment, adults	100.0	100.0	1.00
Economic Leadership				Primary education attainment, 25-54	100.0	100.0	1.00
Law mandates equal pay			yes	Primary education attainment, 65+	99.1	99.4	1.00
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.72	Out-of-school youth	5.3	9.0	0.59
Boards of publicly traded companies	23.1	76.9	0.30	Secondary education attainment, adults	73.3	77.8	0.94
Firms with female (co-)owners			–	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	99.9	99.8	1.00
Firms with female top managers			–	Secondary education attainment, 65+	76.5	80.2	0.95
Employers	4.2	0.2	22.99	Tertiary education attainment, adults	31.8	27.7	1.15
R&D personnel	–	–	–	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	36.2	28.7	1.26
Access to Assets				Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	17.6	21.3	0.83
	female	male	value	PhD graduates	1.0	1.7	0.59
Hold an account at a financial institution	99.0	98.7	1.00	Individuals using the internet	–	–	–
Women's access to financial services			yes	Graduates by Degree Type			
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes		female	male	value
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	0.8	1.0	0.76
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes	Arts and Humanities	10.8	9.0	1.20
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	–	–	–	Business, Admin. and Law	34.2	39.4	0.87
Political Leadership				Education	10.0	4.5	2.20
	female	male	value	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	4.1	16.5	0.25
Year women received right to vote			1902	Health and Welfare	24.9	9.9	2.52
Years since any women received voting rights			115	Information and Comm. Technologies	1.2	7.1	0.17
Number of female heads of state to date			1	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	4.1	5.3	0.77
Election list quotas for women, national			–	Services	2.6	2.3	1.11
Election list quotas for women, local			–	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	7.1	4.8	1.48
Voluntary political party quotas			yes	Health			
Seats held in upper house	29.4	70.6	0.42		female	male	value
Family				Mortality, children under age 5	0.5	0.6	¹ 0.78
	female	male	value	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	67.4	68.1	¹ 0.99
Average length of single life	29.9	31.4	0.95	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	1.1	1.1	¹ 1.00
Proportion married by age 25	9.8	4.5	2.19	Mortality, accidental injuries	2.6	3.2	¹ 0.80
Mean age of women at birth of first child			31	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.9	2.2	¹ 0.39
Average number of children per woman			1.85	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 6
Women's unmet demand for family planning			–	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Potential support ratio			4	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			25.0
Total dependency ratio			52	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes	Births attended by skilled health personnel			99.30
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes	Antenatal care, at least four visits			85.00

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

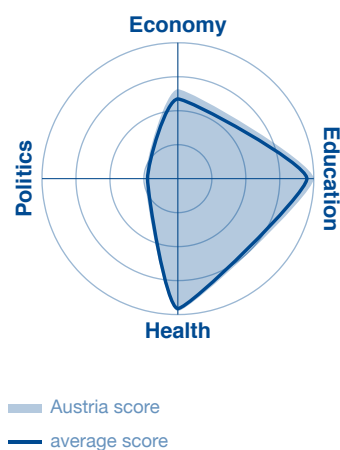
Austria

rank **53**
out of 149 countries

score **0.718**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	416.60
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	45,437
Total population (1,000s)	8,712.14
Population growth rate (%)	0.23
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.04
Human Capital Index score	73.29

Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	81
Educational attainment	68
Health and survival	1
Political empowerment	14
rank out of	115

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
27	0.699	53	0.718
81	0.553	81	0.658
68	0.980	1	1.000
1	0.980	81	0.974
14	0.282	44	0.242

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Labour force participation	44	0.891	0.669	71.8	80.6	0.89
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	107	0.574	0.645			0.57
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	101	0.533	0.510	36,660	68,781	0.53
Legislators, senior officials and managers	72	0.466	0.329	31.8	68.2	0.47
Professional and technical workers	78	0.954	0.753	48.8	51.2	0.95

Educational attainment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.882	99.0	99.0	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	-		0.978	-	-	-
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	87.5	87.2	1.00
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.939	90.8	76.4	1.19

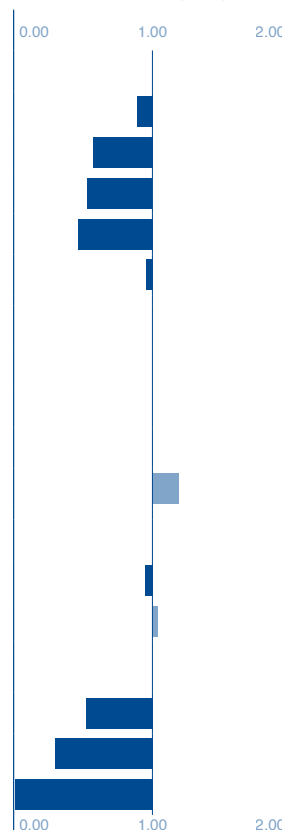
Health and survival

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	91	1.042	1.034	73.9	70.9	1.04

Political empowerment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Women in parliament	30	0.525	0.284	34.4	65.6	0.53
Women in ministerial positions	49	0.300	0.208	23.1	76.9	0.30
Years with female head of state (last 50)	58	0.011	0.189	0.6	49.4	0.01

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no	Length of parental leave (days)			0
Youth not in employment or education	7.3	7.7	0.95	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	112.0	–	
Unemployed adults	5.5	6.4	0.86	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–	
Discouraged job seekers	37.6	62.4	0.60	Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	–	
High-skilled share of labour force	15.9	17.2	0.92	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	48.9	22.0	2.22	Government provides child allowance			yes
Contributing family workers	1.6	1.4	1.18				
Own-account workers	5.9	7.4	0.80	Education and Skills	female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	517.7	500.1	1.04	Out-of-school children	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	51.9	27.1	1.92	Primary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	100.0	100.0	1.00
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	100.0	100.0	1.00
Law mandates equal pay			yes	Out-of-school youth	–	–	–
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.66	Secondary education attainment, adults	72.5	86.0	0.84
Boards of publicly traded companies	20.0	80.0	0.25	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	94.2	95.3	0.99
Firms with female (co-)owners			–	Secondary education attainment, 65+	96.9	97.6	0.99
Firms with female top managers			–	Tertiary education attainment, adults	12.5	13.7	0.91
Employers	2.5	1.4	1.83	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	16.8	18.2	0.92
R&D personnel	22.9	77.1	0.30	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	5.6	16.4	0.34
				PhD graduates	0.5	1.2	0.44
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	79.7	88.2	0.90
Hold an account at a financial institution	97.4	96.1	1.01				
Women's access to financial services			yes	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	1.4	1.9	0.75
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes	Arts and Humanities	11.1	6.5	1.71
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes	Business, Admin. and Law	22.4	20.7	1.08
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	1.9	3.1	0.63	Education	18.8	5.1	3.69
				Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	7.5	34.8	0.22
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Health and Welfare	8.3	4.6	1.83
Year women received right to vote			1918	Information and Comm. Technologies	1.0	7.8	0.13
Years since any women received voting rights			99	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	4.9	6.4	0.76
Number of female heads of state to date			2	Services	6.0	4.1	1.46
Election list quotas for women, national			–	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	11.8	8.1	1.46
Election list quotas for women, local			–				
Voluntary political party quotas			yes	Health	female	male	value
Seats held in upper house	41.7	58.3	0.71	Mortality, children under age 5	0.1	0.2	¹ 0.78
				Mortality, non-communicable diseases	38.4	33.8	¹ 1.14
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.2	0.2	¹ 0.99
Average length of single life	27.1	29.8	0.91	Mortality, accidental injuries	1.3	1.7	¹ 0.80
Proportion married by age 25	25.6	13.0	1.98	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.4	1.1	¹ 0.34
Mean age of women at birth of first child			31	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 4
Average number of children per woman			1.49	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Women's unmet demand for family planning			–	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			13.0
Potential support ratio			4	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Total dependency ratio			50	Births attended by skilled health personnel			98.50
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes	Antenatal care, at least four visits			–
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes				

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

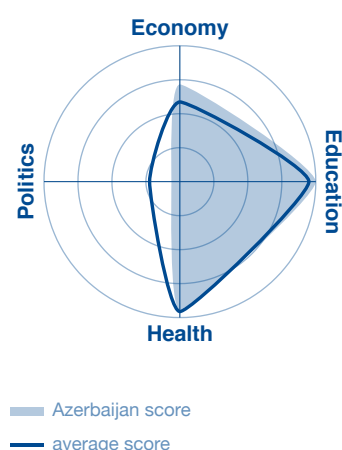
Azerbaijan

rank **97**
out of 149 countries

score **0.680**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	40.75
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	15,847
Total population (1,000s)	9,725.38
Population growth rate (%)	1.01
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.01
Human Capital Index score	-

Global Gender Gap score

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

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	-	97	0.680
Economic participation and opportunity	-	47	0.716
Educational attainment	-	33	1.000
Health and survival	-	146	0.941
Political empowerment	-	137	0.063

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	24	0.928	0.669	68.6	73.9	0.93
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	28	0.727	0.645	-	-	0.73
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	117	0.478	0.510	11,274	23,574	0.48
Legislators, senior officials and managers	57	0.527	0.329	34.5	65.5	0.53
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.753	58.4	41.6	1.41

Educational attainment

Literacy rate	52	0.999	0.882	99.7	99.9	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.978	94.7	92.9	1.02
Enrolment in secondary education	-	-	0.967	-	-	-
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.939	29.0	25.3	1.15

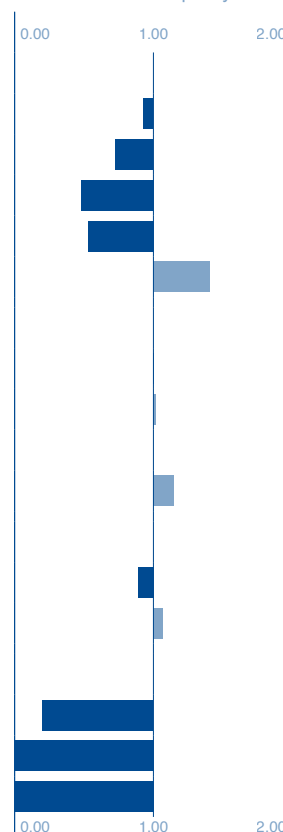
Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	147	0.889	0.921	-	-	0.89
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.034	66.9	62.8	1.07

Political empowerment

Women in parliament	103	0.202	0.284	16.8	83.2	0.20
Women in ministerial positions	144	0.000	0.208	0.0	100.0	0.00
Years with female head of state (last 50)	71	0.000	0.189	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes	Length of parental leave (days)			1039
Youth not in employment or education	12.4	7.0	1.78	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	126.0	0.0	
Unemployed adults	5.9	4.1	1.44	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	-	
Discouraged job seekers	-	-	-	Provider of parental leave benefits			gov
Workers in informal employment	-	-	-	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	-	
High-skilled share of labour force	13.2	13.6	0.97	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	23.5	14.3	1.64	Government provides child allowance			yes
Contributing family workers	41.3	26.0	1.59	Education and Skills			
Own-account workers	20.7	22.6	0.92		female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	-	-	-	Out-of-school children	7.0	4.6	1.53
Proportion of unpaid work per day	-	-	-	Primary education attainment, adults	97.9	99.2	0.99
Economic Leadership				Primary education attainment, 25-54	-	-	-
Law mandates equal pay			yes	Primary education attainment, 65+	-	-	-
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.69	Out-of-school youth	-	-	-
Boards of publicly traded companies	-	-	-	Secondary education attainment, adults	85.4	92.3	0.93
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.05	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	-	-	-
Firms with female top managers			0.02	Secondary education attainment, 65+	-	-	-
Employers	10.7	26.0	0.41	Tertiary education attainment, adults	12.6	19.1	0.66
R&D personnel	-	-	-	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	-	-	-
Access to Assets				Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	-	-	-
Hold an account at a financial institution	25.9	32.6	0.79	PhD graduates	0.0	0.0	-
Women's access to financial services			part	Individuals using the internet	-	-	-
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes	Graduates by Degree Type			
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes		female	male	value
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	1.0	1.8	0.57
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	0.3	0.6	0.50	Arts and Humanities	11.5	6.2	1.87
Political Leadership				Business, Admin. and Law	16.5	29.0	0.57
Year women received right to vote			1918	Education	39.6	9.1	4.35
Years since any women received voting rights			99	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	6.8	26.2	0.26
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Health and Welfare	7.8	3.9	2.01
Election list quotas for women, national			-	Information and Comm. Technologies	2.8	6.2	0.45
Election list quotas for women, local			-	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	5.1	3.2	1.60
Voluntary political party quotas			-	Services	1.7	7.5	0.22
Seats held in upper house	-	-	-	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	6.7	6.9	0.97
Family				Health			
Average length of single life	24.3	28.2	0.86		female	male	value
Proportion married by age 25	46.0	15.4	2.98	Mortality, children under age 5	3.0	4.2	¹ 0.72
Mean age of women at birth of first child			26	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	25.8	31.9	¹ 0.81
Average number of children per woman			2.08	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.5	0.7	¹ 0.65
Women's unmet demand for family planning			15.00	Mortality, accidental injuries	0.7	1.8	¹ 0.39
Potential support ratio			12	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.1	0.4	¹ 0.22
Total dependency ratio			41	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 25
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			part	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			14.0
				Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
				Births attended by skilled health personnel			-
				Antenatal care, at least four visits			66.10

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

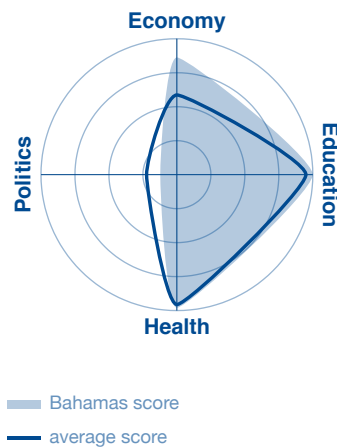
Bahamas

rank **30**
out of 149 countries

score **0.741**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	12.16
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	27,718
Total population (1,000s)	391.23
Population growth rate (%)	1.02
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.04
Human Capital Index score	-

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	-	30	0.741
Economic participation and opportunity	-	3	0.863
Educational attainment	-	1	1.000
Health and survival	-	1	0.980
Political empowerment	-	100	0.122
rank out of	115	149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Labour force participation	47	0.886	0.669	77.9	87.9	0.89
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	-		0.645	-	-	-
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	43	0.673	0.510	24,593	36,516	0.67
Legislators, senior officials and managers	1	1.000	0.329	51.6	48.4	1.07
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.753	60.3	39.7	1.52

Educational attainment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.882	96.7	95.0	1.02
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.978	91.6	85.0	1.08
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	85.6	78.7	1.09
Enrolment in tertiary education	-		0.939	-	-	-

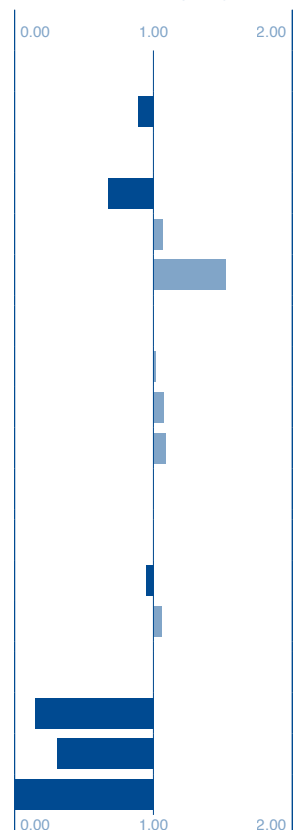
Health and survival

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.034	68.8	64.7	1.06

Political empowerment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Women in parliament	115	0.147	0.284	12.8	87.2	0.15
Women in ministerial positions	47	0.308	0.208	23.5	76.5	0.31
Years with female head of state (last 50)	65	0.002	0.189	0.1	49.9	0.00

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes	Length of parental leave (days)			–
Youth not in employment or education	–	–	–	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	91.0	0.0	
Unemployed adults	16.3	16.1	1.01	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–	
Discouraged job seekers	–	–	–	Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	dual	–	
High-skilled share of labour force	13.3	7.0	1.90	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	–	–	–	Government provides child allowance			no
Contributing family workers	0.2	0.2	0.93	Education and Skills			
Own-account workers	17.9	12.5	1.43		female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Out-of-school children	1.0	6.5	0.16
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, adults	95.3	94.9	1.00
Economic Leadership				Primary education attainment, 25-54	99.4	99.2	1.00
Law mandates equal pay			no	Primary education attainment, 65+	97.9	97.2	1.01
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² –	Out-of-school youth	6.4	10.0	0.64
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–	Secondary education attainment, adults	82.5	81.2	1.02
Firms with female (co-)owners			1.40	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	95.8	95.6	1.00
Firms with female top managers			0.50	Secondary education attainment, 65+	78.7	78.6	1.00
Employers	–	0.2	–	Tertiary education attainment, adults	17.5	12.7	1.38
R&D personnel	–	–	–	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	30.0	19.4	1.54
Access to Assets				Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	16.0	18.4	0.87
	female	male	value	PhD graduates	0.4	0.5	0.74
Hold an account at a financial institution	–	–	–	Individuals using the internet	–	–	–
Women's access to financial services			–	Graduates by Degree Type			
Inheritance rights for daughters			–		female	male	value
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			–	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	–	–	–
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			–	Arts and Humanities	–	–	–
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	–	–	–	Business, Admin. and Law	–	–	–
Political Leadership				Education	–	–	–
	female	male	value	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	–	–	–
Year women received right to vote			1961	Health and Welfare	–	–	–
Years since any women received voting rights			56	Information and Comm. Technologies	–	–	–
Number of female heads of state to date			1	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	–	–	–
Election list quotas for women, national			–	Services	–	–	–
Election list quotas for women, local			–	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	–	–	–
Voluntary political party quotas			–	Health			
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–		female	male	value
Family				Mortality, children under age 5	0.0	0.0	¹ 0.82
	female	male	value	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	0.9	1.0	¹ 0.90
Average length of single life	27.9	30.6	0.91	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.1	0.2	¹ 0.56
Proportion married by age 25	17.9	8.8	2.04	Mortality, accidental injuries	0.0	0.1	¹ 0.35
Mean age of women at birth of first child			29	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.0	0.1	¹ 0.19
Average number of children per woman			1.77	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 80
Women's unmet demand for family planning			–	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Potential support ratio			8	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			–
Total dependency ratio			41	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Parity of parental rights in marriage			–	Births attended by skilled health personnel			98.00
Parity of parental rights after divorce			–	Antenatal care, at least four visits			85.00

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

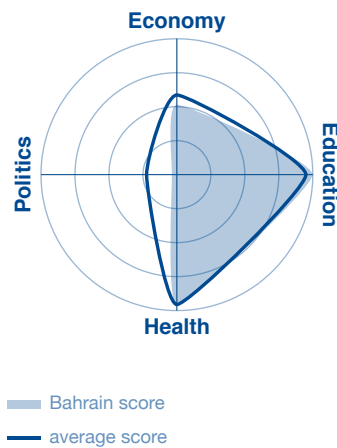
Bahrain

rank **132**
out of 149 countries

score **0.627**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	35.31
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	43,291
Total population (1,000s)	1,425.17
Population growth rate (%)	4.74
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.61
Human Capital Index score	64.98

Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	111
Educational attainment	54
Health and survival	104
Political empowerment	110
rank out of	115

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
102	0.589	132	0.627
111	0.383	128	0.515
54	0.989	43	0.998
104	0.962	142	0.958
110	0.024	143	0.037
		149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	128	0.518	0.669	45.6	88.1	0.52
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	12	0.787	0.645			0.79
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	130	0.311	0.510	19,996	64,308	0.31
Legislators, senior officials and managers	110	0.275	0.329	21.6	78.4	0.27
Professional and technical workers	125	0.483	0.753	32.6	67.4	0.48

Educational attainment

Literacy rate	—	—	0.882	—	—	—
Enrolment in primary education	76	0.997	0.978	97.3	97.6	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	93.8	92.1	1.02
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.939	63.1	32.3	1.95

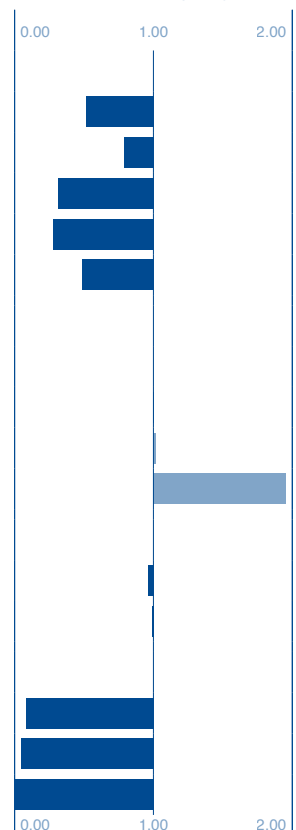
Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.96
Healthy life expectancy	149	0.990	1.034	67.6	68.3	0.99

Political empowerment

Women in parliament	138	0.081	0.284	7.5	92.5	0.08
Women in ministerial positions	136	0.048	0.208	4.5	95.5	0.05
Years with female head of state (last 50)	71	0.000	0.189	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no	Length of parental leave (days)			–
Youth not in employment or education	–	–	–	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	60.0	1.0	
Unemployed adults	3.9	0.5	8.26	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	100.0	
Discouraged job seekers	–	–	–	Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	empl	
High-skilled share of labour force	3.1	6.9	0.45	Government supports or provides childcare			no
Workers employed part-time	–	–	–	Government provides child allowance			no
Contributing family workers	0.6	0.4	1.52	Education and Skills			
Own-account workers	0.3	0.6	0.52		female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Out-of-school children	1.5	2.5	0.62
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, adults	63.9	70.5	0.91
Economic Leadership				Primary education attainment, 25-54	97.3	99.0	0.98
Law mandates equal pay			no	Primary education attainment, 65+	39.6	79.4	0.50
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.75	Out-of-school youth	7.0	10.5	0.67
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–	Secondary education attainment, adults	45.2	40.6	1.11
Firms with female (co-)owners			–	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	84.9	81.9	1.04
Firms with female top managers			–	Secondary education attainment, 65+	15.7	51.4	0.31
Employers	2.2	0.4	5.27	Tertiary education attainment, adults	10.8	8.8	1.23
R&D personnel	42.2	57.8	0.73	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	19.6	14.7	1.33
Access to Assets				Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	3.6	15.3	0.23
Hold an account at a financial institution	66.7	90.2	0.74	PhD graduates	0.1	0.2	0.59
Women's access to financial services			part	Individuals using the internet	98.2	94.6	1.04
Inheritance rights for daughters			no	Graduates by Degree Type			
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes		female	male	value
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	–	–	–
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	0.3	0.2	1.45	Arts and Humanities	6.0	1.5	3.91
Political Leadership				Business, Admin. and Law	57.7	53.3	1.08
Year women received right to vote			1973	Education	5.8	3.7	1.59
Years since any women received voting rights			44	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	5.7	18.8	0.30
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Health and Welfare	8.2	5.4	1.51
Election list quotas for women, national			–	Information and Comm. Technologies	5.1	8.2	0.62
Election list quotas for women, local			–	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	2.4	0.8	3.01
Voluntary political party quotas			–	Services	2.9	1.5	1.94
Seats held in upper house	40.8	59.2	0.69	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	5.2	5.2	1.01
Family				Health			
Average length of single life	26.3	30.0	0.88		female	male	value
Proportion married by age 25	34.9	13.5	2.59	Mortality, children under age 5	0.1	0.1	¹ 0.88
Mean age of women at birth of first child			30	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	1.1	1.6	¹ 0.73
Average number of children per woman			2.03	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.0	0.0	¹ 0.40
Women's unmet demand for family planning			–	Mortality, accidental injuries	0.0	0.2	¹ 0.23
Potential support ratio			33	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.0	0.1	¹ 0.17
Total dependency ratio			29	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 15
Parity of parental rights in marriage			no	Legislation on domestic violence			no
Parity of parental rights after divorce			no	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			–
				Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
				Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
				Antenatal care, at least four visits			100.00

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

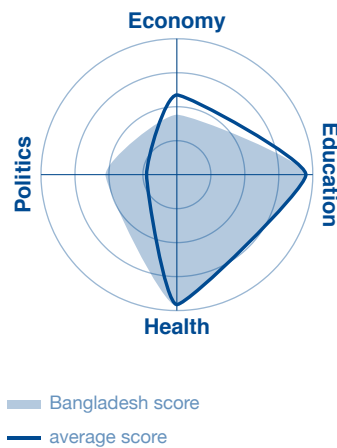
Bangladesh

rank **48**
out of 149 countries

score **0.721**
0.00 = parity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	249.72
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	3,524
Total population (1,000s)	162,951.56
Population growth rate (%)	1.04
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.98
Human Capital Index score	51.75

Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	107
Educational attainment	95
Health and survival	113
Political empowerment	17
rank out of	115

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
91	0.627	48	0.721
107	0.423	133	0.441
95	0.868	116	0.950
113	0.950	117	0.969
17	0.267	5	0.526
		149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Labour force participation	135	0.425	0.669	34.8	81.9	0.42
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	105	0.580	0.645			0.58
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	114	0.489	0.510	2,533	5,181	0.49
Legislators, senior officials and managers	135	0.120	0.329	10.7	89.3	0.12
Professional and technical workers	130	0.421	0.753	29.7	70.3	0.42

Educational attainment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Literacy rate	99	0.926	0.882	70.1	75.7	0.93
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.978	93.0	88.1	1.06
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	66.5	56.8	1.17
Enrolment in tertiary education	121	0.702	0.939	14.5	20.6	0.70

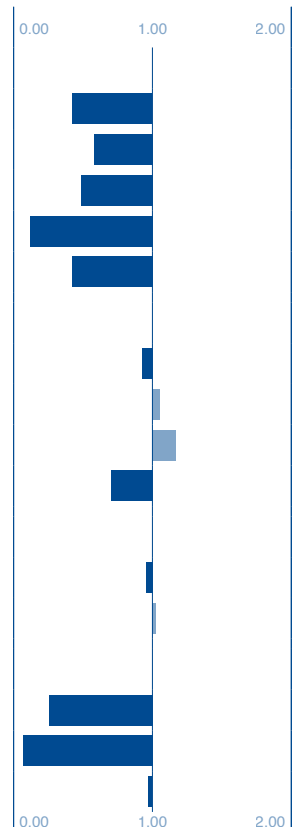
Health and survival

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	125	1.024	1.034	64.1	62.6	1.02

Political empowerment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Women in parliament	80	0.254	0.284	20.3	79.7	0.25
Women in ministerial positions	126	0.067	0.208	6.3	93.8	0.07
Years with female head of state (last 50)	1	0.971	0.189	24.6	25.4	0.97

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation							
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no				
Youth not in employment or education	30.7	8.8	3.47				
Unemployed adults	7.4	3.2	2.35				
Discouraged job seekers	64.2	35.8	1.79				
Workers in informal employment	87.7	80.7	1.09				
High-skilled share of labour force	1.2	4.4	0.27				
Workers employed part-time	29.4	6.1	4.85				
Contributing family workers	37.6	4.6	8.12				
Own-account workers	33.1	47.6	0.70				
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–				
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–				
Economic Leadership							
Law mandates equal pay			yes				
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.57				
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–				
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.15				
Firms with female top managers			0.05				
Employers	0.4	4.6	0.08				
R&D personnel	–	–	–				
Access to Assets							
Hold an account at a financial institution	25.2	32.9	0.77				
Women's access to financial services			part				
Inheritance rights for daughters			no				
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part				
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part				
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	12.1	13.1	0.92				
Political Leadership							
Year women received right to vote			1935				
Years since any women received voting rights			82				
Number of female heads of state to date			2				
Election list quotas for women, national			–				
Election list quotas for women, local			–				
Voluntary political party quotas			no				
Seats held in upper house	31.1	68.9	0.45				
Family							
Average length of single life	18.6	25.2	0.74				
Proportion married by age 25	84.0	30.7	2.74				
Mean age of women at birth of first child			25				
Average number of children per woman			2.10				
Women's unmet demand for family planning			14.00				
Potential support ratio			13				
Total dependency ratio			51				
Parity of parental rights in marriage			no				
Parity of parental rights after divorce			no				
Care							
Length of parental leave (days)			–				
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	112.0	–	–				
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–	–				
Provider of parental leave benefits			–				
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	empl	–	–				
Government supports or provides childcare			no				
Government provides child allowance			no				
Education and Skills							
Out-of-school children	0.0	9.9	0.00				
Primary education attainment, adults	41.5	52.9	0.79				
Primary education attainment, 25-54	67.7	75.5	0.90				
Primary education attainment, 65+	23.7	59.3	0.40				
Out-of-school youth	53.3	55.5	0.96				
Secondary education attainment, adults	13.4	20.8	0.64				
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	39.2	51.9	0.75				
Secondary education attainment, 65+	6.3	35.9	0.18				
Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–				
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	10.7	20.6	0.52				
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	0.9	12.7	0.07				
PhD graduates	–	–	–				
Individuals using the internet	5.1	8.2	0.62				
Graduates by Degree Type							
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	0.4	1.2	0.35				
Arts and Humanities	37.1	29.8	1.24				
Business, Admin. and Law	12.9	28.9	0.45				
Education	8.1	1.7	4.78				
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	0.2	4.5	0.05				
Health and Welfare	1.6	2.3	0.69				
Information and Comm. Technologies	0.2	2.0	0.08				
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	9.4	13.9	0.67				
Services	0.0	–	–				
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	28.2	15.6	1.81				
Health							
Mortality, children under age 5	52.9	64.1	¹ 0.83				
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	270.9	306.5	¹ 0.88				
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	45.4	72.5	¹ 0.63				
Mortality, accidental injuries	18.4	36.1	¹ 0.51				
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	6.8	6.7	¹ 1.02				
Mortality, childbirth			¹ 176				
Legislation on domestic violence			yes				
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			53.0				
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			no				
Births attended by skilled health personnel			42.10				
Antenatal care, at least four visits			31.20				

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

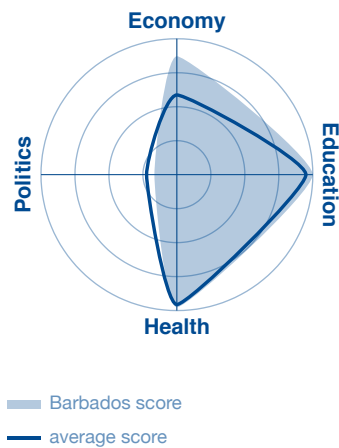
Barbados

rank **21**
out of 149 countries

score **0.753**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	4.80
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	16,978
Total population (1,000s)	285.00
Population growth rate (%)	0.24
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.09
Human Capital Index score	59.21

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	-	21	0.753
Economic participation and opportunity	-	2	0.871
Educational attainment	-	1	1.000
Health and survival	-	72	0.976
Political empowerment	-	77	0.166
rank out of	115	149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Labour force participation	22	0.934	0.669	75.2	80.5	0.93
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	-		0.645	-	-	-
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	39	0.682	0.510	15,241	22,337	0.68
Legislators, senior officials and managers	7	0.963	0.329	49.1	50.9	0.96
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.753	55.7	44.3	1.26

Educational attainment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.882	99.6	99.6	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.978	89.2	89.1	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	99.3	93.2	1.07
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.939	90.6	40.3	2.25

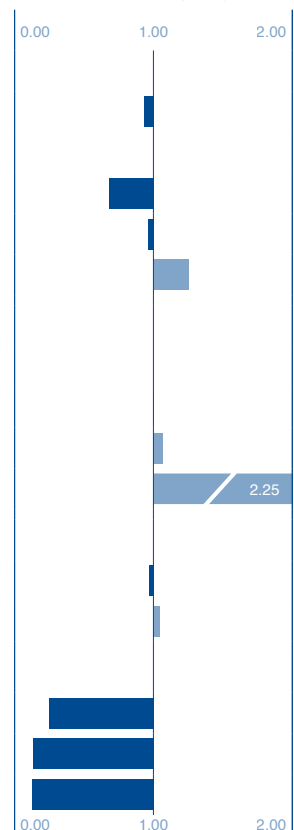
Health and survival

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.97
Healthy life expectancy	80	1.047	1.034	68.5	65.4	1.05

Political empowerment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Women in parliament	83	0.250	0.284	20.0	80.0	0.25
Women in ministerial positions	106	0.133	0.208	11.8	88.2	0.13
Years with female head of state (last 50)	25	0.125	0.189	5.5	44.5	0.12

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no	Length of parental leave (days)			–
Youth not in employment or education	–	–	–	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	84.0	–	–
Unemployed adults	10.3	12.4	0.84	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–	–
Discouraged job seekers	–	–	–	Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	–	–	–	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	–	–	–	Government provides child allowance			no
Contributing family workers	0.2	0.0	–				
Own-account workers	11.1	20.3	0.55	Education and Skills	female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Out-of-school children	7.5	9.4	0.80
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, adults	86.4	86.4	1.00
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	97.0	97.0	1.00
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	85.1	84.9	1.00
Law mandates equal pay			no	Out-of-school youth	1.7	4.1	0.42
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² –	Secondary education attainment, adults	25.4	22.9	1.11
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	30.9	22.6	1.36
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.77	Secondary education attainment, 65+	23.5	23.0	1.02
Firms with female top managers			0.34	Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Employers	0.6	0.0	–	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	2.7	0.8	3.30
R&D personnel	–	–	–	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	0.6	0.6	1.01
				PhD graduates	–	–	–
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	–	–	–
Hold an account at a financial institution	–	–	–				
Women's access to financial services			–	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Inheritance rights for daughters			–	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	–	–	–
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			–	Arts and Humanities	–	–	–
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			–	Business, Admin. and Law	–	–	–
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	–	–	–	Education	–	–	–
				Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	–	–	–
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Health and Welfare	–	–	–
Year women received right to vote			1950	Information and Comm. Technologies	–	–	–
Years since any women received voting rights			67	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	–	–	–
Number of female heads of state to date			1	Services	–	–	–
Election list quotas for women, national			–	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	–	–	–
Election list quotas for women, local			–				
Voluntary political party quotas			–	Health	female	male	value
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–	Mortality, children under age 5	0.0	0.0	¹ 0.81
				Mortality, non-communicable diseases	1.3	1.3	¹ 1.02
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.0	0.1	¹ 0.54
Average length of single life	31.8	34.3	0.93	Mortality, accidental injuries	0.0	0.1	¹ 0.86
Proportion married by age 25	–	–	–	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.0	0.0	¹ 0.43
Mean age of women at birth of first child			29	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 27
Average number of children per woman			1.80	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Women's unmet demand for family planning			–	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			–
Potential support ratio			5	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Total dependency ratio			51	Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
Parity of parental rights in marriage			–	Antenatal care, at least four visits			87.90
Parity of parental rights after divorce			–				

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

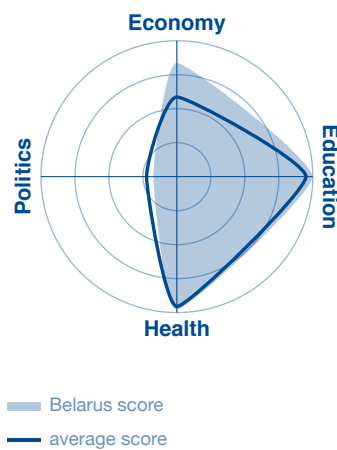
Belarus

rank **28**
out of 149 countries

score **0.747**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	54.44
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	17,168
Total population (1,000s)	9,480.04
Population growth rate (%)	-0.15
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.15
Human Capital Index score	-

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	-	28	0.747
Economic participation and opportunity	-	6	0.838
Educational attainment	-	49	0.998
Health and survival	-	52	0.979
Political empowerment	-	74	0.173
rank out of	115	149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Labour force participation	25	0.928	0.669	74.7	80.5	0.93
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	-		0.645	-	-	-
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	75	0.620	0.510	14,666	23,653	0.62
Legislators, senior officials and managers	9	0.908	0.329	47.6	52.4	0.91
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.753	70.8	29.2	2.43

Educational attainment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Literacy rate	55	0.997	0.882	99.5	99.8	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	79	0.996	0.978	95.5	95.9	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	96.4	95.3	1.01
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.939	96.4	77.5	1.24

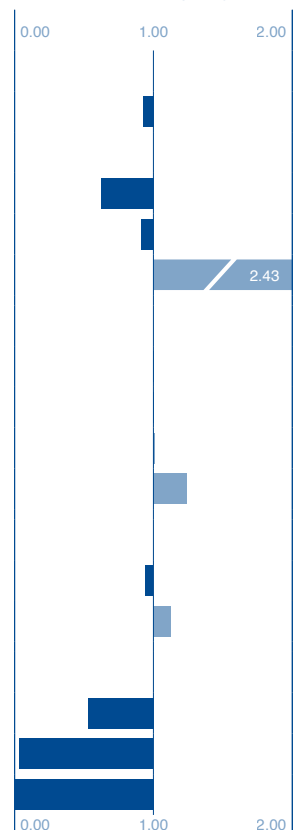
Health and survival

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Sex ratio at birth	128	0.943	0.921			0.94
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.034	69.3	61.4	1.13

Political empowerment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Women in parliament	29	0.528	0.284	34.5	65.5	0.53
Women in ministerial positions	142	0.037	0.208	3.6	96.4	0.04
Years with female head of state (last 50)	71	0.000	0.189	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no	Length of parental leave (days)			1095
Youth not in employment or education	13.8	10.5	1.31	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	126.0	–	
Unemployed adults	0.7	1.2	0.58	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–	
Discouraged job seekers	38.0	62.0	0.61	Provider of parental leave benefits			gov
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	–	
High-skilled share of labour force	13.5	10.8	1.25	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	–	–	–	Government provides child allowance			yes
Contributing family workers	0.1	0.1	0.97				
Own-account workers	1.6	2.4	0.68	Education and Skills	female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Out-of-school children	3.6	5.1	0.70
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, adults	98.6	99.6	0.99
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	–	–	–
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	–	–	–
Law mandates equal pay			yes	Out-of-school youth	1.0	3.4	0.29
Advancement of women to leadership roles		2	–	Secondary education attainment, adults	82.5	87.8	0.94
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.77	Secondary education attainment, 65+	–	–	–
Firms with female top managers			0.49	Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Employers	0.7	0.1	7.77	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	–	–	–
R&D personnel	–	–	–	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	–	–	–
				PhD graduates	–	–	–
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	–	–	–
Hold an account at a financial institution	72.0	72.0	1.00				
Women's access to financial services			yes	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	4.0	4.9	0.81
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes	Arts and Humanities	7.1	2.9	2.48
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes	Business, Admin. and Law	43.9	20.0	2.19
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	0.7	0.9	0.78	Education	12.4	5.9	2.12
				Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	10.6	47.8	0.22
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Health and Welfare	9.0	2.2	4.12
Year women received right to vote			1918	Information and Comm. Technologies	1.8	7.6	0.24
Years since any women received voting rights			99	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	2.9	2.6	1.11
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Services	3.8	4.6	0.83
Election list quotas for women, national			–	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	4.8	1.5	3.23
Election list quotas for women, local			–				
Voluntary political party quotas			–	Health	female	male	value
Seats held in upper house	43.8	56.3	0.78	Mortality, children under age 5	0.2	0.3	¹ 0.73
				Mortality, non-communicable diseases	58.9	53.6	¹ 1.10
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.7	1.6	¹ 0.42
Average length of single life	22.5	24.8	0.91	Mortality, accidental injuries	1.8	6.3	¹ 0.29
Proportion married by age 25	57.9	36.9	1.57	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.5	2.2	¹ 0.24
Mean age of women at birth of first child			29	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 4
Average number of children per woman			1.70	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Women's unmet demand for family planning			27.00	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			25.0
Potential support ratio			5	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Total dependency ratio			45	Births attended by skilled health personnel			100.00
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes	Antenatal care, at least four visits			99.70
Parity of parental rights after divorce			part				

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

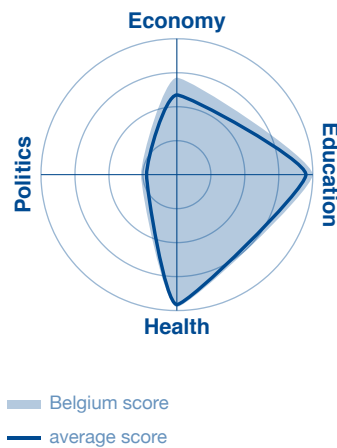
Belgium

rank **32**
out of 149 countries

score **0.738**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	492.68
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	42,659
Total population (1,000s)	11,358.38
Population growth rate (%)	0.61
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.03
Human Capital Index score	72.46

Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	54	0.620	49	0.714
Educational attainment	1	1.000	34	1.000
Health and survival	1	0.980	85	0.973
Political empowerment	19	0.232	39	0.264
rank out of	115		149	

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
20	0.708	32	0.738

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Labour force participation	53	0.873	0.669	63.2	72.4	0.87
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	76	0.638	0.645			0.64
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	48	0.660	0.510	38,175	57,811	0.66
Legislators, senior officials and managers	62	0.505	0.329	33.5	66.5	0.50
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.753	50.9	49.1	1.04

Educational attainment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.882	99.0	99.0	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	71	0.999	0.978	98.2	98.3	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	94.3	93.9	1.00
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.939	86.0	66.1	1.30

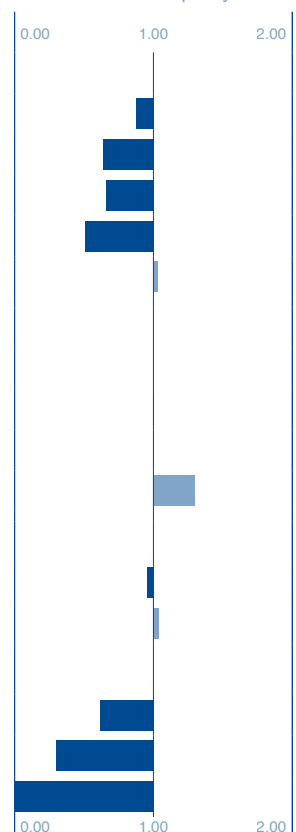
Health and survival

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	95	1.040	1.034	73.0	70.2	1.04

Political empowerment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Women in parliament	21	0.613	0.284	38.0	62.0	0.61
Women in ministerial positions	49	0.300	0.208	23.1	76.9	0.30
Years with female head of state (last 50)	71	0.000	0.189	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes	Length of parental leave (days)			120
Youth not in employment or education	11.8	12.5	0.94	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	105.0	10.0	
Unemployed adults	7.6	8.1	0.94	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	77.0	80.0	
Discouraged job seekers	33.2	66.8	0.50	Provider of parental leave benefits			gov
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	dual	
High-skilled share of labour force	22.5	19.7	1.14	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	40.9	18.4	2.23	Government provides child allowance			yes
Contributing family workers	1.2	0.5	2.61	Education and Skills			
Own-account workers	7.1	12.3	0.58		female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	434.0	416.4	1.04	Out-of-school children	0.7	0.8	0.85
Proportion of unpaid work per day	56.5	36.2	1.56	Primary education attainment, adults	94.3	95.9	0.98
Economic Leadership				Primary education attainment, 25-54	100.0	100.0	1.00
Law mandates equal pay			yes	Primary education attainment, 65+	100.0	100.0	1.00
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.69	Out-of-school youth	0.1	0.5	0.30
Boards of publicly traded companies	27.0	73.0	0.37	Secondary education attainment, adults	64.7	67.8	0.95
Firms with female (co-)owners			–	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	91.1	91.8	0.99
Firms with female top managers			–	Secondary education attainment, 65+	61.5	70.3	0.87
Employers	2.3	0.5	5.12	Tertiary education attainment, adults	32.5	30.9	1.05
R&D personnel	27.4	72.6	0.38	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	43.8	34.8	1.26
Access to Assets				Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	15.8	22.5	0.70
	female	male	value	PhD graduates	0.4	0.8	0.48
Hold an account at a financial institution	99.5	96.7	1.03	Individuals using the internet	84.3	85.8	0.98
Women's access to financial services			yes	Graduates by Degree Type			
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes		female	male	value
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	2.2	2.5	0.90
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes	Arts and Humanities	11.4	9.8	1.17
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	2.6	3.3	0.78	Business, Admin. and Law	16.2	21.3	0.76
Political Leadership				Education	12.0	4.6	2.58
	female	male	value	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	5.0	23.7	0.21
Year women received right to vote			1919	Health and Welfare	32.3	14.8	2.18
Years since any women received voting rights			98	Information and Comm. Technologies	0.2	4.0	0.05
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	2.7	5.2	0.52
Election list quotas for women, national			50	Services	1.3	1.8	0.71
Election list quotas for women, local			50	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	13.5	8.9	1.52
Voluntary political party quotas			no	Health			
Seats held in upper house	22.5	77.5	0.29		female	male	value
Family				Mortality, children under age 5	0.2	0.3	¹ 0.77
	female	male	value	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	48.0	45.6	¹ 1.05
Average length of single life	26.3	28.6	0.92	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.8	0.7	¹ 1.13
Proportion married by age 25	27.1	13.5	2.01	Mortality, accidental injuries	2.2	2.4	¹ 0.92
Mean age of women at birth of first child			31	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.8	1.7	¹ 0.46
Average number of children per woman			1.79	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 7
Women's unmet demand for family planning			3.00	Legislation on domestic violence			no
Potential support ratio			4	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			24.0
Total dependency ratio			55	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes	Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes	Antenatal care, at least four visits			–

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

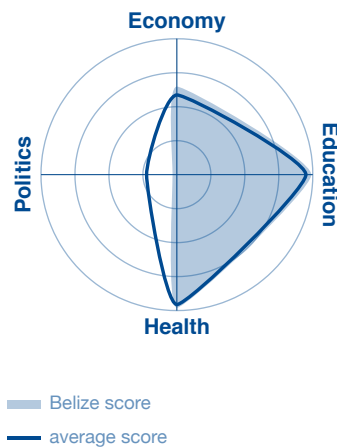
Belize

rank **111**
out of 149 countries

score **0.662**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	1.84
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	7,824
Total population (1,000s)	366.95
Population growth rate (%)	2.07
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.01
Human Capital Index score	-

	2006	2018
rank	score	rank
Global Gender Gap score	-	111
Economic participation and opportunity	-	90
Educational attainment	-	85
Health and survival	-	1
Political empowerment	-	144
rank out of	115	149

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	107	0.663	0.669	55.5	83.7	0.66
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	-	-	0.645	-	-	-
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	52	0.658	0.510	6,823	10,370	0.66
Legislators, senior officials and managers	99	0.327	0.329	24.7	75.3	0.33
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.753	54.0	46.0	1.17

Educational attainment

Literacy rate	-	-	0.882	-	-	-
Enrolment in primary education	114	0.982	0.978	95.2	97.0	0.98
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	72.7	68.2	1.07
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.939	30.5	18.9	1.62

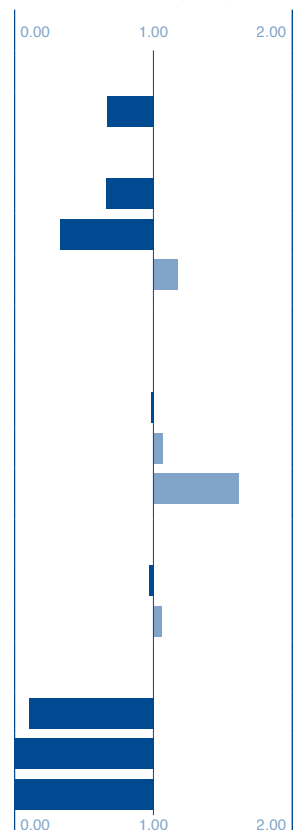
Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921	-	-	0.97
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.034	64.5	60.7	1.06

Political empowerment

Women in parliament	133	0.103	0.284	9.4	90.6	0.10
Women in ministerial positions	144	0.000	0.208	0.0	100.0	0.00
Years with female head of state (last 50)	71	0.000	0.189	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

Workforce Participation	female	male	value	Care	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no	Length of parental leave (days)			–
Youth not in employment or education	10.1	6.6	1.53	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	98.0	–	
Unemployed adults	15.1	6.8	2.22	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	80.0	–	
Discouraged job seekers	74.6	25.2	2.96	Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	–	
High-skilled share of labour force	3.1	2.5	1.22	Government supports or provides childcare			no
Workers employed part-time	19.2	11.2	1.71	Government provides child allowance			yes
Contributing family workers	4.8	3.5	1.36				
Own-account workers	25.4	20.3	1.25				
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Education and Skills	female	male	value
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Out-of-school children	1.3	0.3	4.06
				Primary education attainment, adults	99.8	99.8	1.00
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	97.1	96.9	1.00
				Primary education attainment, 65+	85.9	86.0	1.00
				Out-of-school youth	37.0	39.5	0.94
				Secondary education attainment, adults	37.3	36.4	1.02
				Secondary education attainment, 25-54	36.6	32.4	1.13
				Secondary education attainment, 65+	14.1	17.5	0.81
				Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
				Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	16.6	14.8	1.12
				Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	7.4	9.1	0.81
				PhD graduates	–	–	–
				Individuals using the internet	–	–	–
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			no	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	1.1	3.6	0.30
Advancement of women to leadership roles		2	–	Arts and Humanities	3.2	2.3	1.39
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–	Business, Admin. and Law	41.7	34.3	1.22
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.44	Education	21.0	7.6	2.77
Firms with female top managers			0.34	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	0.2	3.3	0.06
Employers	3.8	3.5	1.06	Health and Welfare	4.7	3.6	1.29
R&D personnel	–	–	–	Information and Comm. Technologies	1.3	9.6	0.13
				Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	10.3	16.5	0.62
				Services	6.3	11.5	0.55
				Social Sci., Journalism and Information	3.4	2.6	1.29
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Health	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	52.3	44.1	1.19	Mortality, children under age 5	0.1	0.1	¹ 0.77
Women's access to financial services			–	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	0.6	0.8	¹ 0.83
Inheritance rights for daughters			–	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.1	0.1	¹ 0.69
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			–	Mortality, accidental injuries	0.0	0.1	¹ 0.27
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			–	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.0	0.1	¹ 0.22
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	1.2	1.2	0.99	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 28
				Legislation on domestic violence			yes
				Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			–
				Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
				Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
				Antenatal care, at least four visits			83.10
Political Leadership	female	male	value				
Year women received right to vote			1954				
Years since any women received voting rights			63				
Number of female heads of state to date			0				
Election list quotas for women, national			–				
Election list quotas for women, local			–				
Voluntary political party quotas			–				
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–				
Family	female	male	value				
Average length of single life	28.6	30.1	0.95				
Proportion married by age 25	19.5	10.7	1.83				
Mean age of women at birth of first child			27				
Average number of children per woman			2.51				
Women's unmet demand for family planning			–				
Potential support ratio			17				
Total dependency ratio			56				
Parity of parental rights in marriage			–				
Parity of parental rights after divorce			–				

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

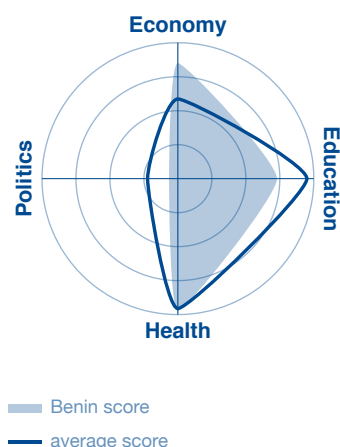
Benin

rank **118**
out of 149 countries

score **0.654**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	9.27
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	2,064
Total population (1,000s)	10,872.30
Population growth rate (%)	2.74
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.01
Human Capital Index score	54.58

Global Gender Gap score

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

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
110	0.578	118	0.654
55	0.618	4	0.850
113	0.643	145	0.729
86	0.969	92	0.972
76	0.082	134	0.065
		149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	14	0.955	0.669	70.1	73.4	0.96
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	35	0.715	0.645			0.71
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	5	0.946	0.510	2,204	2,329	0.95
Legislators, senior officials and managers	-		0.329	-	-	-
Professional and technical workers	-		0.753	-	-	-

Educational attainment

Literacy rate	141	0.491	0.882	22.1	45.0	0.49
Enrolment in primary education	129	0.897	0.978	89.6	99.9	0.90
Enrolment in secondary education	142	0.749	0.967	39.8	53.2	0.75
Enrolment in tertiary education	137	0.426	0.939	7.9	18.4	0.43

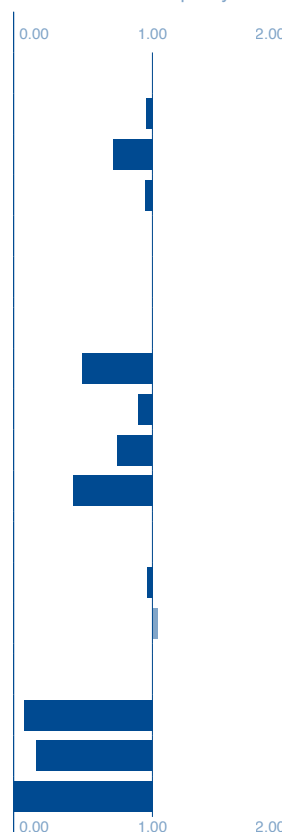
Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.96
Healthy life expectancy	101	1.036	1.034	54.4	52.5	1.04

Political empowerment

Women in parliament	140	0.078	0.284	7.2	92.8	0.08
Women in ministerial positions	95	0.167	0.208	14.3	85.7	0.17
Years with female head of state (last 50)	71	0.000	0.189	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes	Length of parental leave (days)			–
Youth not in employment or education	25.7	15.0	1.71	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	98.0	3.0	
Unemployed adults	1.1	0.9	1.23	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	100.0	
Discouraged job seekers	–	–	–	Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Workers in informal employment	97.7	90.2	1.08	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	dual	empl	
High-skilled share of labour force	0.8	2.7	0.29	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	21.2	13.3	1.60	Government provides child allowance			yes
Contributing family workers	21.0	12.5	1.67				
Own-account workers	73.6	70.0	1.05	Education and Skills			
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Out-of-school children	11.8	0.1	85.93
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	42.8	69.3	0.62
Economic Leadership				Primary education attainment, 65+	11.9	34.9	0.34
Law mandates equal pay			no	Out-of-school youth	68.1	48.0	1.42
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.55	Secondary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	16.5	36.1	0.46
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.58	Secondary education attainment, 65+	3.6	12.3	0.29
Firms with female top managers			0.35	Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Employers	0.7	12.5	0.05	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	1.9	6.0	0.32
R&D personnel	–	–	–	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	0.4	2.9	0.14
				PhD graduates	–	–	–
Access to Assets				Individuals using the internet	–	–	–
Hold an account at a financial institution	12.9	19.2	0.67	Graduates by Degree Type			
Women's access to financial services			part	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	0.3	0.7	0.43
Inheritance rights for daughters			part	Arts and Humanities	5.9	20.3	0.29
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part	Business, Admin. and Law	62.0	45.8	1.35
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part	Education	2.0	4.4	0.45
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	0.1	0.1	0.98	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	5.6	10.9	0.52
				Health and Welfare	1.4	1.6	0.85
Political Leadership				Information and Comm. Technologies	1.6	2.3	0.70
Year women received right to vote			1956	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	1.6	1.9	0.87
Years since any women received voting rights			61	Services	2.1	2.2	0.94
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	3.9	3.4	1.15
Election list quotas for women, national			–	Health			
Election list quotas for women, local			–	Mortality, children under age 5	17.2	19.7	¹ 0.87
Voluntary political party quotas			–	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	19.4	16.9	¹ 1.15
Seats held in upper house	23.8	76.2	0.31	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	11.0	11.5	¹ 0.96
				Mortality, accidental injuries	3.1	5.5	¹ 0.55
Family				Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.4	1.3	¹ 0.33
Average length of single life	21.3	26.2	0.81	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 405
Proportion married by age 25	64.6	19.1	3.38	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Mean age of women at birth of first child			29	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			–
Average number of children per woman			4.98	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Women's unmet demand for family planning			33.00	Births attended by skilled health personnel			77.20
Potential support ratio			17	Antenatal care, at least four visits			58.80
Total dependency ratio			86				
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes				
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes				

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

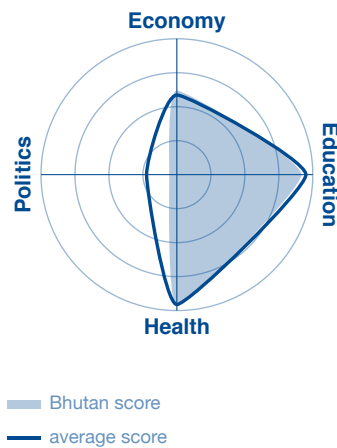
Bhutan

rank **122**
out of 149 countries

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



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	2.51
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	8,709
Total population (1,000s)	797.77
Population growth rate (%)	1.20
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.88
Human Capital Index score	-

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	-	122	0.638
Economic participation and opportunity	-	104	0.619
Educational attainment	-	125	0.917
Health and survival	-	141	0.960
Political empowerment	-	138	0.056
rank out of	115	149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	81	0.791	0.669	60.5	76.5	0.79
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	13	0.785	0.645			0.79
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	94	0.568	0.510	6,807	11,991	0.57
Legislators, senior officials and managers	120	0.227	0.329	18.5	81.5	0.23
Professional and technical workers	123	0.487	0.753	32.7	67.3	0.49

Educational attainment

Literacy rate	124	0.727	0.882	48.0	66.0	0.73
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.978	80.1	79.6	1.01
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	70.9	60.7	1.17
Enrolment in tertiary education	117	0.739	0.939	8.9	12.1	0.74

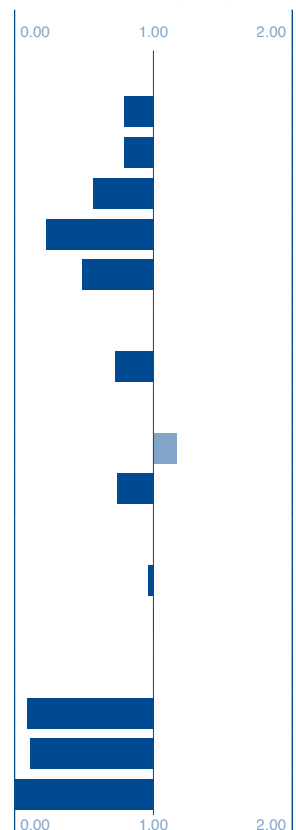
Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.96
Healthy life expectancy	148	0.995	1.034	60.5	60.8	1.00

Political empowerment

Women in parliament	137	0.093	0.284	8.5	91.5	0.09
Women in ministerial positions	113	0.111	0.208	10.0	90.0	0.11
Years with female head of state (last 50)	71	0.000	0.189	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no	Length of parental leave (days)			–
Youth not in employment or education	–	–	–	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	56.0	5.0	
Unemployed adults	3.2	1.9	1.70	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	100.0	
Discouraged job seekers	56.2	43.8	1.28	Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	empl	empl	
High-skilled share of labour force	1.6	3.4	0.48	Government supports or provides childcare			no
Workers employed part-time	7.1	2.9	2.43	Government provides child allowance			no
Contributing family workers	48.2	24.6	1.96				
Own-account workers	35.9	38.6	0.93	Education and Skills	female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Out-of-school children	9.7	12.3	0.79
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, adults	14.7	26.3	0.56
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	–	–	–
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	–	–	–
Law mandates equal pay			no	Out-of-school youth	30.6	37.0	0.83
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.79	Secondary education attainment, adults	2.9	8.2	0.36
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.76	Secondary education attainment, 65+	–	–	–
Firms with female top managers			0.36	Tertiary education attainment, adults	2.6	6.6	0.39
Employers	0.0	24.6	0.00	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	–	–	–
R&D personnel	–	–	–	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	–	–	–
				PhD graduates	0.0	0.1	0.22
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	–	–	–
Hold an account at a financial institution	27.7	39.0	0.71				
Women's access to financial services			yes	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Inheritance rights for daughters			part	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	–	–	–
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes	Arts and Humanities	–	–	–
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes	Business, Admin. and Law	–	–	–
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	–	–	–	Education	–	–	–
				Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	–	–	–
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Health and Welfare	–	–	–
Year women received right to vote			1953	Information and Comm. Technologies	–	–	–
Years since any women received voting rights			64	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	–	–	–
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Services	–	–	–
Election list quotas for women, national			–	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	–	–	–
Election list quotas for women, local			–				
Voluntary political party quotas			–	Health	female	male	value
Seats held in upper house	30.4	69.6	0.44	Mortality, children under age 5	0.2	0.2	¹ 0.79
				Mortality, non-communicable diseases	1.5	1.7	¹ 0.87
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.2	0.4	¹ 0.63
Average length of single life	21.8	25.4	0.86	Mortality, accidental injuries	0.1	0.2	¹ 0.54
Proportion married by age 25	59.6	27.8	2.15	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.0	0.1	¹ 0.54
Mean age of women at birth of first child			29	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 148
Average number of children per woman			2.05	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Women's unmet demand for family planning			12.00	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			–
Potential support ratio			14	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Total dependency ratio			46	Births attended by skilled health personnel			74.60
Parity of parental rights in marriage			–	Antenatal care, at least four visits			81.50
Parity of parental rights after divorce			part				

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

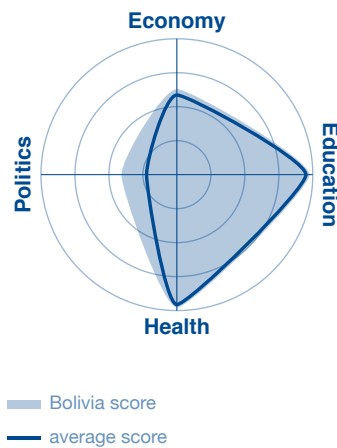
Bolivia

rank **25**
out of 149 countries

score **0.748**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	37.51
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	6,886
Total population (1,000s)	10,887.88
Population growth rate (%)	1.48
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.00
Human Capital Index score	64.06

	rank	2006 score	rank	2018 score
Global Gender Gap score	87	0.634	25	0.748
Economic participation and opportunity	77	0.559	95	0.630
Educational attainment	89	0.917	96	0.976
Health and survival	79	0.970	51	0.979
Political empowerment	71	0.087	14	0.408
rank out of	115		149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Labour force participation	99	0.694	0.669	56.8	81.9	0.69
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	-	-	0.645	-	-	-
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	67	0.630	0.510	5,844	9,270	0.63
Legislators, senior officials and managers	33	0.636	0.329	38.9	61.1	0.64
Professional and technical workers	94	0.855	0.753	46.1	53.9	0.85

Educational attainment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Literacy rate	100	0.918	0.882	88.6	96.5	0.92
Enrolment in primary education	105	0.988	0.978	91.3	92.4	0.99
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	77.7	77.5	1.00
Enrolment in tertiary education	-	-	0.939	-	-	-

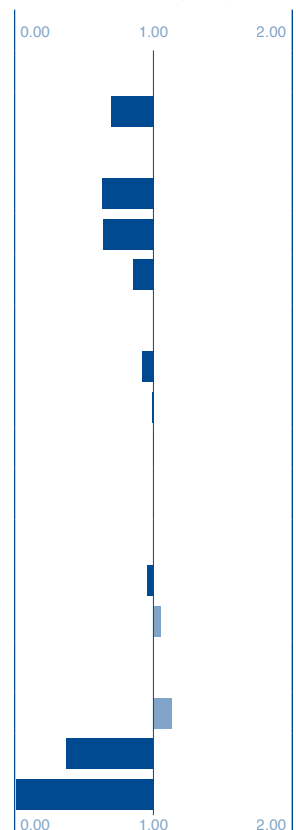
Health and survival

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921	-	-	0.95
Healthy life expectancy	62	1.057	1.034	64.8	61.3	1.06

Political empowerment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Women in parliament	1	1.000	0.284	53.1	46.9	1.13
Women in ministerial positions	31	0.375	0.208	27.3	72.7	0.37
Years with female head of state (last 50)	56	0.014	0.189	0.7	49.3	0.01

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no	Length of parental leave (days)			–
Youth not in employment or education	–	–	–	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	90.0	3.0	
Unemployed adults	4.9	2.5	1.96	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	100.0	
Discouraged job seekers	63.0	37.0	1.70	Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Workers in informal employment	80.2	76.9	1.04	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	dual	empl	
High-skilled share of labour force	5.4	6.8	0.79	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	33.5	19.5	1.72	Government provides child allowance			no
Contributing family workers	25.0	6.9	3.63				
Own-account workers	38.9	44.5	0.87	Education and Skills	female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Out-of-school children	10.8	9.4	1.14
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, adults	52.8	64.5	0.82
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	95.1	98.1	0.97
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	58.0	84.9	0.68
Law mandates equal pay			yes	Out-of-school youth	17.5	16.0	1.09
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² –	Secondary education attainment, adults	39.5	46.9	0.84
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	66.6	77.8	0.86
Firms with female (co-)owners			–	Secondary education attainment, 65+	24.5	39.3	0.62
Firms with female top managers			–	Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Employers	2.5	6.9	0.37	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	24.9	25.7	0.97
R&D personnel	–	–	–	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	9.5	14.9	0.64
				PhD graduates	0.2	0.4	0.56
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	32.2	37.1	0.87
Hold an account at a financial institution	37.6	44.0	0.86				
Women's access to financial services			yes	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Inheritance rights for daughters			part	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	–	–	–
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part	Arts and Humanities	–	–	–
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes	Business, Admin. and Law	–	–	–
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	2.5	3.1	0.81	Education	–	–	–
				Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	–	–	–
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Health and Welfare	–	–	–
Year women received right to vote			1938	Information and Comm. Technologies	–	–	–
Years since any women received voting rights			79	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	–	–	–
Number of female heads of state to date			1	Services	–	–	–
Election list quotas for women, national			50	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	–	–	–
Election list quotas for women, local			50				
Voluntary political party quotas			yes	Health	female	male	value
Seats held in upper house	50.0	50.0	1.00	Mortality, children under age 5	4.2	5.3	¹ 0.79
				Mortality, non-communicable diseases	21.1	23.0	¹ 0.92
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	1.6	2.2	¹ 0.71
Average length of single life	24.1	26.6	0.91	Mortality, accidental injuries	2.7	4.7	¹ 0.57
Proportion married by age 25	41.5	27.9	1.49	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	1.0	2.4	¹ 0.42
Mean age of women at birth of first child			28	Mortality, childbirth			¹ –
Average number of children per woman			2.88	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Women's unmet demand for family planning			20.00	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			64.0
Potential support ratio			9	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Total dependency ratio			63	Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes	Antenatal care, at least four visits			–
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes				

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

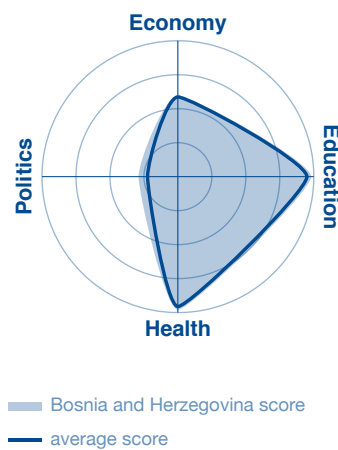
Bosnia and Herzegovina

rank **62**
out of 149 countries

score **0.712**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	18.17
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	11,714
Total population (1,000s)	3,516.82
Population growth rate (%)	-0.19
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.04
Human Capital Index score	-

Global Gender Gap score

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

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	-	62	0.712
Economic participation and opportunity	-	115	0.599
Educational attainment	-	94	0.981
Health and survival	-	1	0.980
Political empowerment	-	33	0.290

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	115	0.643	0.669	44.3	68.9	0.64
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	77	0.637	0.645	-	-	0.64
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	105	0.518	0.510	8,843	17,059	0.52
Legislators, senior officials and managers	107	0.282	0.329	22.0	78.0	0.28
Professional and technical workers	72	0.968	0.753	49.2	50.8	0.97

Educational attainment

Literacy rate	90	0.957	0.882	94.9	99.2	0.96
Enrolment in primary education	-	-	0.978	-	-	-
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	49.3	50.7	0.97
Enrolment in tertiary education	-	-	0.939	-	-	-

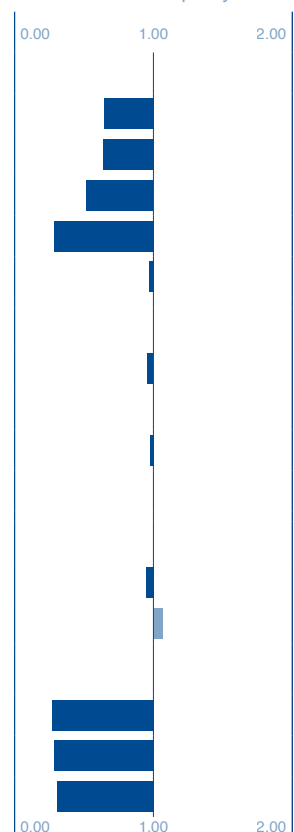
Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921	-	-	0.95
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.034	69.4	64.9	1.07

Political empowerment

Women in parliament	74	0.273	0.284	21.4	78.6	0.27
Women in ministerial positions	56	0.286	0.208	22.2	77.8	0.29
Years with female head of state (last 50)	12	0.304	0.189	11.7	38.3	0.30

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

Workforce Participation	female	male	value	Care	female	male	value		
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes	Length of parental leave (days)			–		
Youth not in employment or education	26.0	29.2	0.89	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	365.0	7.0			
Unemployed adults	30.7	25.2	1.22	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	60.0	100.0			
Discouraged job seekers	61.2	–	–	Provider of parental leave benefits			–		
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	empl			
High-skilled share of labour force	8.6	8.1	1.06	Government supports or provides childcare			yes		
Workers employed part-time	10.7	4.0	2.69	Government provides child allowance			yes		
Contributing family workers	8.3	1.7	4.95	Education and Skills			female	male	value
Own-account workers	13.3	18.6	0.71	Out-of-school children	–	–	–		
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, adults	71.7	88.7	0.81		
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, 25-54	–	–	–		
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	–	–	–		
Law mandates equal pay			yes	Out-of-school youth	–	–	–		
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.53	Secondary education attainment, adults	49.7	72.9	0.68		
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	–	–	–		
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.37	Secondary education attainment, 65+	–	–	–		
Firms with female top managers			0.32	Tertiary education attainment, adults	7.0	8.1	0.87		
Employers	3.5	1.7	2.11	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	–	–	–		
R&D personnel	46.7	53.3	0.88	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	–	–	–		
Access to Assets	female	male	value	PhD graduates	0.1	0.1	0.36		
Hold an account at a financial institution	47.1	58.8	0.80	Individuals using the internet	–	–	–		
Women's access to financial services			yes	Graduates by Degree Type			female	male	value
Inheritance rights for daughters			part	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	3.7	4.6	0.80		
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part	Arts and Humanities	9.1	6.2	1.48		
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes	Business, Admin. and Law	27.2	26.9	1.01		
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	–	–	–	Education	14.1	8.7	1.62		
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	6.5	15.6	0.42		
Year women received right to vote			1946	Health and Welfare	16.7	8.2	2.03		
Years since any women received voting rights			71	Information and Comm. Technologies	1.4	5.4	0.26		
Number of female heads of state to date			3	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	4.2	3.1	1.36		
Election list quotas for women, national			40	Services	3.4	7.1	0.48		
Election list quotas for women, local			40	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	13.1	12.1	1.08		
Voluntary political party quotas			no	Health			female	male	value
Seats held in upper house	15.4	84.6	0.18	Mortality, children under age 5	0.1	0.1	¹ 0.77		
				Mortality, non-communicable diseases	18.6	18.2	¹ 1.02		
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.1	0.1	¹ 0.55		
				Mortality, accidental injuries	0.4	1.0	¹ 0.37		
				Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.1	0.3	¹ 0.23		
				Mortality, childbirth			¹ 11		
				Legislation on domestic violence			yes		
				Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			–		
				Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes		
				Births attended by skilled health personnel			99.90		
				Antenatal care, at least four visits			84.20		
Family	female	male	value						
Average length of single life	25.7	29.4	0.87						
Proportion married by age 25	24.3	6.1	3.98						
Mean age of women at birth of first child			29						
Average number of children per woman			1.36						
Women's unmet demand for family planning			9.00						
Potential support ratio			4						
Total dependency ratio			44						
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes						
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes						

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

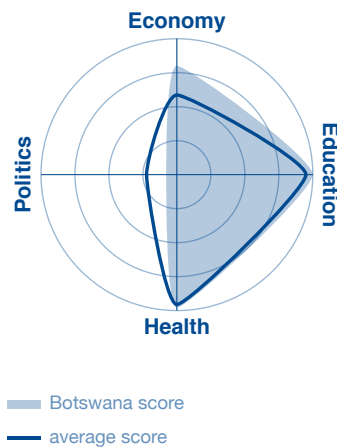
Botswana

rank **55**
out of 149 countries

score **0.715**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	17.41
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	15,807
Total population (1,000s)	2,250.26
Population growth rate (%)	1.81
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.02
Human Capital Index score	57.56

Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	23
Educational attainment	67
Health and survival	109
Political empowerment	47
rank out of	115

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
34	0.690	55	0.715
23	0.693	13	0.802
67	0.981	1	1.000
109	0.956	1	0.980
47	0.129	126	0.079
		149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Labour force participation	58	0.856	0.669	68.4	79.9	0.86
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	29	0.725	0.645			0.72
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	7	0.867	0.510	16,134	18,604	0.87
Legislators, senior officials and managers	34	0.629	0.329	38.6	61.4	0.63
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.753	50.2	49.8	1.01

Educational attainment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.882	88.7	86.7	1.02
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.978	89.3	88.8	1.01
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	51.9	48.1	1.08
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.939	27.3	19.5	1.40

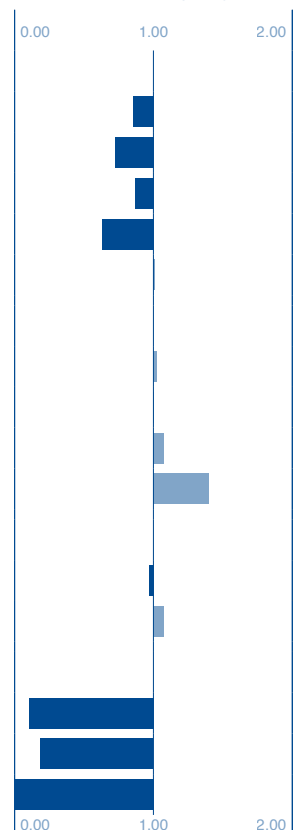
Health and survival

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.97
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.034	59.5	55.2	1.08

Political empowerment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Women in parliament	132	0.105	0.284	9.5	90.5	0.11
Women in ministerial positions	89	0.188	0.208	15.8	84.2	0.19
Years with female head of state (last 50)	71	0.000	0.189	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no	Length of parental leave (days)			–
Youth not in employment or education	42.1	28.5	1.48	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	84.0	–	
Unemployed adults	21.4	14.6	1.47	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	50.0	–	
Discouraged job seekers	–	–	–	Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	empl	–	
High-skilled share of labour force	7.4	8.4	0.88	Government supports or provides childcare			no
Workers employed part-time	12.9	10.3	1.26	Government provides child allowance			no
Contributing family workers	3.9	3.6	1.09	Education and Skills			
Own-account workers	9.2	9.3	0.98		female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Out-of-school children	8.0	9.3	0.86
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Economic Leadership				Primary education attainment, 25-54	91.7	91.7	1.00
Law mandates equal pay			no	Primary education attainment, 65+	30.8	34.5	0.89
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.68	Out-of-school youth	22.3	22.8	0.98
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–	Secondary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			1.24	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	38.4	41.6	0.92
Firms with female top managers			0.20	Secondary education attainment, 65+	5.8	14.0	0.41
Employers	1.2	3.6	0.34	Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
R&D personnel	37.5	62.5	0.60	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	2.4	3.0	0.79
Access to Assets				Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	1.0	3.9	0.27
Hold an account at a financial institution	45.9	52.7	0.87	PhD graduates	–	–	–
Women's access to financial services			part	Individuals using the internet	–	–	–
Inheritance rights for daughters			part	Graduates by Degree Type			
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part		female	male	value
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	–	–	–
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	4.7	4.8	0.97	Arts and Humanities	–	–	–
Political Leadership				Business, Admin. and Law	–	–	–
Year women received right to vote			1965	Education	–	–	–
Years since any women received voting rights			52	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	–	–	–
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Health and Welfare	–	–	–
Election list quotas for women, national			–	Information and Comm. Technologies	–	–	–
Election list quotas for women, local			–	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	–	–	–
Voluntary political party quotas			yes	Services	–	–	–
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	–	–	–
Family				Health			
Average length of single life	26.4	30.9	0.85		female	male	value
Proportion married by age 25	28.8	10.7	2.69	Mortality, children under age 5	1.1	1.4	¹ 0.82
Mean age of women at birth of first child			30	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	3.5	3.2	¹ 1.10
Average number of children per woman			2.73	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	2.2	3.1	¹ 0.71
Women's unmet demand for family planning			21.00	Mortality, accidental injuries	0.3	0.6	¹ 0.46
Potential support ratio			17	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.1	0.3	¹ 0.34
Total dependency ratio			55	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 129
Parity of parental rights in marriage			part	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			part	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			–
				Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
				Births attended by skilled health personnel			99.90
				Antenatal care, at least four visits			73.30

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

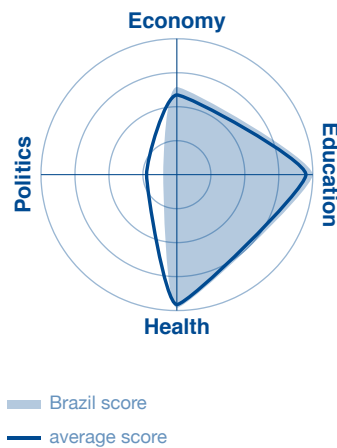
Brazil

rank **95**
out of 149 countries

score **0.681**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	2,055.51
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	14,103
Total population (1,000s)	207,652.87
Population growth rate (%)	0.77
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.03
Human Capital Index score	59.73

Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	63	0.604	92	0.645
Educational attainment	74	0.972	1	1.000
Health and survival	1	0.980	1	0.980
Political empowerment	86	0.061	112	0.101
rank out of	115		149	

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
67	0.654	95	0.681
63	0.604	92	0.645
74	0.972	1	1.000
1	0.980	1	0.980
86	0.061	112	0.101
rank out of	115	149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	91	0.740	0.669	59.5	80.4	0.74
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	132	0.489	0.645			0.49
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	93	0.570	0.510	11,294	19,816	0.57
Legislators, senior officials and managers	27	0.664	0.329	39.9	60.1	0.66
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.753	54.5	45.5	1.20

Educational attainment

Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.882	92.3	91.7	1.01
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.978	96.1	94.8	1.01
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	84.3	80.5	1.05
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.939	58.8	42.5	1.38

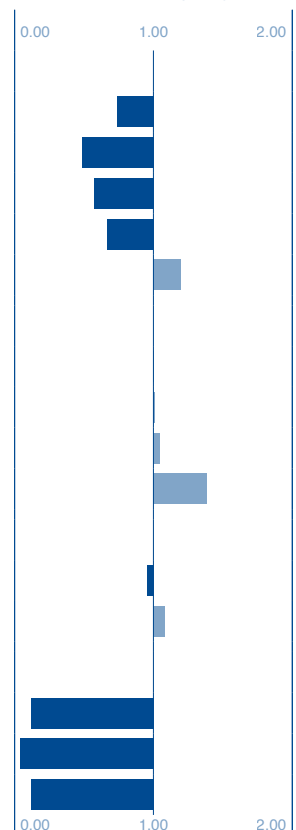
Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.034	68.7	63.4	1.08

Political empowerment

Women in parliament	126	0.120	0.284	10.7	89.3	0.12
Women in ministerial positions	139	0.042	0.208	4.0	96.0	0.04
Years with female head of state (last 50)	26	0.120	0.189	5.4	44.6	0.12

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes	Length of parental leave (days)			–
Youth not in employment or education	28.5	18.2	1.56	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	120.0	5.0	
Unemployed adults	13.4	10.1	1.32	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	100.0	
Discouraged job seekers	56.4	43.6	1.29	Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	empl	
High-skilled share of labour force	10.1	8.3	1.21	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	22.3	11.5	1.95	Government provides child allowance			no
Contributing family workers	3.5	1.4	2.53				
Own-account workers	19.0	29.7	0.64	Education and Skills			
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Out-of-school children	4.5	5.9	0.77
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, adults	77.5	76.2	1.02
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	96.1	94.2	1.02
Economic Leadership				Primary education attainment, 65+	74.2	77.1	0.96
Law mandates equal pay			no	Out-of-school youth	15.9	15.6	1.01
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.52	Secondary education attainment, adults	44.6	40.3	1.11
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	66.9	60.2	1.11
Firms with female (co-)owners			1.01	Secondary education attainment, 65+	26.5	29.3	0.90
Firms with female top managers			0.24	Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Employers	3.0	1.4	2.16	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	12.4	7.9	1.56
R&D personnel	–	–	–	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	7.5	9.1	0.82
				PhD graduates	–	–	–
Access to Assets				Individuals using the internet	54.2	55.0	0.99
Hold an account at a financial institution	64.8	71.7	0.90				
Women's access to financial services			part	Graduates by Degree Type			
Inheritance rights for daughters			part	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	1.8	3.4	0.54
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes	Arts and Humanities	3.1	3.6	0.86
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes	Business, Admin. and Law	35.7	40.6	0.88
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	1.8	2.3	0.79	Education	25.5	12.1	2.10
				Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	5.8	16.7	0.35
Political Leadership				Health and Welfare	16.9	8.0	2.11
Year women received right to vote			1932	Information and Comm. Technologies	0.9	7.3	0.12
Years since any women received voting rights			85	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	2.6	2.7	0.96
Number of female heads of state to date			1	Services	0.6	1.9	0.30
Election list quotas for women, national			30	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	5.0	3.7	1.36
Election list quotas for women, local			30				
Voluntary political party quotas			yes	Health			
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–	Mortality, children under age 5	23.4	29.0	¹ 0.81
				Mortality, non-communicable diseases	436.1	480.9	¹ 0.91
Family				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	22.5	30.9	¹ 0.73
Average length of single life	29.7	31.9	0.93	Mortality, accidental injuries	22.0	63.6	¹ 0.35
Proportion married by age 25	19.0	9.9	1.92	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	8.8	67.9	¹ 0.13
Mean age of women at birth of first child			26	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 44
Average number of children per woman			1.73	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Women's unmet demand for family planning			6.00	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			31.0
Potential support ratio			8	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			no
Total dependency ratio			44	Births attended by skilled health personnel			99.10
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes	Antenatal care, at least four visits			88.90
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes				

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

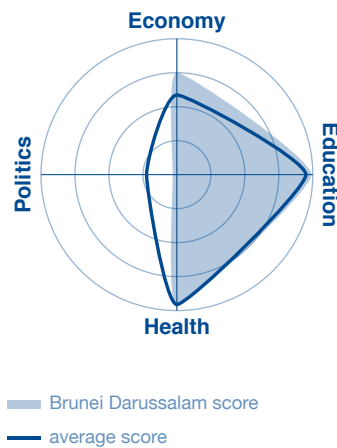
Brunei Darussalam

rank **90**
out of 149 countries

score **0.686**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	12.13
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	71,809
Total population (1,000s)	423.20
Population growth rate (%)	1.27
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.94
Human Capital Index score	62.82

Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	rank out of 115
Educational attainment	rank out of 113
Health and survival	rank out of 113
Political empowerment	rank out of 145

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	-	90	0.686
Economic participation and opportunity	-	26	0.752
Educational attainment	-	84	0.990
Health and survival	-	113	0.969
Political empowerment	-	145	0.031

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Labour force participation	77	0.801	0.669	62.3	77.8	0.80
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	16	0.773	0.645			0.77
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	77	0.609	0.510	59,270	97,271	0.61
Legislators, senior officials and managers	19	0.703	0.329	41.3	58.7	0.70
Professional and technical workers	80	0.940	0.753	48.5	51.5	0.94

Educational attainment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Literacy rate	82	0.972	0.882	94.7	97.4	0.97
Enrolment in primary education	-		0.978	-	-	-
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	84.5	82.4	1.03
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.939	40.3	25.9	1.56

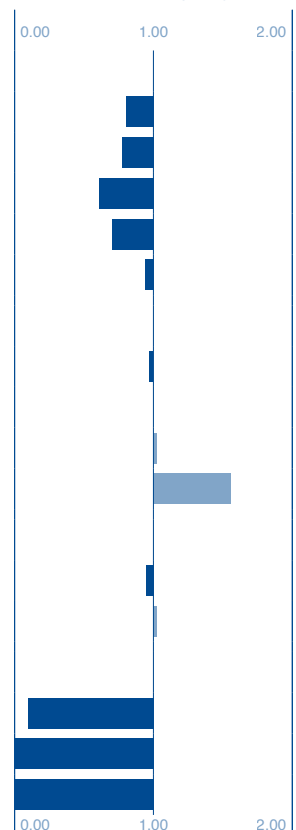
Health and survival

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	122	1.027	1.034	68.8	67.0	1.03

Political empowerment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Women in parliament	134	0.100	0.284	9.1	90.9	0.10
Women in ministerial positions	144	0.000	0.208	0.0	100.0	0.00
Years with female head of state (last 50)	71	0.000	0.189	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no	Length of parental leave (days)			–
Youth not in employment or education	19.3	15.4	1.25	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	91.0	–	
Unemployed adults	7.9	6.3	1.26	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–	
Discouraged job seekers	42.2	57.9	0.73	Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Workers in informal employment	30.3	35.0	0.86	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	empl	–	
High-skilled share of labour force	10.6	10.5	1.02	Government supports or provides childcare			no
Workers employed part-time	12.2	8.3	1.47	Government provides child allowance			no
Contributing family workers	0.8	0.3	2.27	Education and Skills			
Own-account workers	4.1	4.1	1.00		female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Out-of-school children	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Economic Leadership				Primary education attainment, 25-54	79.1	79.1	1.00
Law mandates equal pay			no	Primary education attainment, 65+	25.4	64.2	0.40
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.71	Out-of-school youth	17.8	21.4	0.83
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–	Secondary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			–	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	44.3	45.4	0.98
Firms with female top managers			–	Secondary education attainment, 65+	11.0	27.5	0.40
Employers	2.4	0.3	7.13	Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
R&D personnel	–	–	–	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	7.0	6.6	1.06
Access to Assets				Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	3.2	9.9	0.33
	female	male	value	PhD graduates	–	–	–
Hold an account at a financial institution	–	–	–	Individuals using the internet	–	–	–
Women's access to financial services			–	Graduates by Degree Type			
Inheritance rights for daughters			–		female	male	value
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			–	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	–	–	–
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			–	Arts and Humanities	18.8	13.7	1.37
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	2.0	2.2	0.92	Business, Admin. and Law	30.3	28.3	1.07
Political Leadership				Education	17.8	9.5	1.87
	female	male	value	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	6.0	11.4	0.53
Year women received right to vote			–	Health and Welfare	5.4	2.5	2.17
Years since any women received voting rights			–	Information and Comm. Technologies	11.1	24.5	0.45
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	6.5	6.5	1.00
Election list quotas for women, national			–	Services	1.3	1.1	1.15
Election list quotas for women, local			–	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	0.4	0.8	0.50
Voluntary political party quotas			–	Health			
Seats held in upper house	8.0	92.0	0.09		female	male	value
Family				Mortality, children under age 5	0.0	0.0	¹ 0.80
	female	male	value	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	0.5	0.6	¹ 0.86
Average length of single life	25.1	27.3	0.92	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.0	0.1	¹ 0.54
Proportion married by age 25	–	–	–	Mortality, accidental injuries	0.0	0.1	¹ 0.51
Mean age of women at birth of first child			30	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.0	0.0	¹ 0.36
Average number of children per woman			1.87	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 23
Women's unmet demand for family planning			–	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Potential support ratio			17	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			–
Total dependency ratio			38	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			no
Parity of parental rights in marriage			–	Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
Parity of parental rights after divorce			–	Antenatal care, at least four visits			93.20

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

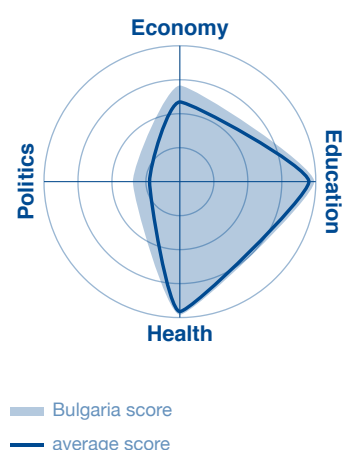
Bulgaria

rank **18**
out of 149 countries

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



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	56.83
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	18,563
Total population (1,000s)	7,131.49
Population growth rate (%)	-0.67
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.06
Human Capital Index score	68.49

Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	58	0.613	50	0.708
Educational attainment	56	0.989	87	0.989
Health and survival	36	0.979	42	0.979
Political empowerment	30	0.167	25	0.346
rank out of	115		149	

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
37	0.687	18	0.756
58	0.613	50	0.708
56	0.989	87	0.989
36	0.979	42	0.979
30	0.167	25	0.346
rank out of	115	149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	45	0.891	0.669	65.1	73.1	0.89
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	116	0.540	0.645			0.54
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	51	0.659	0.510	16,241	24,651	0.66
Legislators, senior officials and managers	30	0.644	0.329	39.2	60.8	0.64
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.753	58.7	41.3	1.42

Educational attainment

Literacy rate	62	0.992	0.882	98.0	98.7	0.99
Enrolment in primary education	92	0.993	0.978	90.9	91.5	0.99
Enrolment in secondary education	121	0.974	0.967	89.1	91.5	0.97
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.939	79.3	63.7	1.25

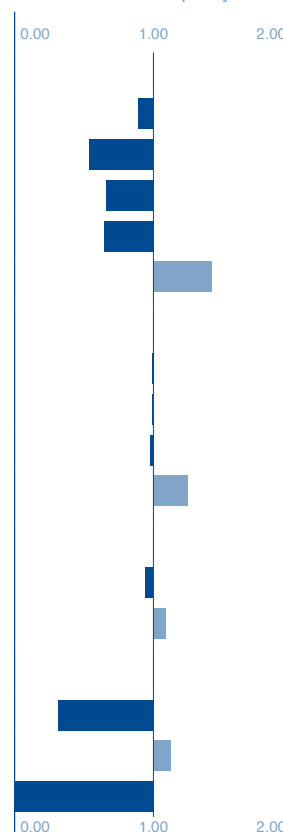
Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	114	0.943	0.921			0.94
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.034	69.2	63.5	1.09

Political empowerment

Women in parliament	61	0.311	0.284	23.8	76.3	0.31
Women in ministerial positions	1	1.000	0.208	52.9	47.1	1.12
Years with female head of state (last 50)	63	0.006	0.189	0.3	49.7	0.01

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes	Length of parental leave (days)			365
Youth not in employment or education	20.0	18.6	1.07	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	410.0	15.0	
Unemployed adults	7.0	8.1	0.86	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	90.0	90.0	
Discouraged job seekers	42.0	58.0	0.72	Provider of parental leave benefits			gov
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	gov	
High-skilled share of labour force	18.4	12.7	1.45	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	9.4	5.2	1.80	Government provides child allowance			yes
Contributing family workers	0.8	0.4	1.93	Education and Skills			
Own-account workers	6.0	8.9	0.67		female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Out-of-school children	5.2	5.0	1.04
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, adults	96.1	97.9	0.98
Economic Leadership				Primary education attainment, 25-54	98.6	98.7	1.00
Law mandates equal pay			yes	Primary education attainment, 65+	97.8	99.0	0.99
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.60	Out-of-school youth	18.2	14.3	1.27
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–	Secondary education attainment, adults	73.7	76.3	0.97
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.64	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	94.6	95.0	1.00
Firms with female top managers			0.31	Secondary education attainment, 65+	85.8	91.7	0.94
Employers	2.1	0.4	4.98	Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
R&D personnel	43.7	56.3	0.78	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	33.5	19.9	1.68
Access to Assets				Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	16.7	17.2	0.97
	female	male	value	PhD graduates	–	–	–
Hold an account at a financial institution	63.2	62.8	1.01	Individuals using the internet	55.9	57.5	0.97
Women's access to financial services			yes	Graduates by Degree Type			
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes		female	male	value
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	1.4	2.1	0.66
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes	Arts and Humanities	7.7	5.1	1.53
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	0.8	1.0	0.79	Business, Admin. and Law	38.1	27.8	1.37
Political Leadership				Education	10.6	4.1	2.61
	female	male	value	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	6.8	24.9	0.27
Year women received right to vote			1937	Health and Welfare	7.4	5.4	1.38
Years since any women received voting rights			80	Information and Comm. Technologies	2.0	4.8	0.42
Number of female heads of state to date			1	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	4.1	3.0	1.38
Election list quotas for women, national			–	Services	4.7	9.2	0.51
Election list quotas for women, local			–	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	17.2	13.8	1.24
Voluntary political party quotas			–	Health			
Seats held in upper house	47.2	52.8	0.89		female	male	value
Family				Mortality, children under age 5	0.3	0.4	¹ 0.76
	female	male	value	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	50.2	51.2	¹ 0.98
Average length of single life	31.7	34.9	0.91	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.1	0.2	¹ 0.56
Proportion married by age 25	10.2	2.9	3.48	Mortality, accidental injuries	0.6	1.4	¹ 0.40
Mean age of women at birth of first child			28	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.3	0.9	¹ 0.32
Average number of children per woman			1.56	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 11
Women's unmet demand for family planning			30.00	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Potential support ratio			3	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			23.0
Total dependency ratio			53	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes	Births attended by skilled health personnel			99.70
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes	Antenatal care, at least four visits			–

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

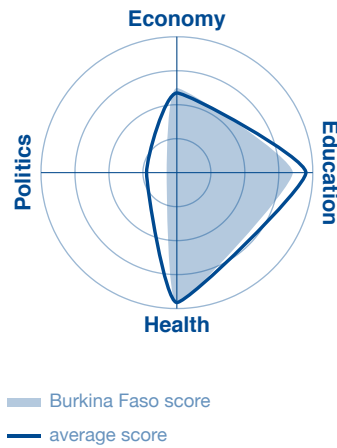
Burkina Faso

rank **129**
out of 149 countries

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



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	12.87
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	1,703
Total population (1,000s)	18,646.43
Population growth rate (%)	2.88
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.01
Human Capital Index score	-

Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	49
Educational attainment	112
Health and survival	68
Political empowerment	74
rank out of	115

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
104	0.585	129	0.629
49	0.639	99	0.623
112	0.646	135	0.853
68	0.973	133	0.963
74	0.084	128	0.075
		149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	82	0.784	0.669	59.7	76.1	0.78
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	47	0.694	0.645			0.69
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	53	0.657	0.510	1,484	2,258	0.66
Legislators, senior officials and managers	-		0.329	-	-	-
Professional and technical workers	-		0.753	-	-	-

Educational attainment

Literacy rate	137	0.591	0.882	26.2	44.4	0.59
Enrolment in primary education	118	0.975	0.978	75.4	77.4	0.98
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	29.3	29.0	1.01
Enrolment in tertiary education	129	0.521	0.939	4.1	7.9	0.52

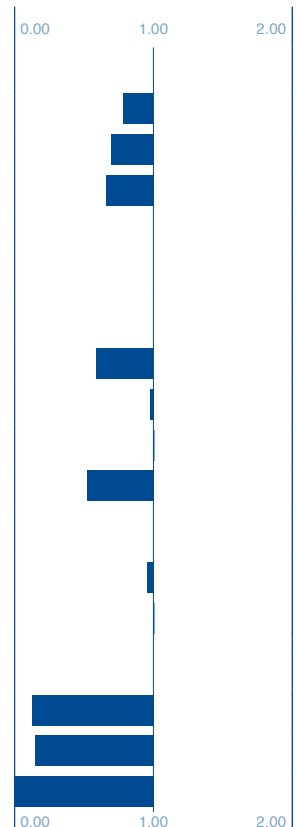
Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.96
Healthy life expectancy	140	1.008	1.034	53.1	52.7	1.01

Political empowerment

Women in parliament	125	0.124	0.284	11.0	89.0	0.12
Women in ministerial positions	102	0.150	0.208	13.0	87.0	0.15
Years with female head of state (last 50)	71	0.000	0.189	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no	Length of parental leave (days)			–
Youth not in employment or education	–	–	–	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	98.0	3.0	
Unemployed adults	3.9	2.8	1.39	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	100.0	
Discouraged job seekers	50.2	49.8	1.01	Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	dual	empl	
High-skilled share of labour force	0.4	1.2	0.36	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	–	–	–	Government provides child allowance			yes
Contributing family workers	52.7	31.3	1.69				
Own-account workers	37.4	53.2	0.70	Education and Skills	female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Out-of-school children	32.1	28.6	1.12
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, adults	2.6	8.0	0.32
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	26.8	39.9	0.67
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	3.4	12.0	0.28
Law mandates equal pay			no	Out-of-school youth	74.4	71.5	1.04
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² –	Secondary education attainment, adults	1.6	4.3	0.37
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	12.7	22.2	0.57
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.24	Secondary education attainment, 65+	1.1	4.7	0.23
Firms with female top managers			0.13	Tertiary education attainment, adults	0.0	0.0	–
Employers	0.3	31.3	0.01	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	1.7	6.0	0.28
R&D personnel	26.3	73.7	0.36	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	0.1	1.1	0.06
				PhD graduates	0.0	0.0	–
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	–	–	–
Hold an account at a financial institution	11.8	15.1	0.78				
Women's access to financial services			part	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Inheritance rights for daughters			part	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	0.2	0.7	0.33
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part	Arts and Humanities	10.9	6.0	1.81
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part	Business, Admin. and Law	41.9	26.0	1.61
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	–	–	–	Education	5.1	12.6	0.40
				Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	4.1	8.8	0.46
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Health and Welfare	1.4	0.8	1.78
Year women received right to vote			1958	Information and Comm. Technologies	0.5	1.9	0.24
Years since any women received voting rights			59	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	7.9	13.1	0.60
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Services	1.1	0.9	1.23
Election list quotas for women, national			30	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	17.0	17.3	0.98
Election list quotas for women, local			30				
Voluntary political party quotas			no	Health	female	male	value
Seats held in upper house	13.3	86.7	0.15	Mortality, children under age 5	27.3	32.0	¹ 0.85
				Mortality, non-communicable diseases	28.5	22.5	¹ 1.27
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	22.5	21.5	¹ 1.05
Average length of single life	19.9	25.3	0.79	Mortality, accidental injuries	6.1	8.7	¹ 0.70
Proportion married by age 25	82.8	31.0	2.67	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	1.1	2.4	¹ 0.44
Mean age of women at birth of first child			29	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 371
Average number of children per woman			5.35	Legislation on domestic violence			no
Women's unmet demand for family planning			25.00	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			15.0
Potential support ratio			22	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Total dependency ratio			92	Births attended by skilled health personnel			65.90
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes	Antenatal care, at least four visits			33.70
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes				

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

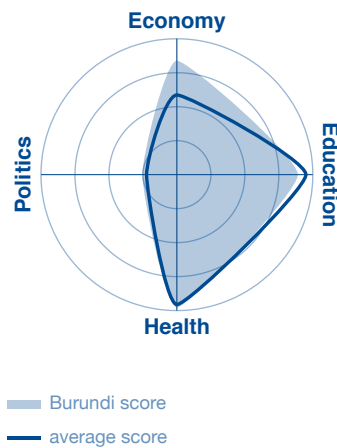
Burundi

rank **31**
out of 149 countries

score **0.741**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	3.48
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	702
Total population (1,000s)	10,524.12
Population growth rate (%)	3.19
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.03
Human Capital Index score	55.45

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	-	31	0.741
Economic participation and opportunity	-	5	0.839
Educational attainment	-	130	0.890
Health and survival	-	55	0.978
Political empowerment	-	40	0.255
rank out of	115	149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	1	1.000	0.669	81.5	77.9	1.05
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	10	0.789	0.645			0.79
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	1	1.000	0.510	875	664	1.32
Legislators, senior officials and managers	-		0.329	-	-	-
Professional and technical workers	-		0.753	-	-	-

Educational attainment

Literacy rate	119	0.784	0.882	54.7	69.7	0.78
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.978	97.5	95.8	1.02
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	31.7	26.1	1.21
Enrolment in tertiary education	136	0.429	0.939	3.7	8.7	0.43

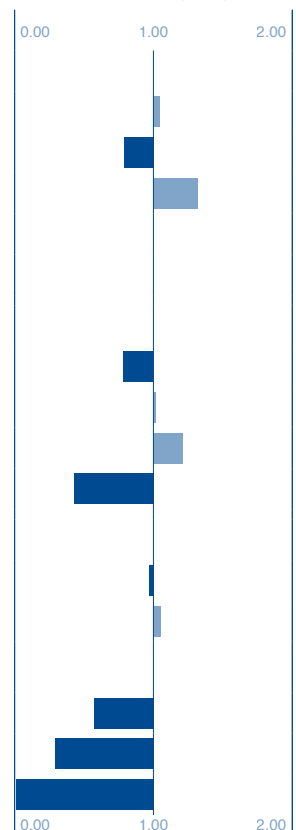
Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.97
Healthy life expectancy	65	1.055	1.034	54.0	51.2	1.05

Political empowerment

Women in parliament	25	0.571	0.284	36.4	63.6	0.57
Women in ministerial positions	53	0.294	0.208	22.7	77.3	0.29
Years with female head of state (last 50)	57	0.012	0.189	0.6	49.4	0.01

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes	Length of parental leave (days)			–
Youth not in employment or education	–	–	–	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	84.0	4.0	
Unemployed adults	–	–	–	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	100.0	
Discouraged job seekers	–	–	–	Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	dual	empl	
High-skilled share of labour force	–	–	–	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	–	–	–	Government provides child allowance			no
Contributing family workers	65.9	10.8	6.10				
Own-account workers	27.9	66.5	0.42	Education and Skills	female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Out-of-school children	4.5	6.3	0.71
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, adults	7.9	14.4	0.55
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	30.4	30.4	1.00
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	8.6	10.4	0.83
Law mandates equal pay			no	Out-of-school youth	65.2	62.1	1.05
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.57	Secondary education attainment, adults	2.3	4.5	0.50
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	3.9	5.9	0.67
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.79	Secondary education attainment, 65+	0.9	1.2	0.76
Firms with female top managers			0.19	Tertiary education attainment, adults	0.4	1.3	0.30
Employers	0.3	10.8	0.03	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	0.4	0.8	0.48
R&D personnel	–	–	–	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	0.2	0.2	0.70
				PhD graduates	–	–	–
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	0.9	1.7	0.53
Hold an account at a financial institution	6.5	7.3	0.89				
Women's access to financial services			yes	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Inheritance rights for daughters			no	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	1.5	6.1	0.25
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part	Arts and Humanities	3.4	1.9	1.79
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part	Business, Admin. and Law	29.4	21.3	1.38
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	127.6	100.2	1.27	Education	16.1	32.8	0.49
				Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	0.0	2.1	0.02
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Health and Welfare	28.1	9.8	2.86
Year women received right to vote			1961	Information and Comm. Technologies	5.7	5.1	1.13
Years since any women received voting rights			56	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	4.9	2.7	1.81
Number of female heads of state to date			1	Services	0.7	3.8	0.18
Election list quotas for women, national			–	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	9.9	14.3	0.69
Election list quotas for women, local			–				
Voluntary political party quotas			no	Health	female	male	value
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–	Mortality, children under age 5	16.9	20.1	¹ 0.84
				Mortality, non-communicable diseases	15.8	16.5	¹ 0.96
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	12.5	15.0	¹ 0.84
Average length of single life	22.5	25.4	0.89	Mortality, accidental injuries	3.7	7.3	¹ 0.50
Proportion married by age 25	65.0	29.1	2.23	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.4	1.2	¹ 0.31
Mean age of women at birth of first child			30	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 712
Average number of children per woman			5.70	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Women's unmet demand for family planning			32.00	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			–
Potential support ratio			21	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Total dependency ratio			90	Births attended by skilled health personnel			60.30
Parity of parental rights in marriage			part	Antenatal care, at least four visits			33.40
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes				

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

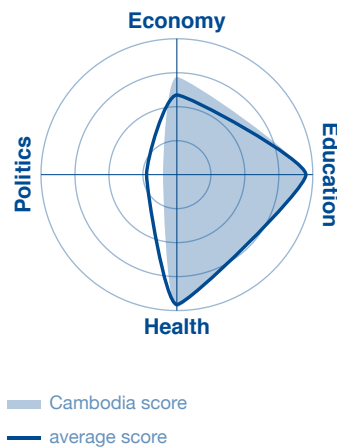
Cambodia

rank **93**
out of 149 countries

score **0.683**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	22.16
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	3,645
Total population (1,000s)	15,762.37
Population growth rate (%)	1.51
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.05
Human Capital Index score	57.28

Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	29
Educational attainment	105
Health and survival	1
Political empowerment	94
rank out of	115

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
89	0.629	93	0.683
29	0.675	45	0.719
105	0.809	119	0.938
1	0.980	75	0.975
94	0.053	108	0.102
		149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Labour force participation	23	0.929	0.669	83.4	89.8	0.93
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	53	0.686	0.645			0.69
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	20	0.730	0.510	3,390	4,644	0.73
Legislators, senior officials and managers	73	0.466	0.329	31.8	68.2	0.47
Professional and technical workers	102	0.746	0.753	42.7	57.3	0.75

Educational attainment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Literacy rate	111	0.867	0.882	75.0	86.5	0.87
Enrolment in primary education	84	0.995	0.978	90.3	90.8	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	132	0.919	0.967	36.7	39.9	0.92
Enrolment in tertiary education	110	0.865	0.939	12.2	14.1	0.87

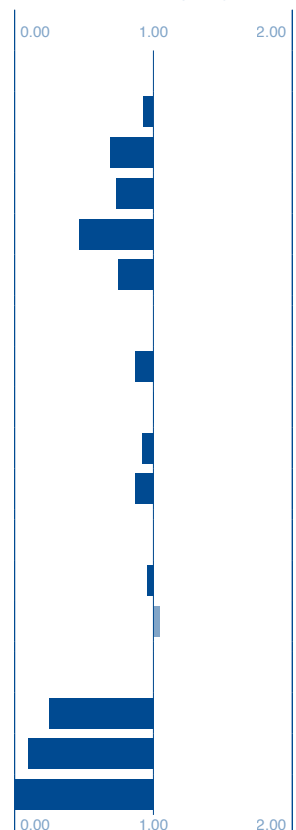
Health and survival

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	82	1.045	1.034	62.1	59.4	1.05

Political empowerment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Women in parliament	83	0.250	0.284	20.0	80.0	0.25
Women in ministerial positions	119	0.100	0.208	9.1	90.9	0.10
Years with female head of state (last 50)	71	0.000	0.189	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes	Length of parental leave (days)			–
Youth not in employment or education	15.2	10.3	1.48	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	90.0	–	
Unemployed adults	0.2	0.2	1.25	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	50.0	–	
Discouraged job seekers	48.4	51.6	0.94	Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Workers in informal employment	93.8	86.9	1.08	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	empl	–	
High-skilled share of labour force	0.8	2.0	0.39	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	22.9	16.2	1.41	Government provides child allowance			no
Contributing family workers	6.1	5.2	1.17	Education and Skills			
Own-account workers	54.2	45.4	1.19		female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Out-of-school children	3.8	6.3	0.60
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, adults	25.3	47.9	0.53
Economic Leadership				Primary education attainment, 25-54	77.3	87.9	0.88
Law mandates equal pay			yes	Primary education attainment, 65+	32.3	79.9	0.40
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.66	Out-of-school youth	60.9	51.9	1.17
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–	Secondary education attainment, adults	3.3	9.8	0.34
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.86	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	23.4	43.4	0.54
Firms with female top managers			1.34	Secondary education attainment, 65+	4.6	22.1	0.21
Employers	0.1	5.2	0.02	Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
R&D personnel	35.5	64.5	0.55	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	1.1	3.2	0.33
Access to Assets				Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	0.2	1.2	0.19
Hold an account at a financial institution	10.7	14.9	0.71	PhD graduates	–	–	–
Women's access to financial services			yes	Individuals using the internet	–	–	–
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes	Graduates by Degree Type			
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes		female	male	value
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	2.7	4.4	0.61
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	426.1	527.6	0.81	Arts and Humanities	1.0	1.2	0.81
Political Leadership				Business, Admin. and Law	63.7	48.7	1.31
Year women received right to vote			1955	Education	14.5	14.1	1.03
Years since any women received voting rights			62	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	1.5	6.2	0.24
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Health and Welfare	9.4	5.5	1.71
Election list quotas for women, national			–	Information and Comm. Technologies	1.5	11.8	0.12
Election list quotas for women, local			–	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	3.1	4.5	0.69
Voluntary political party quotas			–	Services	2.5	1.2	2.06
Seats held in upper house	14.8	85.2	0.17	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	0.6	1.6	0.40
Family				Health			
Average length of single life	22.4	24.9	0.90		female	male	value
Proportion married by age 25	56.9	33.2	1.71	Mortality, children under age 5	4.4	5.9	¹ 0.74
Mean age of women at birth of first child			27	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	31.2	25.9	¹ 1.21
Average number of children per woman			2.56	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	6.0	9.1	¹ 0.66
Women's unmet demand for family planning			17.00	Mortality, accidental injuries	2.2	5.5	¹ 0.39
Potential support ratio			15	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.7	1.5	¹ 0.47
Total dependency ratio			55	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 161
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			part	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			14.0
				Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
				Births attended by skilled health personnel			89.00
				Antenatal care, at least four visits			75.60

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

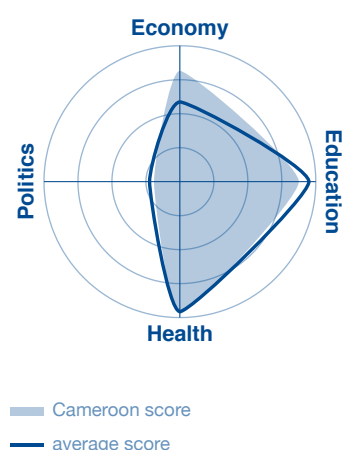
Cameroon

rank **57**
out of 149 countries

score **0.714**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	34.80
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	3,365
Total population (1,000s)	23,439.19
Population growth rate (%)	2.58
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.00
Human Capital Index score	60.76

Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	94
Educational attainment	101
Health and survival	97
Political empowerment	85
rank out of	115

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
103	0.587	57	0.714
94	0.495	8	0.816
101	0.824	133	0.876
97	0.966	89	0.973
85	0.061	61	0.191
		149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Labour force participation	50	0.879	0.669	72.2	82.1	0.88
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	61	0.667	0.645			0.67
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	1	1.000	0.510	3,907	3,481	1.12
Legislators, senior officials and managers	-		0.329	-	-	-
Professional and technical workers	-		0.753	-	-	-

Educational attainment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Literacy rate	116	0.827	0.882	64.8	78.3	0.83
Enrolment in primary education	127	0.915	0.978	90.9	99.4	0.92
Enrolment in secondary education	135	0.882	0.967	44.3	50.3	0.88
Enrolment in tertiary education	112	0.789	0.939	16.9	21.4	0.79

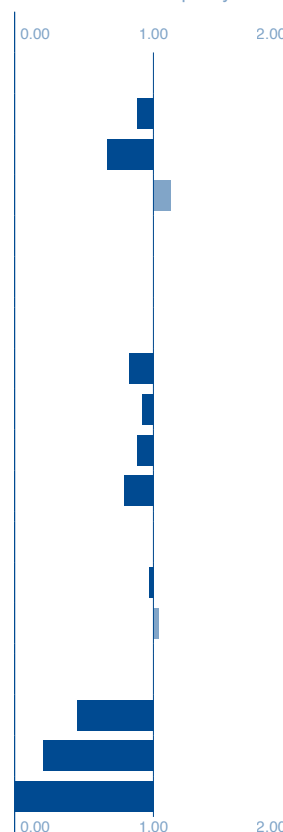
Health and survival

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.97
Healthy life expectancy	98	1.038	1.034	52.0	50.1	1.04

Political empowerment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Women in parliament	39	0.452	0.284	31.1	68.9	0.45
Women in ministerial positions	84	0.206	0.208	17.1	82.9	0.21
Years with female head of state (last 50)	71	0.000	0.189	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

Workforce Participation	female	male	value	Care	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no	Length of parental leave (days)			–
Youth not in employment or education	16.1	4.7	3.43	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	98.0	3.0	
Unemployed adults	4.5	3.1	1.42	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	100.0	
Discouraged job seekers	63.3	36.7	1.73	Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	empl	
High-skilled share of labour force	–	–	–	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	33.8	26.0	1.30	Government provides child allowance			yes
Contributing family workers	2.3	1.1	2.09				
Own-account workers	77.3	60.5	1.28				
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–				
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–				
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Education and Skills	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			no	Out-of-school children	9.4	0.4	21.50
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.58	Primary education attainment, adults	26.4	47.0	0.56
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, 25-54	82.2	91.4	0.90
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.66	Primary education attainment, 65+	32.6	62.4	0.52
Firms with female top managers			0.30	Out-of-school youth	59.3	50.8	1.17
Employers	3.0	1.1	2.76	Secondary education attainment, adults	11.5	25.4	0.45
R&D personnel	–	–	–	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	46.5	56.9	0.82
				Secondary education attainment, 65+	6.6	23.0	0.29
				Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
				Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	5.7	10.2	0.56
				Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	0.5	3.8	0.15
				PhD graduates	–	–	–
				Individuals using the internet	–	–	–
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	8.9	13.8	0.64	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	0.2	0.6	0.35
Women's access to financial services			part	Arts and Humanities	8.9	4.3	2.07
Inheritance rights for daughters			part	Business, Admin. and Law	47.0	33.6	1.40
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part	Education	9.9	10.6	0.93
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			no	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	1.5	6.6	0.23
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	–	–	–	Health and Welfare	3.0	1.8	1.63
				Information and Comm. Technologies	1.6	4.4	0.37
				Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	9.2	17.7	0.52
				Services	0.1	–	–
				Social Sci., Journalism and Information	18.7	20.3	0.92
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Health	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1946	Mortality, children under age 5	32.9	39.0	¹ 0.85
Years since any women received voting rights			71	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	42.4	40.2	¹ 1.05
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	38.2	40.6	¹ 0.94
Election list quotas for women, national			–	Mortality, accidental injuries	6.9	12.7	¹ 0.54
Election list quotas for women, local			–	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	1.4	4.3	¹ 0.32
Voluntary political party quotas			yes	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 596
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–	Legislation on domestic violence			no
				Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			51.0
				Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
				Births attended by skilled health personnel			64.70
				Antenatal care, at least four visits			58.80
Family	female	male	value				
Average length of single life	22.7	27.2	0.83				
Proportion married by age 25	67.4	20.5	3.29				
Mean age of women at birth of first child			29				
Average number of children per woman			4.71				
Women's unmet demand for family planning			24.00				
Potential support ratio			17				
Total dependency ratio			85				
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes				
Parity of parental rights after divorce			part				

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

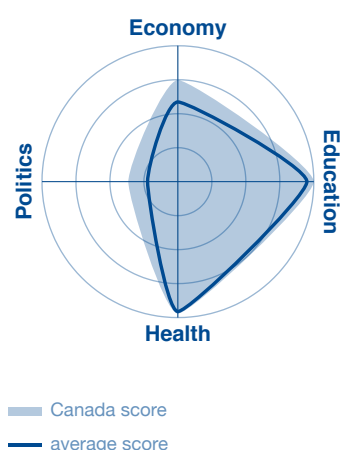
Canada

rank **16**
out of 149 countries

score **0.771**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	1,653.04
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	44,018
Total population (1,000s)	36,289.82
Population growth rate (%)	0.91
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.02
Human Capital Index score	73.06

Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	10	0.730	27	0.748
Educational attainment	21	0.999	1	1.000
Health and survival	51	0.978	104	0.971
Political empowerment	33	0.159	21	0.365
rank out of	115		149	

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
14	0.716	16	0.771
10	0.730	27	0.748
21	0.999	1	1.000
51	0.978	104	0.971
33	0.159	21	0.365
rank out of	115	149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	31	0.912	0.669	74.6	81.8	0.91
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	50	0.690	0.645			0.69
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	42	0.675	0.510	37,689	55,863	0.67
Legislators, senior officials and managers	50	0.551	0.329	35.5	64.5	0.55
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.753	57.6	42.4	1.36

Educational attainment

Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.882	99.0	99.0	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	-		0.978	-	-	-
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	100.0	99.3	1.01
Enrolment in tertiary education	-		0.939	-	-	-

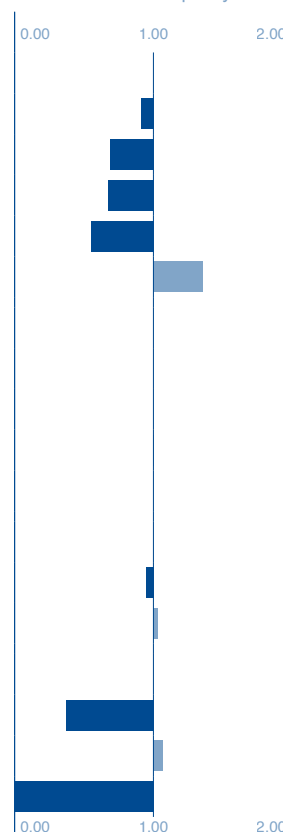
Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	111	1.032	1.034	74.3	72.0	1.03

Political empowerment

Women in parliament	52	0.370	0.284	27.0	73.0	0.37
Women in ministerial positions	1	1.000	0.208	51.7	48.3	1.07
Years with female head of state (last 50)	61	0.007	0.189	0.4	49.6	0.01

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no	Length of parental leave (days)			245
Youth not in employment or education	9.6	11.0	0.87	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	105.0	–	
Unemployed adults	6.2	7.7	0.81	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	34.0	–	
Discouraged job seekers	44.3	56.0	0.79	Provider of parental leave benefits			gov
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	–	
High-skilled share of labour force	32.2	32.5	0.99	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	39.1	22.7	1.72	Government provides child allowance			yes
Contributing family workers	0.2	0.1	1.49				
Own-account workers	9.0	12.1	0.74	Education and Skills			
Work, minutes per day	520.6	501.0	1.04	Out-of-school children	0.1	0.3	0.52
Proportion of unpaid work per day	48.7	31.9	1.53	Primary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	99.9	99.9	1.00
Economic Leadership				Primary education attainment, 65+	98.9	99.3	1.00
Law mandates equal pay			yes	Out-of-school youth	–	–	–
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.76	Secondary education attainment, adults	82.7	82.8	1.00
Boards of publicly traded companies	19.4	80.6	0.24	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	94.7	93.9	1.01
Firms with female (co-)owners			–	Secondary education attainment, 65+	77.6	81.7	0.95
Firms with female top managers			–	Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Employers	2.6	0.1	24.48	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	51.0	41.8	1.22
R&D personnel	–	–	–	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	28.5	30.6	0.93
				PhD graduates	–	–	–
Access to Assets				Individuals using the internet	–	–	–
Hold an account at a financial institution	99.2	99.0	1.00				
Women's access to financial services			yes	Graduates by Degree Type			
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	1.7	2.3	0.74
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes	Arts and Humanities	13.4	10.8	1.25
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes	Business, Admin. and Law	20.5	22.7	0.90
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	0.8	1.1	0.76	Education	14.6	6.5	2.26
				Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	4.7	21.2	0.22
Political Leadership				Health and Welfare	16.5	5.4	3.03
Year women received right to vote			1917	Information and Comm. Technologies	2.2	8.4	0.26
Years since any women received voting rights			100	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	5.4	6.5	0.84
Number of female heads of state to date			1	Services	4.2	4.2	1.00
Election list quotas for women, national			–	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	13.3	9.8	1.35
Election list quotas for women, local			–				
Voluntary political party quotas			yes	Health			
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–	Mortality, children under age 5	0.8	1.0	¹ 0.80
				Mortality, non-communicable diseases	109.4	107.4	¹ 1.02
Family				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	3.3	2.8	¹ 1.19
Average length of single life	26.9	28.6	0.94	Mortality, accidental injuries	5.0	5.6	¹ 0.89
Proportion married by age 25	22.2	12.2	1.82	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	1.3	3.7	¹ 0.36
Mean age of women at birth of first child			31	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 7
Average number of children per woman			1.58	Legislation on domestic violence			no
Women's unmet demand for family planning			–	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			6.0
Potential support ratio			4	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Total dependency ratio			48	Births attended by skilled health personnel			98.40
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes	Antenatal care, at least four visits			98.90
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes				

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

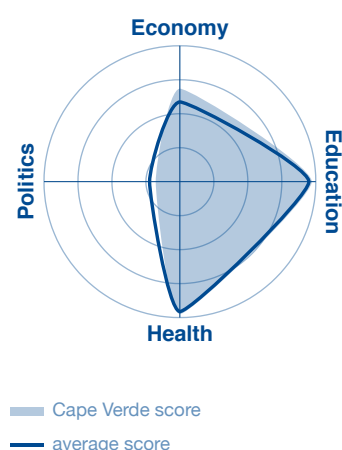
Cape Verde

rank **72**
out of 149 countries

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



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	1.75
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	6,223
Total population (1,000s)	539.56
Population growth rate (%)	1.26
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.01
Human Capital Index score	-

Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	rank out of 115
Educational attainment	rank out of 149
Health and survival	rank out of 149
Political empowerment	rank out of 149

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	-	72	0.702
Economic participation and opportunity	-	65	0.684
Educational attainment	-	102	0.971
Health and survival	-	80	0.974
Political empowerment	-	70	0.178

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	96	0.721	0.669	52.9	73.4	0.72
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	66	0.654	0.645	-	-	0.65
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	112	0.494	0.510	4,525	9,156	0.49
Legislators, senior officials and managers	-	-	0.329	-	-	-
Professional and technical workers	-	-	0.753	-	-	-

Educational attainment

Literacy rate	103	0.895	0.882	82.0	91.7	0.89
Enrolment in primary education	116	0.981	0.978	85.4	87.0	0.98
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	67.9	60.9	1.11
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.939	25.7	17.7	1.45

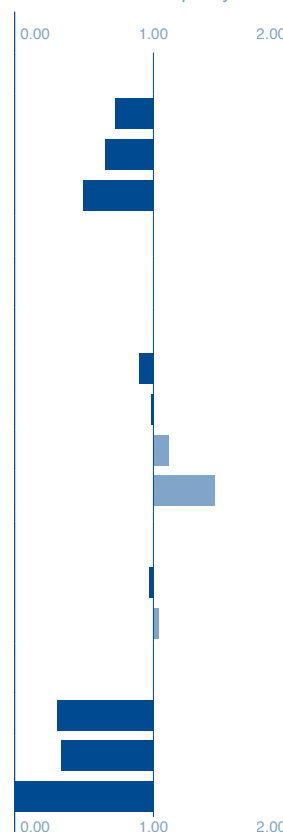
Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921	-	-	0.97
Healthy life expectancy	90	1.043	1.034	65.8	63.1	1.04

Political empowerment

Women in parliament	62	0.309	0.284	23.6	76.4	0.31
Women in ministerial positions	39	0.333	0.208	25.0	75.0	0.33
Years with female head of state (last 50)	71	0.000	0.189	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no	Length of parental leave (days)			-
Youth not in employment or education	-	-	-	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	60.0	-	-
Unemployed adults	-	-	-	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	-	-
Discouraged job seekers	-	-	-	Provider of parental leave benefits			-
Workers in informal employment	-	-	-	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	dual	-	-
High-skilled share of labour force	-	-	-	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	-	-	-	Government provides child allowance			yes
Contributing family workers	14.8	6.5	2.28				
Own-account workers	29.2	29.4	1.00	Education and Skills	female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	-	-	-	Out-of-school children	2.6	2.8	0.94
Proportion of unpaid work per day	-	-	-	Primary education attainment, adults	49.5	54.6	0.91
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	-	-	-
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	-	-	-
Law mandates equal pay			no	Out-of-school youth	26.5	33.4	0.79
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.63	Secondary education attainment, adults	19.8	20.3	0.98
Boards of publicly traded companies	-	-	-	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	-	-	-
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.49	Secondary education attainment, 65+	-	-	-
Firms with female top managers			0.20	Tertiary education attainment, adults	7.0	6.8	1.03
Employers	1.6	6.5	0.25	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	-	-	-
R&D personnel	43.2	56.8	0.76	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	-	-	-
				PhD graduates	0.1	0.0	-
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	-	-	-
Hold an account at a financial institution	-	-	-				
Women's access to financial services			-	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Inheritance rights for daughters			-	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	0.7	0.8	0.85
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			-	Arts and Humanities	2.6	2.4	1.06
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			-	Business, Admin. and Law	33.3	28.6	1.16
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	-	-	-	Education	11.6	9.1	1.27
				Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	5.5	20.8	0.26
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Health and Welfare	14.3	4.7	3.03
Year women received right to vote			1975	Information and Comm. Technologies	4.2	15.0	0.28
Years since any women received voting rights			42	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	4.6	4.4	1.06
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Services	0.1	-	-
Election list quotas for women, national			50	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	23.2	13.9	1.68
Election list quotas for women, local			50				
Voluntary political party quotas			no	Health	female	male	value
Seats held in upper house	-	-	-	Mortality, children under age 5	0.1	0.1	¹ 0.80
				Mortality, non-communicable diseases	1.0	0.8	¹ 1.27
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.1	0.1	¹ 0.38
Average length of single life	22.8	27.9	0.82	Mortality, accidental injuries	0.1	0.1	¹ 0.70
Proportion married by age 25	41.3	23.4	1.77	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.0	0.1	¹ 0.41
Mean age of women at birth of first child			27	Mortality, childbirth			¹ -
Average number of children per woman			2.33	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Women's unmet demand for family planning			-	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			-
Potential support ratio			15	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Total dependency ratio			54	Births attended by skilled health personnel			-
Parity of parental rights in marriage			-	Antenatal care, at least four visits			-
Parity of parental rights after divorce			-				

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

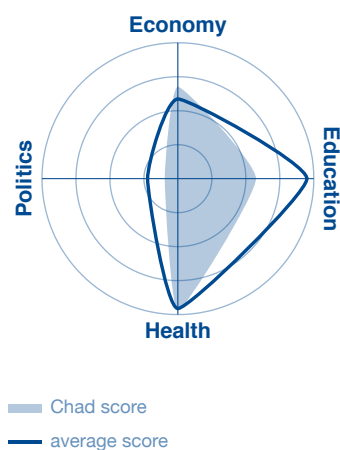
Chad

rank **145**
out of 149 countries

score **0.580**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	9.98
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	1,768
Total population (1,000s)	14,452.54
Population growth rate (%)	3.02
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.00
Human Capital Index score	47.53

Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	65	0.601	71	0.677
Educational attainment	115	0.468	149	0.575
Health and survival	56	0.976	101	0.971
Political empowerment	91	0.054	118	0.097
rank out of	115		149	

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
113	0.525	145	0.580
65	0.601	71	0.677
115	0.468	149	0.575
56	0.976	101	0.971
91	0.054	118	0.097
rank out of	115	149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	60	0.842	0.669	65.2	77.4	0.84
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	87	0.616	0.645			0.62
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	76	0.613	0.510	1,476	2,406	0.61
Legislators, senior officials and managers	-		0.329	-	-	-
Professional and technical workers	-		0.753	-	-	-

Educational attainment

Literacy rate	143	0.445	0.882	14.0	31.3	0.45
Enrolment in primary education	136	0.774	0.978	54.2	70.0	0.77
Enrolment in secondary education	147	0.482	0.967	31.3	68.7	0.45
Enrolment in tertiary education	139	0.197	0.939	1.1	5.7	0.20

Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.97
Healthy life expectancy	108	1.032	1.034	48.0	46.5	1.03

Political empowerment

Women in parliament	110	0.180	0.284	15.3	84.7	0.18
Women in ministerial positions	95	0.167	0.208	14.3	85.7	0.17
Years with female head of state (last 50)	71	0.000	0.189	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes	Length of parental leave (days)			–
Youth not in employment or education	–	–	–	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	98.0	1.0	
Unemployed adults	–	–	–	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	50.0	100.0	
Discouraged job seekers	–	–	–	Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	empl	
High-skilled share of labour force	–	–	–	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	–	–	–	Government provides child allowance			yes
Contributing family workers	–	–	–				
Own-account workers	–	–	–	Education and Skills	female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Out-of-school children	31.3	10.6	2.95
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, adults	3.5	14.3	0.24
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	35.4	63.3	0.56
				Primary education attainment, 65+	3.2	26.3	0.12
				Out-of-school youth	93.8	80.8	1.16
				Secondary education attainment, adults	1.7	9.9	0.17
				Secondary education attainment, 25-54	9.9	32.2	0.31
				Secondary education attainment, 65+	0.6	6.1	0.10
				Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
				Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	0.9	3.2	0.29
				Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	0.2	0.8	0.30
				PhD graduates	–	–	–
				Individuals using the internet	–	–	–
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			yes	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	–	–	–
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.49	Arts and Humanities	37.4	41.0	0.91
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–	Business, Admin. and Law	29.7	9.3	3.19
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.67	Education	12.1	17.0	0.71
Firms with female top managers			0.07	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	–	–	–
Employers	–	–	–	Health and Welfare	–	–	–
R&D personnel	–	–	–	Information and Comm. Technologies	–	–	–
				Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	4.4	15.1	0.29
				Services	–	–	–
				Social Sci., Journalism and Information	16.5	17.6	0.94
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Health	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	4.0	11.7	0.34	Mortality, children under age 5	38.5	44.1	¹ 0.87
Women's access to financial services			part	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	22.1	22.3	¹ 0.99
Inheritance rights for daughters			no	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	27.6	30.0	¹ 0.92
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part	Mortality, accidental injuries	5.0	9.7	¹ 0.51
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.7	1.9	¹ 0.34
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	–	–	–	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 856
				Legislation on domestic violence			no
				Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			57.0
				Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
				Births attended by skilled health personnel			20.20
				Antenatal care, at least four visits			31.00
Political Leadership	female	male	value				
Year women received right to vote			1958				
Years since any women received voting rights			59				
Number of female heads of state to date			0				
Election list quotas for women, national			–				
Election list quotas for women, local			–				
Voluntary political party quotas			–				
Seats held in upper house	41.9	58.1	0.72				
Family	female	male	value				
Average length of single life	18.4	24.5	0.75				
Proportion married by age 25	90.2	38.0	2.37				
Mean age of women at birth of first child			29				
Average number of children per woman			5.95				
Women's unmet demand for family planning			28.00				
Potential support ratio			20				
Total dependency ratio			99				
Parity of parental rights in marriage			no				
Parity of parental rights after divorce			part				

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

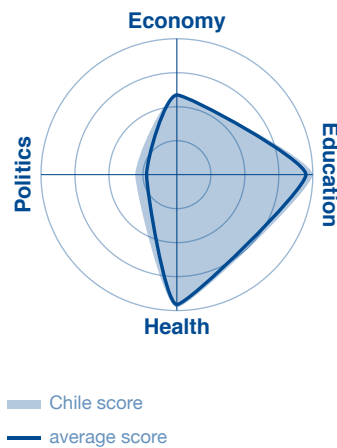
Chile

rank **54**
out of 149 countries

score **0.717**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	277.08
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	22,767
Total population (1,000s)	17,909.75
Population growth rate (%)	0.80
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.02
Human Capital Index score	64.22

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	78	54	0.717
Economic participation and opportunity	90	120	0.585
Educational attainment	69	37	0.999
Health and survival	1	59	0.977
Political empowerment	56	31	0.307
rank out of	115	149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Labour force participation	95	0.725	0.669	57.5	79.3	0.73
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	128	0.506	0.645			0.51
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	102	0.529	0.510	17,095	32,318	0.53
Legislators, senior officials and managers	98	0.360	0.329	26.5	73.5	0.36
Professional and technical workers	83	0.932	0.753	48.2	51.8	0.93

Educational attainment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Literacy rate	56	0.997	0.882	96.7	97.0	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.978	93.0	92.8	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	88.7	85.6	1.04
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.939	96.4	84.5	1.14

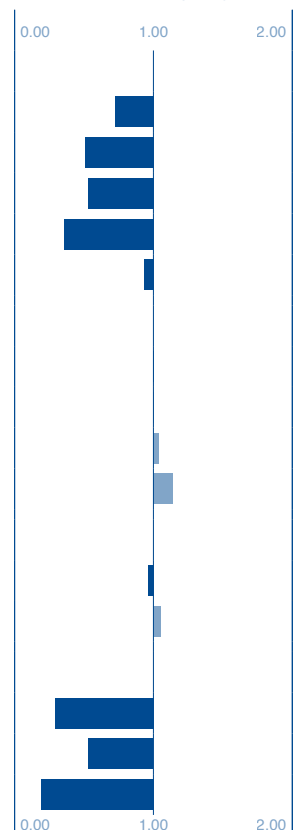
Health and survival

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.96
Healthy life expectancy	67	1.053	1.034	71.5	67.9	1.05

Political empowerment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Women in parliament	66	0.292	0.284	22.6	77.4	0.29
Women in ministerial positions	21	0.533	0.208	34.8	65.2	0.53
Years with female head of state (last 50)	18	0.191	0.189	8.0	42.0	0.19

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no	Length of parental leave (days)			84
Youth not in employment or education	16.6	8.4	1.97	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	126.0	5.0	
Unemployed adults	7.3	6.4	1.14	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	100.0	
Discouraged job seekers	57.7	42.3	1.36	Provider of parental leave benefits			gov
Workers in informal employment	40.6	36.5	1.11	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	empl	
High-skilled share of labour force	7.3	8.9	0.81	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	34.1	19.8	1.72	Government provides child allowance			yes
Contributing family workers	4.4	2.6	1.68				
Own-account workers	20.7	20.2	1.03	Education and Skills			
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Out-of-school children	5.7	5.6	1.03
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, adults	84.7	86.8	0.98
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	98.7	98.5	1.00
Economic Leadership				Primary education attainment, 65+	91.5	93.0	0.98
Law mandates equal pay			no	Out-of-school youth	5.4	6.5	0.84
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.51	Secondary education attainment, adults	53.1	55.2	0.96
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	80.2	78.7	1.02
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.42	Secondary education attainment, 65+	48.4	53.3	0.91
Firms with female top managers			0.05	Tertiary education attainment, adults	11.5	13.2	0.86
Employers	2.3	2.6	0.90	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	34.0	32.3	1.05
R&D personnel	37.9	62.1	0.61	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	12.1	17.9	0.68
				PhD graduates	–	–	–
Access to Assets				Individuals using the internet	–	–	–
Hold an account at a financial institution	59.1	67.8	0.87				
Women's access to financial services			yes	Graduates by Degree Type			
Inheritance rights for daughters			part	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	1.9	2.7	0.70
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes	Arts and Humanities	4.0	4.0	0.98
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes	Business, Admin. and Law	21.9	22.8	0.96
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	–	–	–	Education	20.6	7.9	2.62
				Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	4.9	28.4	0.17
				Health and Welfare	29.8	11.1	2.69
Political Leadership				Information and Comm. Technologies	0.7	6.9	0.10
Year women received right to vote			1949	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	1.1	1.5	0.72
Years since any women received voting rights			68	Services	8.7	10.8	0.81
Number of female heads of state to date			1	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	7.2	3.9	1.87
Election list quotas for women, national			40				
Election list quotas for women, local			–	Health			
Voluntary political party quotas			yes	Mortality, children under age 5	0.9	1.0	¹ 0.82
Seats held in upper house	14.8	85.2	0.17	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	43.2	44.1	¹ 0.98
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	1.2	1.6	¹ 0.73
				Mortality, accidental injuries	1.5	3.6	¹ 0.43
				Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.4	2.2	¹ 0.19
				Mortality, childbirth			¹ 22
				Legislation on domestic violence			yes
				Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			36.0
				Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			no
				Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
				Antenatal care, at least four visits			–
Family							
Average length of single life	27.4	29.3	0.94				
Proportion married by age 25	24.2	16.6	1.46				
Mean age of women at birth of first child			28				
Average number of children per woman			1.77				
Women's unmet demand for family planning			–				
Potential support ratio			6				
Total dependency ratio			46				
Parity of parental rights in marriage			no				
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes				

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

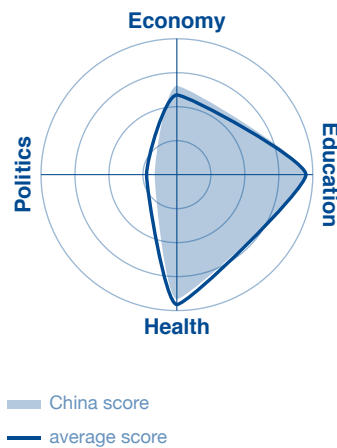
China

rank **103**
out of 149 countries

score **0.673**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	12,237.70
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	15,309
Total population (1,000s)	1,403,500.37
Population growth rate (%)	0.41
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.94
Human Capital Index score	67.72

Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	53
Educational attainment	78
Health and survival	114
Political empowerment	52
rank out of	115

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
63	0.656	103	0.673
53	0.621	86	0.653
78	0.957	111	0.958
114	0.936	149	0.915
52	0.111	78	0.164
rank out of	115	rank	149

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	64	0.831	0.669	68.8	82.8	0.83
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	74	0.643	0.645			0.64
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	73	0.621	0.510	12,789	20,586	0.62
Legislators, senior officials and managers	122	0.201	0.329	16.8	83.2	0.20
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.753	51.7	48.3	1.07

Educational attainment

Literacy rate	94	0.951	0.882	92.7	97.5	0.95
Enrolment in primary education	-		0.978	-	-	-
Enrolment in secondary education	130	0.941	0.967	47.1	52.9	0.89
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.939	56.2	46.4	1.21

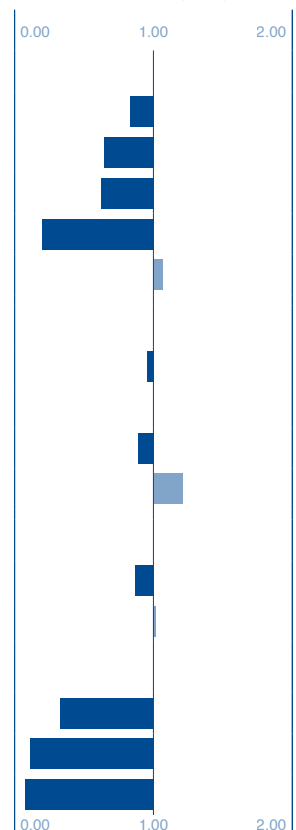
Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	149	0.870	0.921			0.87
Healthy life expectancy	132	1.019	1.034	69.3	68.0	1.02

Political empowerment

Women in parliament	59	0.332	0.284	24.9	75.1	0.33
Women in ministerial positions	113	0.111	0.208	10.0	90.0	0.11
Years with female head of state (last 50)	33	0.076	0.189	3.5	46.5	0.08

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation							
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes				
Youth not in employment or education	-	-	-				
Unemployed adults	-	-	-				
Discouraged job seekers	-	-	-				
Workers in informal employment	-	-	-				
High-skilled share of labour force	-	-	-				
Workers employed part-time	-	-	-				
Contributing family workers	-	-	-				
Own-account workers	-	-	-				
Work, minutes per day	525.0	481.0	1.09				
Proportion of unpaid work per day	44.6	18.9	2.36				
Economic Leadership							
Law mandates equal pay			no				
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.65				
Boards of publicly traded companies	9.4	90.6	0.10				
Firms with female (co-)owners			1.79				
Firms with female top managers			0.21				
Employers	-	-	-				
R&D personnel	-	-	-				
Access to Assets							
Hold an account at a financial institution	76.4	81.4	0.94				
Women's access to financial services			yes				
Inheritance rights for daughters			part				
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part				
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part				
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	-	-	-				
Political Leadership							
Year women received right to vote			1949				
Years since any women received voting rights			68				
Number of female heads of state to date			1				
Election list quotas for women, national			-				
Election list quotas for women, local			-				
Voluntary political party quotas			no				
Seats held in upper house	20.0	80.0	0.25				
Family							
Average length of single life	24.4	26.2	0.93				
Proportion married by age 25	35.6	20.3	1.75				
Mean age of women at birth of first child			27				
Average number of children per woman			1.62				
Women's unmet demand for family planning			2.00				
Potential support ratio			7				
Total dependency ratio			39				
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes				
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes				
Care							
Length of parental leave (days)			-				
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	128.0	3.0					
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	100.0					
Provider of parental leave benefits			-				
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	dual	empl					
Government supports or provides childcare			yes				
Government provides child allowance			yes				
Education and Skills							
Out-of-school children	-	-	-				
Primary education attainment, adults	-	-	-				
Primary education attainment, 25-54	96.8	98.8	0.98				
Primary education attainment, 65+	61.7	87.5	0.71				
Out-of-school youth	-	-	-				
Secondary education attainment, adults	19.2	25.4	0.76				
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	72.4	81.9	0.88				
Secondary education attainment, 65+	18.9	39.6	0.48				
Tertiary education attainment, adults	3.0	4.1	0.72				
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	7.5	9.2	0.81				
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	1.6	4.7	0.35				
PhD graduates	-	-	-				
Individuals using the internet	-	-	-				
Graduates by Degree Type							
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	-	-	-				
Arts and Humanities	-	-	-				
Business, Admin. and Law	-	-	-				
Education	-	-	-				
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	-	-	-				
Health and Welfare	-	-	-				
Information and Comm. Technologies	-	-	-				
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	-	-	-				
Services	-	-	-				
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	-	-	-				
Health							
Mortality, children under age 5	78.4	103.1	¹ 0.76				
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	4,050.5	4,691.8	¹ 0.86				
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	46.3	72.3	¹ 0.64				
Mortality, accidental injuries	188.1	355.3	¹ 0.53				
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	80.9	72.0	¹ 1.12				
Mortality, childbirth			¹ 27				
Legislation on domestic violence			yes				
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			15.0				
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes				
Births attended by skilled health personnel			99.90				
Antenatal care, at least four visits			-				

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

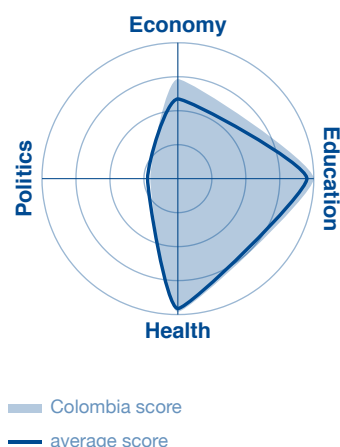
Colombia

rank **40**
out of 149 countries

score **0.729**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	309.19
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	13,255
Total population (1,000s)	48,653.42
Population growth rate (%)	0.83
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.03
Human Capital Index score	61.80

Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	39
Educational attainment	14
Health and survival	1
Political empowerment	27
rank out of	115

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
22	0.705	40	0.729
39	0.661	39	0.733
14	1.000	1	1.000
1	0.980	1	0.980
27	0.180	59	0.203
		149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Labour force participation	92	0.738	0.669	63.8	86.4	0.74
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	119	0.534	0.645			0.53
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	40	0.680	0.510	11,812	17,379	0.68
Legislators, senior officials and managers	1	1.000	0.329	53.4	46.6	1.15
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.753	54.2	45.8	1.18

Educational attainment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.882	94.9	94.4	1.01
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.978	91.4	91.2	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	81.6	76.2	1.07
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.939	65.0	56.0	1.16

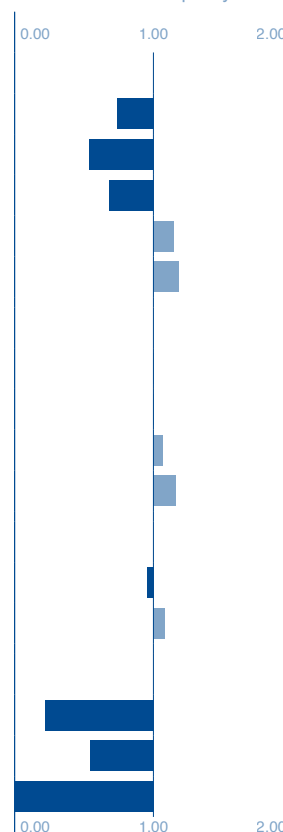
Health and survival

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.034	69.8	64.4	1.08

Political empowerment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Women in parliament	95	0.221	0.284	18.1	81.9	0.22
Women in ministerial positions	20	0.545	0.208	35.3	64.7	0.55
Years with female head of state (last 50)	71	0.000	0.189	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no	Length of parental leave (days)			–
Youth not in employment or education	30.3	12.3	2.47	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	98.0	10.0	
Unemployed adults	11.1	6.8	1.64	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	100.0	
Discouraged job seekers	72.6	27.4	2.65	Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Workers in informal employment	59.0	55.0	1.07	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	gov	
High-skilled share of labour force	14.8	13.3	1.11	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	31.7	14.2	2.23	Government provides child allowance			yes
Contributing family workers	5.7	2.0	2.79	Education and Skills			
Own-account workers	41.0	45.2	0.91		female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Out-of-school children	6.6	7.1	0.92
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, adults	76.4	75.6	1.01
Economic Leadership				Primary education attainment, 25-54	97.7	97.2	1.00
Law mandates equal pay			yes	Primary education attainment, 65+	82.4	85.3	0.97
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.56	Out-of-school youth	14.9	17.4	0.86
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–	Secondary education attainment, adults	46.1	44.6	1.03
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.55	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	71.9	67.9	1.06
Firms with female top managers			0.14	Secondary education attainment, 65+	27.4	31.1	0.88
Employers	2.5	2.0	1.24	Tertiary education attainment, adults	10.6	10.0	1.05
R&D personnel	–	–	–	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	21.9	18.7	1.17
Access to Assets				Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	5.2	9.6	0.54
	female	male	value	PhD graduates	–	–	–
Hold an account at a financial institution	33.6	43.5	0.77	Individuals using the internet	–	–	–
Women's access to financial services			yes	Graduates by Degree Type			
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes		female	male	value
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	1.3	2.2	0.58
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes	Arts and Humanities	3.8	4.5	0.85
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	1,089.4	1,193.4	0.91	Business, Admin. and Law	50.9	38.5	1.32
Political Leadership				Education	10.3	6.3	1.64
	female	male	value	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	9.6	23.9	0.40
Year women received right to vote			1954	Health and Welfare	9.0	4.3	2.09
Years since any women received voting rights			63	Information and Comm. Technologies	2.7	8.6	0.31
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	1.3	1.4	0.94
Election list quotas for women, national			30	Services	2.4	5.6	0.42
Election list quotas for women, local			30	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	8.2	4.8	1.71
Voluntary political party quotas			no	Health			
Seats held in upper house	43.0	57.0	0.75		female	male	value
Family				Mortality, children under age 5	5.1	6.8	¹ 0.76
	female	male	value	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	87.6	90.7	¹ 0.97
Average length of single life	22.9	26.8	0.85	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	3.2	6.2	¹ 0.52
Proportion married by age 25	51.9	26.0	2.00	Mortality, accidental injuries	3.4	11.8	¹ 0.29
Mean age of women at birth of first child			27	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	2.9	23.7	¹ 0.12
Average number of children per woman			1.85	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 64
Women's unmet demand for family planning			8.00	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Potential support ratio			9	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			39.0
Total dependency ratio			45	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes	Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes	Antenatal care, at least four visits			88.60

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

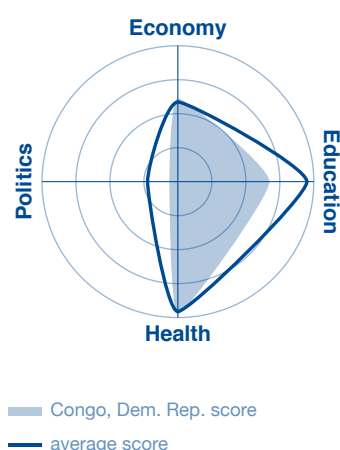
Congo, Dem. Rep.

rank
out of 149 countries **144**

score
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity **0.582**



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	37.24
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	808
Total population (1,000s)	76,196.62
Population growth rate (%)	3.24
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.01
Human Capital Index score	-

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	-	144	0.582
Economic participation and opportunity	-	107	0.613
Educational attainment	-	148	0.674
Health and survival	-	70	0.976
Political empowerment	-	136	0.063
rank out of	115	149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	distance to parity
Economic participation and opportunity	107	0.613	0.586				
Labour force participation	7	0.980	0.669	72.2	73.7	0.98	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	63	0.664	0.645			0.66	
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	-	-	0.510	-	-	-	
Legislators, senior officials and managers	113	0.253	0.329	20.2	79.8	0.25	
Professional and technical workers	135	0.322	0.753	24.4	75.6	0.32	
Educational attainment	148	0.674	0.949				
Literacy rate	122	0.751	0.882	66.5	88.5	0.75	
Enrolment in primary education	-	-	0.978	-	-	-	
Enrolment in secondary education	145	0.672	0.967	38.8	61.2	0.63	
Enrolment in tertiary education	128	0.559	0.939	4.7	8.5	0.56	
Health and survival	70	0.976	0.955				
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.97	
Healthy life expectancy	78	1.049	1.034	53.8	51.3	1.05	
Political empowerment	136	0.063	0.223				
Women in parliament	135	0.098	0.284	8.9	91.1	0.10	
Women in ministerial positions	108	0.132	0.208	11.6	88.4	0.13	
Years with female head of state (last 50)	71	0.000	0.189	0.0	50.0	0.00	

SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no	Length of parental leave (days)			–
Youth not in employment or education	–	–	–	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	–	–	–
Unemployed adults	–	–	–	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	–	–	–
Discouraged job seekers	–	–	–	Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	–	–	–	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	–	–	–	Government provides child allowance			yes
Contributing family workers	–	–	–				
Own-account workers	–	–	–	Education and Skills	female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Out-of-school children	65.5	63.8	1.03
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, adults	49.9	78.4	0.64
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	–	–	–
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	–	–	–
Law mandates equal pay			no	Out-of-school youth	–	–	–
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.59	Secondary education attainment, adults	16.8	38.6	0.44
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.18	Secondary education attainment, 65+	–	–	–
Firms with female top managers			0.12	Tertiary education attainment, adults	1.5	5.6	0.27
Employers	–	–	–	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	–	–	–
R&D personnel	–	–	–	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	–	–	–
				PhD graduates	0.0	0.0	0.41
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	–	–	–
Hold an account at a financial institution	–	–	–				
Women's access to financial services			no	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Inheritance rights for daughters			part	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	–	–	–
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part	Arts and Humanities	–	–	–
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			no	Business, Admin. and Law	–	–	–
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	–	–	–	Education	–	–	–
				Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	–	–	–
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Health and Welfare	–	–	–
Year women received right to vote			–	Information and Comm. Technologies	–	–	–
Years since any women received voting rights			–	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	–	–	–
Number of female heads of state to date			–	Services	–	–	–
Election list quotas for women, national			50	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	–	–	–
Election list quotas for women, local			50				
Voluntary political party quotas			–	Health	female	male	value
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–	Mortality, children under age 5	–	–	¹ –
				Mortality, non-communicable diseases	–	–	¹ –
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	–	–	¹ –
Average length of single life	–	–	–	Mortality, accidental injuries	–	–	¹ –
Proportion married by age 25	–	–	–	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	–	–	¹ –
Mean age of women at birth of first child	29.4		–	Mortality, childbirth			¹ –
Average number of children per woman			6.11	Legislation on domestic violence			no
Women's unmet demand for family planning			24.00	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			64.0
Potential support ratio			–	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			no
Total dependency ratio			–	Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
Parity of parental rights in marriage			no	Antenatal care, at least four visits			–
Parity of parental rights after divorce			part				

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

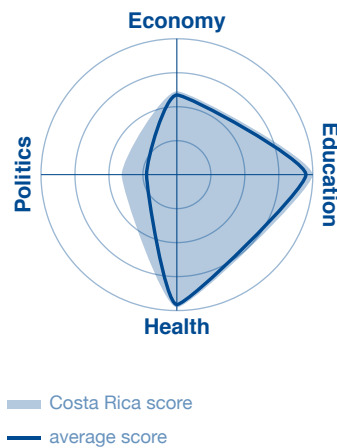
Costa Rica

rank **22**
out of 149 countries

score **0.749**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

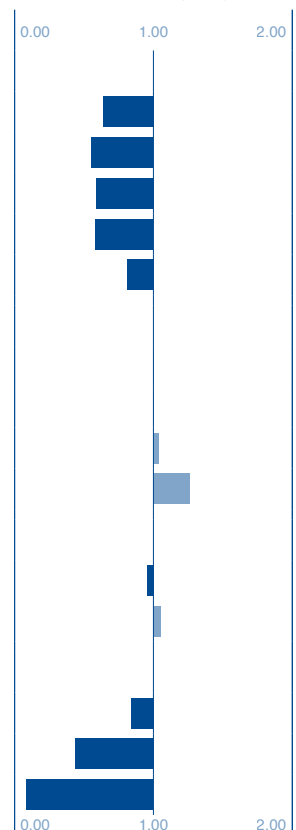
GDP (US\$ billions)	57.06
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	15,525
Total population (1,000s)	4,857.27
Population growth rate (%)	0.98
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.00
Human Capital Index score	62.38

	2006	2018		
rank	score	rank	score	
Global Gender Gap score	30	0.694	22	0.749
Economic participation and opportunity	89	0.522	105	0.614
Educational attainment	32	0.995	1	1.000
Health and survival	1	0.980	63	0.977
Political empowerment	15	0.277	16	0.406
rank out of	115		149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Economic participation and opportunity	105	0.614	0.586			
Labour force participation	117	0.635	0.669	51.2	80.6	0.64
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	115	0.555	0.645			0.56
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	85	0.589	0.510	12,632	21,452	0.59
Legislators, senior officials and managers	41	0.583	0.329	36.8	63.2	0.58
Professional and technical workers	98	0.812	0.753	44.8	55.2	0.81
Educational attainment	1	1.000	0.949			
Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.882	97.5	97.3	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.978	96.6	96.6	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	84.5	81.1	1.04
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.939	62.2	49.3	1.26
Health and survival	63	0.977	0.955			
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	71	1.052	1.034	72.7	69.1	1.05
Political empowerment	16	0.406	0.223			
Women in parliament	8	0.839	0.284	45.6	54.4	0.84
Women in ministerial positions	25	0.438	0.208	30.4	69.6	0.44
Years with female head of state (last 50)	30	0.087	0.189	4.0	46.0	0.09

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no	Length of parental leave (days)			–
Youth not in employment or education	26.2	16.1	1.63	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	120.0	–	
Unemployed adults	11.5	7.5	1.53	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–	
Discouraged job seekers	56.0	44.0	1.27	Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Workers in informal employment	43.5	38.2	1.14	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	dual	–	
High-skilled share of labour force	10.4	10.1	1.03	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	29.2	12.6	2.31	Government provides child allowance			no
Contributing family workers	0.2	0.1	1.35				
Own-account workers	12.0	14.5	0.82	Education and Skills	female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Out-of-school children	3.5	3.2	1.08
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, adults	81.4	81.2	1.00
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	97.5	96.8	1.01
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	88.2	88.6	1.00
Law mandates equal pay			no	Out-of-school youth	12.4	15.3	0.81
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.62	Secondary education attainment, adults	38.9	37.0	1.05
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	59.1	55.3	1.07
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.77	Secondary education attainment, 65+	27.0	30.3	0.89
Firms with female top managers			0.18	Tertiary education attainment, adults	21.9	20.7	1.06
Employers	3.6	0.1	27.91	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	23.6	20.5	1.15
R&D personnel	–	–	–	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	12.0	14.3	0.84
				PhD graduates	–	–	–
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	59.5	60.0	0.99
Hold an account at a financial institution	60.2	69.2	0.87				
Women's access to financial services			yes	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	0.7	1.6	0.46
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part	Arts and Humanities	2.3	2.7	0.83
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part	Business, Admin. and Law	34.0	37.5	0.91
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	545.4	612.3	0.89	Education	27.2	16.2	1.68
				Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	3.8	12.7	0.30
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Health and Welfare	19.3	9.8	1.98
Year women received right to vote			1949	Information and Comm. Technologies	1.9	10.1	0.19
Years since any women received voting rights			68	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	0.7	1.0	0.65
Number of female heads of state to date			1	Services	2.1	3.5	0.59
Election list quotas for women, national			50	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	7.4	4.9	1.51
Election list quotas for women, local			50				
Voluntary political party quotas			yes	Health	female	male	value
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–	Mortality, children under age 5	0.3	0.4	¹ 0.78
				Mortality, non-communicable diseases	8.8	10.1	¹ 0.87
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.2	0.3	¹ 0.59
Average length of single life	25.7	28.8	0.89	Mortality, accidental injuries	0.5	1.1	¹ 0.42
Proportion married by age 25	31.4	17.8	1.76	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.1	0.7	¹ 0.15
Mean age of women at birth of first child			27	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 25
Average number of children per woman			1.78	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Women's unmet demand for family planning			6.00	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			36.0
Potential support ratio			7	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Total dependency ratio			45	Births attended by skilled health personnel			99.20
Parity of parental rights in marriage			part	Antenatal care, at least four visits			90.20
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes				

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

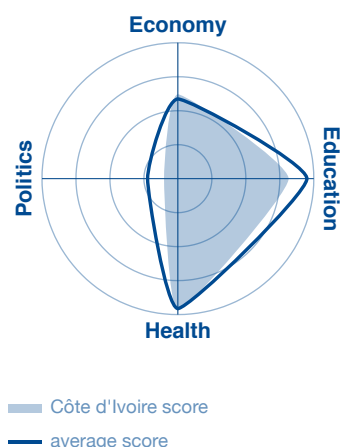
Côte d'Ivoire

rank **131**
out of 149 countries

score **0.627**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	40.39
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	3,601
Total population (1,000s)	23,695.92
Population growth rate (%)	2.49
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.97
Human Capital Index score	51.12

Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	rank out of 115
Educational attainment	rank out of 149
Health and survival	rank out of 149
Political empowerment	rank out of 149

	2006	2018		
rank	score	rank	score	
Global Gender Gap score	-	-	131	0.627
Economic participation and opportunity	-	-	102	0.621
Educational attainment	-	-	138	0.815
Health and survival	-	-	106	0.970
Political empowerment	-	-	110	0.102

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	94	0.733	0.669	49.1	67.0	0.73
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	67	0.651	0.645	-	-	0.65
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	118	0.477	0.510	2,542	5,325	0.48
Legislators, senior officials and managers	-	-	0.329	-	-	-
Professional and technical workers	-	-	0.753	-	-	-

Educational attainment

Literacy rate	125	0.726	0.882	36.8	50.7	0.73
Enrolment in primary education	128	0.915	0.978	82.1	89.8	0.92
Enrolment in secondary education	141	0.750	0.967	33.4	44.5	0.75
Enrolment in tertiary education	122	0.697	0.939	7.5	10.8	0.70

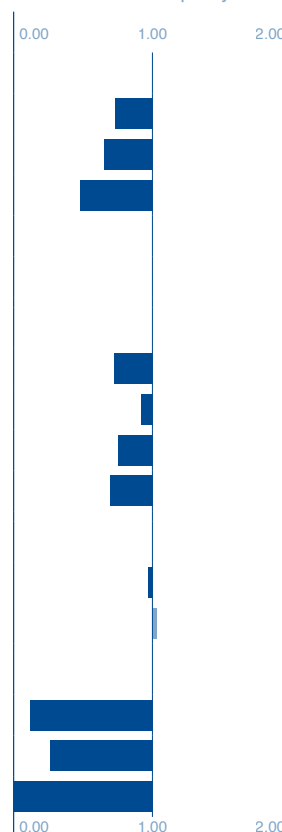
Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921	-	-	0.97
Healthy life expectancy	115	1.029	1.034	49.0	47.6	1.03

Political empowerment

Women in parliament	127	0.118	0.284	10.6	89.4	0.12
Women in ministerial positions	66	0.265	0.208	20.9	79.1	0.26
Years with female head of state (last 50)	71	0.000	0.189	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes	Length of parental leave (days)			–
Youth not in employment or education	–	–	–	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	98.0	2.0	
Unemployed adults	12.0	7.4	1.61	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	100.0	
Discouraged job seekers	–	–	–	Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Workers in informal employment	93.8	82.4	1.14	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	empl	
High-skilled share of labour force	–	–	–	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	–	–	–	Government provides child allowance			yes
Contributing family workers	30.0	14.7	2.04	Education and Skills			
Own-account workers	59.2	56.5	1.05	Out-of-school children	25.3	16.3	1.56
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, 25-54	51.0	64.0	0.80
Economic Leadership				Primary education attainment, 65+	6.1	26.6	0.23
Law mandates equal pay			yes	Out-of-school youth	–	–	–
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² –	Secondary education attainment, adults	6.9	15.3	0.46
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	22.0	36.5	0.60
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.32	Secondary education attainment, 65+	2.4	13.2	0.18
Firms with female top managers			0.17	Tertiary education attainment, adults	1.5	4.0	0.36
Employers	0.5	14.7	0.03	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	4.9	8.6	0.57
R&D personnel	–	–	–	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	0.9	2.7	0.34
Access to Assets				PhD graduates	0.1	0.4	0.27
Hold an account at a financial institution	12.0	18.1	0.66	Individuals using the internet	–	–	–
Women's access to financial services			part	Graduates by Degree Type			
Inheritance rights for daughters			part	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	0.8	1.6	0.51
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part	Arts and Humanities	7.6	9.4	0.81
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part	Business, Admin. and Law	55.4	31.9	1.74
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	–	–	–	Education	3.6	3.4	1.06
Political Leadership				Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	4.6	12.8	0.36
Year women received right to vote			1952	Health and Welfare	6.5	5.6	1.16
Years since any women received voting rights			65	Information and Comm. Technologies	5.6	11.8	0.48
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	2.9	8.8	0.33
Election list quotas for women, national			–	Services	3.1	–	–
Election list quotas for women, local			–	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	9.6	12.1	0.80
Voluntary political party quotas			yes	Health			
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–	Mortality, children under age 5	33.6	41.8	¹ 0.80
Family				Mortality, non-communicable diseases	47.8	53.0	¹ 0.90
Average length of single life	23.0	28.0	0.82	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	36.2	41.4	¹ 0.88
Proportion married by age 25	59.7	16.7	3.57	Mortality, accidental injuries	8.7	15.9	¹ 0.55
Mean age of women at birth of first child			29	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	1.7	5.1	¹ 0.32
Average number of children per woman			4.91	Mortality, childbirth			¹ –
Women's unmet demand for family planning			27.00	Legislation on domestic violence			no
Potential support ratio			19	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			26.0
Total dependency ratio			83	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			no
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes	Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes	Antenatal care, at least four visits			–

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

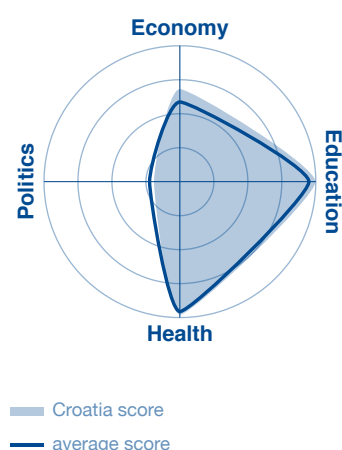
Croatia

rank **59**
out of 149 countries

score **0.712**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	54.85
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	22,670
Total population (1,000s)	4,213.27
Population growth rate (%)	-0.58
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.08
Human Capital Index score	66.81

Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	42
Educational attainment	51
Health and survival	36
Political empowerment	18
rank out of	115

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
16	0.714	59	0.712
42	0.651	67	0.681
51	0.990	44	0.998
36	0.979	1	0.980
18	0.238	62	0.191
		149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	55	0.870	0.669	61.3	70.5	0.87
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	120	0.534	0.645			0.53
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	21	0.727	0.510	21,390	29,429	0.73
Legislators, senior officials and managers	89	0.410	0.329	29.1	70.9	0.41
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.753	54.3	45.7	1.19

Educational attainment

Literacy rate	64	0.990	0.882	98.7	99.6	0.99
Enrolment in primary education	64	1.000	0.978	87.5	87.5	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	92.5	89.3	1.04
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.939	78.5	57.0	1.38

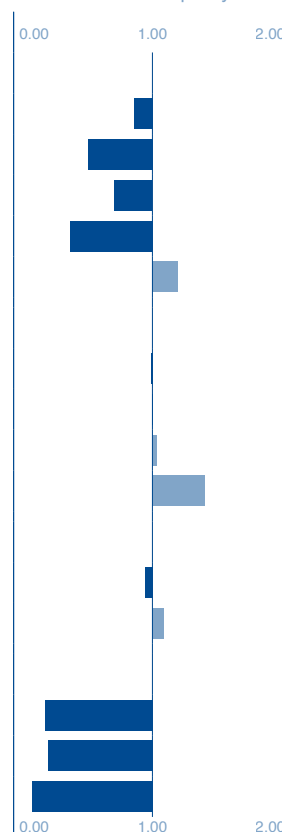
Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.94
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.034	71.7	66.4	1.08

Political empowerment

Women in parliament	93	0.228	0.284	18.5	81.5	0.23
Women in ministerial positions	68	0.250	0.208	20.0	80.0	0.25
Years with female head of state (last 50)	22	0.132	0.189	5.8	44.2	0.13

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no	Length of parental leave (days)			120
Youth not in employment or education	15.8	21.0	0.75	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	208.0	–	
Unemployed adults	13.8	12.5	1.10	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–	
Discouraged job seekers	51.4	48.6	1.06	Provider of parental leave benefits			gov
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	–	
High-skilled share of labour force	14.7	11.6	1.27	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	20.2	12.6	1.60	Government provides child allowance			yes
Contributing family workers	2.0	0.9	2.27				
Own-account workers	5.1	9.1	0.56	Education and Skills	female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Out-of-school children	0.3	2.9	0.12
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, adults	95.4	98.7	0.97
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	99.6	99.6	1.00
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	94.1	98.7	0.95
Law mandates equal pay			yes	Out-of-school youth	8.5	13.8	0.61
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.54	Secondary education attainment, adults	63.2	79.1	0.80
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	84.4	84.6	1.00
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.47	Secondary education attainment, 65+	37.2	65.9	0.56
Firms with female top managers			0.23	Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Employers	3.4	0.9	3.77	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	17.3	11.4	1.51
R&D personnel	47.9	52.1	0.92	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	6.2	11.4	0.55
				PhD graduates	–	–	–
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	65.4	74.4	0.88
Hold an account at a financial institution	87.7	84.2	1.04				
Women's access to financial services			yes	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	4.1	5.0	0.81
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes	Arts and Humanities	12.0	6.6	1.81
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes	Business, Admin. and Law	36.2	24.4	1.48
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	7.3	8.1	0.90	Education	6.2	0.5	11.99
				Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	7.5	25.5	0.30
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Health and Welfare	13.9	4.8	2.91
Year women received right to vote			1945	Information and Comm. Technologies	1.2	8.2	0.15
Years since any women received voting rights			72	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	5.3	4.5	1.19
Number of female heads of state to date			2	Services	7.0	13.8	0.51
Election list quotas for women, national			–	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	9.3	6.7	1.40
Election list quotas for women, local			–				
Voluntary political party quotas			yes	Health	female	male	value
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–	Mortality, children under age 5	0.1	0.1	¹ 0.79
				Mortality, non-communicable diseases	25.9	23.9	¹ 1.09
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.2	0.2	¹ 0.93
Average length of single life	27.4	30.2	0.91	Mortality, accidental injuries	1.0	1.0	¹ 0.95
Proportion married by age 25	20.0	7.0	2.87	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.2	0.6	¹ 0.40
Mean age of women at birth of first child			30	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 8
Average number of children per woman			1.46	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Women's unmet demand for family planning			–	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			13.0
Potential support ratio			3	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Total dependency ratio			52	Births attended by skilled health personnel			99.90
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes	Antenatal care, at least four visits			93.30
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes				

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

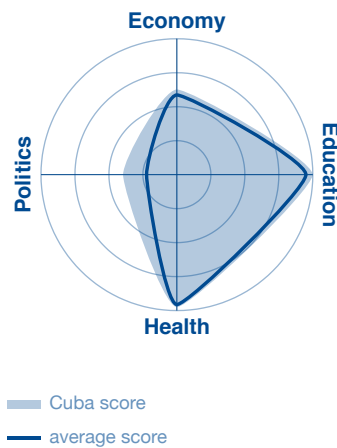
Cuba

rank **23**
out of 149 countries

score **0.749**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	87.13
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	-
Total population (1,000s)	11,475.98
Population growth rate (%)	0.06
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.00
Human Capital Index score	-

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	-	23	0.749
Economic participation and opportunity	-	97	0.627
Educational attainment	-	40	0.999
Health and survival	-	77	0.975
Political empowerment	-	18	0.396
rank out of	115	149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Labour force participation	116	0.641	0.669	50.4	78.6	0.64
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	-		0.645	-	-	-
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	-		0.510	-	-	-
Legislators, senior officials and managers	37	0.616	0.329	38.1	61.9	0.62
Professional and technical workers	114	0.616	0.753	38.1	61.9	0.62

Educational attainment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.882	99.8	99.7	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	74	0.998	0.978	96.8	97.0	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	89.3	84.2	1.06
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.939	40.1	28.4	1.41

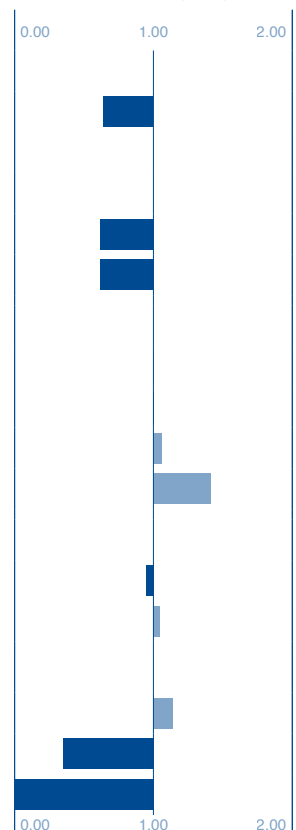
Health and survival

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	85	1.044	1.034	71.4	68.4	1.04

Political empowerment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Women in parliament	1	1.000	0.284	53.2	46.8	1.14
Women in ministerial positions	37	0.350	0.208	25.9	74.1	0.35
Years with female head of state (last 50)	71	0.000	0.189	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			–	Length of parental leave (days)			–
Youth not in employment or education	–	–	–	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	–	–	–
Unemployed adults	3.1	2.4	1.29	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	–	–	–
Discouraged job seekers	–	–	–	Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	8.4	7.5	1.12	Government supports or provides childcare			–
Workers employed part-time	3.1	1.1	2.86	Government provides child allowance			–
Contributing family workers	0.0	0.1	0.22	Education and Skills			
Own-account workers	7.7	10.9	0.71		female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Out-of-school children	7.6	7.9	0.97
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, adults	90.3	92.1	0.98
Economic Leadership				Primary education attainment, 25-54	100.0	100.0	1.00
Law mandates equal pay			–	Primary education attainment, 65+	99.4	99.6	1.00
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² –	Out-of-school youth	16.7	23.9	0.70
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–	Secondary education attainment, adults	57.1	57.7	0.99
Firms with female (co-)owners			–	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	87.3	86.6	1.01
Firms with female top managers			–	Secondary education attainment, 65+	47.2	60.6	0.78
Employers	12.6	0.1	108.80	Tertiary education attainment, adults	16.0	12.3	1.30
R&D personnel	–	–	–	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	14.4	10.6	1.36
Access to Assets				Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	6.5	9.5	0.68
	female	male	value	PhD graduates	0.4	0.3	1.16
Hold an account at a financial institution	–	–	–	Individuals using the internet	29.8	25.1	1.19
Women's access to financial services			yes	Graduates by Degree Type			
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes		female	male	value
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	0.8	2.8	0.28
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes	Arts and Humanities	1.0	3.3	0.30
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	–	–	–	Business, Admin. and Law	15.5	14.5	1.07
Political Leadership				Education	27.5	20.2	1.36
	female	male	value	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	0.6	3.2	0.20
Year women received right to vote			1934	Health and Welfare	28.9	17.4	1.66
Years since any women received voting rights			83	Information and Comm. Technologies	1.4	2.8	0.50
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	0.3	0.5	0.58
Election list quotas for women, national			–	Services	4.7	–	–
Election list quotas for women, local			–	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	19.0	19.4	0.98
Voluntary political party quotas			–	Health			
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–		female	male	value
Family				Mortality, children under age 5	0.3	0.4	¹ 0.77
	female	male	value	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	36.7	41.6	¹ 0.88
Average length of single life	21.3	25.4	0.84	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.4	0.7	¹ 0.62
Proportion married by age 25	55.7	31.5	1.77	Mortality, accidental injuries	2.6	2.7	¹ 0.93
Mean age of women at birth of first child			27	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.5	1.7	¹ 0.26
Average number of children per woman			1.72	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 39
Women's unmet demand for family planning			9.00	Legislation on domestic violence			–
Potential support ratio			5	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			–
Total dependency ratio			44	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes	Births attended by skilled health personnel			99.40
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes	Antenatal care, at least four visits			97.80

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

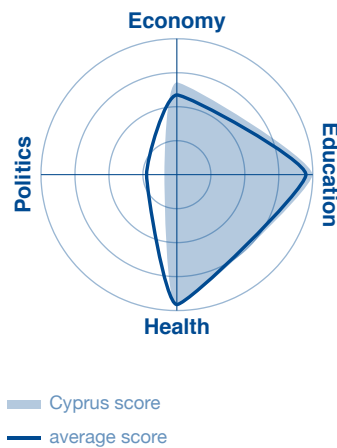
Cyprus

rank **92**
out of 149 countries

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



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	21.65
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	32,415
Total population (1,000s)	1,170.13
Population growth rate (%)	0.80
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.00
Human Capital Index score	66.43

Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	75
Educational attainment	55
Health and survival	84
Political empowerment	95
rank out of	115

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
83	0.643	92	0.684
75	0.562	70	0.679
55	0.989	48	0.998
84	0.969	125	0.967
95	0.052	120	0.092
		149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	38	0.899	0.669	69.6	77.4	0.90
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	85	0.621	0.645			0.62
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	45	0.665	0.510	27,555	41,430	0.67
Legislators, senior officials and managers	111	0.261	0.329	20.7	79.3	0.26
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.753	51.6	48.4	1.07

Educational attainment

Literacy rate	69	0.988	0.882	98.1	99.3	0.99
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.978	97.7	97.1	1.01
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	95.1	94.2	1.01
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.939	69.4	51.1	1.36

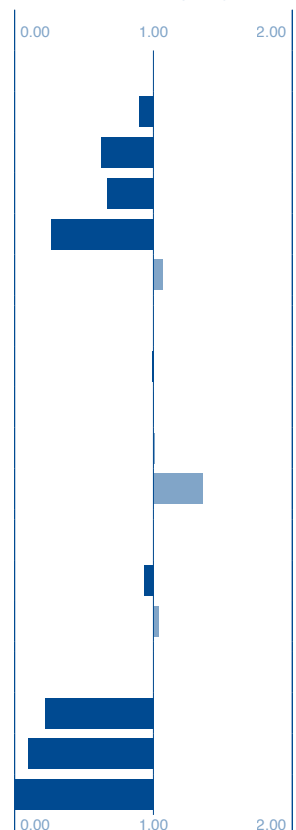
Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	137	0.935	0.921			0.93
Healthy life expectancy	94	1.040	1.034	74.8	71.9	1.04

Political empowerment

Women in parliament	97	0.217	0.284	17.9	82.1	0.22
Women in ministerial positions	119	0.100	0.208	9.1	90.9	0.10
Years with female head of state (last 50)	71	0.000	0.189	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes	Length of parental leave (days)			0
Youth not in employment or education	14.7	15.9	0.92	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	126.0	–	
Unemployed adults	13.5	12.6	1.07	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	72.0	–	
Discouraged job seekers	62.5	37.5	1.67	Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	–	
High-skilled share of labour force	25.3	19.2	1.32	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	23.8	17.9	1.33	Government provides child allowance			yes
Contributing family workers	1.3	1.2	1.10				
Own-account workers	8.3	13.7	0.60	Education and Skills	female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Out-of-school children	1.8	2.5	0.74
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, adults	91.9	96.1	0.96
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	99.8	99.7	1.00
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	96.2	99.2	0.97
Law mandates equal pay			yes	Out-of-school youth	5.1	5.9	0.86
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.60	Secondary education attainment, adults	67.4	70.9	0.95
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	88.7	90.1	0.98
Firms with female (co-)owners			–	Secondary education attainment, 65+	37.1	57.2	0.65
Firms with female top managers			–	Tertiary education attainment, adults	26.0	25.1	1.03
Employers	0.7	1.2	0.61	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	22.3	23.9	0.93
R&D personnel	42.6	57.4	0.74	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	5.4	15.8	0.34
				PhD graduates	0.4	1.0	0.41
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	70.2	73.3	0.96
Hold an account at a financial institution	90.3	90.0	1.00				
Women's access to financial services			yes	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	0.8	0.7	1.03
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes	Arts and Humanities	11.2	5.6	2.01
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes	Business, Admin. and Law	32.0	41.3	0.77
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	1.7	2.1	0.84	Education	23.7	6.9	3.42
				Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	5.8	21.1	0.27
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Health and Welfare	8.6	7.1	1.20
Year women received right to vote			1960	Information and Comm. Technologies	1.7	5.4	0.31
Years since any women received voting rights			57	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	3.7	1.7	2.16
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Services	4.5	5.0	0.91
Election list quotas for women, national			–	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	7.3	5.1	1.43
Election list quotas for women, local			–				
Voluntary political party quotas			yes	Health	female	male	value
Seats held in upper house	15.8	84.2	0.19	Mortality, children under age 5	0.0	0.0	¹ 0.78
				Mortality, non-communicable diseases	3.4	3.9	¹ 0.88
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.1	0.1	¹ 0.99
Average length of single life	26.4	29.3	0.90	Mortality, accidental injuries	0.1	0.2	¹ 0.62
Proportion married by age 25	25.1	11.0	2.28	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.0	0.1	¹ 0.28
Mean age of women at birth of first child			30	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 7
Average number of children per woman			1.34	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Women's unmet demand for family planning			–	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			15.0
Potential support ratio			5	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Total dependency ratio			43	Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes	Antenatal care, at least four visits			–
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes				

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

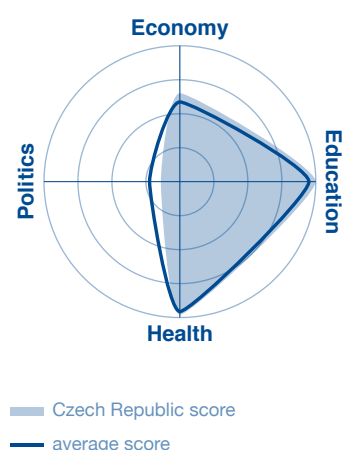
Czech Republic

rank **82**
out of 149 countries

score **0.693**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	215.73
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	32,606
Total population (1,000s)	10,610.95
Population growth rate (%)	-
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.03
Human Capital Index score	71.41

Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	52	0.627	87	0.651
Educational attainment	47	0.991	1	1.000
Health and survival	36	0.979	1	0.980
Political empowerment	70	0.088	87	0.140
rank out of	115		149	

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
53	0.671	82	0.693

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	67	0.827	0.669	68.2	82.5	0.83
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	88	0.612	0.645			0.61
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	79	0.606	0.510	27,538	45,422	0.61
Legislators, senior officials and managers	100	0.327	0.329	24.6	75.4	0.33
Professional and technical workers	79	0.943	0.753	48.5	51.5	0.94

Educational attainment

Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.882	99.0	99.0	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	-		0.978	-	-	-
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	92.0	90.0	1.02
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.939	74.8	53.2	1.41

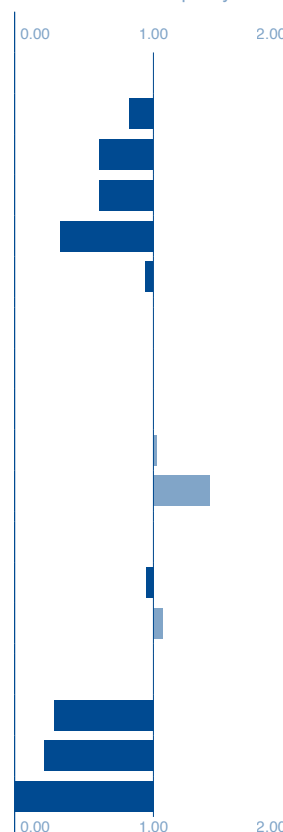
Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.034	71.6	67.0	1.07

Political empowerment

Women in parliament	71	0.282	0.284	22.0	78.0	0.28
Women in ministerial positions	80	0.214	0.208	17.6	82.4	0.21
Years with female head of state (last 50)	71	0.000	0.189	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

Workforce Participation				female	male	value	Care				female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women						yes	Length of parental leave (days)						1095
Youth not in employment or education		9.5	5.5	1.72			Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	196.0		–			
Unemployed adults		4.7	3.4	1.38			Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	70.0		–			
Discouraged job seekers		54.1	45.9	1.18			Provider of parental leave benefits					gov	
Workers in informal employment		–	–	–			Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov		–			
High-skilled share of labour force		11.2	12.4	0.90			Government supports or provides childcare						yes
Workers employed part-time		21.4	12.4	1.72			Government provides child allowance						yes
Contributing family workers		0.9	0.2	4.50									
Own-account workers		10.7	15.7	0.68									
Work, minutes per day		–	–	–									
Proportion of unpaid work per day		–	–	–									
Economic Leadership				female	male	value	Education and Skills				female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay						yes	Out-of-school children	–	–	–			
Advancement of women to leadership roles				² 0.68			Primary education attainment, adults	99.9	99.8	1.00			
Boards of publicly traded companies		9.0	91.0	0.10			Primary education attainment, 25-54	99.7	99.7	1.00			
Firms with female (co-)owners				0.45			Primary education attainment, 65+	99.5	99.7	1.00			
Firms with female top managers				0.13			Out-of-school youth	–	–	–			
Employers		1.6	0.2	7.84			Secondary education attainment, adults	85.6	94.2	0.91			
R&D personnel		28.5	71.5	0.40			Secondary education attainment, 25-54	91.7	91.6	1.00			
							Secondary education attainment, 65+	67.0	88.2	0.76			
							Tertiary education attainment, adults	19.1	19.6	0.97			
							Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	15.1	15.1	1.00			
							Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	6.7	13.3	0.51			
							PhD graduates	0.4	0.8	0.58			
							Individuals using the internet	80.1	82.5	0.97			
Access to Assets				female	male	value	Graduates by Degree Type				female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution		79.4	85.2	0.93			Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	3.1	2.9	1.08			
Women's access to financial services				yes			Arts and Humanities	8.8	5.9	1.49			
Inheritance rights for daughters				yes			Business, Admin. and Law	22.5	17.9	1.25			
Women's access to land use, control and ownership				yes			Education	13.8	4.3	3.18			
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership				yes			Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	7.7	25.0	0.31			
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)		24.1	30.8	0.78			Health and Welfare	13.7	4.2	3.29			
							Information and Comm. Technologies	0.9	8.6	0.10			
							Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	4.7	4.9	0.96			
							Services	5.5	8.5	0.64			
							Social Sci., Journalism and Information	11.9	8.1	1.46			
Political Leadership				female	male	value	Health				female	male	value
Year women received right to vote				1920			Mortality, children under age 5	0.1	0.2	¹ 0.75			
Years since any women received voting rights				97			Mortality, non-communicable diseases	50.3	49.1	¹ 1.03			
Number of female heads of state to date				0			Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	1.0	0.9	¹ 1.12			
Election list quotas for women, national				–			Mortality, accidental injuries	1.5	2.3	¹ 0.64			
Election list quotas for women, local				–			Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.3	1.2	¹ 0.24			
Voluntary political party quotas				yes			Mortality, childbirth			¹ –			
Seats held in upper house		–	–	–			Legislation on domestic violence			yes			
							Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			21.0			
							Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes			
							Births attended by skilled health personnel			–			
							Antenatal care, at least four visits			–			
Family				female	male	value							
Average length of single life		31.3	33.7	0.93									
Proportion married by age 25		5.4	1.8	3.05									
Mean age of women at birth of first child				31									
Average number of children per woman				1.54									
Women's unmet demand for family planning				4.00									
Potential support ratio				4									
Total dependency ratio				51									
Parity of parental rights in marriage				yes									
Parity of parental rights after divorce				yes									

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

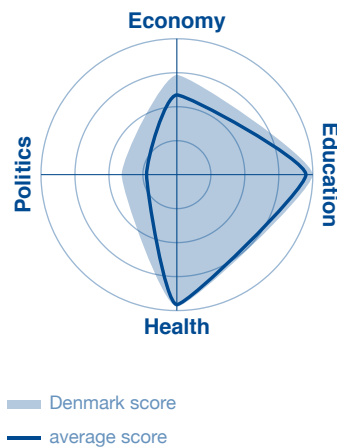
Denmark

rank **13**
out of 149 countries

score **0.778**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	324.87
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	46,683
Total population (1,000s)	5,711.87
Population growth rate (%)	0.37
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.01
Human Capital Index score	74.40

Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	19
Educational attainment	1
Health and survival	76
Political empowerment	13
rank out of	115

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
8	0.746	13	0.778
19	0.708	38	0.734
1	1.000	1	1.000
76	0.972	100	0.971
13	0.305	15	0.406

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Labour force participation	21	0.937	0.669	77.3	82.5	0.94
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	55	0.680	0.645			0.68
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	22	0.726	0.510	43,231	59,584	0.73
Legislators, senior officials and managers	95	0.369	0.329	26.9	73.1	0.37
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.753	51.2	48.8	1.05

Educational attainment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.882	99.0	99.0	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.978	98.9	98.5	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	91.7	88.2	1.04
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.939	94.0	68.8	1.36

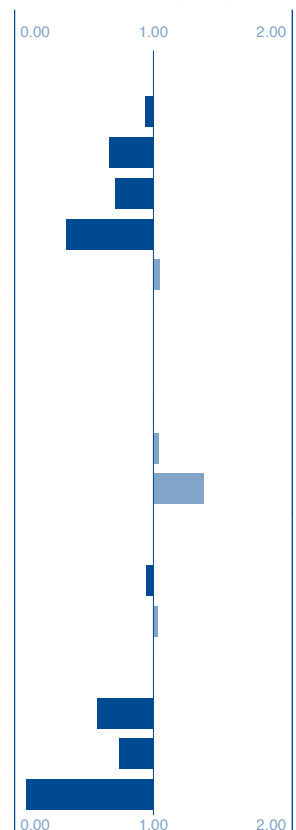
Health and survival

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	107	1.033	1.034	73.0	70.7	1.03

Political empowerment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Women in parliament	23	0.598	0.284	37.4	62.6	0.60
Women in ministerial positions	8	0.750	0.208	42.9	57.1	0.75
Years with female head of state (last 50)	32	0.081	0.189	3.7	46.3	0.08

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no	Length of parental leave (days)			224
Youth not in employment or education	6.1	6.3	0.98	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	126.0	14.0	
Unemployed adults	6.6	5.8	1.15	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	50.0	50.0	
Discouraged job seekers	46.2	53.8	0.86	Provider of parental leave benefits			gov
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	gov	
High-skilled share of labour force	18.3	15.6	1.17	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	43.2	30.1	1.43	Government provides child allowance			yes
Contributing family workers	0.9	0.7	1.24	Education and Skills			
Own-account workers	3.3	6.3	0.53		female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	437.4	446.2	0.98	Out-of-school children	1.2	1.5	0.78
Proportion of unpaid work per day	55.5	41.7	1.33	Primary education attainment, adults	100.0	100.0	1.00
Economic Leadership				Primary education attainment, 25-54	100.0	100.0	1.00
Law mandates equal pay			yes	Primary education attainment, 65+	100.0	100.0	1.00
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.79	Out-of-school youth	11.5	12.6	0.91
Boards of publicly traded companies	27.0	73.0	0.37	Secondary education attainment, adults	77.8	77.7	1.00
Firms with female (co-)owners			–	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	99.5	99.8	1.00
Firms with female top managers			–	Secondary education attainment, 65+	99.7	99.7	1.00
Employers	1.8	0.7	2.56	Tertiary education attainment, adults	34.9	25.9	1.35
R&D personnel	36.1	63.9	0.56	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	33.9	26.3	1.29
Access to Assets				Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	18.7	22.3	0.84
	female	male	value	PhD graduates	0.5	0.8	0.53
Hold an account at a financial institution	100.0	100.0	1.00	Individuals using the internet	96.4	96.2	1.00
Women's access to financial services			yes	Graduates by Degree Type			
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes		female	male	value
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	2.6	1.3	2.06
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes	Arts and Humanities	14.4	10.8	1.34
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	–	–	–	Business, Admin. and Law	18.5	23.0	0.80
Political Leadership				Education	9.9	7.3	1.37
	female	male	value	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	5.5	17.6	0.31
Year women received right to vote			1915	Health and Welfare	29.1	11.4	2.55
Years since any women received voting rights			102	Information and Comm. Technologies	1.5	8.3	0.18
Number of female heads of state to date			1	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	3.9	5.6	0.71
Election list quotas for women, national			–	Services	1.9	5.3	0.35
Election list quotas for women, local			–	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	11.1	9.5	1.17
Voluntary political party quotas			no	Health			
Seats held in upper house	21.6	78.4	0.28		female	male	value
Family				Mortality, children under age 5	0.1	0.1	¹ 0.78
	female	male	value	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	22.3	21.7	¹ 1.03
Average length of single life	31.5	33.3	0.95	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.4	0.3	¹ 1.27
Proportion married by age 25	3.6	1.3	2.69	Mortality, accidental injuries	0.6	0.6	¹ 0.92
Mean age of women at birth of first child			31	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.2	0.5	¹ 0.42
Average number of children per woman			1.74	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 6
Women's unmet demand for family planning			–	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Potential support ratio			3	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			32.0
Total dependency ratio			56	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes	Births attended by skilled health personnel			98.20
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes	Antenatal care, at least four visits			–

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

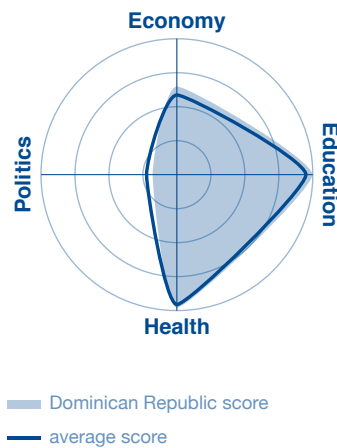
Dominican Republic

rank **74**
out of 149 countries

score **0.701**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	75.93
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	14,601
Total population (1,000s)	10,648.79
Population growth rate (%)	1.09
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.01
Human Capital Index score	57.12

Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	78	0.559	89	0.650
Educational attainment	1	1.000	54	0.997
Health and survival	1	0.980	1	0.980
Political empowerment	49	0.117	69	0.179
rank out of	115		149	

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
59	0.664	74	0.701
78	0.559	89	0.650
1	1.000	54	0.997
1	0.980	1	0.980
49	0.117	69	0.179
rank out of	115	149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Labour force participation	97	0.710	0.669	59.1	83.2	0.71
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	124	0.522	0.645			0.52
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	97	0.549	0.510	11,380	20,714	0.55
Legislators, senior officials and managers	22	0.697	0.329	41.1	58.9	0.70
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.753	60.3	39.7	1.52

Educational attainment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Literacy rate	43	1.000	0.882	93.8	93.8	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	87	0.994	0.978	85.8	86.4	0.99
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	70.8	62.4	1.13
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.939	75.2	41.8	1.80

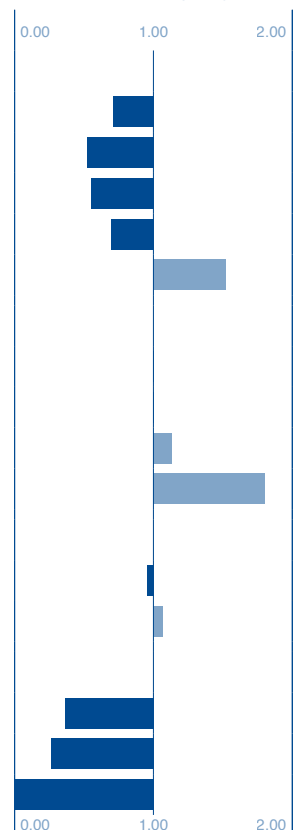
Health and survival

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.034	67.5	63.1	1.07

Political empowerment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Women in parliament	53	0.367	0.284	26.8	73.2	0.37
Women in ministerial positions	67	0.263	0.208	20.8	79.2	0.26
Years with female head of state (last 50)	71	0.000	0.189	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no	Length of parental leave (days)			–
Youth not in employment or education	27.8	14.8	1.87	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	84.0	2.0	
Unemployed adults	8.4	3.7	2.31	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	100.0	
Discouraged job seekers	70.2	29.8	2.35	Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Workers in informal employment	51.7	49.9	1.04	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	dual	empl	
High-skilled share of labour force	12.7	9.7	1.30	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	19.5	11.6	1.68	Government provides child allowance			yes
Contributing family workers	2.0	1.0	2.01	Education and Skills			
Own-account workers	25.7	48.1	0.53		female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Out-of-school children	11.7	10.8	1.08
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, adults	67.8	65.7	1.03
Economic Leadership				Primary education attainment, 25-54	99.4	99.2	1.00
Law mandates equal pay			no	Primary education attainment, 65+	97.3	97.8	1.00
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.54	Out-of-school youth	23.6	26.3	0.90
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–	Secondary education attainment, adults	38.2	31.3	1.22
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.47	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	68.0	60.2	1.13
Firms with female top managers			0.27	Secondary education attainment, 65+	24.6	28.2	0.87
Employers	2.1	1.0	2.15	Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
R&D personnel	–	–	–	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	31.1	21.2	1.47
Access to Assets				Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	9.6	12.4	0.78
Hold an account at a financial institution	55.8	52.1	1.07	PhD graduates	–	–	–
Women's access to financial services			yes	Individuals using the internet	–	–	–
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes	Graduates by Degree Type			
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes		female	male	value
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	0.4	1.9	0.19
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	16.4	19.1	0.86	Arts and Humanities	10.3	8.8	1.17
Political Leadership				Business, Admin. and Law	38.3	42.2	0.91
Year women received right to vote			1942	Education	21.0	9.7	2.17
Years since any women received voting rights			75	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	2.9	7.1	0.41
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Health and Welfare	15.4	8.1	1.89
Election list quotas for women, national			33	Information and Comm. Technologies	5.3	14.4	0.37
Election list quotas for women, local			33	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	1.2	1.2	1.00
Voluntary political party quotas			no	Services	2.6	4.6	0.57
Seats held in upper house	19.4	80.6	0.24	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	2.0	1.8	1.10
Family				Health			
Average length of single life	20.9	24.8	0.84		female	male	value
Proportion married by age 25	66.5	38.9	1.71	Mortality, children under age 5	3.0	3.8	¹ 0.79
Mean age of women at birth of first child			26	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	20.0	22.7	¹ 0.88
Average number of children per woman			2.42	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	1.9	2.7	¹ 0.69
Women's unmet demand for family planning			11.00	Mortality, accidental injuries	1.1	3.5	¹ 0.31
Potential support ratio			9	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.6	3.3	¹ 0.19
Total dependency ratio			57	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 92
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			17.0
				Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			no
				Births attended by skilled health personnel			97.70
				Antenatal care, at least four visits			92.90

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

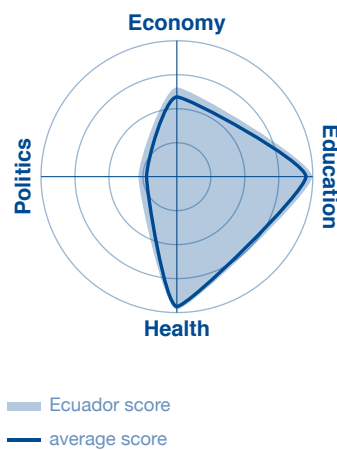
Ecuador

rank **41**
out of 149 countries

score **0.729**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	103.06
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	10,582
Total population (1,000s)	16,385.07
Population growth rate (%)	1.44
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.00
Human Capital Index score	59.87

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	82	41	0.729
Economic participation and opportunity	92	82	0.657
Educational attainment	39	59	0.996
Health and survival	1	58	0.978
Political empowerment	64	35	0.283
rank out of	115	149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Labour force participation	98	0.695	0.669	58.4	84.0	0.70
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	104	0.581	0.645			0.58
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	70	0.626	0.510	8,944	14,292	0.63
Legislators, senior officials and managers	52	0.533	0.329	34.8	65.2	0.53
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.753	52.0	48.0	1.08

Educational attainment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Literacy rate	80	0.978	0.882	93.3	95.4	0.98
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.978	92.1	90.6	1.02
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	89.3	87.3	1.02
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.939	49.0	42.2	1.16

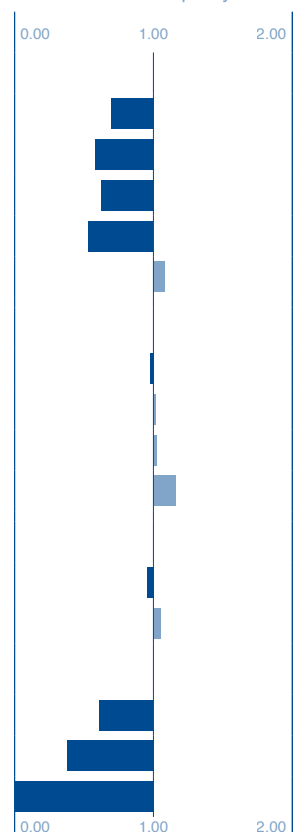
Health and survival

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	66	1.054	1.034	69.7	66.1	1.05

Political empowerment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Women in parliament	22	0.612	0.284	38.0	62.0	0.61
Women in ministerial positions	30	0.379	0.208	27.5	72.5	0.38
Years with female head of state (last 50)	68	0.000	0.189	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no	Length of parental leave (days)			–
Youth not in employment or education	26.7	10.2	2.61	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	84.0	12.0	
Unemployed adults	6.0	3.8	1.57	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	100.0	
Discouraged job seekers	60.0	40.0	1.50	Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Workers in informal employment	53.9	48.8	1.10	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	dual	empl	
High-skilled share of labour force	8.6	7.7	1.12	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	36.6	17.9	2.05	Government provides child allowance			yes
Contributing family workers	19.4	6.5	2.98				
Own-account workers	35.2	31.4	1.12	Education and Skills	female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Out-of-school children	0.8	2.7	0.30
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, adults	81.1	84.2	0.96
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	96.4	96.8	1.00
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	77.6	84.8	0.92
Law mandates equal pay			yes	Out-of-school youth	20.5	19.5	1.05
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.54	Secondary education attainment, adults	41.9	42.6	0.98
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	62.0	59.9	1.04
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.32	Secondary education attainment, 65+	24.2	26.7	0.91
Firms with female top managers			0.20	Tertiary education attainment, adults	12.7	11.4	1.12
Employers	2.0	6.5	0.31	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	26.7	22.8	1.17
R&D personnel	44.6	55.4	0.81	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	6.6	11.9	0.56
				PhD graduates	–	–	–
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	–	–	–
Hold an account at a financial institution	40.8	51.9	0.79				
Women's access to financial services			yes	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	1.4	4.3	0.32
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part	Arts and Humanities	3.0	3.9	0.77
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes	Business, Admin. and Law	37.0	33.5	1.10
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	0.4	0.4	0.98	Education	26.0	13.3	1.95
				Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	3.5	18.3	0.19
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Health and Welfare	14.7	8.9	1.65
Year women received right to vote			1929	Information and Comm. Technologies	2.5	6.7	0.38
Years since any women received voting rights			88	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	1.7	2.5	0.68
Number of female heads of state to date			1	Services	3.4	3.0	1.15
Election list quotas for women, national			50	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	7.9	5.5	1.44
Election list quotas for women, local			50				
Voluntary political party quotas			no	Health	female	male	value
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–	Mortality, children under age 5	3.0	4.0	¹ 0.76
				Mortality, non-communicable diseases	27.7	30.7	¹ 0.90
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	1.3	2.4	¹ 0.55
Average length of single life	21.8	25.0	0.87	Mortality, accidental injuries	1.8	5.8	¹ 0.31
Proportion married by age 25	55.1	37.1	1.49	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.5	2.3	¹ 0.22
Mean age of women at birth of first child			27	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 64
Average number of children per woman			2.49	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Women's unmet demand for family planning			23.00	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			46.0
Potential support ratio			9	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Total dependency ratio			55	Births attended by skilled health personnel			96.30
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes	Antenatal care, at least four visits			79.50
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes				

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

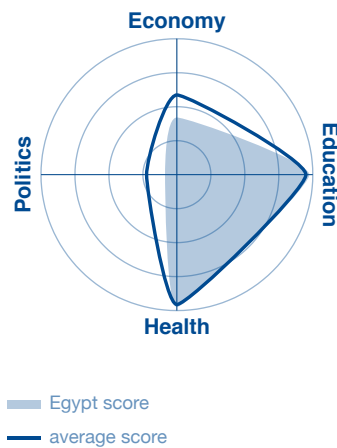
Egypt

rank **135**
out of 149 countries

score **0.614**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	235.37
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	10,550
Total population (1,000s)	95,688.68
Population growth rate (%)	1.89
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.98
Human Capital Index score	55.99

	rank	2006 score	rank	2018 score
Global Gender Gap score	109	0.579	135	0.614
Economic participation and opportunity	108	0.416	139	0.421
Educational attainment	90	0.903	99	0.975
Health and survival	66	0.974	84	0.974
Political empowerment	111	0.022	122	0.087
rank out of	115		149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	distance to parity
Economic participation and opportunity	139	0.421	0.586				
Labour force participation	141	0.310	0.669	24.1	77.7	0.31	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	56	0.679	0.645			0.68	
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	131	0.285	0.510	5,102	17,920	0.28	
Legislators, senior officials and managers	139	0.068	0.329	6.4	93.6	0.07	
Professional and technical workers	113	0.624	0.753	38.4	61.6	0.62	
Educational attainment	99	0.975	0.949				
Literacy rate	110	0.867	0.882	75.0	86.5	0.87	
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.978	97.6	96.5	1.01	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	81.6	81.3	1.00	
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.939	34.8	34.0	1.02	
Health and survival	84	0.974	0.955				
Sex ratio at birth	114	0.943	0.921			0.94	
Healthy life expectancy	93	1.042	1.034	62.4	59.9	1.04	
Political empowerment	122	0.087	0.223				
Women in parliament	112	0.176	0.284	14.9	85.1	0.18	
Women in ministerial positions	106	0.133	0.208	11.8	88.2	0.13	
Years with female head of state (last 50)	71	0.000	0.189	0.0	50.0	0.00	

SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no	Length of parental leave (days)			–
Youth not in employment or education	35.2	18.9	1.87	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	90.0	–	
Unemployed adults	24.2	9.4	2.58	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–	
Discouraged job seekers	85.3	15.2	5.61	Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Workers in informal employment	35.3	53.8	0.66	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	dual	–	
High-skilled share of labour force	7.0	12.1	0.57	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	7.0	3.4	2.06	Government provides child allowance			no
Contributing family workers	40.1	5.7	7.09				
Own-account workers	6.4	14.5	0.44	Education and Skills	female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Out-of-school children	0.6	1.5	0.44
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, adults	40.3	58.2	0.69
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	73.9	90.0	0.82
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	31.7	56.9	0.56
Law mandates equal pay			no	Out-of-school youth	23.9	21.4	1.12
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.63	Secondary education attainment, adults	33.1	47.4	0.70
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	61.4	75.9	0.81
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.22	Secondary education attainment, 65+	14.4	34.7	0.41
Firms with female top managers			0.05	Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Employers	1.9	5.7	0.34	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	17.8	22.9	0.78
R&D personnel	–	–	–	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	4.7	14.9	0.32
				PhD graduates	–	–	–
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	31.1	36.6	0.85
Hold an account at a financial institution	9.2	18.0	0.51				
Women's access to financial services			part	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Inheritance rights for daughters			no	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	3.3	3.5	0.95
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part	Arts and Humanities	24.9	13.9	1.79
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part	Business, Admin. and Law	8.7	17.4	0.50
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	2.9	3.1	0.93	Education	19.7	8.2	2.40
				Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	4.1	12.5	0.33
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Health and Welfare	14.2	10.4	1.36
Year women received right to vote			1956	Information and Comm. Technologies	1.0	2.3	0.45
Years since any women received voting rights			61	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	4.0	2.7	1.50
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Services	1.3	–	–
Election list quotas for women, national			–	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	18.8	27.1	0.69
Election list quotas for women, local			–				
Voluntary political party quotas			no	Health	female	male	value
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–	Mortality, children under age 5	30.0	36.0	¹ 0.83
				Mortality, non-communicable diseases	227.3	245.9	¹ 0.92
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	5.4	6.4	¹ 0.84
Average length of single life	22.1	27.5	0.80	Mortality, accidental injuries	6.4	18.0	¹ 0.36
Proportion married by age 25	61.0	13.0	4.69	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	1.7	5.5	¹ 0.31
Mean age of women at birth of first child			27	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 33
Average number of children per woman			3.27	Legislation on domestic violence			no
Women's unmet demand for family planning			12.00	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			34.0
Potential support ratio			12	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			no
Total dependency ratio			63	Births attended by skilled health personnel			91.50
Parity of parental rights in marriage			no	Antenatal care, at least four visits			82.80
Parity of parental rights after divorce			no				

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

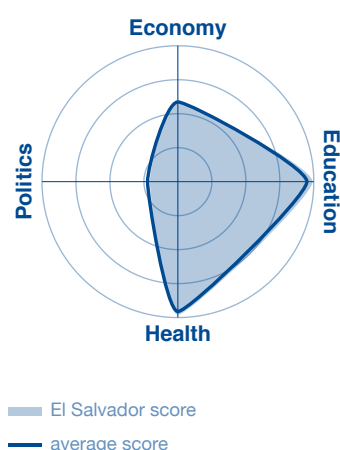
El Salvador

rank **87**
out of 149 countries

score **0.690**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	24.81
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	7,292
Total population (1,000s)	6,344.72
Population growth rate (%)	0.52
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.13
Human Capital Index score	56.36

Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	73
Educational attainment	59
Health and survival	1
Political empowerment	24
rank out of	115

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
39	0.684	87	0.690
73	0.570	121	0.582
59	0.988	75	0.992
1	0.980	1	0.980
24	0.197	57	0.206
		149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	122	0.617	0.669	50.8	82.4	0.62
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	135	0.466	0.645			0.47
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	65	0.631	0.510	6,280	9,952	0.63
Legislators, senior officials and managers	67	0.479	0.329	32.4	67.6	0.48
Professional and technical workers	91	0.860	0.753	46.2	53.8	0.86

Educational attainment

Literacy rate	91	0.956	0.882	86.3	90.3	0.96
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.978	81.0	80.2	1.01
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	61.1	59.8	1.02
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.939	29.6	26.4	1.12

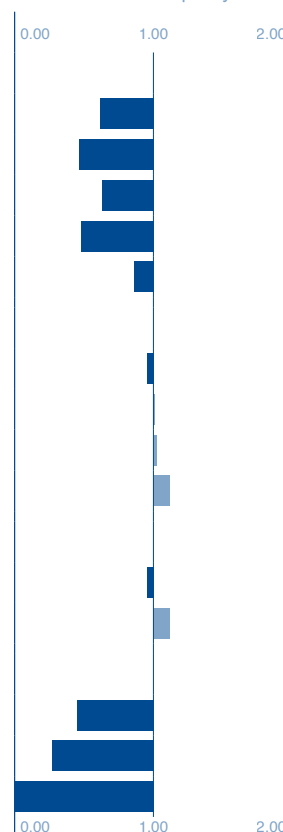
Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.034	69.0	61.7	1.12

Political empowerment

Women in parliament	40	0.448	0.284	31.0	69.0	0.45
Women in ministerial positions	63	0.273	0.208	21.4	78.6	0.27
Years with female head of state (last 50)	71	0.000	0.189	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no	Length of parental leave (days)			–
Youth not in employment or education	42.8	16.6	2.57	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	84.0	3.0	
Unemployed adults	4.7	6.9	0.68	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	100.0	
Discouraged job seekers	22.8	77.2	0.30	Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Workers in informal employment	71.9	54.6	1.32	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	empl	
High-skilled share of labour force	2.9	3.1	0.96	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	23.6	15.4	1.53	Government provides child allowance			yes
Contributing family workers	8.9	5.8	1.53	Education and Skills			
Own-account workers	35.8	23.9	1.50		female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Out-of-school children	7.5	8.3	0.90
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, adults	52.9	60.8	0.87
Economic Leadership				Primary education attainment, 25-54	92.2	92.8	0.99
Law mandates equal pay			no	Primary education attainment, 65+	62.0	73.2	0.85
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.47	Out-of-school youth	29.8	27.1	1.10
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–	Secondary education attainment, adults	25.5	28.9	0.88
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.62	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	63.6	65.6	0.97
Firms with female top managers			0.39	Secondary education attainment, 65+	17.1	26.2	0.65
Employers	2.9	5.8	0.50	Tertiary education attainment, adults	5.5	6.7	0.83
R&D personnel	–	–	–	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	19.0	17.7	1.07
Access to Assets				Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	3.4	8.5	0.40
Hold an account at a financial institution	29.4	40.3	0.73	PhD graduates	0.0	0.0	0.93
Women's access to financial services			part	Individuals using the internet	23.2	26.6	0.87
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes	Graduates by Degree Type			
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part		female	male	value
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	0.8	2.3	0.35
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	0.2	0.3	0.89	Arts and Humanities	5.2	5.6	0.94
Political Leadership				Business, Admin. and Law	29.1	25.2	1.16
Year women received right to vote			1939	Education	19.5	12.0	1.63
Years since any women received voting rights			78	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	3.3	18.5	0.18
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Health and Welfare	23.6	9.6	2.46
Election list quotas for women, national			30	Information and Comm. Technologies	6.1	18.3	0.34
Election list quotas for women, local			30	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	0.8	0.9	0.89
Voluntary political party quotas			yes	Services	2.7	2.5	1.10
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	8.0	5.3	1.50
Family				Health			
Average length of single life	22.5	25.5	0.88		female	male	value
Proportion married by age 25	46.0	32.5	1.41	Mortality, children under age 5	0.8	1.0	¹ 0.76
Mean age of women at birth of first child			27	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	14.0	13.8	¹ 1.01
Average number of children per woman			2.08	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.4	0.7	¹ 0.49
Women's unmet demand for family planning			17.00	Mortality, accidental injuries	0.6	1.9	¹ 0.33
Potential support ratio			8	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.6	3.9	¹ 0.16
Total dependency ratio			56	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 54
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			26.0
				Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			no
				Births attended by skilled health personnel			98.00
				Antenatal care, at least four visits			90.00

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

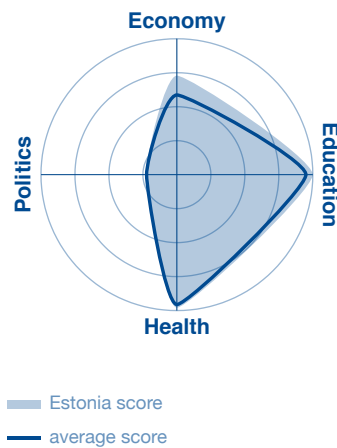
Estonia

rank **33**
out of 149 countries

score **0.734**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	25.92
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	29,481
Total population (1,000s)	1,312.44
Population growth rate (%)	-0.22
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.14
Human Capital Index score	73.13

Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	27	0.682	42	0.729
Educational attainment	16	0.999	1	1.000
Health and survival	36	0.979	42	0.979
Political empowerment	51	0.117	51	0.228
rank out of	115		149	

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
29	0.694	33	0.734
27	0.682	42	0.729
16	0.999	1	1.000
36	0.979	42	0.979
51	0.117	51	0.228
rank out of	115	149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Labour force participation	36	0.900	0.669	73.7	81.9	0.90
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	62	0.665	0.645			0.67
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	87	0.584	0.510	23,806	40,759	0.58
Legislators, senior officials and managers	35	0.626	0.329	38.5	61.5	0.63
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.753	60.6	39.4	1.54

Educational attainment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.882	99.9	99.9	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.978	94.1	92.9	1.01
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	95.0	93.4	1.02
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.939	86.4	57.2	1.51

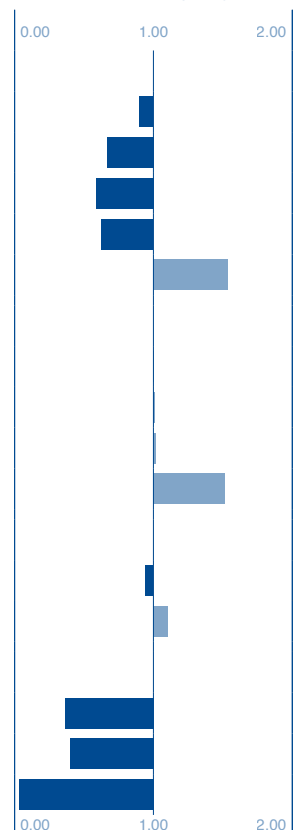
Health and survival

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Sex ratio at birth	114	0.943	0.921			0.94
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.034	71.4	64.6	1.11

Political empowerment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Women in parliament	54	0.365	0.284	26.7	73.3	0.36
Women in ministerial positions	27	0.400	0.208	28.6	71.4	0.40
Years with female head of state (last 50)	48	0.036	0.189	1.7	48.3	0.04

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes	Length of parental leave (days)			435
Youth not in employment or education	12.8	9.0	1.43	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	140.0	10.0	
Unemployed adults	6.1	7.4	0.82	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	100.0	
Discouraged job seekers	39.5	60.5	0.65	Provider of parental leave benefits			gov
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	gov	
High-skilled share of labour force	23.6	15.3	1.54	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	25.0	16.9	1.48	Government provides child allowance			yes
Contributing family workers	0.1	0.1	0.44	Education and Skills			
Own-account workers	4.3	6.6	0.66		female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	494.1	424.2	1.16	Out-of-school children	4.3	5.8	0.74
Proportion of unpaid work per day	50.4	37.8	1.34	Primary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Economic Leadership				Primary education attainment, 25-54	99.7	99.3	1.00
Law mandates equal pay			no	Primary education attainment, 65+	99.3	99.5	1.00
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.75	Out-of-school youth	2.4	4.0	0.59
Boards of publicly traded companies	8.0	92.0	0.09	Secondary education attainment, adults	91.5	87.7	1.04
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.56	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	99.3	97.8	1.01
Firms with female top managers			0.34	Secondary education attainment, 65+	88.1	88.4	1.00
Employers	2.2	0.1	16.19	Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
R&D personnel	49.9	50.1	0.99	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	25.4	16.5	1.54
Access to Assets				Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	16.9	18.4	0.92
Hold an account at a financial institution	97.5	97.9	1.00	PhD graduates	–	–	–
Women's access to financial services			yes	Individuals using the internet	87.4	89.5	0.98
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes	Graduates by Degree Type			
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes		female	male	value
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	1.6	2.5	0.64
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	–	–	–	Arts and Humanities	13.3	10.2	1.31
Political Leadership				Business, Admin. and Law	27.2	19.7	1.38
Year women received right to vote			1918	Education	11.1	2.0	5.56
Years since any women received voting rights			99	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	7.2	28.6	0.25
Number of female heads of state to date			1	Health and Welfare	16.2	3.9	4.14
Election list quotas for women, national			–	Information and Comm. Technologies	2.2	10.1	0.22
Election list quotas for women, local			–	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	6.9	7.5	0.92
Voluntary political party quotas			–	Services	4.3	9.3	0.46
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	9.7	6.2	1.57
Family				Health			
Average length of single life	32.8	35.2	0.93		female	male	value
Proportion married by age 25	7.9	2.9	2.74	Mortality, children under age 5	0.0	0.0	¹ 0.75
Mean age of women at birth of first child			30	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	7.5	6.1	¹ 1.22
Average number of children per woman			1.63	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.0	0.1	¹ 0.54
Women's unmet demand for family planning			–	Mortality, accidental injuries	0.1	0.3	¹ 0.38
Potential support ratio			3	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.1	0.2	¹ 0.27
Total dependency ratio			55	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 9
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes	Legislation on domestic violence			no
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			20.0
				Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
				Births attended by skilled health personnel			99.40
				Antenatal care, at least four visits			96.80

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

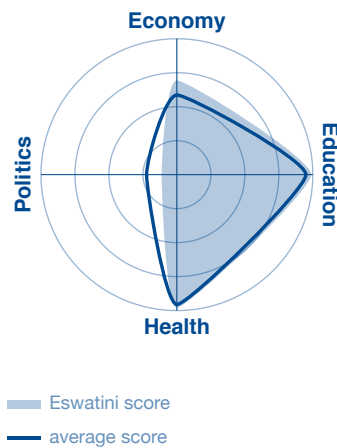
Eswatini

rank **80**
out of 149 countries

score **0.694**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	4.41
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	7,739
Total population (1,000s)	1,343.10
Population growth rate (%)	1.77
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.06
Human Capital Index score	47.15

	rank	2006 score	rank	2018 score
Global Gender Gap score	-	-	80	0.694
Economic participation and opportunity	-	-	58	0.694
Educational attainment	-	-	86	0.989
Health and survival	-	-	1	0.980
Political empowerment	-	-	104	0.112
rank out of	115		149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	114	0.647	0.669	45.0	69.5	0.65
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	59	0.676	0.645			0.68
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	98	0.545	0.510	6,050	11,100	0.55
Legislators, senior officials and managers	-		0.329	-	-	-
Professional and technical workers	-		0.753	-	-	-

Educational attainment

Literacy rate	73	0.983	0.882	82.4	83.9	0.98
Enrolment in primary education	112	0.984	0.978	75.1	76.4	0.98
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	41.4	32.2	1.29
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.939	5.5	5.3	1.04

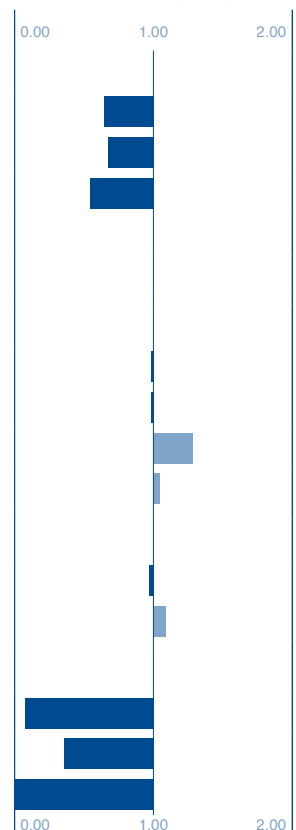
Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.97
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.034	52.2	47.8	1.09

Political empowerment

Women in parliament	139	0.078	0.284	7.2	92.8	0.08
Women in ministerial positions	35	0.357	0.208	26.3	73.7	0.36
Years with female head of state (last 50)	71	0.000	0.189	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no	Length of parental leave (days)			–
Youth not in employment or education	–	–	–	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	14.0	–	–
Unemployed adults	31.2	25.7	1.21	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–	–
Discouraged job seekers	–	–	–	Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	empl	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	–	–	–	Government supports or provides childcare			no
Workers employed part-time	–	–	–	Government provides child allowance			no
Contributing family workers	–	–	–				
Own-account workers	–	–	–	Education and Skills			
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Out-of-school children	20.4	20.1	1.01
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	43.0	43.0	1.00
Economic Leadership				Primary education attainment, 65+	10.2	12.3	0.82
Law mandates equal pay			no	Out-of-school youth	30.7	26.1	1.18
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.61	Secondary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	6.4	8.0	0.80
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.56	Secondary education attainment, 65+	0.9	1.4	0.62
Firms with female top managers			0.38	Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Employers	–	–	–	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	1.3	1.4	0.91
R&D personnel	–	–	–	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	0.0	0.0	0.72
				PhD graduates	–	–	–
Access to Assets				Individuals using the internet	–	–	–
Hold an account at a financial institution	–	–	–	Graduates by Degree Type			
Women's access to financial services			part	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	4.1	9.1	0.45
Inheritance rights for daughters			part	Arts and Humanities	7.3	4.6	1.59
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part	Business, Admin. and Law	29.9	32.8	0.91
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part	Education	43.4	39.7	1.09
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	–	–	–	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	1.1	2.4	0.47
				Health and Welfare	8.0	2.7	2.96
Political Leadership				Information and Comm. Technologies	–	–	–
Year women received right to vote			1968	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	1.3	3.7	0.36
Years since any women received voting rights			49	Services	0.5	–	–
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	4.8	5.1	0.95
Election list quotas for women, national			–	Health			
Election list quotas for women, local			–	Mortality, children under age 5	1.0	1.2	¹ 0.84
Voluntary political party quotas			no	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	2.5	2.1	¹ 1.17
Seats held in upper house	23.8	76.2	0.31	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	2.0	2.4	¹ 0.83
				Mortality, accidental injuries	0.3	0.5	¹ 0.53
Family				Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.1	0.3	¹ 0.36
Average length of single life	26.8	30.0	0.89	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 389
Proportion married by age 25	33.3	7.9	4.22	Legislation on domestic violence			no
Mean age of women at birth of first child			28	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			–
Average number of children per woman			3.08	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Women's unmet demand for family planning			13.00	Births attended by skilled health personnel			88.30
Potential support ratio			19	Antenatal care, at least four visits			76.10
Total dependency ratio			68				
Parity of parental rights in marriage			part				
Parity of parental rights after divorce			part				

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

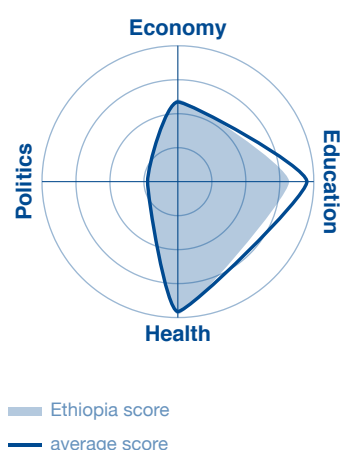
Ethiopia

rank **117**
out of 149 countries

score **0.656**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	80.56
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	1,730
Total population (1,000s)	102,403.20
Population growth rate (%)	2.45
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.00
Human Capital Index score	44.44

Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	74
Educational attainment	108
Health and survival	87
Political empowerment	61
rank out of	115

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
100	0.595	117	0.656
74	0.568	111	0.606
108	0.739	137	0.819
87	0.969	66	0.976
61	0.102	52	0.223
rank out of	115	rank out of	149

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	41	0.896	0.669	79.8	89.1	0.90
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	99	0.588	0.645			0.59
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	80	0.602	0.510	1,428	2,372	0.60
Legislators, senior officials and managers	97	0.361	0.329	26.5	73.5	0.36
Professional and technical workers	124	0.484	0.753	32.6	67.4	0.48

Educational attainment

Literacy rate	138	0.589	0.882	28.9	49.1	0.59
Enrolment in primary education	126	0.929	0.978	82.3	88.6	0.93
Enrolment in secondary education	124	0.965	0.967	30.4	31.5	0.97
Enrolment in tertiary education	132	0.482	0.939	5.3	10.9	0.48

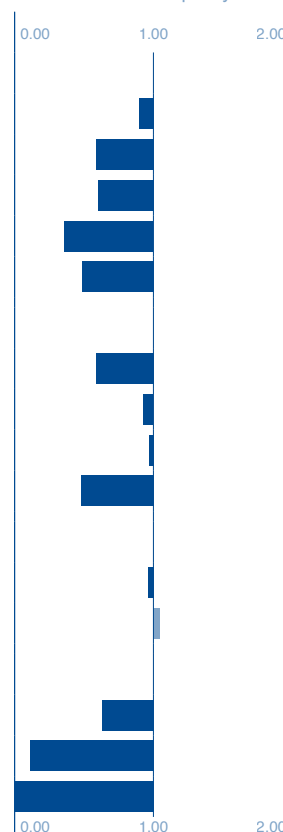
Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.96
Healthy life expectancy	74	1.050	1.034	58.9	56.1	1.05

Political empowerment

Women in parliament	17	0.633	0.284	38.8	61.2	0.63
Women in ministerial positions	113	0.111	0.208	10.0	90.0	0.11
Years with female head of state (last 50)	71	0.000	0.189	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity



0.656 / 117

ETH

SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

Workforce Participation	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no
Youth not in employment or education	1.6	0.4	3.73
Unemployed adults	24.1	11.3	2.14
Discouraged job seekers	74.7	25.3	2.95
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	6.1	10.3	0.59
Workers employed part-time	63.3	39.3	1.61
Contributing family workers	13.4	6.2	2.14
Own-account workers	38.9	40.0	0.97
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–

Economic Leadership	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			no
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.53
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.57
Firms with female top managers			0.05
Employers	0.6	6.2	0.09
R&D personnel	22.9	77.1	0.30

Access to Assets	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	21.0	22.6	0.93
Women's access to financial services			part
Inheritance rights for daughters			part
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	1.0	1.5	0.69

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

Family	female	male	value
Average length of single life	21.2	25.7	0.82
Proportion married by age 25	68.1	27.5	2.48
Mean age of women at birth of first child			30
Average number of children per woman			4.20
Women's unmet demand for family planning			26.00
Potential support ratio			16
Total dependency ratio			81
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes

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

Education and Skills	female	male	value
Out-of-school children	17.0	10.7	1.59
Primary education attainment, adults	14.2	37.3	0.38
Primary education attainment, 25-54	22.7	36.0	0.63
Primary education attainment, 65+	1.4	9.8	0.14
Out-of-school youth	75.1	72.5	1.04
Secondary education attainment, adults	5.7	12.7	0.45
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	13.7	21.8	0.63
Secondary education attainment, 65+	0.3	3.2	0.10
Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	1.7	3.4	0.50
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	0.1	0.7	0.07
PhD graduates	–	–	–
Individuals using the internet	–	–	–

Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	4.3	5.2	0.82
Arts and Humanities	2.6	2.1	1.26
Business, Admin. and Law	26.0	41.4	0.63
Education	48.9	26.4	1.85
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	3.3	8.0	0.41
Health and Welfare	6.7	6.1	1.09
Information and Comm. Technologies	2.2	4.3	0.51
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	2.4	3.3	0.72
Services	0.1	0.1	2.25
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	2.4	3.1	0.76

Health	female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	89.1	110.4	¹ 0.81
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	136.6	146.4	¹ 0.93
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	84.7	98.1	¹ 0.86
Mortality, accidental injuries	22.4	45.1	¹ 0.50
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	3.4	12.6	¹ 0.27
Mortality, childbirth			¹ 353
Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			71.0
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
Antenatal care, at least four visits			32.10

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

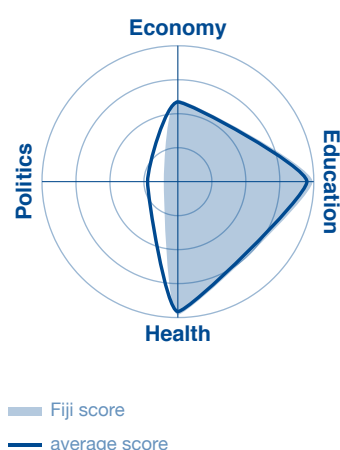
Fiji

rank **106**
out of 149 countries

score **0.669**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	5.06
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	8,703
Total population (1,000s)	898.76
Population growth rate (%)	0.74
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.97
Human Capital Index score	-

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	-	106	0.669
Economic participation and opportunity	-	112	0.603
Educational attainment	-	76	0.991
Health and survival	-	42	0.979
Political empowerment	-	107	0.104
rank out of	115	149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Labour force participation	126	0.556	0.669	43.7	78.6	0.56
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	-	-	0.645	-	-	-
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	113	0.489	0.510	6,245	12,759	0.49
Legislators, senior officials and managers	32	0.636	0.329	38.9	61.1	0.64
Professional and technical workers	96	0.846	0.753	45.8	54.2	0.85

Educational attainment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Literacy rate	87	0.960	0.882	92.1	95.9	0.96
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.978	98.0	97.3	1.01
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	88.0	79.2	1.11
Enrolment in tertiary education	-	-	0.939	-	-	-

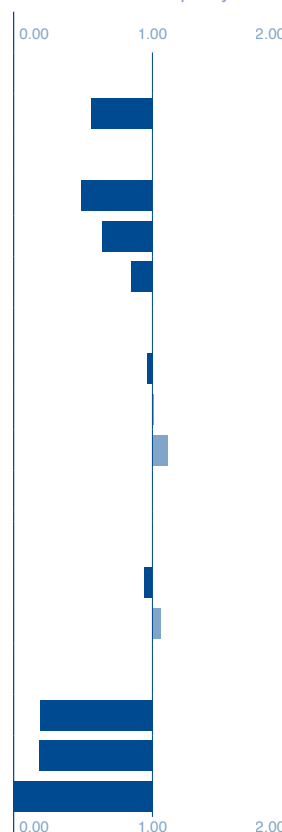
Health and survival

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Sex ratio at birth	114	0.943	0.921	-	-	0.94
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.034	63.3	59.6	1.06

Political empowerment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Women in parliament	105	0.190	0.284	16.0	84.0	0.19
Women in ministerial positions	93	0.182	0.208	15.4	84.6	0.18
Years with female head of state (last 50)	71	0.000	0.189	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

Workforce Participation				female	male	value	Care				female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women						no	Length of parental leave (days)						–
Youth not in employment or education	–	–	–				Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	84.0	–				
Unemployed adults	12.9	6.4	2.02				Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–				
Discouraged job seekers	–	–	–				Provider of parental leave benefits						–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–				Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	empl	–				
High-skilled share of labour force	–	–	–				Government supports or provides childcare						no
Workers employed part-time	–	–	–				Government provides child allowance						no
Contributing family workers	0.3	0.3	0.93				Education and Skills						
Own-account workers	47.0	44.9	1.05				female	male	value				
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–				Out-of-school children	1.6	2.3	0.70			
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–				Primary education attainment, adults	82.8	82.8	1.00			
Economic Leadership						female	male	value					
Law mandates equal pay						yes	Primary education attainment, 25-54	89.4	89.4	1.00			
Advancement of women to leadership roles						² –	Primary education attainment, 65+	45.7	61.1	0.75			
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–				Out-of-school youth	22.6	29.8	0.76			
Firms with female (co-)owners						0.96	Secondary education attainment, adults	39.6	39.1	1.01			
Firms with female top managers						–	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	52.8	49.6	1.06			
Employers	0.8	0.3	2.73				Secondary education attainment, 65+	10.1	17.2	0.59			
R&D personnel	–	–	–				Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–			
Access to Assets						female	male	value					
Hold an account at a financial institution	–	–	–				Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	9.4	10.1	0.93			
Women's access to financial services						part	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	2.7	5.6	0.49			
Inheritance rights for daughters						part	PhD graduates	–	–	–			
Women's access to land use, control and ownership						part	Individuals using the internet	–	–	–			
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership						part	Graduates by Degree Type						
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	–	–	–				female	male	value				
Political Leadership						female	male	value					
Year women received right to vote						1963	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	–	–	–			
Years since any women received voting rights						54	Arts and Humanities	–	–	–			
Number of female heads of state to date						0	Business, Admin. and Law	–	–	–			
Election list quotas for women, national						–	Education	–	–	–			
Election list quotas for women, local						–	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	–	–	–			
Voluntary political party quotas						–	Health and Welfare	–	–	–			
Seats held in upper house	18.8	81.3	0.23				Information and Comm. Technologies	–	–	–			
Family						female	male	value					
Average length of single life	24.1	27.7	0.87				Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	–	–	–			
Proportion married by age 25	43.2	16.6	2.61				Services	–	–	–			
Mean age of women at birth of first child						28	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	–	–	–			
Average number of children per woman						2.52	Health						
Women's unmet demand for family planning						–	female	male	value				
Potential support ratio						11	Mortality, children under age 5	0.2	0.2	¹ 0.79			
Total dependency ratio						53	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	2.2	3.1	¹ 0.73			
Parity of parental rights in marriage						yes	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.1	0.2	¹ 0.46			
Parity of parental rights after divorce						yes	Mortality, accidental injuries	0.1	0.2	¹ 0.46			
							Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.0	0.1	¹ 0.32			
							Mortality, childbirth			¹ 30			
							Legislation on domestic violence			yes			
							Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			–			
							Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes			
							Births attended by skilled health personnel			98.80			
							Antenatal care, at least four visits			93.60			

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

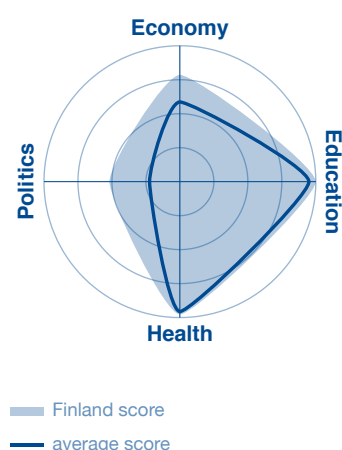
Finland

rank **4**
out of 149 countries

score **0.821**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	251.88
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	40,586
Total population (1,000s)	5,503.13
Population growth rate (%)	0.36
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.03
Human Capital Index score	77.07

Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	rank 8	score 0.734
Educational attainment	rank 18	score 0.999
Health and survival	rank 1	score 0.980
Political empowerment	rank 3	score 0.470
rank out of	115	

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
3	0.796	4	0.821
8	0.734	17	0.786
18	0.999	1	1.000
1	0.980	60	0.977
3	0.470	6	0.519
rank out of	115	rank out of	149

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Labour force participation	11	0.959	0.669	74.3	77.5	0.96
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	7	0.796	0.645			0.80
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	28	0.720	0.510	37,655	52,297	0.72
Legislators, senior officials and managers	76	0.455	0.329	31.3	68.7	0.46
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.753	52.0	48.0	1.09

Educational attainment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.882	99.0	99.0	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.978	99.1	99.0	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	96.3	95.6	1.01
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.939	94.5	79.8	1.19

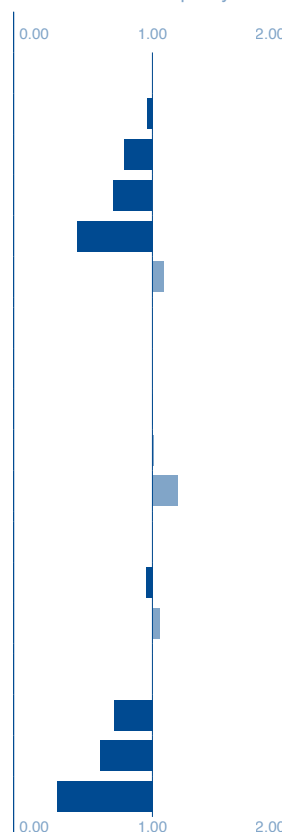
Health and survival

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.96
Healthy life expectancy	68	1.053	1.034	73.5	69.8	1.05

Political empowerment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Women in parliament	10	0.724	0.284	42.0	58.0	0.72
Women in ministerial positions	13	0.625	0.208	38.5	61.5	0.62
Years with female head of state (last 50)	11	0.316	0.189	12.0	38.0	0.32

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes	Length of parental leave (days)			215
Youth not in employment or education	9.6	11.5	0.83	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	147.0	24.0	
Unemployed adults	8.6	9.0	0.95	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	58.0	58.0	
Discouraged job seekers	41.1	58.9	0.70	Provider of parental leave benefits			gov
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	gov	
High-skilled share of labour force	23.4	18.3	1.28	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	36.8	26.3	1.40	Government provides child allowance			yes
Contributing family workers	0.5	0.6	0.81				
Own-account workers	6.9	11.8	0.58	Education and Skills			
Work, minutes per day	442.0	408.0	1.08	Out-of-school children	0.1	0.6	0.19
Proportion of unpaid work per day	52.5	39.0	1.35	Primary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	100.0	100.0	1.00
Economic Leadership				Primary education attainment, 65+	100.0	100.0	1.00
Law mandates equal pay			yes	Out-of-school youth	6.7	6.2	1.08
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.87	Secondary education attainment, adults	74.1	73.0	1.02
Boards of publicly traded companies	30.0	70.0	0.43	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	99.6	99.7	1.00
Firms with female (co-)owners			–	Secondary education attainment, 65+	91.5	91.7	1.00
Firms with female top managers			–	Tertiary education attainment, adults	23.9	21.0	1.13
Employers	2.0	0.6	3.48	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	53.5	34.4	1.55
R&D personnel	–	–	–	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	24.2	27.4	0.88
				PhD graduates	0.9	1.2	0.71
Access to Assets				Individuals using the internet	93.2	92.1	1.01
Hold an account at a financial institution	100.0	100.0	1.00				
Women's access to financial services			yes	Graduates by Degree Type			
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	2.3	2.2	1.06
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes	Arts and Humanities	15.5	8.9	1.74
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes	Business, Admin. and Law	18.5	17.3	1.07
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	2.7	3.5	0.79	Education	9.2	2.5	3.62
				Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	6.3	32.9	0.19
Political Leadership				Health and Welfare	27.6	7.3	3.75
Year women received right to vote			1906	Information and Comm. Technologies	2.1	13.4	0.16
Years since any women received voting rights			111	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	4.6	5.2	0.89
Number of female heads of state to date			3	Services	4.7	4.9	0.95
Election list quotas for women, national			–	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	8.6	5.3	1.62
Election list quotas for women, local			–				
Voluntary political party quotas			–	Health			
Seats held in upper house	4.6	95.4	0.05	Mortality, children under age 5	0.1	0.1	¹ 0.77
				Mortality, non-communicable diseases	25.0	22.9	¹ 1.09
Family				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.2	0.2	¹ 1.06
Average length of single life	30.1	31.9	0.94	Mortality, accidental injuries	0.8	1.3	¹ 0.62
Proportion married by age 25	8.1	3.8	2.12	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.2	0.7	¹ 0.33
Mean age of women at birth of first child			31	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 3
Average number of children per woman			1.77	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Women's unmet demand for family planning			–	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			30.0
Potential support ratio			3	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Total dependency ratio			59	Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes	Antenatal care, at least four visits			–
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes				

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

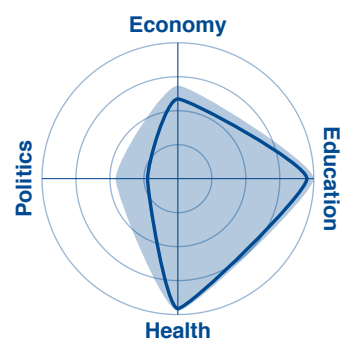
France

rank **12**
out of 149 countries

score **0.779**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



— France score
— average score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	2,582.50
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	38,606
Total population (1,000s)	64,720.69
Population growth rate (%)	0.39
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.03
Human Capital Index score	69.94

Global Gender Gap score

	rank	2006 score	rank	2018 score
Global Gender Gap score	70	0.652	12	0.779
Economic participation and opportunity	88	0.525	63	0.685
Educational attainment	1	1.000	1	1.000
Health and survival	1	0.980	78	0.974
Political empowerment	60	0.104	10	0.458
rank out of	115		149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Economic participation and opportunity	63	0.685	0.586			
Labour force participation	42	0.895	0.669	67.6	75.5	0.90
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	133	0.488	0.645			0.49
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	24	0.724	0.510	36,082	49,853	0.72
Legislators, senior officials and managers	63	0.501	0.329	33.4	66.6	0.50
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.753	50.3	49.7	1.01

Educational attainment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Educational attainment	1	1.000	0.949			
Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.882	99.0	99.0	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.978	98.9	98.3	1.01
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	94.5	93.1	1.01
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.939	71.5	57.7	1.24

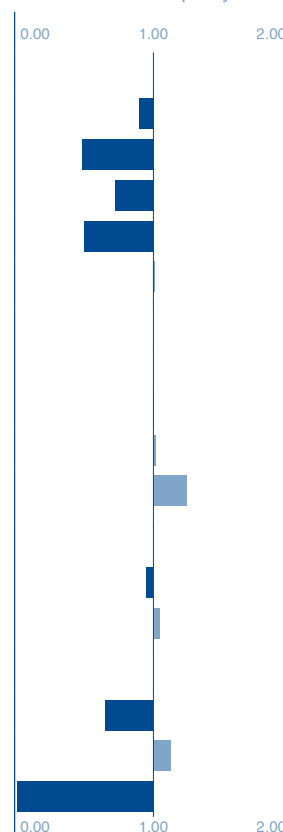
Health and survival

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Health and survival	78	0.974	0.955			
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	87	1.043	1.034	74.9	71.8	1.04

Political empowerment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Political empowerment	10	0.458	0.223			
Women in parliament	14	0.655	0.284	39.6	60.4	0.66
Women in ministerial positions	1	1.000	0.208	52.9	47.1	1.12
Years with female head of state (last 50)	53	0.018	0.189	0.9	49.1	0.02

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes	Length of parental leave (days)			0
Youth not in employment or education	11.5	12.3	0.93	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	112.0	11.0	
Unemployed adults	9.9	10.2	0.96	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	73.0	73.0	
Discouraged job seekers	49.0	51.0	0.96	Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	gov	
High-skilled share of labour force	20.0	17.8	1.12	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	40.4	24.0	1.68	Government provides child allowance			yes
Contributing family workers	0.7	0.2	3.97	Education and Skills			
Own-account workers	5.5	8.7	0.63		female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	405.0	376.0	1.08	Out-of-school children	0.3	0.8	0.46
Proportion of unpaid work per day	57.4	38.0	1.51	Primary education attainment, adults	97.3	97.8	1.00
Economic Leadership				Primary education attainment, 25-54	99.5	99.6	1.00
Law mandates equal pay			yes	Primary education attainment, 65+	98.5	98.2	1.00
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.54	Out-of-school youth	0.3	0.4	0.83
Boards of publicly traded companies	37.0	63.0	0.59	Secondary education attainment, adults	66.7	72.4	0.92
Firms with female (co-)owners			–	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	94.6	95.3	0.99
Firms with female top managers			–	Secondary education attainment, 65+	59.1	69.6	0.85
Employers	2.3	0.2	13.95	Tertiary education attainment, adults	17.1	18.2	0.94
R&D personnel	31.5	68.5	0.46	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	41.7	33.2	1.26
Access to Assets				Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	12.3	16.5	0.74
	female	male	value	PhD graduates	0.6	1.0	0.56
Hold an account at a financial institution	95.5	97.8	0.98	Individuals using the internet	83.7	85.7	0.98
Women's access to financial services			yes	Graduates by Degree Type			
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes		female	male	value
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	1.3	2.1	0.62
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes	Arts and Humanities	11.4	6.5	1.77
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	2.6	3.1	0.84	Business, Admin. and Law	35.7	31.5	1.13
Political Leadership				Education	4.6	1.8	2.48
	female	male	value	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	6.9	24.9	0.28
Year women received right to vote			1944	Health and Welfare	20.8	9.4	2.21
Years since any women received voting rights			73	Information and Comm. Technologies	0.9	5.8	0.16
Number of female heads of state to date			1	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	6.2	8.8	0.71
Election list quotas for women, national			50	Services	2.5	3.3	0.77
Election list quotas for women, local			50	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	8.9	5.9	1.50
Voluntary political party quotas			yes	Health			
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–		female	male	value
Family				Mortality, children under age 5	1.5	1.9	¹ 0.77
	female	male	value	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	241.4	240.0	¹ 1.01
Average length of single life	25.6	27.7	0.92	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	4.8	4.2	¹ 1.14
Proportion married by age 25	31.4	17.2	1.83	Mortality, accidental injuries	11.7	12.5	¹ 0.94
Mean age of women at birth of first child			30	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	3.3	8.2	¹ 0.41
Average number of children per woman			1.98	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 8
Women's unmet demand for family planning			2.00	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Potential support ratio			3	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			26.0
Total dependency ratio			60	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes	Births attended by skilled health personnel			98.30
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes	Antenatal care, at least four visits			98.90

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

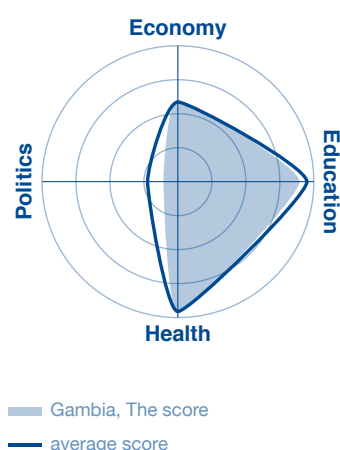
Gambia, The

rank **120**
out of 149 countries

score **0.642**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	1.01
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	1,562
Total population (1,000s)	2,038.50
Population growth rate (%)	2.98
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.02
Human Capital Index score	—

Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	25
Educational attainment	106
Health and survival	64
Political empowerment	55
rank out of	115

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
79	0.645	120	0.642
25	0.688	116	0.598
106	0.809	129	0.896
64	0.974	112	0.970
55	0.109	106	0.106
		149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	85	0.761	0.669	52.4	68.9	0.76
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	18	0.754	0.645			0.75
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	126	0.417	0.510	1,013	2,430	0.42
Legislators, senior officials and managers	60	0.511	0.329	33.8	66.2	0.51
Professional and technical workers	131	0.366	0.753	26.8	73.2	0.37

Educational attainment

Literacy rate	131	0.653	0.882	33.6	51.4	0.65
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.978	81.4	73.8	1.10
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	48.8	51.2	0.95
Enrolment in tertiary education	124	0.685	0.939	2.5	3.7	0.68

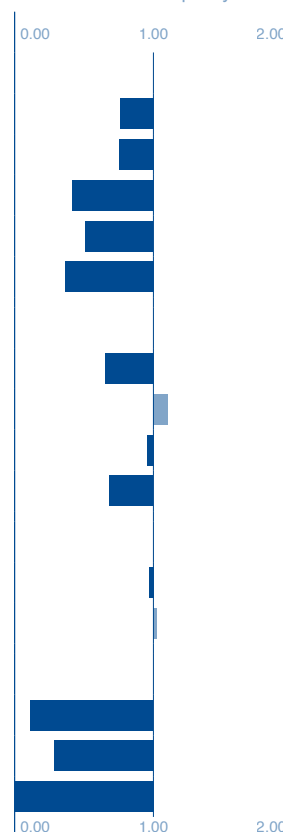
Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.97
Healthy life expectancy	121	1.028	1.034	55.2	53.7	1.03

Political empowerment

Women in parliament	128	0.115	0.284	10.3	89.7	0.12
Women in ministerial positions	56	0.286	0.208	22.2	77.8	0.29
Years with female head of state (last 50)	71	0.000	0.189	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no	Length of parental leave (days)			–
Youth not in employment or education	42.6	23.8	1.79	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	180.0	10.0	
Unemployed adults	12.6	6.7	1.88	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	100.0	
Discouraged job seekers	62.1	37.9	1.64	Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Workers in informal employment	77.6	62.0	1.25	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	empl	empl	
High-skilled share of labour force	0.1	0.6	0.14	Government supports or provides childcare			no
Workers employed part-time	34.3	18.7	1.83	Government provides child allowance			no
Contributing family workers	13.5	11.0	1.23	Education and Skills			
Own-account workers	67.4	49.8	1.35		female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Out-of-school children	20.4	27.6	0.74
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Economic Leadership				Primary education attainment, 25-54	23.3	23.3	1.00
Law mandates equal pay			no	Primary education attainment, 65+	6.1	15.2	0.40
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.75	Out-of-school youth	–	–	–
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–	Secondary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.27	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	3.2	8.5	0.38
Firms with female top managers			–	Secondary education attainment, 65+	2.4	5.4	0.44
Employers	1.2	11.0	0.11	Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
R&D personnel	4.3	95.7	0.04	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	0.8	1.8	0.42
Access to Assets				Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	0.6	2.0	0.31
	female	male	value	PhD graduates	–	–	–
Hold an account at a financial institution	–	–	–	Individuals using the internet	–	–	–
Women's access to financial services			part	Graduates by Degree Type			
Inheritance rights for daughters			no		female	male	value
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			no	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	0.6	2.2	0.27
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			no	Arts and Humanities	0.8	0.2	5.07
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	2.8	6.1	0.46	Business, Admin. and Law	39.5	37.3	1.06
Political Leadership				Education	13.1	28.4	0.46
	female	male	value	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	0.4	9.8	0.04
Year women received right to vote			1960	Health and Welfare	3.7	3.1	1.20
Years since any women received voting rights			57	Information and Comm. Technologies	29.5	45.4	0.65
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	2.2	1.3	1.74
Election list quotas for women, national			–	Services	2.6	2.5	1.05
Election list quotas for women, local			–	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	7.6	4.8	1.57
Voluntary political party quotas			–	Health			
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–		female	male	value
Family				Mortality, children under age 5	2.5	3.0	¹ 0.84
	female	male	value	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	2.6	2.8	¹ 0.91
Average length of single life	21.8	29.7	0.73	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	1.9	2.1	¹ 0.90
Proportion married by age 25	61.2	7.0	8.74	Mortality, accidental injuries	0.6	1.0	¹ 0.61
Mean age of women at birth of first child			30	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.1	0.2	¹ 0.38
Average number of children per woman			5.43	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 706
Women's unmet demand for family planning			22.00	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Potential support ratio			22	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			–
Total dependency ratio			92	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes	Births attended by skilled health personnel			57.20
Parity of parental rights after divorce			part	Antenatal care, at least four visits			77.60

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

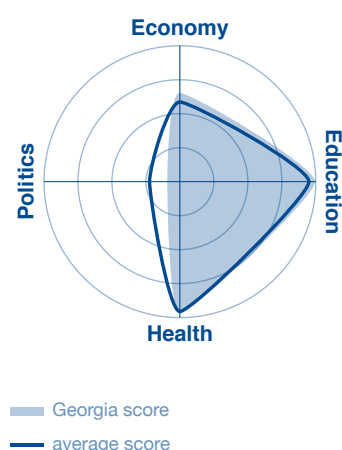
Georgia

rank **99**
out of 149 countries

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



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	15.16
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	9,745
Total population (1,000s)	3,925.41
Population growth rate (%)	-0.23
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.09
Human Capital Index score	-

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	54	99	0.677
Economic participation and opportunity	41	85	0.654
Educational attainment	28	60	0.996
Health and survival	115	123	0.967
Political empowerment	59	119	0.093
rank out of	115	149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Labour force participation	86	0.760	0.669	63.2	83.2	0.76
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	69	0.649	0.645			0.65
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	110	0.499	0.510	7,234	14,491	0.50
Legislators, senior officials and managers	71	0.471	0.329	32.0	68.0	0.47
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.753	63.4	36.6	1.73

Educational attainment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Literacy rate	53	0.998	0.882	99.5	99.7	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	99	0.991	0.978	97.3	98.2	0.99
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	98.9	96.8	1.02
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.939	61.3	54.0	1.14

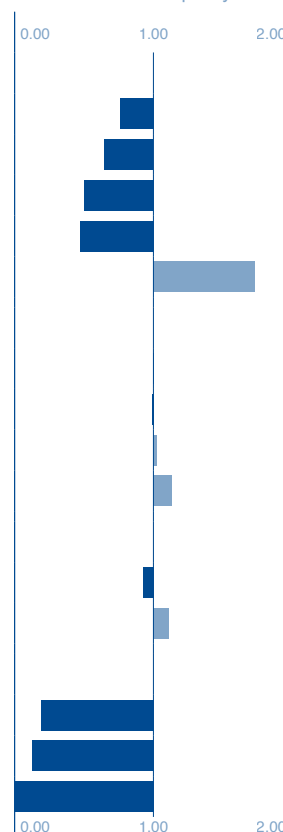
Health and survival

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Sex ratio at birth	143	0.926	0.921			0.93
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.034	68.4	61.5	1.11

Political empowerment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Women in parliament	105	0.190	0.284	16.0	84.0	0.19
Women in ministerial positions	109	0.125	0.208	11.1	88.9	0.12
Years with female head of state (last 50)	62	0.007	0.189	0.3	49.7	0.01

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no	Length of parental leave (days)			–
Youth not in employment or education	–	–	–	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	183.0	–	–
Unemployed adults	10.2	13.5	0.76	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–	–
Discouraged job seekers	27.4	72.3	0.38	Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	15.4	16.1	0.96	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	–	–	–	Government provides child allowance			no
Contributing family workers	33.3	14.7	2.27				
Own-account workers	21.8	42.4	0.51	Education and Skills	female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Out-of-school children	6.0	3.7	1.62
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, adults	98.8	99.2	1.00
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	–	–	–
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	–	–	–
Law mandates equal pay			no	Out-of-school youth	11.1	12.2	0.91
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.64	Secondary education attainment, adults	91.4	92.3	0.99
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.51	Secondary education attainment, 65+	–	–	–
Firms with female top managers			0.47	Tertiary education attainment, adults	29.8	30.6	0.98
Employers	0.8	14.7	0.06	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	–	–	–
R&D personnel	52.0	48.0	1.08	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	–	–	–
				PhD graduates	0.6	0.6	0.96
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	–	–	–
Hold an account at a financial institution	39.8	39.6	1.01				
Women's access to financial services			yes	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Inheritance rights for daughters			part	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	2.6	7.4	0.35
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part	Arts and Humanities	16.4	5.9	2.79
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part	Business, Admin. and Law	38.8	36.7	1.06
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	0.6	1.0	0.63	Education	1.6	0.1	22.75
				Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	3.7	13.8	0.27
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Health and Welfare	12.8	6.8	1.88
Year women received right to vote			1918	Information and Comm. Technologies	3.2	7.8	0.41
Years since any women received voting rights			99	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	8.2	8.2	1.00
Number of female heads of state to date			1	Services	2.3	6.5	0.35
Election list quotas for women, national			–	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	10.4	6.8	1.52
Election list quotas for women, local			–				
Voluntary political party quotas			no	Health	female	male	value
Seats held in upper house	9.4	90.6	0.10	Mortality, children under age 5	0.3	0.4	¹ 0.73
				Mortality, non-communicable diseases	23.4	22.7	¹ 1.03
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.2	0.3	¹ 0.45
Average length of single life	23.7	28.0	0.85	Mortality, accidental injuries	0.4	1.0	¹ 0.39
Proportion married by age 25	47.9	21.7	2.20	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.1	0.4	¹ 0.19
Mean age of women at birth of first child			27	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 36
Average number of children per woman			2.00	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Women's unmet demand for family planning			12.00	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			50.0
Potential support ratio			5	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Total dependency ratio			51	Births attended by skilled health personnel			99.90
Parity of parental rights in marriage			part	Antenatal care, at least four visits			86.90
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes				

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

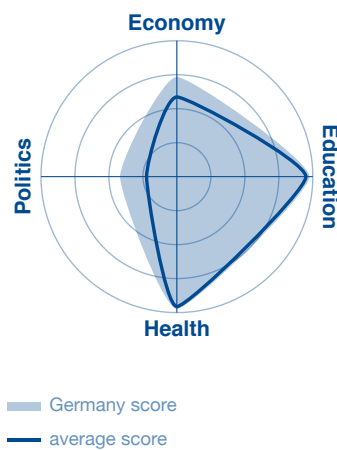
Germany

rank **14**
out of 149 countries

score **0.776**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	3,677.44
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	45,229
Total population (1,000s)	81,914.67
Population growth rate (%)	0.23
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.03
Human Capital Index score	74.30

Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	32
Educational attainment	31
Health and survival	36
Political empowerment	6
rank out of	115

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
5	0.752	14	0.776
32	0.669	36	0.734
31	0.995	97	0.976
36	0.979	85	0.973
6	0.366	12	0.418

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Labour force participation	40	0.897	0.669	73.8	82.3	0.90
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	33	0.717	0.645			0.72
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	38	0.684	0.510	41,249	60,329	0.68
Legislators, senior officials and managers	87	0.413	0.329	29.2	70.8	0.41
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.753	51.5	48.5	1.06

Educational attainment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.882	99.0	99.0	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	-		0.978	-	-	-
Enrolment in secondary education	128	0.944	0.967	47.1	52.9	0.89
Enrolment in tertiary education	100	0.999	0.939	68.3	68.4	1.00

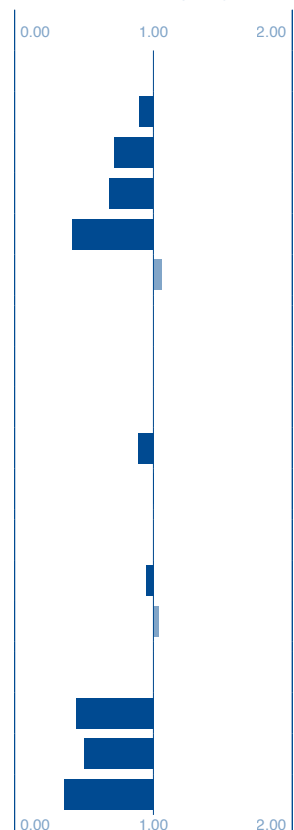
Health and survival

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	95	1.040	1.034	73.0	70.2	1.04

Political empowerment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Women in parliament	41	0.444	0.284	30.7	69.3	0.44
Women in ministerial positions	22	0.500	0.208	33.3	66.7	0.50
Years with female head of state (last 50)	9	0.355	0.189	13.1	36.9	0.36

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no	Length of parental leave (days)			360
Youth not in employment or education	7.0	5.4	1.29	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	98.0	–	
Unemployed adults	3.7	4.4	0.84	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–	
Discouraged job seekers	53.1	46.9	1.13	Provider of parental leave benefits			gov
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	dual	–	
High-skilled share of labour force	11.9	16.4	0.72	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	46.6	20.5	2.27	Government provides child allowance			yes
Contributing family workers	0.6	0.2	2.38				
Own-account workers	4.7	6.4	0.73	Education and Skills	female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	449.7	445.4	1.01	Out-of-school children	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	59.8	36.8	1.63	Primary education attainment, adults	100.0	100.0	1.00
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	100.0	100.0	1.00
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	100.0	100.0	1.00
Law mandates equal pay			no	Out-of-school youth	–	–	–
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.72	Secondary education attainment, adults	78.3	88.2	0.89
Boards of publicly traded companies	27.0	73.0	0.37	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	96.0	97.3	0.99
Firms with female (co-)owners			–	Secondary education attainment, 65+	98.4	98.8	1.00
Firms with female top managers			–	Tertiary education attainment, adults	19.8	30.0	0.66
Employers	2.4	0.2	10.46	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	24.0	28.7	0.83
R&D personnel	26.5	73.5	0.36	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	11.7	29.8	0.39
				PhD graduates	0.8	1.8	0.47
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	85.5	89.7	0.95
Hold an account at a financial institution	99.4	98.0	1.01				
Women's access to financial services			yes	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	1.6	3.4	0.46
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes	Arts and Humanities	13.2	7.2	1.82
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes	Business, Admin. and Law	14.5	21.0	0.69
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	3.5	4.3	0.82	Education	12.3	3.9	3.19
				Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	5.8	29.9	0.19
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Health and Welfare	38.3	14.5	2.64
Year women received right to vote			1918	Information and Comm. Technologies	0.5	4.4	0.12
Years since any women received voting rights			99	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	5.5	8.3	0.65
Number of female heads of state to date			2	Services	2.2	3.6	0.61
Election list quotas for women, national			–	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	4.3	3.4	1.24
Election list quotas for women, local			–				
Voluntary political party quotas			yes	Health	female	male	value
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–	Mortality, children under age 5	1.1	1.4	¹ 0.78
				Mortality, non-communicable diseases	412.9	380.8	¹ 1.08
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	7.8	6.3	¹ 1.23
Average length of single life	32.0	34.2	0.94	Mortality, accidental injuries	11.2	12.2	¹ 0.92
Proportion married by age 25	6.5	2.3	2.84	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	3.2	8.2	¹ 0.39
Mean age of women at birth of first child			31	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 6
Average number of children per woman			1.46	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Women's unmet demand for family planning			–	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			22.0
Potential support ratio			3	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Total dependency ratio			52	Births attended by skilled health personnel			98.50
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes	Antenatal care, at least four visits			99.30
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes				

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

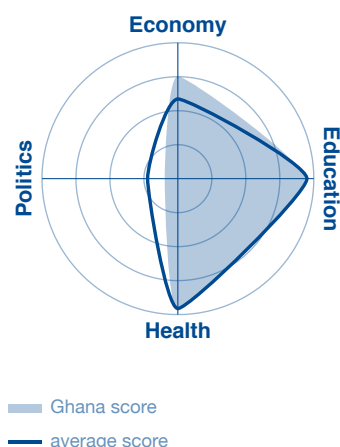
Ghana

rank **89**
out of 149 countries

score **0.688**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	47.33
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	4,228
Total population (1,000s)	28,206.73
Population growth rate (%)	2.18
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.01
Human Capital Index score	61.01

Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	5
Educational attainment	94
Health and survival	89
Political empowerment	80
rank out of	115

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
58	0.665	89	0.688
5	0.753	25	0.753
94	0.868	120	0.935
89	0.969	119	0.968
80	0.071	117	0.097
		149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	15	0.954	0.669	76.3	80.0	0.95
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	43	0.699	0.645			0.70
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	32	0.704	0.510	3,837	5,452	0.70
Legislators, senior officials and managers	17	0.718	0.329	41.8	58.2	0.72
Professional and technical workers	107	0.695	0.753	41.0	59.0	0.69

Educational attainment

Literacy rate	114	0.833	0.882	65.3	78.3	0.83
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.978	85.3	83.9	1.02
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	56.6	55.8	1.01
Enrolment in tertiary education	118	0.724	0.939	13.5	18.7	0.72

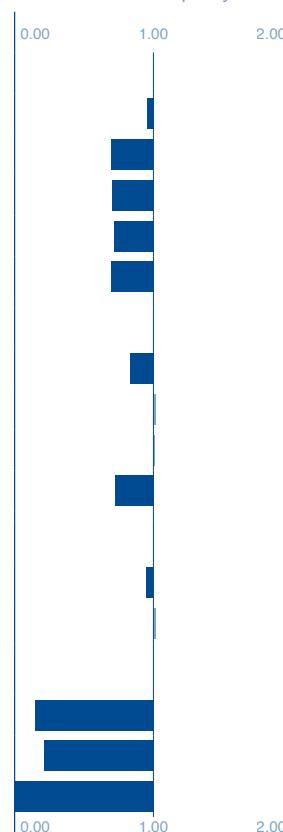
Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	127	1.022	1.034	57.0	55.8	1.02

Political empowerment

Women in parliament	116	0.146	0.284	12.7	87.3	0.15
Women in ministerial positions	82	0.211	0.208	17.4	82.6	0.21
Years with female head of state (last 50)	71	0.000	0.189	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

Workforce Participation	female	male	value	Care	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no	Length of parental leave (days)			–
Youth not in employment or education	–	–	–	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	84.0	–	
Unemployed adults	5.5	4.8	1.15	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–	
Discouraged job seekers	57.2	42.8	1.34	Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Workers in informal employment	91.9	78.7	1.17	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	empl	–	
High-skilled share of labour force	2.0	3.8	0.53	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	25.6	20.4	1.25	Government provides child allowance			no
Contributing family workers	27.8	16.3	1.70				
Own-account workers	50.4	41.8	1.21	Education and Skills	female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Out-of-school children	11.3	12.8	0.88
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, adults	57.0	73.4	0.78
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	77.4	86.8	0.89
				Primary education attainment, 65+	30.3	64.0	0.47
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Out-of-school youth	43.1	43.3	1.00
Law mandates equal pay			no	Secondary education attainment, adults	14.7	27.2	0.54
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.63	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	59.3	73.3	0.81
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–	Secondary education attainment, 65+	20.9	53.6	0.39
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.46	Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Firms with female top managers			0.18	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	4.5	10.8	0.42
Employers	5.5	16.3	0.34	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	2.2	9.9	0.22
R&D personnel	21.2	78.8	0.27	PhD graduates	–	–	–
				Individuals using the internet	–	–	–
Access to Assets	female	male	value				
Hold an account at a financial institution	34.0	35.3	0.96	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Women's access to financial services			part	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	2.3	5.8	0.40
Inheritance rights for daughters			part	Arts and Humanities	17.6	15.1	1.17
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			no	Business, Admin. and Law	33.1	29.1	1.14
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part	Education	24.3	15.6	1.56
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	0.5	0.7	0.73	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	2.8	8.0	0.35
				Health and Welfare	3.1	2.3	1.34
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	0.1	2.7	0.04
Year women received right to vote			1954	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	4.4	8.3	0.54
Years since any women received voting rights			63	Services	2.3	0.0	61.34
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	10.0	8.3	1.21
Election list quotas for women, national			–				
Election list quotas for women, local			–	Health	female	male	value
Voluntary political party quotas			no	Mortality, children under age 5	24.0	30.0	¹ 0.80
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	56.0	44.4	¹ 1.26
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	23.6	28.3	¹ 0.84
				Mortality, accidental injuries	7.5	11.5	¹ 0.65
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	1.1	3.5	¹ 0.32
Average length of single life	24.7	28.7	0.86	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 319
Proportion married by age 25	40.1	12.3	3.26	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Mean age of women at birth of first child			30	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			23.0
Average number of children per woman			3.98	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Women's unmet demand for family planning			36.00	Births attended by skilled health personnel			70.80
Potential support ratio			17	Antenatal care, at least four visits			87.30
Total dependency ratio			73				
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes				
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes				

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

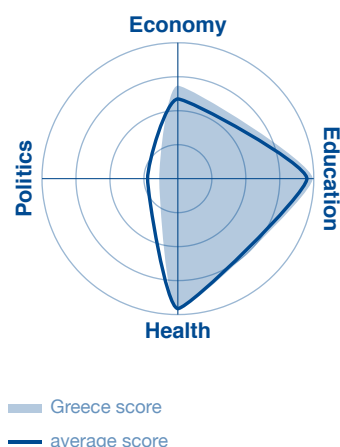
Greece

rank **78**
out of 149 countries

score **0.696**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	200.29
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	24,574
Total population (1,000s)	11,183.72
Population growth rate (%)	-0.19
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.03
Human Capital Index score	64.68

	2006	2018		
rank	score	rank	score	
Global Gender Gap score	69	0.654	78	0.696
Economic participation and opportunity	70	0.585	64	0.684
Educational attainment	46	0.992	73	0.992
Health and survival	53	0.978	99	0.971
Political empowerment	87	0.061	88	0.138
rank out of	115		149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Labour force participation	80	0.799	0.669	60.7	76.0	0.80
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	83	0.627	0.645			0.63
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	47	0.663	0.510	22,069	33,308	0.66
Legislators, senior officials and managers	85	0.425	0.329	29.8	70.2	0.42
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.753	50.8	49.2	1.03

Educational attainment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Literacy rate	74	0.982	0.882	96.5	98.3	0.98
Enrolment in primary education	66	1.000	0.978	92.9	92.9	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	114	0.989	0.967	89.5	90.5	0.99
Enrolment in tertiary education	101	0.984	0.939	125.4	127.4	0.98

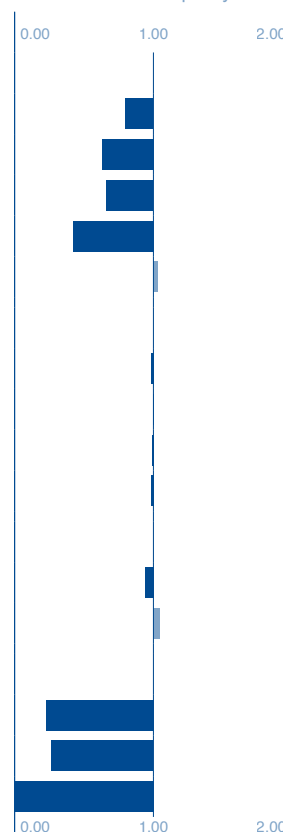
Health and survival

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Sex ratio at birth	133	0.939	0.921			0.94
Healthy life expectancy	84	1.044	1.034	73.6	70.5	1.04

Political empowerment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Women in parliament	92	0.230	0.284	18.7	81.3	0.23
Women in ministerial positions	65	0.267	0.208	21.1	78.9	0.27
Years with female head of state (last 50)	66	0.001	0.189	0.1	49.9	0.00

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no	Length of parental leave (days)			0
Youth not in employment or education	17.2	17.1	1.00	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	119.0	2.0	
Unemployed adults	28.1	19.9	1.41	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	100.0	
Discouraged job seekers	71.0	29.0	2.44	Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	empl	
High-skilled share of labour force	17.0	15.6	1.09	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	24.6	13.7	1.79	Government provides child allowance			yes
Contributing family workers	5.8	2.6	2.25				
Own-account workers	18.7	25.7	0.73	Education and Skills	female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Out-of-school children	4.0	3.4	1.17
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, adults	93.7	96.9	0.97
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	98.4	98.5	1.00
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	92.1	97.4	0.95
Law mandates equal pay			yes	Out-of-school youth	4.3	4.0	1.09
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.60	Secondary education attainment, adults	56.9	59.0	0.96
Boards of publicly traded companies	9.0	91.0	0.10	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	85.4	83.3	1.02
Firms with female (co-)owners			–	Secondary education attainment, 65+	28.7	43.0	0.67
Firms with female top managers			–	Tertiary education attainment, adults	22.1	23.8	0.93
Employers	5.0	2.6	1.94	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	29.2	23.7	1.23
R&D personnel	33.8	66.2	0.51	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	7.0	15.0	0.47
				PhD graduates	0.3	0.7	0.51
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	64.5	69.3	0.93
Hold an account at a financial institution	86.6	88.5	0.98				
Women's access to financial services			yes	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Inheritance rights for daughters			part	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	3.6	4.6	0.77
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes	Arts and Humanities	14.4	7.2	2.01
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes	Business, Admin. and Law	19.9	19.4	1.03
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	0.8	0.9	0.87	Education	13.0	5.5	2.37
				Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	10.1	29.2	0.35
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Health and Welfare	13.6	7.2	1.90
Year women received right to vote			1952	Information and Comm. Technologies	2.7	6.7	0.40
Years since any women received voting rights			65	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	6.7	8.3	0.81
Number of female heads of state to date			1	Services	1.0	1.8	0.57
Election list quotas for women, national			33	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	14.6	10.1	1.45
Election list quotas for women, local			33				
Voluntary political party quotas			yes	Health	female	male	value
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–	Mortality, children under age 5	0.2	0.3	¹ 0.83
				Mortality, non-communicable diseases	55.1	58.0	¹ 0.95
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.2	0.4	¹ 0.54
Average length of single life	29.2	32.8	0.89	Mortality, accidental injuries	0.8	1.8	¹ 0.46
Proportion married by age 25	14.5	4.8	3.00	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.1	0.5	¹ 0.27
Mean age of women at birth of first child			31	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 3
Average number of children per woman			1.31	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Women's unmet demand for family planning			–	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			19.0
Potential support ratio			3	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Total dependency ratio			53	Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
Parity of parental rights in marriage			part	Antenatal care, at least four visits			–
Parity of parental rights after divorce			part				

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

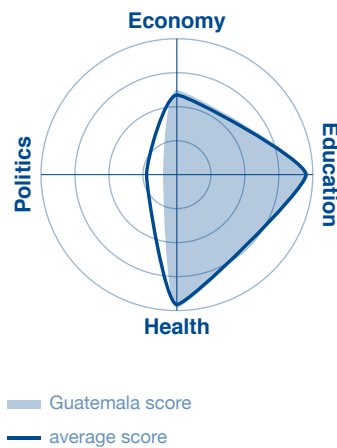
Guatemala

rank **107**
out of 149 countries

score **0.668**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	75.62
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	7,424
Total population (1,000s)	16,582.47
Population growth rate (%)	1.96
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.03
Human Capital Index score	55.83

Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	104
Educational attainment	91
Health and survival	1
Political empowerment	54
rank out of	115

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
95	0.607	107	0.668
104	0.443	100	0.623
91	0.895	104	0.968
1	0.980	1	0.980
54	0.110	111	0.102
		115	149

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Labour force participation	129	0.490	0.669	42.6	87.0	0.49
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	109	0.569	0.645			0.57
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	107	0.508	0.510	5,523	10,863	0.51
Legislators, senior officials and managers	11	0.806	0.329	44.6	55.4	0.81
Professional and technical workers	74	0.962	0.753	49.0	51.0	0.96

Educational attainment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Literacy rate	107	0.880	0.882	76.4	86.8	0.88
Enrolment in primary education	68	0.999	0.978	84.6	84.6	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	125	0.961	0.967	46.2	48.0	0.96
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.939	23.1	19.5	1.18

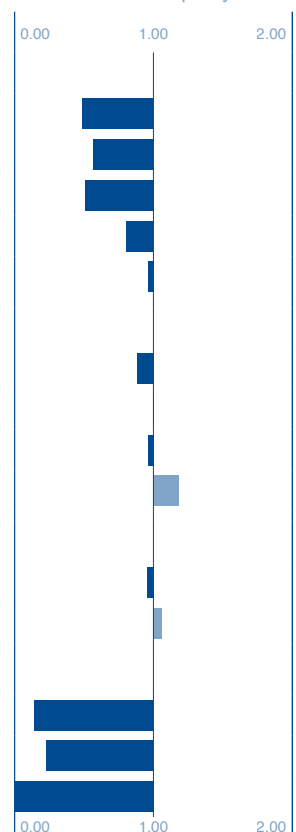
Health and survival

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.034	66.2	62.2	1.06

Political empowerment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Women in parliament	117	0.145	0.284	12.7	87.3	0.14
Women in ministerial positions	75	0.231	0.208	18.8	81.3	0.23
Years with female head of state (last 50)	71	0.000	0.189	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no	Length of parental leave (days)			–
Youth not in employment or education	45.8	8.2	5.59	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	84.0	2.0	
Unemployed adults	3.5	2.2	1.59	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	100.0	
Discouraged job seekers	70.2	29.8	2.35	Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Workers in informal employment	79.1	69.1	1.14	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	dual	empl	
High-skilled share of labour force	1.7	2.4	0.73	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	36.0	15.7	2.29	Government provides child allowance			no
Contributing family workers	11.4	6.8	1.68	Education and Skills			
Own-account workers	33.6	22.5	1.50		female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Out-of-school children	12.1	11.8	1.02
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, adults	61.3	62.3	0.98
Economic Leadership				Primary education attainment, 25-54	76.1	85.5	0.89
Law mandates equal pay			no	Primary education attainment, 65+	41.7	57.4	0.73
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.57	Out-of-school youth	55.3	49.2	1.12
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–	Secondary education attainment, adults	27.4	25.9	1.06
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.79	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	33.6	38.5	0.87
Firms with female top managers			0.19	Secondary education attainment, 65+	11.9	15.8	0.75
Employers	2.2	6.8	0.32	Tertiary education attainment, adults	5.3	8.4	0.63
R&D personnel	43.6	56.4	0.77	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	8.6	10.0	0.86
Access to Assets				Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	2.6	5.7	0.46
Hold an account at a financial institution	34.6	47.7	0.72	PhD graduates	0.0	0.1	0.00
Women's access to financial services			yes	Individuals using the internet	–	–	–
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes	Graduates by Degree Type			
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part		female	male	value
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	0.4	1.3	0.27
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	2.5	2.6	0.97	Arts and Humanities	0.8	1.0	0.77
Political Leadership				Business, Admin. and Law	18.3	25.0	0.73
Year women received right to vote			1946	Education	49.4	32.8	1.51
Years since any women received voting rights			71	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	3.7	11.5	0.32
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Health and Welfare	11.8	8.2	1.44
Election list quotas for women, national			–	Information and Comm. Technologies	0.5	3.0	0.16
Election list quotas for women, local			–	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	1.2	2.4	0.50
Voluntary political party quotas			yes	Services	1.7	2.7	0.64
Seats held in upper house	16.4	83.6	0.20	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	10.3	9.4	1.09
Family				Health			
Average length of single life	21.3	23.6	0.90		female	male	value
Proportion married by age 25	–	–	–	Mortality, children under age 5	5.6	7.2	¹ 0.77
Mean age of women at birth of first child			29	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	24.0	24.1	¹ 1.00
Average number of children per woman			2.97	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	2.6	3.3	¹ 0.79
Women's unmet demand for family planning			27.00	Mortality, accidental injuries	2.0	7.4	¹ 0.28
Potential support ratio			13	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	1.2	5.1	¹ 0.24
Total dependency ratio			67	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 88
Parity of parental rights in marriage			part	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			28.0
				Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			no
				Births attended by skilled health personnel			65.50
				Antenatal care, at least four visits			86.20

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

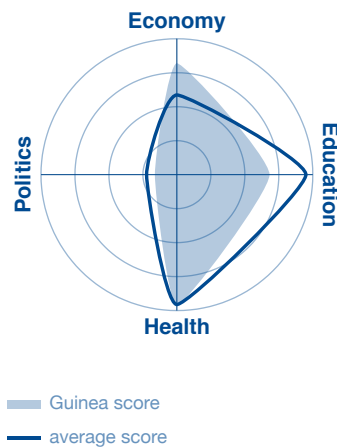
Guinea

rank **116**
out of 149 countries

score **0.656**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	10.50
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	1,999
Total population (1,000s)	12,395.92
Population growth rate (%)	2.58
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.99
Human Capital Index score	48.01

Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	7
Educational attainment	147
Health and survival	138
Political empowerment	80
rank out of	115

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	-	116	0.656
Economic participation and opportunity	-	7	0.820
Educational attainment	-	147	0.682
Health and survival	-	138	0.962
Political empowerment	-	80	0.162
rank out of	115	149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	6	0.982	0.669	65.2	66.4	0.98
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	6	0.798	0.645			0.80
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	31	0.704	0.510	1,813	2,574	0.70
Legislators, senior officials and managers	-		0.329	-	-	-
Professional and technical workers	-		0.753	-	-	-

Educational attainment

Literacy rate	139	0.503	0.882	22.0	43.6	0.50
Enrolment in primary education	135	0.827	0.978	69.4	84.0	0.83
Enrolment in secondary education	146	0.662	0.967	26.2	39.6	0.66
Enrolment in tertiary education	134	0.447	0.939	6.9	15.5	0.45

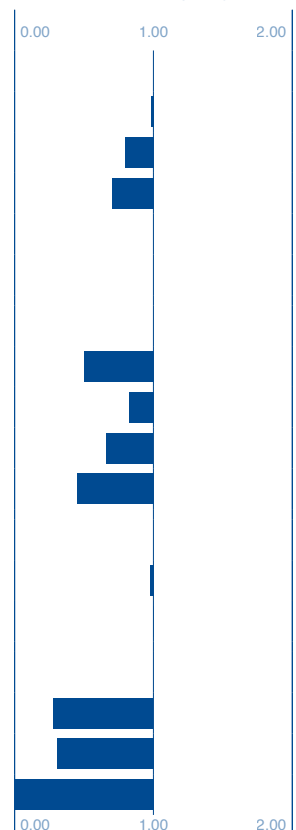
Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.98
Healthy life expectancy	144	1.002	1.034	52.2	52.1	1.00

Political empowerment

Women in parliament	72	0.281	0.284	21.9	78.1	0.28
Women in ministerial positions	48	0.304	0.208	23.3	76.7	0.30
Years with female head of state (last 50)	71	0.000	0.189	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes	Length of parental leave (days)			–
Youth not in employment or education	–	–	–	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	98.0	–	–
Unemployed adults	–	–	–	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–	–
Discouraged job seekers	–	–	–	Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	dual	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	–	–	–	Government supports or provides childcare			no
Workers employed part-time	–	–	–	Government provides child allowance			yes
Contributing family workers	41.0	25.2	1.63				
Own-account workers	55.9	61.8	0.90	Education and Skills	female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Out-of-school children	27.8	16.3	1.70
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	26.8	50.3	0.53
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	2.6	15.1	0.17
Law mandates equal pay			yes	Out-of-school youth	76.3	60.3	1.27
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.53	Secondary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	13.5	32.0	0.42
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.10	Secondary education attainment, 65+	1.1	8.9	0.12
Firms with female top managers			0.06	Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Employers	–	25.2	–	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	3.8	7.8	0.49
R&D personnel	–	–	–	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	0.4	6.5	0.07
				PhD graduates	–	–	–
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	–	–	–
Hold an account at a financial institution	3.8	8.5	0.44				
Women's access to financial services			part	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Inheritance rights for daughters			part	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	4.2	5.5	0.76
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part	Arts and Humanities	5.3	9.5	0.56
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes	Business, Admin. and Law	36.4	25.5	1.43
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	–	–	–	Education	4.0	6.6	0.61
				Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	12.0	17.5	0.68
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Health and Welfare	17.7	9.5	1.87
Year women received right to vote			1958	Information and Comm. Technologies	2.8	3.1	0.91
Years since any women received voting rights			59	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	11.2	13.1	0.85
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Services	0.7	–	–
Election list quotas for women, national			30	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	5.8	9.6	0.60
Election list quotas for women, local			–				
Voluntary political party quotas			no	Health	female	male	value
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–	Mortality, children under age 5	20.9	24.1	¹ 0.87
				Mortality, non-communicable diseases	20.0	18.3	¹ 1.09
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	19.2	20.4	¹ 0.94
Average length of single life	20.7	27.9	0.74	Mortality, accidental injuries	3.5	6.2	¹ 0.57
Proportion married by age 25	70.9	11.7	6.06	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.6	1.5	¹ 0.39
Mean age of women at birth of first child			29	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 679
Average number of children per woman			4.86	Legislation on domestic violence			no
Women's unmet demand for family planning			24.00	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			–
Potential support ratio			18	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Total dependency ratio			84	Births attended by skilled health personnel			45.30
Parity of parental rights in marriage			no	Antenatal care, at least four visits			56.60
Parity of parental rights after divorce			part				

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

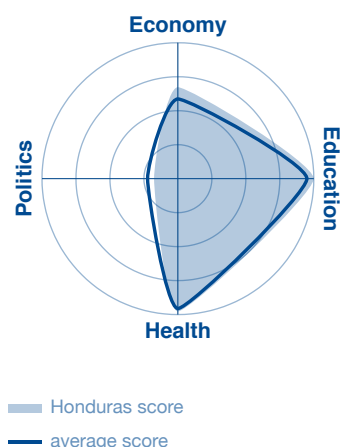
Honduras

rank **68**
out of 149 countries

score **0.706**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	22.98
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	4,542
Total population (1,000s)	9,112.87
Population growth rate (%)	1.64
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.01
Human Capital Index score	55.77

Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	99
Educational attainment	1
Health and survival	1
Political empowerment	42
rank out of	115

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
74	0.648	68	0.706
99	0.478	75	0.673
1	1.000	31	1.000
1	0.980	62	0.977
42	0.136	73	0.176
		149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Labour force participation	123	0.609	0.669	52.9	86.9	0.61
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	97	0.590	0.645			0.59
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	104	0.527	0.510	3,443	6,538	0.53
Legislators, senior officials and managers	8	0.939	0.329	48.4	51.6	0.94
Professional and technical workers	85	0.931	0.753	48.2	51.8	0.93

Educational attainment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Literacy rate	51	0.999	0.882	88.9	89.0	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.978	84.0	82.6	1.02
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	48.4	42.6	1.14
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.939	24.0	17.6	1.36

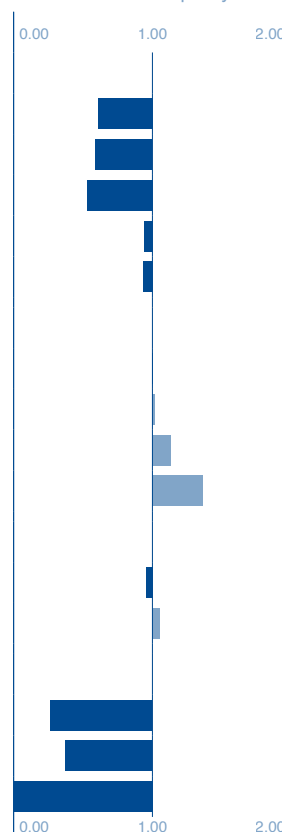
Health and survival

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	70	1.052	1.034	68.5	65.1	1.05

Political empowerment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Women in parliament	76	0.267	0.284	21.1	78.9	0.27
Women in ministerial positions	31	0.375	0.208	27.3	72.7	0.37
Years with female head of state (last 50)	71	0.000	0.189	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes	Length of parental leave (days)			–
Youth not in employment or education	71.7	11.6	6.19	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	84.0	–	
Unemployed adults	12.1	4.6	2.62	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–	
Discouraged job seekers	79.0	21.0	3.77	Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Workers in informal employment	77.3	71.1	1.09	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	dual	–	
High-skilled share of labour force	2.9	2.5	1.17	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	–	–	–	Government provides child allowance			no
Contributing family workers	1.9	2.0	0.98	Education and Skills			
Own-account workers	15.1	17.4	0.87		female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Out-of-school children	5.6	7.2	0.77
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, adults	58.8	58.2	1.01
Economic Leadership				Primary education attainment, 25-54	88.8	85.8	1.04
Law mandates equal pay			no	Primary education attainment, 65+	55.7	61.6	0.90
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.60	Out-of-school youth	40.8	48.5	0.84
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–	Secondary education attainment, adults	24.4	21.4	1.14
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.76	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	35.4	28.7	1.23
Firms with female top managers			0.46	Secondary education attainment, 65+	12.0	14.2	0.84
Employers	0.3	2.0	0.16	Tertiary education attainment, adults	6.4	6.2	1.03
R&D personnel	–	–	–	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	9.4	8.5	1.10
Access to Assets				Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	2.7	5.1	0.53
Hold an account at a financial institution	24.9	35.4	0.70	PhD graduates	–	–	–
Women's access to financial services			part	Individuals using the internet	–	–	–
Inheritance rights for daughters			part	Graduates by Degree Type			
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part		female	male	value
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	0.7	3.8	0.17
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	5.5	5.9	0.93	Arts and Humanities	1.6	2.1	0.77
Political Leadership				Business, Admin. and Law	28.7	29.4	0.98
Year women received right to vote			1955	Education	39.0	22.9	1.70
Years since any women received voting rights			62	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	5.9	18.5	0.32
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Health and Welfare	12.5	8.0	1.55
Election list quotas for women, national			40	Information and Comm. Technologies	1.6	6.6	0.24
Election list quotas for women, local			40	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	1.1	0.9	1.28
Voluntary political party quotas			no	Services	0.8	3.4	0.24
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	8.0	4.4	1.82
Family				Health			
Average length of single life	21.2	24.1	0.88	Mortality, children under age 5	1.4	1.9	¹ 0.76
Proportion married by age 25	63.2	46.4	1.36	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	11.5	9.9	¹ 1.16
Mean age of women at birth of first child			28	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	1.0	1.3	¹ 0.80
Average number of children per woman			2.46	Mortality, accidental injuries	0.6	1.4	¹ 0.47
Women's unmet demand for family planning			11.00	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	2.0	5.2	¹ 0.37
Potential support ratio			14	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 129
Total dependency ratio			58	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			–
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			no
				Births attended by skilled health personnel			82.80
				Antenatal care, at least four visits			88.90

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

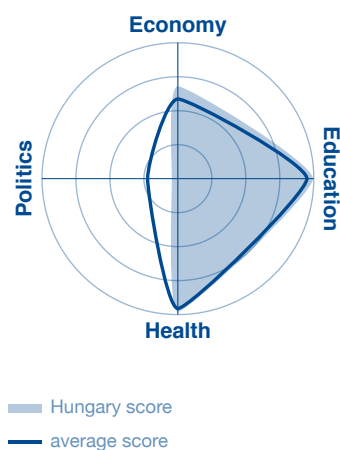
Hungary

rank
out of 149 countries **102**

score
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity **0.674**



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	139.14
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	26,778
Total population (1,000s)	9,753.28
Population growth rate (%)	-0.33
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.10
Human Capital Index score	66.40

Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	48
Educational attainment	49
Health and survival	36
Political empowerment	82
rank out of	115

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
55	0.670	102	0.674
48	0.640	68	0.680
49	0.991	66	0.994
36	0.979	42	0.979
82	0.069	142	0.045
rank out of	115	rank out of	149

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	66	0.828	0.669	63.7	76.9	0.83
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	125	0.517	0.645			0.52
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	74	0.621	0.510	21,780	35,088	0.62
Legislators, senior officials and managers	28	0.649	0.329	39.4	60.6	0.65
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.753	57.0	43.0	1.33

Educational attainment

Literacy rate	-		0.882	-	-	-
Enrolment in primary education	107	0.987	0.978	90.8	92.0	0.99
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	89.2	89.1	1.00
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.939	53.5	42.8	1.25

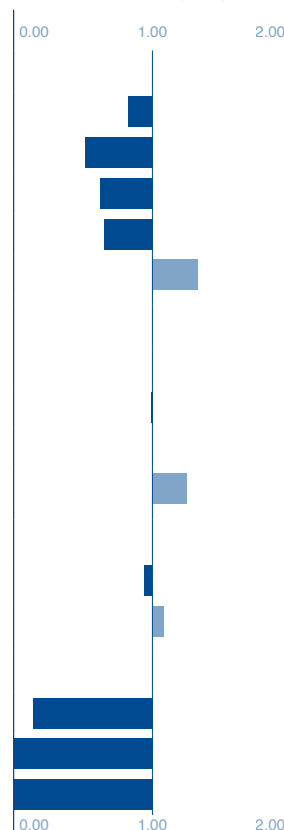
Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	114	0.943	0.921			0.94
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.034	69.5	64.1	1.08

Political empowerment

Women in parliament	118	0.144	0.284	12.6	87.4	0.14
Women in ministerial positions	144	0.000	0.208	0.0	100.0	0.00
Years with female head of state (last 50)	71	0.000	0.189	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes	Length of parental leave (days)			590
Youth not in employment or education	12.8	10.4	1.23	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	168.0	5.0	
Unemployed adults	5.1	5.1	1.00	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	70.0	100.0	
Discouraged job seekers	44.6	55.4	0.80	Provider of parental leave benefits			gov
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	empl	
High-skilled share of labour force	13.8	11.5	1.20	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	13.8	8.6	1.60	Government provides child allowance			yes
Contributing family workers	0.4	0.2	1.68	Education and Skills			
Own-account workers	4.6	6.2	0.75		female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	500.0	454.3	1.10	Out-of-school children	4.2	4.4	0.97
Proportion of unpaid work per day	53.6	28.0	1.92	Primary education attainment, adults	99.5	99.6	1.00
Economic Leadership				Primary education attainment, 25-54	99.3	99.3	1.00
Law mandates equal pay			yes	Primary education attainment, 65+	98.2	98.7	1.00
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.49	Out-of-school youth	9.6	9.6	1.00
Boards of publicly traded companies	11.0	89.0	0.12	Secondary education attainment, adults	71.1	79.8	0.89
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.89	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	97.6	97.7	1.00
Firms with female top managers			0.26	Secondary education attainment, 65+	84.9	92.0	0.92
Employers	3.1	0.2	13.70	Tertiary education attainment, adults	21.6	19.6	1.10
R&D personnel	34.5	65.5	0.53	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	21.1	14.9	1.41
Access to Assets				Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	9.6	16.4	0.58
Hold an account at a financial institution	72.5	72.0	1.01	PhD graduates	0.7	0.8	0.84
Women's access to financial services			yes	Individuals using the internet	71.2	74.6	0.95
Inheritance rights for daughters			–	Graduates by Degree Type			
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes		female	male	value
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	1.9	3.6	0.55
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	234.7	283.2	0.83	Arts and Humanities	10.6	7.8	1.35
Political Leadership				Business, Admin. and Law	26.7	22.1	1.21
Year women received right to vote			1918	Education	21.9	7.3	2.99
Years since any women received voting rights			99	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	6.9	29.0	0.24
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Health and Welfare	9.8	5.0	1.95
Election list quotas for women, national			–	Information and Comm. Technologies	0.9	4.6	0.19
Election list quotas for women, local			–	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	3.6	5.0	0.73
Voluntary political party quotas			yes	Services	6.6	5.9	1.13
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	11.7	8.0	1.47
Family				Health			
Average length of single life	31.8	34.0	0.94	Mortality, children under age 5	0.2	0.3	¹ 0.80
Proportion married by age 25	5.4	2.0	2.72	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	60.7	54.8	¹ 1.11
Mean age of women at birth of first child			30	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.4	0.3	¹ 1.26
Average number of children per woman			1.37	Mortality, accidental injuries	1.4	2.0	¹ 0.69
Women's unmet demand for family planning			7.00	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.6	1.7	¹ 0.36
Potential support ratio			4	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 17
Total dependency ratio			48	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			21.0
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
				Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
				Antenatal care, at least four visits			–

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

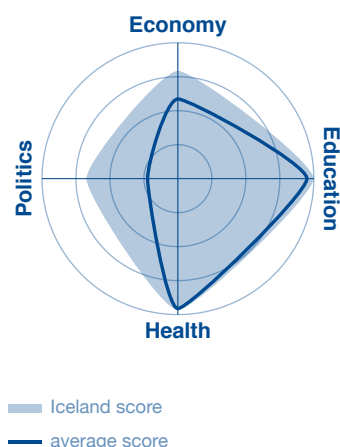
Iceland

rank **1**
out of 149 countries

score **0.858**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	23.91
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	46,483
Total population (1,000s)	332.47
Population growth rate (%)	0.79
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.99
Human Capital Index score	71.44

Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	rank 17	score 0.711
Educational attainment	rank 50	score 0.991
Health and survival	rank 92	score 0.968
Political empowerment	rank 4	score 0.456
rank out of	115	

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
4	0.781	1	0.858
17	0.711	16	0.793
50	0.991	39	0.999
92	0.968	121	0.968
4	0.456	1	0.674
rank out of	115	rank out of	149

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Labour force participation	20	0.939	0.669	86.1	91.7	0.94
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	1	0.820	0.645			0.82
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	26	0.722	0.510	44,541	61,709	0.72
Legislators, senior officials and managers	68	0.479	0.329	32.4	67.6	0.48
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.753	56.0	44.0	1.28

Educational attainment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.882	99.0	99.0	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	73	0.998	0.978	99.4	99.5	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	91.3	88.7	1.03
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.939	96.8	51.8	1.87

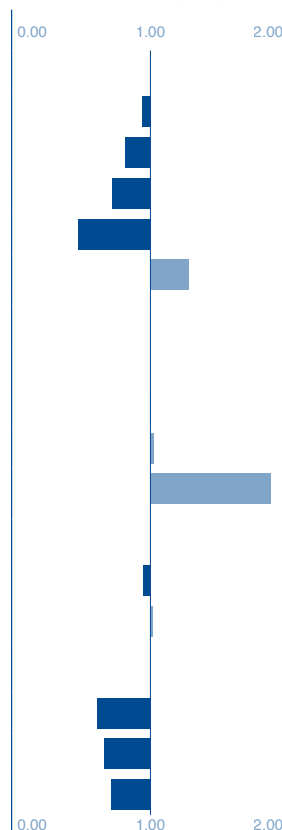
Health and survival

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	129	1.021	1.034	73.8	72.3	1.02

Political empowerment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Women in parliament	20	0.615	0.284	38.1	61.9	0.62
Women in ministerial positions	10	0.667	0.208	40.0	60.0	0.67
Years with female head of state (last 50)	2	0.718	0.189	20.9	29.1	0.72

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes	Length of parental leave (days)			90
Youth not in employment or education	3.2	5.9	0.54	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	90.0	90.0	
Unemployed adults	3.1	2.9	1.05	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	49.0	49.0	
Discouraged job seekers	67.2	33.6	2.00	Provider of parental leave benefits			gov
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	gov	
High-skilled share of labour force	19.9	15.2	1.31	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	37.7	22.8	1.65	Government provides child allowance			yes
Contributing family workers	0.0	0.1	0.00	Education and Skills			
Own-account workers	5.3	10.2	0.52		female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Out-of-school children	1.4	0.4	3.48
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Economic Leadership				Primary education attainment, 25-54	93.7	93.7	1.00
Law mandates equal pay			yes	Primary education attainment, 65+	80.6	79.5	1.01
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.85	Out-of-school youth	15.6	19.8	0.79
Boards of publicly traded companies	44.0	56.0	0.79	Secondary education attainment, adults	54.8	66.6	0.82
Firms with female (co-)owners			–	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	66.1	60.5	1.09
Firms with female top managers			–	Secondary education attainment, 65+	22.8	24.9	0.91
Employers	2.1	0.1	27.72	Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
R&D personnel	42.5	57.5	0.74	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	26.3	22.4	1.17
Access to Assets				Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	2.9	8.3	0.35
	female	male	value	PhD graduates	–	–	–
Hold an account at a financial institution	–	–	–	Individuals using the internet	98.0	98.3	1.00
Women's access to financial services			yes	Graduates by Degree Type			
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes		female	male	value
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	0.4	0.5	0.85
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes	Arts and Humanities	10.7	9.5	1.12
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	536.0	679.0	0.79	Business, Admin. and Law	21.9	34.7	0.63
Political Leadership				Education	25.2	10.6	2.38
	female	male	value	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	5.6	16.3	0.34
Year women received right to vote			1915	Health and Welfare	19.8	5.6	3.52
Years since any women received voting rights			102	Information and Comm. Technologies	0.6	4.5	0.13
Number of female heads of state to date			2	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	4.1	5.9	0.70
Election list quotas for women, national			–	Services	2.7	1.2	2.18
Election list quotas for women, local			–	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	10.7	11.1	0.96
Voluntary political party quotas			yes	Health			
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–		female	male	value
Family				Mortality, children under age 5	0.0	0.0	¹ 0.81
	female	male	value	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	0.9	0.9	¹ 1.02
Average length of single life	28.1	30.0	0.94	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.0	0.0	¹ 1.17
Proportion married by age 25	14.0	6.1	2.28	Mortality, accidental injuries	0.0	0.0	¹ 0.76
Mean age of women at birth of first child			31	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.0	0.0	¹ 0.37
Average number of children per woman			1.93	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 3
Women's unmet demand for family planning			–	Legislation on domestic violence			no
Potential support ratio			5	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			22.0
Total dependency ratio			52	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes	Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes	Antenatal care, at least four visits			–

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

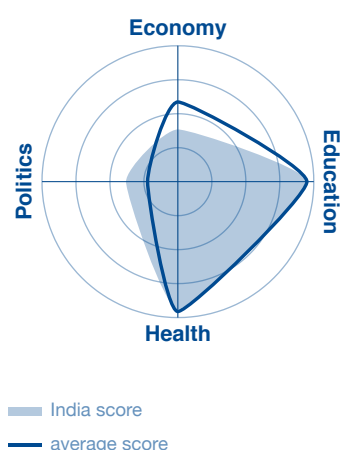
India

rank **108**
out of 149 countries

score **0.665**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	2,597.49
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	6,427
Total population (1,000s)	1,324,171.35
Population growth rate (%)	1.12
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.93
Human Capital Index score	55.29

Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	110
Educational attainment	102
Health and survival	103
Political empowerment	20
rank out of	115

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
98	0.601	108	0.665
110	0.397	142	0.385
102	0.819	114	0.953
103	0.962	147	0.940
20	0.227	19	0.382
		149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	138	0.351	0.669	28.7	81.7	0.35
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	72	0.646	0.645			0.65
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	138	0.232	0.510	2,602	11,195	0.23
Legislators, senior officials and managers	130	0.148	0.329	12.9	87.1	0.15
Professional and technical workers	133	0.338	0.753	25.3	74.7	0.34

Educational attainment

Literacy rate	121	0.752	0.882	59.3	78.9	0.75
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.978	92.9	91.7	1.01
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	62.2	61.4	1.01
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.939	27.0	26.9	1.00

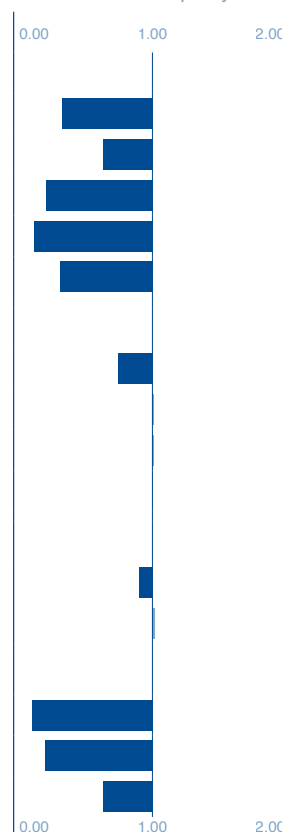
Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	146	0.904	0.921			0.90
Healthy life expectancy	130	1.020	1.034	59.9	58.7	1.02

Political empowerment

Women in parliament	123	0.134	0.284	11.8	88.2	0.13
Women in ministerial positions	77	0.227	0.208	18.5	81.5	0.23
Years with female head of state (last 50)	4	0.642	0.189	19.5	30.5	0.64

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes	Length of parental leave (days)			–
Youth not in employment or education	49.3	8.0	6.19	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	84.0	–	
Unemployed adults	7.7	4.1	1.88	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–	
Discouraged job seekers	–	–	–	Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Workers in informal employment	70.3	75.7	0.93	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	empl	–	
High-skilled share of labour force	1.8	8.1	0.23	Government supports or provides childcare			no
Workers employed part-time	–	–	–	Government provides child allowance			no
Contributing family workers	31.5	10.3	3.05				
Own-account workers	51.2	67.8	0.75	Education and Skills			
Work, minutes per day	536.6	442.3	1.21		female	male	value
Proportion of unpaid work per day	65.6	11.7	5.60	Out-of-school children	1.5	2.9	0.53
				Primary education attainment, adults	40.3	62.2	0.65
Economic Leadership				Primary education attainment, 25-54	60.4	79.1	0.76
Law mandates equal pay			no	Primary education attainment, 65+	26.0	59.3	0.44
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.64	Out-of-school youth	48.6	47.0	1.03
Boards of publicly traded companies	11.4	88.6	0.13	Secondary education attainment, adults	19.4	34.2	0.57
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.12	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	38.2	57.1	0.67
Firms with female top managers			0.10	Secondary education attainment, 65+	10.0	31.6	0.32
Employers	0.5	10.3	0.05	Tertiary education attainment, adults	6.7	11.5	0.59
R&D personnel	14.7	85.3	0.17	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	8.4	12.9	0.66
				Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	1.9	7.5	0.26
				PhD graduates	–	–	–
Access to Assets				Individuals using the internet	–	–	–
Hold an account at a financial institution	42.6	62.5	0.68				
Women's access to financial services			part	Graduates by Degree Type			
Inheritance rights for daughters			part		female	male	value
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	0.3	0.9	0.34
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part	Arts and Humanities	6.2	5.1	1.23
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	5.4	8.1	0.67	Business, Admin. and Law	15.4	19.2	0.80
				Education	11.3	6.8	1.67
				Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	6.7	15.3	0.44
				Health and Welfare	3.8	2.4	1.56
				Information and Comm. Technologies	6.1	7.8	0.79
				Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	13.0	13.3	0.98
				Services	0.4	0.1	4.44
				Social Sci., Journalism and Information	36.7	29.2	1.26
Political Leadership				Health			
Year women received right to vote			1935	Mortality, children under age 5	595.7	620.1	¹ 0.96
Years since any women received voting rights			82	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	2,616.3	3,172.8	¹ 0.82
Number of female heads of state to date			2	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	586.7	728.6	¹ 0.81
Election list quotas for women, national			–	Mortality, accidental injuries	299.3	498.3	¹ 0.60
Election list quotas for women, local			–	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	101.8	157.7	¹ 0.65
Voluntary political party quotas			no	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 174
Seats held in upper house	27.3	72.7	0.38	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
				Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			37.0
				Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
				Births attended by skilled health personnel			81.10
				Antenatal care, at least four visits			49.70
Family							
Average length of single life	20.7	24.9	0.83				
Proportion married by age 25	73.9	34.7	2.13				
Mean age of women at birth of first child			27				
Average number of children per woman			2.33				
Women's unmet demand for family planning			21.00				
Potential support ratio			11				
Total dependency ratio			52				
Parity of parental rights in marriage			part				
Parity of parental rights after divorce			part				

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

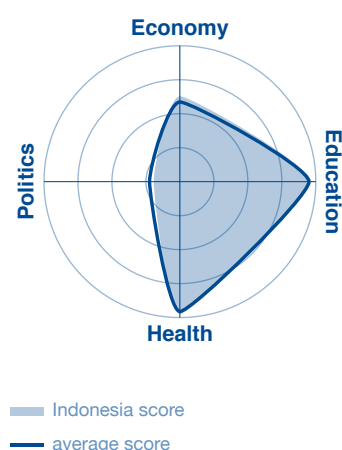
Indonesia

rank **85**
out of 149 countries

score **0.691**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	1,015.54
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	11,189
Total population (1,000s)	261,115.46
Population growth rate (%)	1.08
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.99
Human Capital Index score	62.19

Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	67	0.598	96	0.629
Educational attainment	81	0.949	107	0.967
Health and survival	88	0.969	79	0.974
Political empowerment	63	0.101	60	0.193
rank out of	115		149	

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
68	0.654	85	0.691

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	118	0.632	0.669	52.9	83.7	0.63
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	32	0.718	0.645			0.72
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	115	0.486	0.510	8,012	16,495	0.49
Legislators, senior officials and managers	93	0.379	0.329	27.5	72.5	0.38
Professional and technical workers	73	0.964	0.753	49.1	50.9	0.96

Educational attainment

Literacy rate	86	0.963	0.882	93.6	97.2	0.96
Enrolment in primary education	122	0.943	0.978	89.1	94.6	0.94
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	77.6	76.1	1.02
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.939	38.5	34.2	1.13

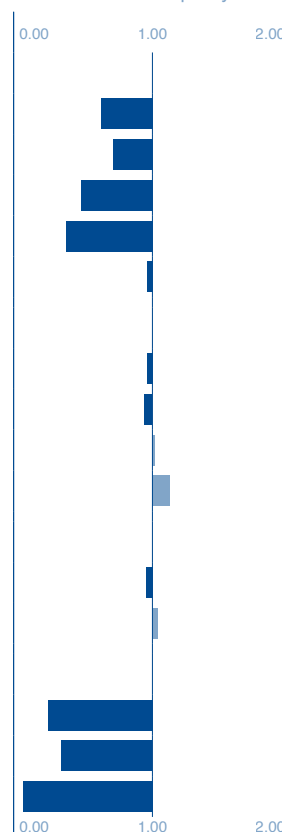
Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	88	1.043	1.034	63.0	60.4	1.04

Political empowerment

Women in parliament	87	0.247	0.284	19.8	80.2	0.25
Women in ministerial positions	38	0.346	0.208	25.7	74.3	0.35
Years with female head of state (last 50)	35	0.069	0.189	3.2	46.8	0.07

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no	Length of parental leave (days)			–
Youth not in employment or education	31.4	18.5	1.69	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	90.0	2.0	
Unemployed adults	5.4	5.7	0.94	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	100.0	
Discouraged job seekers	47.6	52.4	0.91	Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Workers in informal employment	80.2	77.3	1.04	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	empl	empl	
High-skilled share of labour force	4.8	5.6	0.86	Government supports or provides childcare			no
Workers employed part-time	28.2	15.8	1.78	Government provides child allowance			no
Contributing family workers	26.2	6.0	4.37				
Own-account workers	17.1	16.8	1.02	Education and Skills			
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Out-of-school children	9.9	8.9	1.11
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, adults	73.6	81.7	0.90
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	97.1	98.4	0.99
Economic Leadership				Primary education attainment, 65+	59.6	84.9	0.70
Law mandates equal pay			no	Out-of-school youth	29.3	24.6	1.19
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.70	Secondary education attainment, adults	28.5	36.1	0.79
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	58.0	64.1	0.90
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.28	Secondary education attainment, 65+	14.3	28.4	0.50
Firms with female top managers			0.28	Tertiary education attainment, adults	8.1	8.9	0.91
Employers	14.3	6.0	2.39	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	11.6	10.7	1.08
R&D personnel	–	–	–	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	1.4	5.7	0.25
				PhD graduates	0.0	0.0	0.46
Access to Assets				Individuals using the internet	20.3	23.7	0.86
Hold an account at a financial institution	37.2	34.6	1.08				
Women's access to financial services			part	Graduates by Degree Type			
Inheritance rights for daughters			part	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	2.5	4.4	0.57
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes	Arts and Humanities	2.0	1.7	1.19
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes	Business, Admin. and Law	24.0	29.8	0.80
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	2,192.7	2,755.4	0.80	Education	33.4	21.9	1.53
				Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	6.4	12.5	0.51
				Health and Welfare	16.7	7.2	2.32
Political Leadership				Information and Comm. Technologies	6.7	13.1	0.52
Year women received right to vote			1945	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	1.7	1.4	1.22
Years since any women received voting rights			72	Services	1.4	3.0	0.46
Number of female heads of state to date			1	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	5.4	5.0	1.08
Election list quotas for women, national			30				
Election list quotas for women, local			30	Health			
Voluntary political party quotas			no	Mortality, children under age 5	62.5	84.0	¹ 0.74
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	632.3	705.1	¹ 0.90
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	101.6	148.8	¹ 0.68
				Mortality, accidental injuries	28.9	61.0	¹ 0.47
				Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	4.0	14.6	¹ 0.27
				Mortality, childbirth			¹ 126
				Legislation on domestic violence			yes
				Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			–
				Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			no
				Births attended by skilled health personnel			87.40
				Antenatal care, at least four visits			83.50
Family							
Average length of single life	22.3	25.7	0.87				
Proportion married by age 25	58.8	30.9	1.90				
Mean age of women at birth of first child			28				
Average number of children per woman			2.36				
Women's unmet demand for family planning			11.00				
Potential support ratio			13				
Total dependency ratio			49				
Parity of parental rights in marriage			part				
Parity of parental rights after divorce			part				

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

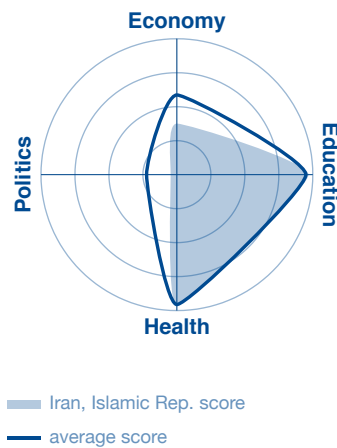
Iran, Islamic Rep.

rank **142**
out of 149 countries

score **0.589**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	439.51
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	19,083
Total population (1,000s)	80,277.43
Population growth rate (%)	1.07
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.99
Human Capital Index score	-

Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	113
Educational attainment	80
Health and survival	52
Political empowerment	109
rank out of	115

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
108	0.580	142	0.589
113	0.359	143	0.376
80	0.954	103	0.969
52	0.978	127	0.966
109	0.031	141	0.046
115		149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	145	0.238	0.669	17.9	75.2	0.24
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	95	0.593	0.645			0.59
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	143	0.168	0.510	6,003	35,715	0.17
Legislators, senior officials and managers	117	0.235	0.329	19.0	81.0	0.24
Professional and technical workers	115	0.600	0.753	37.5	62.5	0.60

Educational attainment

Literacy rate	104	0.894	0.882	80.8	90.4	0.89
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.978	99.2	98.6	1.01
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	72.7	72.4	1.00
Enrolment in tertiary education	105	0.910	0.939	65.5	72.0	0.91

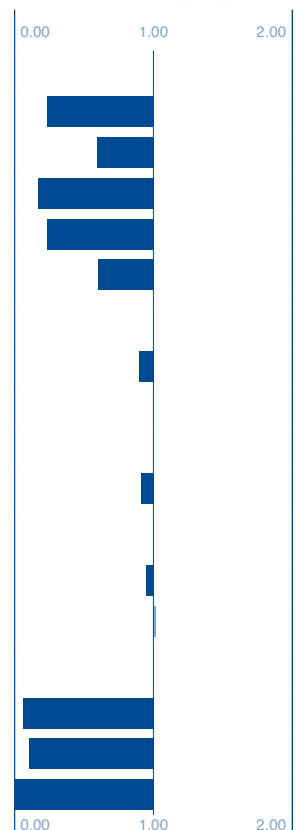
Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	135	1.015	1.034	65.9	64.9	1.02

Political empowerment

Women in parliament	141	0.063	0.284	5.9	94.1	0.06
Women in ministerial positions	117	0.107	0.208	9.7	90.3	0.11
Years with female head of state (last 50)	71	0.000	0.189	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no	Length of parental leave (days)			–
Youth not in employment or education	47.6	22.0	2.17	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	270.0	14.0	
Unemployed adults	19.4	9.3	2.09	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	67.0	100.0	
Discouraged job seekers	–	–	–	Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	gov	
High-skilled share of labour force	9.4	16.8	0.56	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	42.0	15.6	2.69	Government provides child allowance			yes
Contributing family workers	19.7	2.3	8.44	Education and Skills			
Own-account workers	23.6	38.7	0.61		female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Out-of-school children	0.2	0.8	0.22
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Economic Leadership				Primary education attainment, 25-54	–	–	–
Law mandates equal pay			no	Primary education attainment, 65+	–	–	–
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.52	Out-of-school youth	35.6	34.0	1.05
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–	Secondary education attainment, adults	47.1	46.8	1.01
Firms with female (co-)owners			–	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	–	–	–
Firms with female top managers			–	Secondary education attainment, 65+	–	–	–
Employers	1.3	2.3	0.54	Tertiary education attainment, adults	16.9	16.8	1.00
R&D personnel	29.9	70.1	0.43	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	–	–	–
Access to Assets				Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	–	–	–
Hold an account at a financial institution	87.1	97.1	0.90	PhD graduates	0.2	0.4	0.52
Women's access to financial services			part	Individuals using the internet	25.8	33.8	0.76
Inheritance rights for daughters			no	Graduates by Degree Type			
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part		female	male	value
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	3.7	3.2	1.18
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	–	–	–	Arts and Humanities	11.9	4.4	2.73
Political Leadership				Business, Admin. and Law	25.1	22.1	1.14
Year women received right to vote			1963	Education	7.6	3.1	2.46
Years since any women received voting rights			54	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	16.4	45.0	0.36
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Health and Welfare	7.1	3.1	2.26
Election list quotas for women, national			–	Information and Comm. Technologies	8.8	8.5	1.04
Election list quotas for women, local			–	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	9.5	3.5	2.70
Voluntary political party quotas			–	Services	3.0	3.6	0.82
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	6.7	3.5	1.91
Family				Health			
Average length of single life	23.5	26.8	0.88		female	male	value
Proportion married by age 25	52.9	22.3	2.37	Mortality, children under age 5	9.9	11.2	¹ 0.88
Mean age of women at birth of first child			29	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	134.8	154.4	¹ 0.87
Average number of children per woman			1.66	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	3.5	5.4	¹ 0.66
Women's unmet demand for family planning			–	Mortality, accidental injuries	7.9	24.5	¹ 0.32
Potential support ratio			14	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	1.8	5.7	¹ 0.32
Total dependency ratio			41	Mortality, childbirth			¹ –
Parity of parental rights in marriage			no	Legislation on domestic violence			no
Parity of parental rights after divorce			part	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			–
				Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			no
				Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
				Antenatal care, at least four visits			–

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

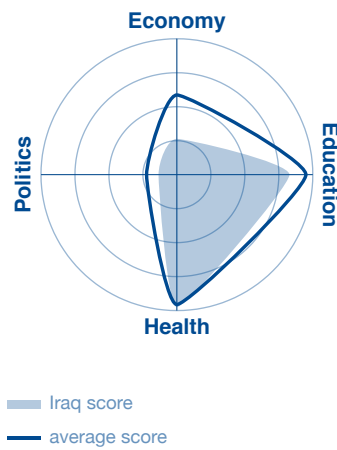
Iraq

rank **147**
out of 149 countries

score **0.551**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	197.72
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	15,664
Total population (1,000s)	37,202.57
Population growth rate (%)	2.79
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.98
Human Capital Index score	-

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	-	147	0.551
Economic participation and opportunity	-	149	0.264
Educational attainment	-	136	0.829
Health and survival	-	76	0.975
Political empowerment	-	90	0.135
rank out of	115	149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	distance to parity
Economic participation and opportunity	149	0.264	0.586				
Labour force participation	144	0.257	0.669	19.8	77.1	0.26	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	-	-	0.645				
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	144	0.167	0.510	4,873	29,221	0.17	
Legislators, senior officials and managers	109	0.279	0.329	21.8	78.2	0.28	
Professional and technical workers	128	0.431	0.753	30.1	69.9	0.43	
Educational attainment	136	0.829	0.949				
Literacy rate	126	0.716	0.882	38.0	53.0	0.72	
Enrolment in primary education	131	0.886	0.978	86.6	97.7	0.89	
Enrolment in secondary education	138	0.806	0.967	39.9	49.5	0.81	
Enrolment in tertiary education	-	-	0.939	-	-	-	
Health and survival	76	0.975	0.955				
Sex ratio at birth	133	0.939	0.921			0.94	
Healthy life expectancy	64	1.056	1.034	60.6	57.4	1.06	
Political empowerment	90	0.135	0.223				
Women in parliament	57	0.343	0.284	25.5	74.5	0.34	
Women in ministerial positions	112	0.118	0.208	10.5	89.5	0.12	
Years with female head of state (last 50)	71	0.000	0.189	0.0	50.0	0.00	

SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no	Length of parental leave (days)			-
Youth not in employment or education	-	-	-	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	-	-	-
Unemployed adults	-	-	-	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	-	-	-
Discouraged job seekers	-	-	-	Provider of parental leave benefits			-
Workers in informal employment	-	-	-	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	-	-	-
High-skilled share of labour force	-	-	-	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	-	-	-	Government provides child allowance			yes
Contributing family workers	-	-	-				
Own-account workers	-	-	-	Education and Skills	female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	-	-	-	Out-of-school children	13.4	2.3	5.88
Proportion of unpaid work per day	-	-	-	Primary education attainment, adults	74.4	83.4	0.89
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	-	-	-
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	-	-	-
Law mandates equal pay			no	Out-of-school youth	58.1	42.3	1.37
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² -	Secondary education attainment, adults	23.9	34.4	0.70
Boards of publicly traded companies	-	-	-	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	-	-	-
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.07	Secondary education attainment, 65+	-	-	-
Firms with female top managers			0.02	Tertiary education attainment, adults	-	-	-
Employers	-	-	-	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	-	-	-
R&D personnel	41.4	58.6	0.71	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	-	-	-
				PhD graduates	-	-	-
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	-	-	-
Hold an account at a financial institution	7.4	14.6	0.51				
Women's access to financial services			part	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Inheritance rights for daughters			no	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	2.6	3.6	0.71
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part	Arts and Humanities	13.1	9.0	1.45
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part	Business, Admin. and Law	-	-	-
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	-	-	-	Education	-	-	-
				Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	-	-	-
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Health and Welfare	-	-	-
Year women received right to vote			1980	Information and Comm. Technologies	-	-	-
Years since any women received voting rights			37	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	-	-	-
Number of female heads of state to date	0.0		-	Services	-	-	-
Election list quotas for women, national			-	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	-	-	-
Election list quotas for women, local			-				
Voluntary political party quotas			-	Health	female	male	value
Seats held in upper house	17.6	82.4	0.21	Mortality, children under age 5	17.1	21.9	¹ 0.78
				Mortality, non-communicable diseases	51.9	52.2	¹ 0.99
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	2.2	3.8	¹ 0.58
Average length of single life	25.3	28.2	0.90	Mortality, accidental injuries	3.8	7.9	¹ 0.48
Proportion married by age 25	41.4	18.0	2.30	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	13.8	31.4	¹ 0.44
Mean age of women at birth of first child	28.7		-	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 50
Average number of children per woman			4.37	Legislation on domestic violence			no
Women's unmet demand for family planning			8.00	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			-
Potential support ratio			18	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			no
Total dependency ratio			77	Births attended by skilled health personnel			90.90
Parity of parental rights in marriage			no	Antenatal care, at least four visits			49.60
Parity of parental rights after divorce			no				

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

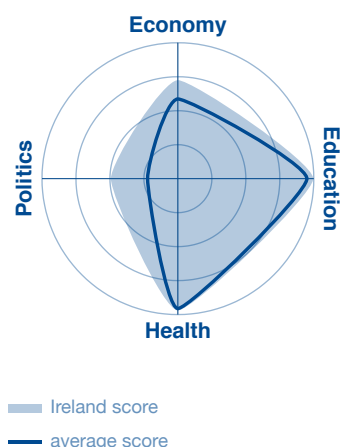
Ireland

rank **9**
out of 149 countries

score **0.796**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	333.73
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	67,335
Total population (1,000s)	4,726.08
Population growth rate (%)	0.82
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.02
Human Capital Index score	71.67

Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	47
Educational attainment	1
Health and survival	81
Political empowerment	9
rank out of	115

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
10	0.733	9	0.796
47	0.640	43	0.725
1	1.000	57	0.996
81	0.970	111	0.970
9	0.323	8	0.493

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Labour force participation	68	0.823	0.669	63.8	77.5	0.82
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	46	0.696	0.645			0.70
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	63	0.637	0.510	58,994	92,579	0.64
Legislators, senior officials and managers	48	0.560	0.329	35.9	64.1	0.56
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.753	51.0	49.0	1.04

Educational attainment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.882	99.0	99.0	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	95	0.992	0.978	95.5	96.2	0.99
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	98.7	97.3	1.01
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.939	81.6	73.7	1.11

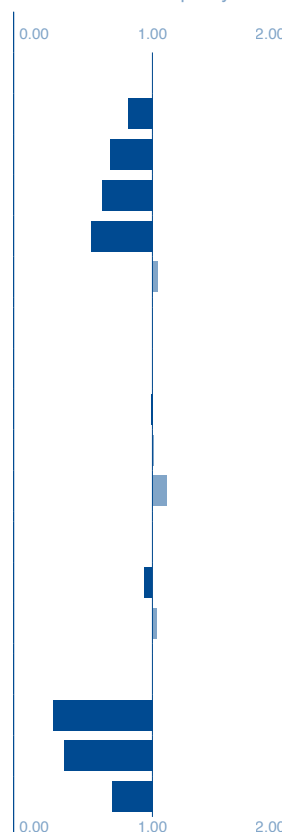
Health and survival

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Sex ratio at birth	114	0.943	0.921			0.94
Healthy life expectancy	114	1.030	1.034	73.2	71.1	1.03

Political empowerment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Women in parliament	69	0.285	0.284	22.2	77.8	0.28
Women in ministerial positions	33	0.364	0.208	26.7	73.3	0.36
Years with female head of state (last 50)	3	0.712	0.189	20.8	29.2	0.71

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes	Length of parental leave (days)			0
Youth not in employment or education	13.7	14.9	0.92	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	182.0	–	
Unemployed adults	6.5	9.0	0.72	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	35.0	–	
Discouraged job seekers	26.9	73.1	0.37	Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	–	
High-skilled share of labour force	23.1	20.7	1.12	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	44.5	19.3	2.31	Government provides child allowance			yes
Contributing family workers	0.8	0.7	1.28				
Own-account workers	5.0	16.9	0.30	Education and Skills	female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	493.2	473.1	1.04	Out-of-school children	0.4	1.7	0.22
Proportion of unpaid work per day	60.0	27.3	2.20	Primary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	99.8	99.7	1.00
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	99.3	99.1	1.00
Law mandates equal pay			yes	Out-of-school youth	1.0	1.4	0.70
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.71	Secondary education attainment, adults	68.8	63.9	1.08
Boards of publicly traded companies	16.0	84.0	0.19	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	89.2	89.5	1.00
Firms with female (co-)owners			–	Secondary education attainment, 65+	62.3	57.7	1.08
Firms with female top managers			–	Tertiary education attainment, adults	29.1	24.5	1.19
Employers	2.4	0.7	3.68	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	44.9	36.7	1.22
R&D personnel	23.4	76.6	0.31	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	15.5	18.1	0.86
				PhD graduates	0.6	1.0	0.66
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	81.2	79.0	1.03
Hold an account at a financial institution	94.8	94.7	1.00				
Women's access to financial services			yes	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	0.5	1.9	0.27
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes	Arts and Humanities	13.3	9.6	1.38
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes	Business, Admin. and Law	22.8	22.8	1.00
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	–	–	–	Education	9.0	4.0	2.27
				Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	3.0	18.3	0.17
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Health and Welfare	21.9	7.6	2.88
Year women received right to vote			1918	Information and Comm. Technologies	2.0	9.2	0.22
Years since any women received voting rights			99	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	5.8	5.8	1.00
Number of female heads of state to date			2	Services	4.2	6.9	0.60
Election list quotas for women, national			30	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	6.9	5.5	1.26
Election list quotas for women, local			–				
Voluntary political party quotas			no	Health	female	male	value
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–	Mortality, children under age 5	0.1	0.1	¹ 0.79
				Mortality, non-communicable diseases	13.5	13.3	¹ 1.02
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.1	0.1	¹ 1.01
Average length of single life	28.5	29.7	0.96	Mortality, accidental injuries	0.3	0.5	¹ 0.64
Proportion married by age 25	15.3	8.2	1.86	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.1	0.5	¹ 0.23
Mean age of women at birth of first child			31	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 8
Average number of children per woman			1.99	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Women's unmet demand for family planning			–	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			15.0
Potential support ratio			5	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			no
Total dependency ratio			55	Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes	Antenatal care, at least four visits			–
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes				

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

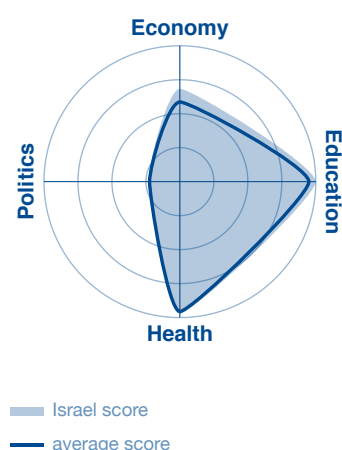
Israel

rank **46**
out of 149 countries

score **0.722**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	350.85
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	33,132
Total population (1,000s)	8,191.83
Population growth rate (%)	1.57
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.01
Human Capital Index score	71.75

	2006	2018		
rank	score	rank	score	
Global Gender Gap score	35	0.689	46	0.722
Economic participation and opportunity	46	0.641	66	0.684
Educational attainment	36	0.995	1	1.000
Health and survival	83	0.969	97	0.971
Political empowerment	36	0.150	48	0.232
rank out of	115		149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Labour force participation	33	0.908	0.669	69.0	76.0	0.91
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	108	0.571	0.645			0.57
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	92	0.570	0.510	27,838	48,839	0.57
Legislators, senior officials and managers	55	0.528	0.329	34.5	65.5	0.53
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.753	56.2	43.8	1.28

Educational attainment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Literacy rate	-		0.882	-	-	-
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.978	97.5	96.0	1.02
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	99.8	97.9	1.02
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.939	75.2	53.7	1.40

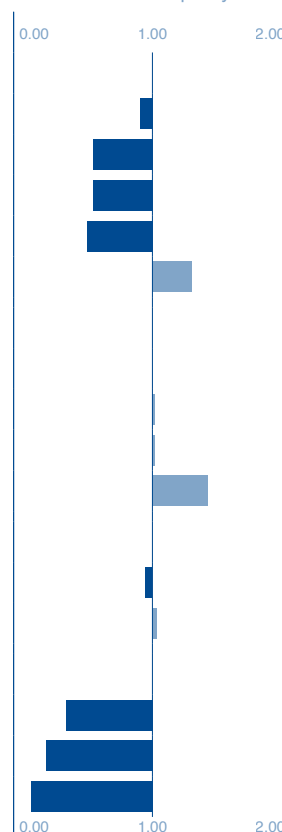
Health and survival

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	105	1.033	1.034	74.1	71.7	1.03

Political empowerment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Women in parliament	50	0.379	0.284	27.5	72.5	0.38
Women in ministerial positions	74	0.235	0.208	19.0	81.0	0.24
Years with female head of state (last 50)	23	0.128	0.189	5.7	44.3	0.13

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

Workforce Participation	female	male	value	Care	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes	Length of parental leave (days)			0
Youth not in employment or education	16.7	14.3	1.17	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	98.0	–	
Unemployed adults	4.9	4.7	1.06	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–	
Discouraged job seekers	37.9	58.6	0.65	Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	–	
High-skilled share of labour force	24.3	21.6	1.13	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	33.6	17.0	1.98	Government provides child allowance			yes
Contributing family workers	0.1	0.1	1.79				
Own-account workers	6.7	8.9	0.76				
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–				
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–				
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Education and Skills	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			yes	Out-of-school children	2.1	2.8	0.76
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.67	Primary education attainment, adults	94.3	97.0	0.97
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, 25-54	96.9	96.9	1.00
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.38	Primary education attainment, 65+	80.0	88.7	0.90
Firms with female top managers			0.11	Out-of-school youth	0.2	4.5	0.04
Employers	1.5	0.1	20.91	Secondary education attainment, adults	81.3	81.6	1.00
R&D personnel	20.8	79.2	0.26	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	85.7	82.0	1.05
				Secondary education attainment, 65+	53.8	59.9	0.90
				Tertiary education attainment, adults	35.4	30.8	1.15
				Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	33.3	27.7	1.20
				Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	17.3	26.6	0.65
				PhD graduates	1.1	1.8	0.66
				Individuals using the internet	73.2	76.9	0.95
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	90.0	89.9	1.00	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	0.4	0.6	0.66
Women's access to financial services			yes	Arts and Humanities	9.8	7.7	1.27
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes	Business, Admin. and Law	14.1	16.3	0.87
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes	Education	25.5	7.1	3.62
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	9.3	32.0	0.29
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	7.7	11.2	0.68	Health and Welfare	10.7	4.0	2.67
				Information and Comm. Technologies	2.3	8.7	0.26
				Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	5.2	7.3	0.70
				Services	0.6	–	–
				Social Sci., Journalism and Information	22.5	8.8	2.56
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Health	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1948	Mortality, children under age 5	0.3	0.4	¹ 0.82
Years since any women received voting rights			69	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	18.7	17.8	¹ 1.05
Number of female heads of state to date			2	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.6	0.6	¹ 1.07
Election list quotas for women, national			–	Mortality, accidental injuries	0.5	0.7	¹ 0.72
Election list quotas for women, local			–	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.1	0.5	¹ 0.31
Voluntary political party quotas			yes	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 5
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
				Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			–
				Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Family	female	male	value	Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
Average length of single life	26.2	29.2	0.90	Antenatal care, at least four visits			–
Proportion married by age 25	28.3	11.4	2.48				
Mean age of women at birth of first child			31				
Average number of children per woman			2.97				
Women's unmet demand for family planning			–				
Potential support ratio			5				
Total dependency ratio			65				
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes				
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes				

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

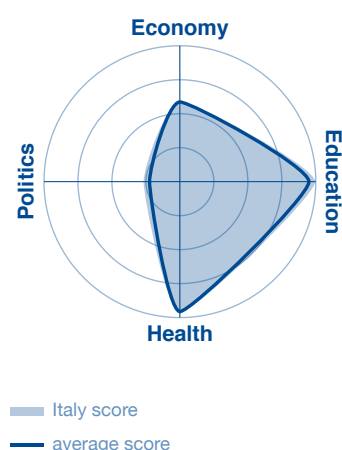
Italy

rank **70**
out of 149 countries

score **0.706**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	1,934.80
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	35,220
Total population (1,000s)	59,429.94
Population growth rate (%)	-0.12
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.05
Human Capital Index score	67.23

	2006	2018		
rank	score	rank	score	
Global Gender Gap score	77	0.646	70	0.706
Economic participation and opportunity	87	0.527	118	0.592
Educational attainment	27	0.997	61	0.995
Health and survival	77	0.972	116	0.969
Political empowerment	72	0.087	38	0.267
rank out of	115		149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Labour force participation	93	0.737	0.669	55.0	74.6	0.74
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	126	0.512	0.645			0.51
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	91	0.570	0.510	28,834	50,584	0.57
Legislators, senior officials and managers	92	0.379	0.329	27.5	72.5	0.38
Professional and technical workers	92	0.859	0.753	46.2	53.8	0.86

Educational attainment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Literacy rate	60	0.994	0.882	98.6	99.1	0.99
Enrolment in primary education	91	0.993	0.978	96.5	97.2	0.99
Enrolment in secondary education	104	0.999	0.967	96.1	96.2	1.00
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.939	72.4	54.1	1.34

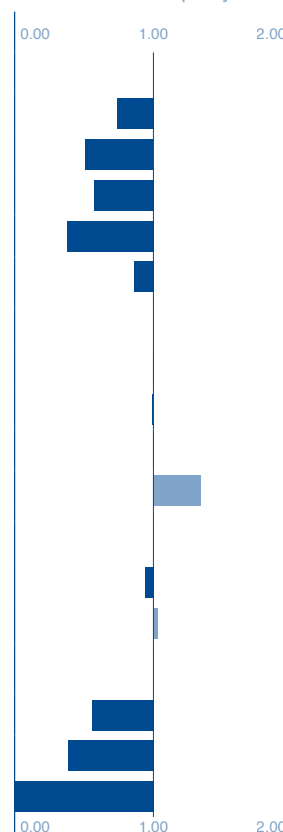
Health and survival

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Sex ratio at birth	131	0.941	0.921			0.94
Healthy life expectancy	111	1.032	1.034	74.3	72.0	1.03

Political empowerment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Women in parliament	27	0.556	0.284	35.7	64.3	0.56
Women in ministerial positions	29	0.385	0.208	27.8	72.2	0.38
Years with female head of state (last 50)	71	0.000	0.189	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no	Length of parental leave (days)			300
Youth not in employment or education	20.8	21.8	0.95	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	150.0	1.0	
Unemployed adults	12.8	10.9	1.17	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	80.0	100.0	
Discouraged job seekers	60.5	39.5	1.53	Provider of parental leave benefits			gov
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	gov	
High-skilled share of labour force	10.9	9.2	1.18	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	40.3	16.2	2.49	Government provides child allowance			yes
Contributing family workers	1.8	1.1	1.66				
Own-account workers	12.3	18.8	0.65	Education and Skills	female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	512.7	453.1	1.13	Out-of-school children	1.3	0.9	1.38
Proportion of unpaid work per day	61.5	22.9	2.68	Primary education attainment, adults	93.7	97.0	0.97
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	98.7	98.8	1.00
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	87.6	94.0	0.93
Law mandates equal pay			yes	Out-of-school youth	5.3	4.8	1.11
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.47	Secondary education attainment, adults	48.2	50.2	0.96
Boards of publicly traded companies	30.0	70.0	0.43	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	92.3	92.9	0.99
Firms with female (co-)owners			–	Secondary education attainment, 65+	40.0	56.1	0.71
Firms with female top managers			–	Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Employers	4.0	1.1	3.77	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	17.4	12.7	1.37
R&D personnel	34.6	65.4	0.53	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	6.4	9.3	0.68
				PhD graduates	–	–	–
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	61.7	69.6	0.89
Hold an account at a financial institution	83.2	91.9	0.91				
Women's access to financial services			yes	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	1.7	2.6	0.65
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes	Arts and Humanities	19.2	10.9	1.75
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes	Business, Admin. and Law	17.2	21.5	0.80
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	–	–	–	Education	10.3	1.7	6.02
				Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	9.5	26.5	0.36
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Health and Welfare	18.5	12.8	1.45
Year women received right to vote			1945	Information and Comm. Technologies	0.3	1.9	0.13
Years since any women received voting rights			72	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	6.4	6.8	0.94
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Services	1.7	3.0	0.58
Election list quotas for women, national			–	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	14.4	11.4	1.26
Election list quotas for women, local			33				
Voluntary political party quotas			yes	Health	female	male	value
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–	Mortality, children under age 5	0.7	0.9	¹ 0.78
				Mortality, non-communicable diseases	297.8	273.9	¹ 1.09
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	5.9	5.5	¹ 1.09
Average length of single life	31.3	34.6	0.90	Mortality, accidental injuries	9.1	9.5	¹ 0.96
Proportion married by age 25	6.6	1.4	4.65	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	1.2	4.0	¹ 0.30
Mean age of women at birth of first child			32	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 4
Average number of children per woman			1.47	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Women's unmet demand for family planning			12.00	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			19.0
Potential support ratio			3	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Total dependency ratio			57	Births attended by skilled health personnel			99.90
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes	Antenatal care, at least four visits			86.50
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes				

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

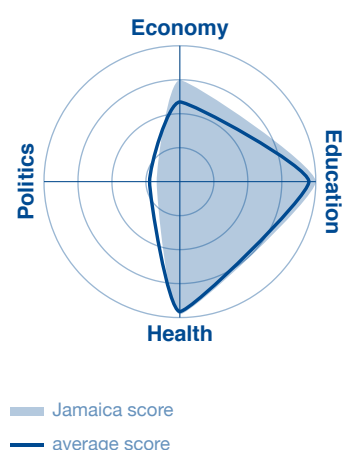
Jamaica

rank **44**
out of 149 countries

score **0.724**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	14.77
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	8,194
Total population (1,000s)	2,881.36
Population growth rate (%)	0.30
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.01
Human Capital Index score	58.39

Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	7
Educational attainment	1
Health and survival	82
Political empowerment	65
rank out of	115

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
25	0.701	44	0.724
7	0.738	29	0.747
1	1.000	1	1.000
82	0.970	68	0.976
65	0.098	75	0.171
		149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Labour force participation	83	0.773	0.669	63.6	82.3	0.77
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	92	0.609	0.645			0.61
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	78	0.608	0.510	6,813	11,199	0.61
Legislators, senior officials and managers	1	1.000	0.329	56.7	43.3	1.31
Professional and technical workers	-		0.753	-	-	-

Educational attainment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.882	92.7	83.4	1.11
Enrolment in primary education	-		0.978	-	-	-
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	77.4	70.9	1.09
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.939	34.2	19.8	1.73

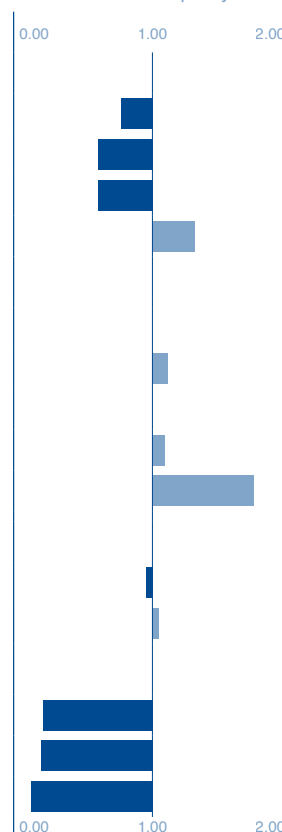
Health and survival

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	76	1.049	1.034	68.5	65.3	1.05

Political empowerment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Women in parliament	99	0.212	0.284	17.5	82.5	0.21
Women in ministerial positions	85	0.200	0.208	16.7	83.3	0.20
Years with female head of state (last 50)	24	0.126	0.189	5.6	44.4	0.13

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no	Length of parental leave (days)			–
Youth not in employment or education	–	–	–	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	56.0	–	–
Unemployed adults	17.4	9.6	1.81	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–	–
Discouraged job seekers	–	–	–	Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	empl	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	–	–	–	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	–	–	–	Government provides child allowance			no
Contributing family workers	1.5	0.6	2.31	Education and Skills			
Own-account workers	29.0	42.1	0.69		female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Out-of-school children	6.2	7.3	0.86
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, adults	99.4	99.1	1.00
Economic Leadership				Primary education attainment, 25-54	92.3	92.3	1.00
Law mandates equal pay			no	Primary education attainment, 65+	61.1	55.7	1.10
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.68	Out-of-school youth	25.0	30.6	0.82
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–	Secondary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.62	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	58.9	53.3	1.10
Firms with female top managers			0.32	Secondary education attainment, 65+	20.2	18.9	1.07
Employers	2.3	0.6	3.58	Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
R&D personnel	–	–	–	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	13.5	8.1	1.67
Access to Assets				Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	5.1	5.1	1.00
Hold an account at a financial institution	77.5	79.2	0.98	PhD graduates	–	–	–
Women's access to financial services			yes	Individuals using the internet	44.1	36.6	1.20
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes	Graduates by Degree Type			
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes		female	male	value
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	–	–	–
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	–	–	–	Arts and Humanities	–	–	–
Political Leadership				Business, Admin. and Law	–	–	–
Year women received right to vote			1944	Education	–	–	–
Years since any women received voting rights			73	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	–	–	–
Number of female heads of state to date			1	Health and Welfare	–	–	–
Election list quotas for women, national			–	Information and Comm. Technologies	–	–	–
Election list quotas for women, local			–	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	–	–	–
Voluntary political party quotas			–	Services	–	–	–
Seats held in upper house	39.1	60.9	0.64	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	–	–	–
Family				Health			
Average length of single life	33.2	34.6	0.96		female	male	value
Proportion married by age 25	–	–	–	Mortality, children under age 5	0.3	0.4	¹ 0.74
Mean age of women at birth of first child			28	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	7.4	7.6	¹ 0.96
Average number of children per woman			2.01	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.4	0.7	¹ 0.57
Women's unmet demand for family planning			11.00	Mortality, accidental injuries	0.2	0.5	¹ 0.43
Potential support ratio			7	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.2	0.8	¹ 0.29
Total dependency ratio			48	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 89
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			35.0
				Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
				Births attended by skilled health personnel			99.10
				Antenatal care, at least four visits			85.60

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

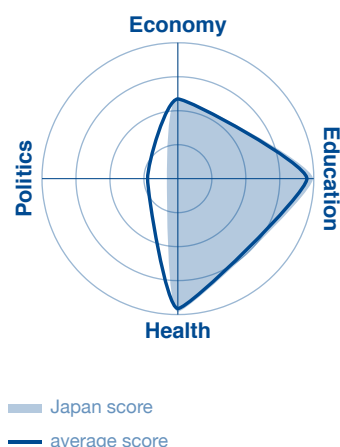
Japan

rank **110**
out of 149 countries

score **0.662**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	4,872.14
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	39,002
Total population (1,000s)	127,748.51
Population growth rate (%)	-0.22
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.05
Human Capital Index score	72.05

Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	83
Educational attainment	60
Health and survival	1
Political empowerment	83
rank out of	115

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
80	0.645	110	0.662
83	0.545	117	0.595
60	0.986	65	0.994
1	0.980	41	0.979
83	0.067	125	0.081
		149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	79	0.799	0.669	68.4	85.6	0.80
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	45	0.696	0.645			0.70
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	103	0.527	0.510	30,078	57,103	0.53
Legislators, senior officials and managers	129	0.152	0.329	13.2	86.8	0.15
Professional and technical workers	108	0.671	0.753	40.2	59.8	0.67

Educational attainment

Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.882	99.0	99.0	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.978	98.4	98.0	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	100.0	98.8	1.01
Enrolment in tertiary education	103	0.952	0.939	62.0	65.1	0.95

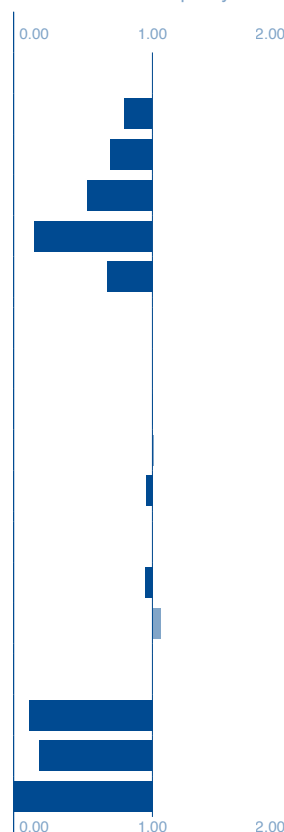
Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	57	1.059	1.034	76.9	72.6	1.06

Political empowerment

Women in parliament	130	0.112	0.284	10.1	89.9	0.11
Women in ministerial positions	89	0.188	0.208	15.8	84.2	0.19
Years with female head of state (last 50)	71	0.000	0.189	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

Workforce Participation				female	male	value	Care				female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women						yes	Length of parental leave (days)						309
Youth not in employment or education	4.7	2.6	1.84				Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	98.0	–				
Unemployed adults	2.8	3.4	0.85				Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	67.0	–				
Discouraged job seekers	74.1	25.9	2.86				Provider of parental leave benefits						gov
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–				Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	–				
High-skilled share of labour force	21.1	27.1	0.78				Government supports or provides childcare						yes
Workers employed part-time	38.6	13.4	2.88				Government provides child allowance						yes
Contributing family workers	4.4	0.8	5.33										
Own-account workers	3.9	7.9	0.50										
Work, minutes per day	505.6	533.3	0.95										
Proportion of unpaid work per day	59.2	11.6	5.10										
Economic Leadership				female	male	value	Education and Skills				female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay						no	Out-of-school children	0.0	0.1	1.00			
Advancement of women to leadership roles						² 0.56	Primary education attainment, adults	99.8	99.9	1.00			
Boards of publicly traded companies	3.4	96.6	0.04				Primary education attainment, 25-54	100.0	100.0	1.00			
Firms with female (co-)owners						–	Primary education attainment, 65+	100.0	100.0	1.00			
Firms with female top managers						–	Out-of-school youth	3.2	4.9	0.66			
Employers	0.8	0.8	1.00				Secondary education attainment, adults	79.3	82.1	0.97			
R&D personnel	–	–	–				Secondary education attainment, 25-54	99.9	99.9	1.00			
							Secondary education attainment, 65+	99.8	99.9	1.00			
Access to Assets				female	male	value	Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–			
Hold an account at a financial institution	97.0	96.2	1.01				Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	52.9	48.6	1.09			
Women's access to financial services						yes	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	11.4	22.6	0.50			
Inheritance rights for daughters						yes	PhD graduates	–	–	–			
Women's access to land use, control and ownership						yes	Individuals using the internet	86.4	91.9	0.94			
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership						yes							
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	244.6	335.2	0.73				Graduates by Degree Type				female	male	value
Political Leadership				female	male	value	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	–	–	–			
Year women received right to vote						1945	Arts and Humanities	–	–	–			
Years since any women received voting rights						72	Business, Admin. and Law	–	–	–			
Number of female heads of state to date						0	Education	–	–	–			
Election list quotas for women, national						–	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	–	–	–			
Election list quotas for women, local						–	Health and Welfare	–	–	–			
Voluntary political party quotas						–	Information and Comm. Technologies	–	–	–			
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–			–	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	–	–	–			
						–	Services	–	–	–			
						–	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	–	–	–			
Family				female	male	value	Health				female	male	value
Average length of single life	29.7	31.2	0.95				Mortality, children under age 5	1.3	1.6	¹ 0.83			
Proportion married by age 25	10.4	6.0	1.73				Mortality, non-communicable diseases	527.6	542.1	¹ 0.97			
Mean age of women at birth of first child						31	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	10.0	9.0	¹ 1.11			
Average number of children per woman						1.46	Mortality, accidental injuries	19.3	25.1	¹ 0.77			
Women's unmet demand for family planning						–	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	8.2	17.0	¹ 0.48			
Potential support ratio						2	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 5			
Total dependency ratio						65	Legislation on domestic violence						yes
Parity of parental rights in marriage						yes	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime						15.0
Parity of parental rights after divorce						yes	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health						no
							Births attended by skilled health personnel						99.80
							Antenatal care, at least four visits						–

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

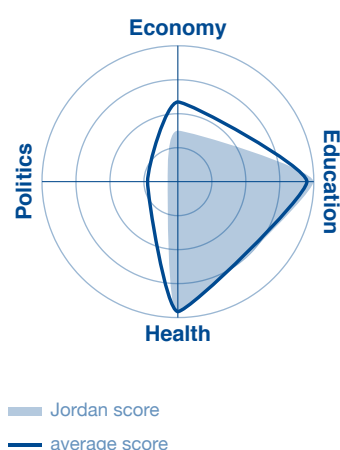
Jordan

rank **138**
out of 149 countries

score **0.605**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	40.07
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	8,337
Total population (1,000s)	9,455.80
Population growth rate (%)	2.32
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.97
Human Capital Index score	58.15

	2006	2018		
rank	score	rank	score	
Global Gender Gap score	93	0.611	138	0.605
Economic participation and opportunity	105	0.442	144	0.375
Educational attainment	70	0.979	45	0.998
Health and survival	62	0.975	102	0.971
Political empowerment	100	0.048	129	0.075
rank out of	115		149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	distance to parity
Economic participation and opportunity	144	0.375	0.586				
Labour force participation	147	0.222	0.669	14.9	67.1	0.22	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	84	0.626	0.645			0.63	
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	145	0.163	0.510	2,544	15,593	0.16	
Legislators, senior officials and managers	-		0.329	-	-	-	
Professional and technical workers	-		0.753	-	-	-	
Educational attainment	45	0.998	0.949				
Literacy rate	67	0.989	0.882	97.4	98.4	0.99	
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.978	93.3	91.4	1.02	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	65.1	63.2	1.03	
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.939	33.9	29.6	1.15	
Health and survival	102	0.971	0.955				
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.95	
Healthy life expectancy	109	1.032	1.034	67.5	65.4	1.03	
Political empowerment	129	0.075	0.223				
Women in parliament	109	0.182	0.284	15.4	84.6	0.18	
Women in ministerial positions	124	0.077	0.208	7.1	92.9	0.08	
Years with female head of state (last 50)	71	0.000	0.189	0.0	50.0	0.00	

SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no	Length of parental leave (days)			-
Youth not in employment or education	-	-	-	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	70.0	-	-
Unemployed adults	20.7	10.1	2.05	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	-	-
Discouraged job seekers	-	-	-	Provider of parental leave benefits			-
Workers in informal employment	-	-	-	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	-	-
High-skilled share of labour force	-	-	-	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	-	-	-	Government provides child allowance			no
Contributing family workers	0.5	0.7	0.75	Education and Skills			
Own-account workers	1.5	10.3	0.14		female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	-	-	-	Out-of-school children	10.8	10.5	1.03
Proportion of unpaid work per day	-	-	-	Primary education attainment, adults	79.7	90.3	0.88
Economic Leadership				Primary education attainment, 25-54	96.2	98.0	0.98
Law mandates equal pay			no	Primary education attainment, 65+	66.6	81.1	0.82
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.64	Out-of-school youth	17.1	25.4	0.67
Boards of publicly traded companies	-	-	-	Secondary education attainment, adults	40.1	42.5	0.94
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.19	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	72.5	75.0	0.97
Firms with female top managers			0.02	Secondary education attainment, 65+	22.3	26.9	0.83
Employers	1.5	0.7	2.20	Tertiary education attainment, adults	-	-	-
R&D personnel	18.7	81.3	0.23	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	2.5	2.6	0.94
Access to Assets				Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	0.2	0.2	0.83
Hold an account at a financial institution	15.5	33.3	0.47	PhD graduates	-	-	-
Women's access to financial services			part	Individuals using the internet	-	-	-
Inheritance rights for daughters			no	Graduates by Degree Type			
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part		female	male	value
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	1.4	1.5	0.96
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	-	-	-	Arts and Humanities	18.8	11.2	1.68
Political Leadership				Business, Admin. and Law	16.0	30.0	0.53
Year women received right to vote			1974	Education	26.9	6.1	4.41
Years since any women received voting rights			43	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	4.9	17.9	0.27
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Health and Welfare	12.3	13.9	0.89
Election list quotas for women, national			-	Information and Comm. Technologies	0.0	0.0	0.27
Election list quotas for women, local			-	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	13.6	15.3	0.89
Voluntary political party quotas			no	Services	0.2	0.2	0.97
Seats held in upper house	-	-	-	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	3.3	2.4	1.37
Family				Health			
Average length of single life	25.0	29.8	0.84		female	male	value
Proportion married by age 25	33.6	7.4	4.54	Mortality, children under age 5	1.7	2.0	¹ 0.85
Mean age of women at birth of first child			30	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	10.2	12.3	¹ 0.83
Average number of children per woman			3.38	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.2	0.2	¹ 0.96
Women's unmet demand for family planning			12.00	Mortality, accidental injuries	0.9	1.7	¹ 0.53
Potential support ratio			16	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.1	0.4	¹ 0.32
Total dependency ratio			65	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 58
Parity of parental rights in marriage			no	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			no	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			23.0
				Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
				Births attended by skilled health personnel			99.60
				Antenatal care, at least four visits			94.50

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

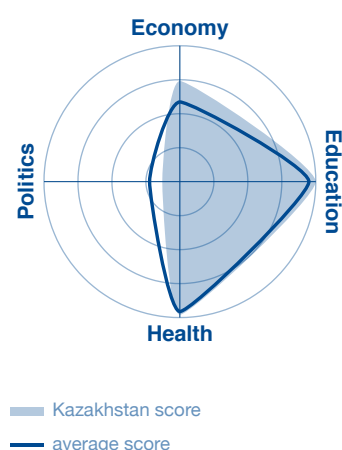
Kazakhstan

rank **60**
out of 149 countries

score **0.712**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	159.41
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	24,056
Total population (1,000s)	17,987.74
Population growth rate (%)	1.14
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.06
Human Capital Index score	69.78

Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	16
Educational attainment	53
Health and survival	36
Political empowerment	69
rank out of	115

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
32	0.693	60	0.712
16	0.713	32	0.741
53	0.990	30	1.000
36	0.979	42	0.979
69	0.089	94	0.130
		149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Labour force participation	46	0.890	0.669	73.7	82.8	0.89
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	30	0.721	0.645			0.72
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	83	0.594	0.510	19,844	33,401	0.59
Legislators, senior officials and managers	40	0.589	0.329	37.1	62.9	0.59
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.753	62.7	37.3	1.68

Educational attainment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Literacy rate	48	0.999	0.882	99.7	99.8	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.978	86.3	86.2	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	100.0	99.7	1.00
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.939	55.5	43.9	1.26

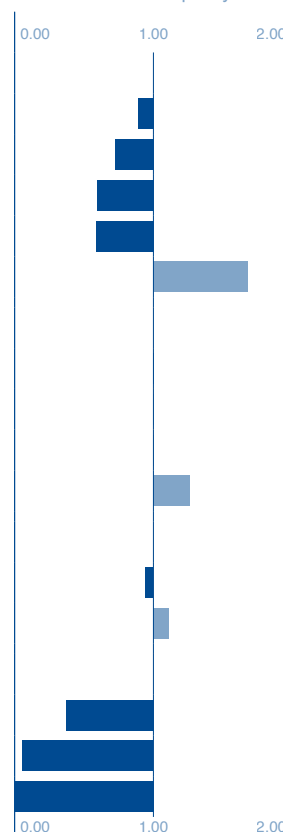
Health and survival

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Sex ratio at birth	114	0.943	0.921			0.94
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.034	66.7	59.9	1.11

Political empowerment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Women in parliament	51	0.372	0.284	27.1	72.9	0.37
Women in ministerial positions	132	0.059	0.208	5.6	94.4	0.06
Years with female head of state (last 50)	71	0.000	0.189	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes	Length of parental leave (days)			0
Youth not in employment or education	–	–	–	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	126.0	–	
Unemployed adults	5.9	4.6	1.28	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–	
Discouraged job seekers	63.9	36.1	1.77	Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	empl	–	
High-skilled share of labour force	19.3	15.8	1.22	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	11.5	5.7	2.01	Government provides child allowance			yes
Contributing family workers	0.1	0.1	0.89				
Own-account workers	24.7	26.2	0.94	Education and Skills			
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Out-of-school children	0.1	0.4	0.19
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, adults	99.6	99.7	1.00
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	99.8	99.7	1.00
Economic Leadership				Primary education attainment, 65+	97.6	99.3	0.98
Law mandates equal pay			no	Out-of-school youth	0.5	5.4	0.09
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.69	Secondary education attainment, adults	84.3	85.8	0.98
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	99.6	99.3	1.00
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.39	Secondary education attainment, 65+	82.9	91.2	0.91
Firms with female top managers			0.23	Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Employers	0.8	0.1	5.85	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	27.3	17.9	1.53
R&D personnel	–	–	–	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	14.1	19.4	0.73
				PhD graduates	–	–	–
Access to Assets				Individuals using the internet	72.7	73.0	1.00
Hold an account at a financial institution	55.6	52.0	1.07				
Women's access to financial services			yes	Graduates by Degree Type			
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	2.8	4.3	0.65
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part	Arts and Humanities	5.1	2.5	2.00
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part	Business, Admin. and Law	26.0	28.0	0.93
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	99.9	151.7	0.66	Education	32.7	12.3	2.66
				Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	9.6	30.0	0.32
Political Leadership				Health and Welfare	8.4	3.1	2.70
Year women received right to vote			1924	Information and Comm. Technologies	3.5	7.3	0.48
Years since any women received voting rights			93	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	3.4	1.9	1.85
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Services	5.4	8.3	0.65
Election list quotas for women, national			–	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	2.9	1.5	2.00
Election list quotas for women, local			–				
Voluntary political party quotas			no	Health			
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–	Mortality, children under age 5	2.3	3.3	¹ 0.70
				Mortality, non-communicable diseases	61.2	61.3	¹ 1.00
Family				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	1.2	2.7	¹ 0.45
Average length of single life	23.1	26.3	0.88	Mortality, accidental injuries	2.3	7.6	¹ 0.30
Proportion married by age 25	50.9	26.2	1.94	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	1.2	5.2	¹ 0.24
Mean age of women at birth of first child			29	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 12
Average number of children per woman			2.63	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Women's unmet demand for family planning			12.00	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			–
Potential support ratio			10	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Total dependency ratio			52	Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes	Antenatal care, at least four visits			87.00
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes				

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

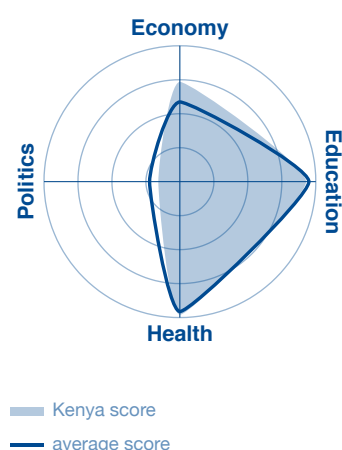
Kenya

rank **76**
out of 149 countries

score **0.700**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	74.94
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	2,993
Total population (1,000s)	48,461.57
Population growth rate (%)	2.51
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.01
Human Capital Index score	59.48

	2006	2018		
rank	score	rank	score	
Global Gender Gap score	73	0.649	76	0.700
Economic participation and opportunity	40	0.657	37	0.734
Educational attainment	88	0.918	122	0.929
Health and survival	96	0.966	1	0.980
Political empowerment	93	0.053	82	0.159
rank out of	115		149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Labour force participation	30	0.914	0.669	63.0	68.9	0.91
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	54	0.682	0.645			0.68
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	61	0.646	0.510	2,582	3,998	0.65
Legislators, senior officials and managers	-		0.329	-	-	-
Professional and technical workers	-		0.753	-	-	-

Educational attainment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Literacy rate	105	0.883	0.882	74.0	83.8	0.88
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.978	83.6	80.1	1.04
Enrolment in secondary education	129	0.942	0.967	46.9	49.8	0.94
Enrolment in tertiary education	120	0.704	0.939	9.6	13.7	0.70

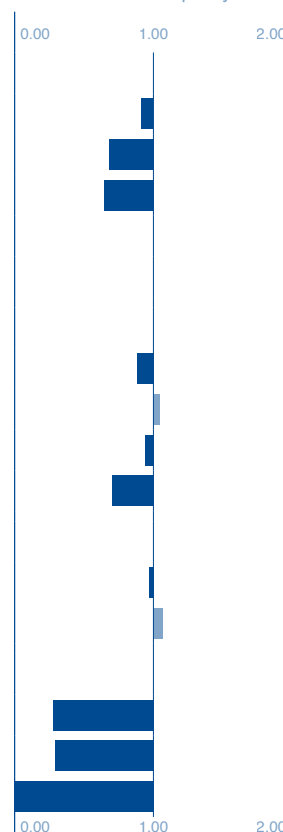
Health and survival

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.97
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.034	60.8	57.0	1.07

Political empowerment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Women in parliament	73	0.278	0.284	21.8	78.2	0.28
Women in ministerial positions	53	0.294	0.208	22.7	77.3	0.29
Years with female head of state (last 50)	71	0.000	0.189	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no	Length of parental leave (days)			–
Youth not in employment or education	–	–	–	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	90.0	14.0	
Unemployed adults	12.2	12.1	1.01	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	100.0	
Discouraged job seekers	–	–	–	Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	empl	empl	
High-skilled share of labour force	–	–	–	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	–	–	–	Government provides child allowance			no
Contributing family workers	–	–	–				
Own-account workers	–	–	–	Education and Skills	female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Out-of-school children	12.0	15.6	0.77
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, adults	47.1	54.5	0.86
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	91.4	94.6	0.97
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	43.1	76.2	0.57
Law mandates equal pay			yes	Out-of-school youth	32.6	23.1	1.41
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.59	Secondary education attainment, adults	18.0	25.7	0.70
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	38.1	44.8	0.85
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.95	Secondary education attainment, 65+	6.4	27.3	0.23
Firms with female top managers			0.15	Tertiary education attainment, adults	0.0	0.0	–
Employers	–	–	–	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	11.7	14.0	0.84
R&D personnel	39.0	61.0	0.64	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	2.5	9.4	0.27
				PhD graduates	0.0	0.0	–
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	–	–	–
Hold an account at a financial institution	51.9	58.9	0.88				
Women's access to financial services			part	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Inheritance rights for daughters			part	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	6.6	8.7	0.76
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part	Arts and Humanities	6.6	6.1	1.08
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part	Business, Admin. and Law	31.1	17.6	1.76
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	–	–	–	Education	24.0	18.4	1.31
				Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	6.0	24.1	0.25
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Health and Welfare	11.0	7.8	1.41
Year women received right to vote			1919	Information and Comm. Technologies	0.9	1.3	0.64
Years since any women received voting rights			98	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	8.7	13.3	0.65
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Services	1.1	0.3	3.70
Election list quotas for women, national			–	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	4.3	2.2	1.90
Election list quotas for women, local			–				
Voluntary political party quotas			yes	Health	female	male	value
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–	Mortality, children under age 5	33.8	40.9	¹ 0.83
				Mortality, non-communicable diseases	51.0	54.5	¹ 0.94
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	43.4	60.1	¹ 0.72
Average length of single life	22.3	26.6	0.84	Mortality, accidental injuries	9.8	19.5	¹ 0.50
Proportion married by age 25	59.5	17.3	3.44	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	1.7	5.3	¹ 0.31
Mean age of women at birth of first child			29	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 510
Average number of children per woman			3.85	Legislation on domestic violence			no
Women's unmet demand for family planning			26.00	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			41.0
Potential support ratio			21	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Total dependency ratio			77	Births attended by skilled health personnel			61.80
Parity of parental rights in marriage			part	Antenatal care, at least four visits			57.60
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes				

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

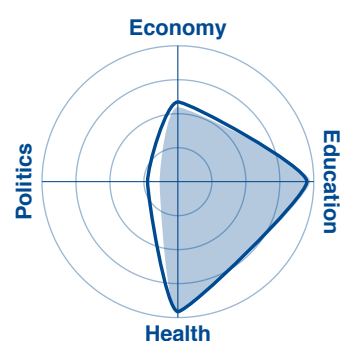
Korea, Rep.

rank **115**
out of 149 countries

score **0.657**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



— Korea, Rep. score
— average score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	1,530.75
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	35,938
Total population (1,000s)	50,791.92
Population growth rate (%)	0.37
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.00
Human Capital Index score	—

Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	96
Educational attainment	82
Health and survival	94
Political empowerment	84
rank out of	115

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
92	0.616	115	0.657
96	0.481	124	0.549
82	0.948	100	0.973
94	0.967	87	0.973
84	0.067	92	0.134
115		149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Labour force participation	88	0.750	0.669	58.6	78.1	0.75
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	121	0.532	0.645			0.53
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	121	0.457	0.510	24,054	52,590	0.46
Legislators, senior officials and managers	133	0.141	0.329	12.3	87.7	0.14
Professional and technical workers	86	0.927	0.753	48.1	51.9	0.93

Educational attainment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Literacy rate	—		0.882	—	—	—
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.978	96.3	96.0	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	97.6	97.2	1.00
Enrolment in tertiary education	113	0.780	0.939	81.7	104.7	0.78

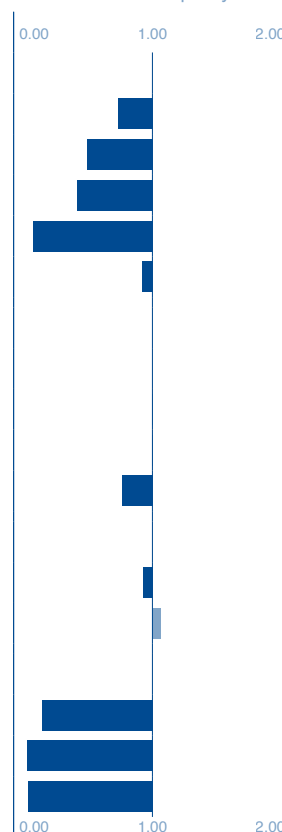
Health and survival

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Sex ratio at birth	137	0.935	0.921			0.93
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.034	75.1	70.7	1.06

Political empowerment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Women in parliament	102	0.205	0.284	17.0	83.0	0.20
Women in ministerial positions	119	0.100	0.208	9.1	90.9	0.10
Years with female head of state (last 50)	28	0.104	0.189	4.7	45.3	0.10

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes	Length of parental leave (days)			–
Youth not in employment or education	–	–	–	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	90.0	3.0	
Unemployed adults	3.6	3.8	0.95	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	100.0	
Discouraged job seekers	36.4	63.5	0.57	Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	dual	empl	
High-skilled share of labour force	29.3	47.2	0.62	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	17.8	7.9	2.26	Government provides child allowance			yes
Contributing family workers	8.7	1.0	8.71	Education and Skills			
Own-account workers	14.1	26.5	0.53		female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	500.6	466.9	1.07	Out-of-school children	1.4	1.1	1.36
Proportion of unpaid work per day	45.4	9.6	4.71	Primary education attainment, adults	91.2	97.6	0.93
Economic Leadership				Primary education attainment, 25-54	–	–	–
Law mandates equal pay			no	Primary education attainment, 65+	–	–	–
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.51	Out-of-school youth	4.5	3.8	1.19
Boards of publicly traded companies	2.1	97.9	0.02	Secondary education attainment, adults	66.2	79.6	0.83
Firms with female (co-)owners			–	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	–	–	–
Firms with female top managers			–	Secondary education attainment, 65+	–	–	–
Employers	–	1.0	–	Tertiary education attainment, adults	19.7	29.3	0.67
R&D personnel	3.9	96.1	0.04	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	–	–	–
Access to Assets				Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	–	–	–
Hold an account at a financial institution	93.4	95.4	0.98	PhD graduates	0.3	0.9	0.28
Women's access to financial services			yes	Individuals using the internet	–	–	–
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes	Graduates by Degree Type			
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part		female	male	value
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	1.0	1.5	0.66
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	2,362.2	3,780.0	0.62	Arts and Humanities	23.3	11.6	2.01
Political Leadership				Business, Admin. and Law	16.0	18.0	0.89
Year women received right to vote			1948	Education	10.9	3.4	3.17
Years since any women received voting rights			69	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	11.7	37.7	0.31
Number of female heads of state to date			3	Health and Welfare	20.7	8.3	2.50
Election list quotas for women, national			50	Information and Comm. Technologies	1.4	4.1	0.33
Election list quotas for women, local			50	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	4.0	4.6	0.87
Voluntary political party quotas			yes	Services	8.0	6.6	1.21
Seats held in upper house	15.4	84.6	0.18	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	5.0	4.3	1.16
Family				Health			
Average length of single life	28.8	32.0	0.90		female	male	value
Proportion married by age 25	6.3	1.8	3.45	Mortality, children under age 5	0.7	0.9	¹ 0.81
Mean age of women at birth of first child			32	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	102.0	117.3	¹ 0.87
Average number of children per woman			1.30	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	4.5	4.7	¹ 0.97
Women's unmet demand for family planning			–	Mortality, accidental injuries	5.0	9.4	¹ 0.53
Potential support ratio			5	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	4.9	12.2	¹ 0.41
Total dependency ratio			37	Mortality, childbirth			¹ –
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			–
				Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
				Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
				Antenatal care, at least four visits			–

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

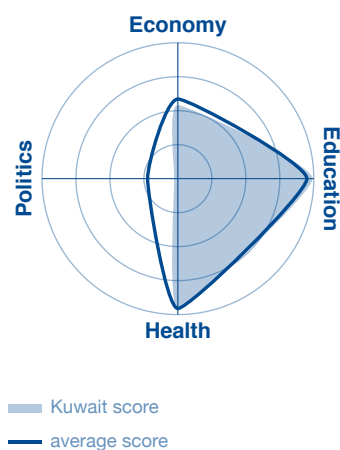
Kuwait

rank **126**
out of 149 countries

score **0.630**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	120.13
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	65,531
Total population (1,000s)	4,052.58
Population growth rate (%)	1.75
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.74
Human Capital Index score	56.08

Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	72
Educational attainment	41
Health and survival	105
Political empowerment	114
rank out of	115

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
86	0.634	126	0.630
72	0.577	127	0.541
41	0.993	74	0.992
105	0.961	140	0.961
114	0.005	146	0.027
		149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	125	0.569	0.669	48.7	85.6	0.57
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	79	0.635	0.645			0.64
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	124	0.426	0.510	40,566	95,202	0.43
Legislators, senior officials and managers	128	0.158	0.329	13.6	86.4	0.16
Professional and technical workers	82	0.932	0.753	48.3	51.7	0.93

Educational attainment

Literacy rate	75	0.981	0.882	94.8	96.7	0.98
Enrolment in primary education	101	0.990	0.978	86.8	87.7	0.99
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	89.1	83.7	1.07
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.939	42.7	23.0	1.86

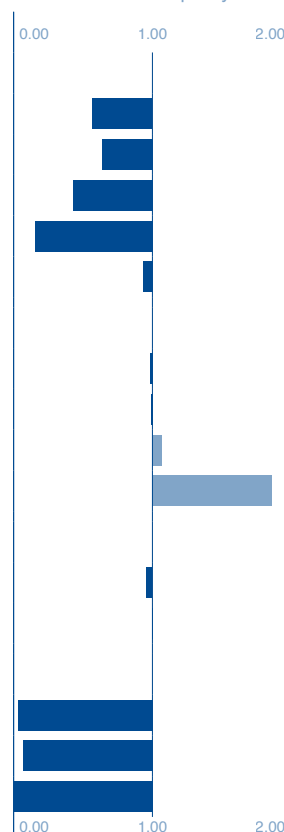
Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.96
Healthy life expectancy	147	0.998	1.034	66.2	66.3	1.00

Political empowerment

Women in parliament	147	0.032	0.284	3.1	96.9	0.03
Women in ministerial positions	125	0.071	0.208	6.7	93.3	0.07
Years with female head of state (last 50)	71	0.000	0.189	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

Workforce Participation	female	male	value	Care	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no	Length of parental leave (days)			-
Youth not in employment or education	-	-	-	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	70.0	-	-
Unemployed adults	4.9	2.9	1.68	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	-	-
Discouraged job seekers	-	-	-	Provider of parental leave benefits			-
Workers in informal employment	-	-	-	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	empl	-	-
High-skilled share of labour force	6.9	12.2	0.56	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	-	-	-	Government provides child allowance			yes
Contributing family workers	0.0	0.0	1.48				
Own-account workers	0.3	2.7	0.10	Education and Skills	female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	-	-	-	Out-of-school children	0.7	1.9	0.35
Proportion of unpaid work per day	-	-	-	Primary education attainment, adults	64.5	60.9	1.06
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	61.8	61.8	1.00
				Primary education attainment, 65+	18.7	46.0	0.41
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Out-of-school youth	20.6	33.8	0.61
Law mandates equal pay			no	Secondary education attainment, adults	36.3	26.4	1.38
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.59	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	33.4	22.7	1.47
Boards of publicly traded companies	-	-	-	Secondary education attainment, 65+	7.0	20.2	0.35
Firms with female (co-)owners			-	Tertiary education attainment, adults	13.1	7.7	1.71
Firms with female top managers			-	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	8.2	3.9	2.10
Employers	0.2	0.0	6.64	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	1.3	7.4	0.18
R&D personnel	40.1	59.9	0.67	PhD graduates	0.3	0.5	0.53
				Individuals using the internet	-	-	-
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	64.0	79.3	0.81	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	-	-	-
Women's access to financial services			yes	Arts and Humanities	-	-	-
Inheritance rights for daughters			no	Business, Admin. and Law	-	-	-
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes	Education	-	-	-
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	-	-	-
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	-	-	-	Health and Welfare	-	-	-
				Information and Comm. Technologies	-	-	-
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	-	-	-
Year women received right to vote			2005	Services	-	-	-
Years since any women received voting rights			12	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	-	-	-
Number of female heads of state to date			0				
Election list quotas for women, national			-	Health	female	male	value
Election list quotas for women, local			-	Mortality, children under age 5	0.3	0.3	¹ 0.83
Voluntary political party quotas			-	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	2.8	4.6	¹ 0.59
Seats held in upper house	-	-	-	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.0	0.0	¹ 0.66
				Mortality, accidental injuries	0.2	0.8	¹ 0.25
				Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.1	0.2	¹ 0.24
				Mortality, childbirth			¹ 4
Family	female	male	value	Legislation on domestic violence			no
Average length of single life	27.5	28.9	0.95	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			-
Proportion married by age 25	31.9	17.3	1.84	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Mean age of women at birth of first child			30	Births attended by skilled health personnel			-
Average number of children per woman			1.97	Antenatal care, at least four visits			-
Women's unmet demand for family planning			-				
Potential support ratio			35				
Total dependency ratio			30				
Parity of parental rights in marriage			no				
Parity of parental rights after divorce			no				

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

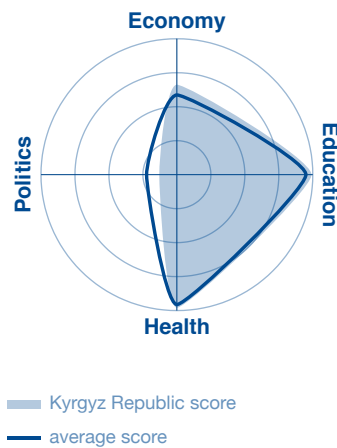
Kyrgyz Republic

rank **86**
out of 149 countries

score **0.691**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	7.56
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	3,393
Total population (1,000s)	5,955.73
Population growth rate (%)	1.47
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.02
Human Capital Index score	65.14

Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	26
Educational attainment	33
Health and survival	1
Political empowerment	107
rank out of	115

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
52	0.674	86	0.691
26	0.687	78	0.662
33	0.995	79	0.991
1	0.980	1	0.980
107	0.035	93	0.130
		149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Labour force participation	112	0.654	0.669	51.7	79.1	0.65
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	37	0.710	0.645			0.71
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	116	0.481	0.510	2,427	5,046	0.48
Legislators, senior officials and managers	45	0.568	0.329	36.2	63.8	0.57
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.753	66.1	33.9	1.95

Educational attainment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Literacy rate	58	0.995	0.882	99.0	99.5	0.99
Enrolment in primary education	111	0.984	0.978	89.2	90.6	0.98
Enrolment in secondary education	108	0.997	0.967	87.1	87.3	1.00
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.939	48.5	39.0	1.24

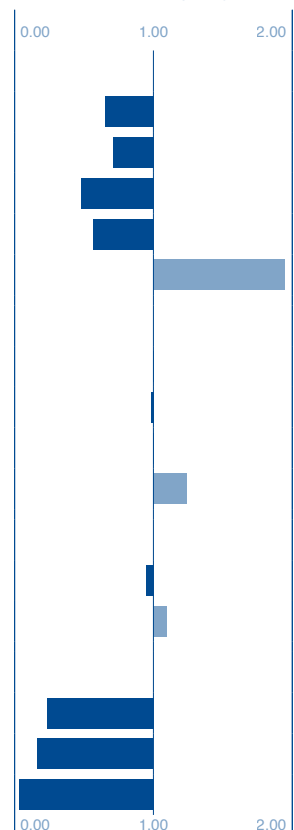
Health and survival

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.034	66.4	60.7	1.09

Political empowerment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Women in parliament	90	0.237	0.284	19.2	80.8	0.24
Women in ministerial positions	95	0.167	0.208	14.3	85.7	0.17
Years with female head of state (last 50)	49	0.034	0.189	1.7	48.3	0.03

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no	Length of parental leave (days)			0
Youth not in employment or education	29.5	13.6	2.16	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	126.0	0.0	
Unemployed adults	9.0	6.5	1.38	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	19.0	–	
Discouraged job seekers	51.8	48.2	1.08	Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	dual	–	
High-skilled share of labour force	9.1	9.1	1.00	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	30.8	17.3	1.78	Government provides child allowance			yes
Contributing family workers	14.4	5.0	2.88	Education and Skills			
Own-account workers	15.7	32.8	0.48		female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Out-of-school children	2.6	1.6	1.61
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, adults	97.3	98.7	0.99
Economic Leadership				Primary education attainment, 25-54	–	–	–
Law mandates equal pay			no	Primary education attainment, 65+	–	–	–
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.65	Out-of-school youth	25.5	36.7	0.70
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–	Secondary education attainment, adults	87.1	89.7	0.97
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.98	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	–	–	–
Firms with female top managers			0.40	Secondary education attainment, 65+	–	–	–
Employers	2.3	5.0	0.45	Tertiary education attainment, adults	17.4	14.9	1.17
R&D personnel	–	–	–	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	–	–	–
Access to Assets				Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	–	–	–
Hold an account at a financial institution	18.9	17.9	1.05	PhD graduates	0.0	0.0	0.67
Women's access to financial services			part	Individuals using the internet	–	–	–
Inheritance rights for daughters			part	Graduates by Degree Type			
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part		female	male	value
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	0.6	1.8	0.35
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	11.7	15.6	0.75	Arts and Humanities	4.8	4.7	1.03
Political Leadership				Business, Admin. and Law	41.4	51.5	0.80
Year women received right to vote			1918	Education	23.1	4.2	5.50
Years since any women received voting rights			99	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	3.9	12.4	0.32
Number of female heads of state to date			1	Health and Welfare	11.6	5.5	2.13
Election list quotas for women, national			30	Information and Comm. Technologies	2.1	3.3	0.64
Election list quotas for women, local			–	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	2.5	2.1	1.19
Voluntary political party quotas			no	Services	1.5	7.9	0.18
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	7.7	6.6	1.16
Family				Health			
Average length of single life	22.0	25.5	0.86	Mortality, children under age 5	1.6	2.1	¹ 0.75
Proportion married by age 25	62.4	24.3	2.57	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	13.6	16.5	¹ 0.82
Mean age of women at birth of first child			28	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.5	0.9	¹ 0.60
Average number of children per woman			3.01	Mortality, accidental injuries	0.5	1.6	¹ 0.33
Women's unmet demand for family planning			18.00	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.2	0.7	¹ 0.24
Potential support ratio			15	Mortality, childbirth			¹ –
Total dependency ratio			56	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			–
Parity of parental rights after divorce			part	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
				Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
				Antenatal care, at least four visits			–

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

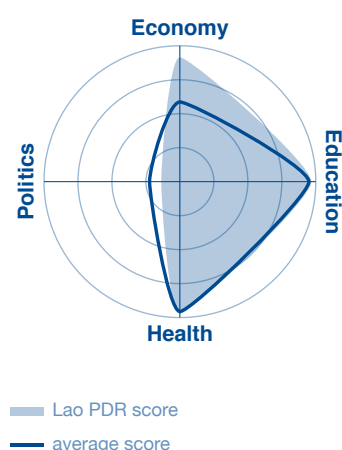
Lao PDR

rank **26**
out of 149 countries

score **0.748**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	16.85
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	6,397
Total population (1,000s)	6,758.35
Population growth rate (%)	1.48
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.01
Human Capital Index score	58.36

Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	rank out of 115
Educational attainment	rank out of 149
Health and survival	rank out of 149
Political empowerment	rank out of 149

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	-	26	0.748
Economic participation and opportunity	-	1	0.915
Educational attainment	-	105	0.968
Health and survival	-	98	0.971
Political empowerment	-	89	0.137

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Labour force participation	5	0.984	0.669	80.8	82.1	0.98
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	24	0.736	0.645			0.74
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	1	1.000	0.510	7,165	6,880	1.04
Legislators, senior officials and managers	1	1.000	0.329	59.0	41.0	1.44
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.753	50.4	49.6	1.02

Educational attainment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Literacy rate	106	0.883	0.882	79.4	90.0	0.88
Enrolment in primary education	102	0.989	0.978	92.8	93.8	0.99
Enrolment in secondary education	118	0.980	0.967	59.8	61.1	0.98
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.939	16.1	15.4	1.05

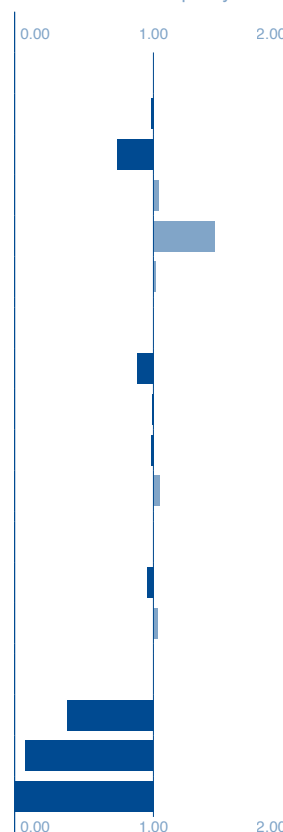
Health and survival

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	106	1.033	1.034	58.8	56.9	1.03

Political empowerment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Women in parliament	49	0.380	0.284	27.5	72.5	0.38
Women in ministerial positions	123	0.080	0.208	7.4	92.6	0.08
Years with female head of state (last 50)	71	0.000	0.189	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no	Length of parental leave (days)			–
Youth not in employment or education	5.9	4.3	1.36	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	105.0	3.0	
Unemployed adults	0.7	0.8	0.87	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	100.0	
Discouraged job seekers	54.4	45.6	1.19	Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	empl	empl	
High-skilled share of labour force	3.1	5.4	0.57	Government supports or provides childcare			no
Workers employed part-time	8.9	7.8	1.14	Government provides child allowance			yes
Contributing family workers	45.2	24.5	1.85	Education and Skills			
Own-account workers	43.6	54.3	0.80		female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Out-of-school children	7.9	6.7	1.16
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Economic Leadership				Primary education attainment, 25-54	–	–	–
Law mandates equal pay			no	Primary education attainment, 65+	–	–	–
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.70	Out-of-school youth	49.8	43.2	1.15
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–	Secondary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.76	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	–	–	–
Firms with female top managers			0.83	Secondary education attainment, 65+	–	–	–
Employers	0.2	24.5	0.01	Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
R&D personnel	–	–	–	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	–	–	–
Access to Assets				Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	–	–	–
Hold an account at a financial institution	–	–	–	PhD graduates	–	–	–
Women's access to financial services			yes	Individuals using the internet	–	–	–
Inheritance rights for daughters			part	Graduates by Degree Type			
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part		female	male	value
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	3.4	5.2	0.66
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	784.1	958.5	0.82	Arts and Humanities	7.8	7.9	0.99
Political Leadership				Business, Admin. and Law	48.9	48.1	1.02
Year women received right to vote			1958	Education	25.9	15.3	1.70
Years since any women received voting rights			59	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	2.3	10.8	0.21
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Health and Welfare	5.0	2.9	1.72
Election list quotas for women, national			–	Information and Comm. Technologies	2.7	6.1	0.45
Election list quotas for women, local			–	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	0.6	0.8	0.73
Voluntary political party quotas			–	Services	3.3	1.6	2.07
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	1.1	1.4	0.76
Family				Health			
Average length of single life	20.5	23.3	0.88		female	male	value
Proportion married by age 25	72.0	48.5	1.48	Mortality, children under age 5	5.1	6.5	¹ 0.78
Mean age of women at birth of first child			28	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	13.7	12.1	¹ 1.13
Average number of children per woman			2.70	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	2.9	4.4	¹ 0.66
Women's unmet demand for family planning			27.00	Mortality, accidental injuries	1.2	2.3	¹ 0.52
Potential support ratio			16	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.4	0.9	¹ 0.44
Total dependency ratio			59	Mortality, childbirth			¹ –
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			–
				Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			no
				Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
				Antenatal care, at least four visits			–

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

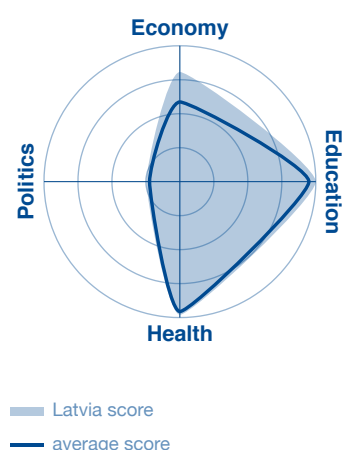
Latvia

rank **17**
out of 149 countries

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



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	30.26
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	25,064
Total population (1,000s)	1,970.53
Population growth rate (%)	-1.04
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.18
Human Capital Index score	69.85

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	19	17	0.758
Economic participation and opportunity	20	10	0.807
Educational attainment	85	1	1.000
Health and survival	1	1	0.980
Political empowerment	21	42	0.246
rank out of	115	149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Labour force participation	19	0.942	0.669	74.4	79.0	0.94
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	51	0.690	0.645			0.69
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	30	0.707	0.510	23,184	32,798	0.71
Legislators, senior officials and managers	10	0.861	0.329	46.3	53.7	0.86
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.753	64.6	35.4	1.82

Educational attainment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.882	99.9	99.9	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.978	96.5	95.5	1.01
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	94.7	92.5	1.02
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.939	98.1	64.1	1.53

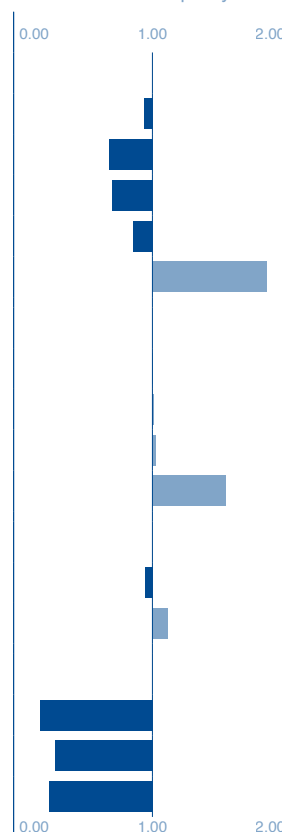
Health and survival

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.034	69.5	62.4	1.11

Political empowerment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Women in parliament	105	0.190	0.284	16.0	84.0	0.19
Women in ministerial positions	49	0.300	0.208	23.1	76.9	0.30
Years with female head of state (last 50)	14	0.254	0.189	10.1	39.9	0.25

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no	Length of parental leave (days)			548
Youth not in employment or education	11.7	9.4	1.25	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	112.0	10.0	
Unemployed adults	8.4	10.9	0.77	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	80.0	80.0	
Discouraged job seekers	40.5	59.5	0.68	Provider of parental leave benefits			gov
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	gov	
High-skilled share of labour force	22.7	12.3	1.85	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	19.7	10.4	1.89	Government provides child allowance			yes
Contributing family workers	0.7	1.0	0.64	Education and Skills			
Own-account workers	6.7	8.9	0.76		female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Out-of-school children	3.1	3.4	0.92
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, adults	100.0	100.0	1.00
Economic Leadership				Primary education attainment, 25-54	100.0	100.0	1.00
Law mandates equal pay			yes	Primary education attainment, 65+	100.0	100.0	1.00
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.75	Out-of-school youth	3.4	5.0	0.69
Boards of publicly traded companies	28.0	72.0	0.39	Secondary education attainment, adults	90.8	86.0	1.06
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.57	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	98.6	97.8	1.01
Firms with female top managers			0.46	Secondary education attainment, 65+	95.3	96.1	0.99
Employers	2.5	1.0	2.41	Tertiary education attainment, adults	34.0	20.6	1.65
R&D personnel	50.6	49.4	1.02	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	30.2	14.2	2.13
Access to Assets				Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	18.6	19.9	0.93
	female	male	value	PhD graduates	0.4	0.7	0.52
Hold an account at a financial institution	90.2	90.3	1.00	Individuals using the internet	78.3	80.2	0.98
Women's access to financial services			yes	Graduates by Degree Type			
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes		female	male	value
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	1.2	2.5	0.50
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes	Arts and Humanities	9.2	5.5	1.67
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	0.7	0.9	0.84	Business, Admin. and Law	34.1	28.0	1.22
Political Leadership				Education	9.6	1.4	6.69
	female	male	value	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	5.2	26.3	0.20
Year women received right to vote			1918	Health and Welfare	18.6	5.3	3.52
Years since any women received voting rights			99	Information and Comm. Technologies	1.4	10.1	0.14
Number of female heads of state to date			2	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	3.2	4.1	0.78
Election list quotas for women, national			–	Services	6.7	10.9	0.61
Election list quotas for women, local			–	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	11.1	5.8	1.92
Voluntary political party quotas			–	Health			
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–		female	male	value
Family				Mortality, children under age 5	0.1	0.1	¹ 0.79
	female	male	value	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	14.6	11.7	¹ 1.24
Average length of single life	30.3	33.0	0.92	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.1	0.2	¹ 0.59
Proportion married by age 25	11.1	4.2	2.64	Mortality, accidental injuries	0.3	0.7	¹ 0.42
Mean age of women at birth of first child			30	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.1	0.4	¹ 0.25
Average number of children per woman			1.54	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 18
Women's unmet demand for family planning			17.00	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Potential support ratio			3	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			32.0
Total dependency ratio			53	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes	Births attended by skilled health personnel			98.10
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes	Antenatal care, at least four visits			–

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

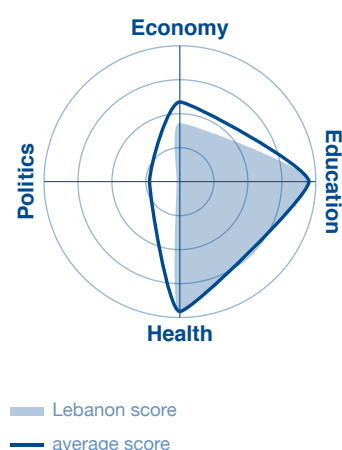
Lebanon

rank **140**
out of 149 countries

score **0.595**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	51.84
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	13,368
Total population (1,000s)	6,006.67
Population growth rate (%)	0.72
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.99
Human Capital Index score	-

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	-	140	0.595
Economic participation and opportunity	-	136	0.432
Educational attainment	-	110	0.959
Health and survival	-	122	0.967
Political empowerment	-	147	0.024
rank out of	115	149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	distance to parity
Economic participation and opportunity	136	0.432	0.586				
Labour force participation	139	0.340	0.669	25.9	76.2	0.34	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	101	0.587	0.645			0.59	
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	137	0.251	0.510	5,877	23,411	0.25	
Legislators, senior officials and managers	137	0.092	0.329	8.4	91.6	0.09	
Professional and technical workers	81	0.933	0.753	48.3	51.7	0.93	
Educational attainment	110	0.959	0.949				
Literacy rate	98	0.934	0.882	88.1	94.3	0.93	
Enrolment in primary education	124	0.938	0.978	83.5	89.1	0.94	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	65.0	64.8	1.00	
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.939	45.8	39.6	1.16	
Health and survival	122	0.967	0.955				
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.95	
Healthy life expectancy	131	1.020	1.034	66.8	65.5	1.02	
Political empowerment	147	0.024	0.223				
Women in parliament	146	0.049	0.284	4.7	95.3	0.05	
Women in ministerial positions	143	0.036	0.208	3.4	96.6	0.04	
Years with female head of state (last 50)	71	0.000	0.189	0.0	50.0	0.00	

SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no	Length of parental leave (days)			–
Youth not in employment or education	27.3	16.0	1.71	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	70.0	–	
Unemployed adults	10.4	5.0	2.07	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–	
Discouraged job seekers	36.3	63.7	0.57	Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	empl	–	
High-skilled share of labour force	10.1	14.1	0.72	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	–	–	–	Government provides child allowance			no
Contributing family workers	5.9	4.0	1.49				
Own-account workers	10.0	27.7	0.36	Education and Skills	female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Out-of-school children	19.2	13.7	1.40
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, adults	74.7	82.5	0.91
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	–	–	–
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	–	–	–
Law mandates equal pay			no	Out-of-school youth	33.6	33.9	0.99
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.58	Secondary education attainment, adults	32.5	33.4	0.97
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.77	Secondary education attainment, 65+	–	–	–
Firms with female top managers			0.05	Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Employers	1.7	4.0	0.44	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	–	–	–
R&D personnel	–	–	–	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	–	–	–
				PhD graduates	–	–	–
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	–	–	–
Hold an account at a financial institution	32.9	62.4	0.53				
Women's access to financial services			part	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Inheritance rights for daughters			no	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	0.5	0.5	1.12
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part	Arts and Humanities	16.1	8.2	1.97
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part	Business, Admin. and Law	30.8	44.8	0.69
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	–	–	–	Education	7.6	1.7	4.45
				Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	6.0	20.7	0.29
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Health and Welfare	14.3	7.2	1.99
Year women received right to vote			1952	Information and Comm. Technologies	1.1	3.2	0.34
Years since any women received voting rights			65	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	10.9	6.4	1.70
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Services	0.5	0.6	0.86
Election list quotas for women, national			–	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	11.8	6.7	1.76
Election list quotas for women, local			–				
Voluntary political party quotas			no	Health	female	male	value
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–	Mortality, children under age 5	0.4	0.4	¹ 0.87
				Mortality, non-communicable diseases	15.0	17.3	¹ 0.87
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.1	0.2	¹ 0.57
Average length of single life	28.3	32.3	0.88	Mortality, accidental injuries	0.7	1.4	¹ 0.52
Proportion married by age 25	19.3	2.9	6.64	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.2	0.5	¹ 0.31
Mean age of women at birth of first child			30	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 15
Average number of children per woman			1.72	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Women's unmet demand for family planning			12.00	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			35.0
Potential support ratio			8	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			no
Total dependency ratio			47	Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
Parity of parental rights in marriage			part	Antenatal care, at least four visits			–
Parity of parental rights after divorce			no				

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

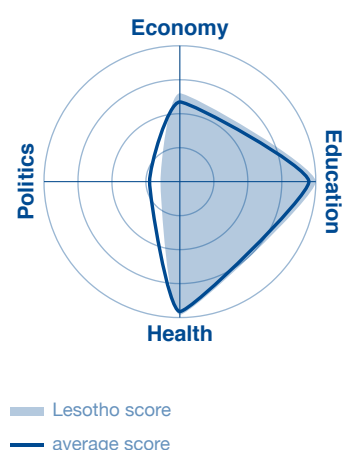
Lesotho

rank **81**
out of 149 countries

score **0.693**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	2.64
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	2,851
Total population (1,000s)	2,203.82
Population growth rate (%)	1.33
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.06
Human Capital Index score	46.88

Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	61
Educational attainment	1
Health and survival	1
Political empowerment	41
rank out of	115

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
43	0.681	81	0.693
61	0.607	88	0.650
1	1.000	1	1.000
1	0.980	1	0.980
41	0.136	86	0.143
			149

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Labour force participation	72	0.818	0.669	61.5	75.2	0.82
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	131	0.492	0.645			0.49
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	86	0.587	0.510	2,333	3,975	0.59
Legislators, senior officials and managers	47	0.565	0.329	36.1	63.9	0.56
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.753	62.0	38.0	1.63

Educational attainment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.882	84.9	67.7	1.25
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.978	81.6	80.2	1.02
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	44.8	29.2	1.53
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.939	10.9	7.3	1.50

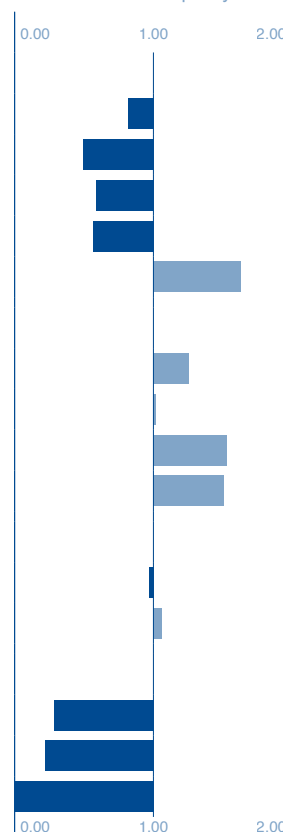
Health and survival

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.97
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.034	47.9	45.0	1.06

Political empowerment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Women in parliament	70	0.284	0.284	22.1	77.9	0.28
Women in ministerial positions	78	0.222	0.208	18.2	81.8	0.22
Years with female head of state (last 50)	71	0.000	0.189	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no	Length of parental leave (days)			–
Youth not in employment or education	–	–	–	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	84.0	–	–
Unemployed adults	27.2	22.1	1.23	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–	–
Discouraged job seekers	–	–	–	Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	empl	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	2.5	2.0	1.27	Government supports or provides childcare			no
Workers employed part-time	–	–	–	Government provides child allowance			no
Contributing family workers	3.7	4.1	0.90				
Own-account workers	16.7	10.8	1.54	Education and Skills	female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Out-of-school children	17.7	20.8	0.85
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, adults	47.1	34.0	1.38
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	63.6	63.6	1.00
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	9.2	9.6	0.95
Law mandates equal pay			yes	Out-of-school youth	37.3	46.6	0.80
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.47	Secondary education attainment, adults	14.2	13.4	1.06
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	20.4	16.0	1.28
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.64	Secondary education attainment, 65+	2.0	3.5	0.56
Firms with female top managers			0.57	Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Employers	0.2	4.1	0.06	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	1.6	1.2	1.27
R&D personnel	40.3	59.7	0.68	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	0.2	0.7	0.22
				PhD graduates	–	–	–
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	–	–	–
Hold an account at a financial institution	–	–	–				
Women's access to financial services			yes	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Inheritance rights for daughters			part	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	4.8	5.5	0.87
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part	Arts and Humanities	8.1	9.1	0.89
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes	Business, Admin. and Law	35.7	35.0	1.02
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	–	–	–	Education	27.6	16.8	1.65
				Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	5.9	21.3	0.28
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Health and Welfare	13.0	6.9	1.88
Year women received right to vote			1965	Information and Comm. Technologies	0.3	1.4	0.22
Years since any women received voting rights			52	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	21.8	23.8	0.92
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Services	4.2	3.2	1.32
Election list quotas for women, national			50	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	0.4	0.9	0.43
Election list quotas for women, local			–				
Voluntary political party quotas			no	Health	female	male	value
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–	Mortality, children under age 5	2.5	3.0	¹ 0.83
				Mortality, non-communicable diseases	4.5	3.3	¹ 1.37
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	6.3	6.8	¹ 0.93
Average length of single life	24.4	28.5	0.86	Mortality, accidental injuries	0.4	0.8	¹ 0.50
Proportion married by age 25	51.2	18.5	2.77	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.2	0.6	¹ 0.39
Mean age of women at birth of first child			28	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 487
Average number of children per woman			3.09	Legislation on domestic violence			no
Women's unmet demand for family planning			23.00	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			–
Potential support ratio			13	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			no
Total dependency ratio			67	Births attended by skilled health personnel			77.90
Parity of parental rights in marriage			part	Antenatal care, at least four visits			74.40
Parity of parental rights after divorce			part				

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

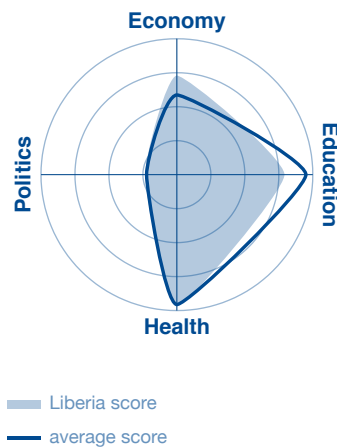
Liberia

rank **96**
out of 149 countries

score **0.681**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	2.16
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	753
Total population (1,000s)	4,613.82
Population growth rate (%)	2.53
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.98
Human Capital Index score	48.86

Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	rank out of 115
Educational attainment	rank out of 141
Health and survival	rank out of 118
Political empowerment	rank out of 47

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	-	96	0.681
Economic participation and opportunity	-	41	0.729
Educational attainment	-	141	0.792
Health and survival	-	118	0.968
Political empowerment	-	47	0.236

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	12	0.957	0.669	55.0	57.5	0.96
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	40	0.702	0.645			0.70
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	4	0.982	0.510	819	834	0.98
Legislators, senior officials and managers	114	0.251	0.329	20.0	80.0	0.25
Professional and technical workers	118	0.549	0.753	35.4	64.6	0.55

Educational attainment

Literacy rate	144	0.445	0.882	27.0	60.8	0.44
Enrolment in primary education	125	0.933	0.978	36.4	39.0	0.93
Enrolment in secondary education	136	0.880	0.967	14.5	16.4	0.88
Enrolment in tertiary education	126	0.631	0.939	9.0	14.3	0.63

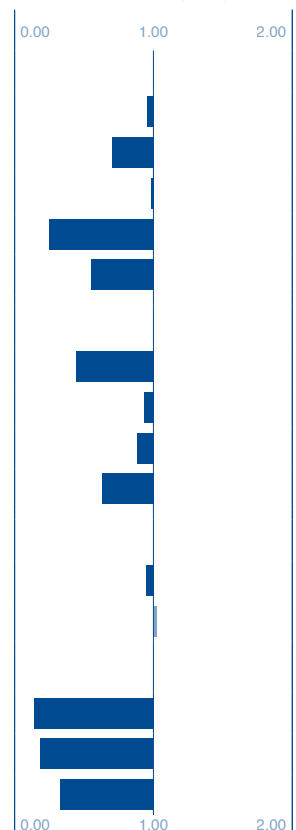
Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	126	1.022	1.034	55.1	53.9	1.02

Political empowerment

Women in parliament	119	0.141	0.284	12.3	87.7	0.14
Women in ministerial positions	89	0.188	0.208	15.8	84.2	0.19
Years with female head of state (last 50)	10	0.329	0.189	12.4	37.6	0.33

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no	Length of parental leave (days)			–
Youth not in employment or education	24.4	13.8	1.76	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	90.0	–	
Unemployed adults	2.3	2.2	1.02	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–	
Discouraged job seekers	73.3	26.7	2.74	Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Workers in informal employment	86.3	68.8	1.25	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	empl	–	
High-skilled share of labour force	0.6	2.1	0.27	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	20.1	16.9	1.19	Government provides child allowance			no
Contributing family workers	19.7	12.5	1.57				
Own-account workers	68.9	56.1	1.23	Education and Skills	female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Out-of-school children	63.7	61.1	1.04
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	28.4	28.4	1.00
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	5.2	26.0	0.20
Law mandates equal pay			no	Out-of-school youth	–	–	–
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.56	Secondary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	13.2	32.6	0.41
Firms with female (co-)owners			1.13	Secondary education attainment, 65+	2.5	14.6	0.17
Firms with female top managers			0.43	Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Employers	1.8	12.5	0.14	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	2.2	3.7	0.60
R&D personnel	–	–	–	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	0.5	3.1	0.18
				PhD graduates	–	–	–
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	–	–	–
Hold an account at a financial institution	–	–	–				
Women's access to financial services			yes	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Inheritance rights for daughters			part	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	0.9	2.7	0.33
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part	Arts and Humanities	7.0	5.3	1.32
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part	Business, Admin. and Law	12.9	12.6	1.02
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	0.3	0.3	1.06	Education	4.2	6.2	0.68
				Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	8.3	18.9	0.44
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Health and Welfare	22.5	30.4	0.74
Year women received right to vote			1946	Information and Comm. Technologies	30.3	4.0	7.59
Years since any women received voting rights			71	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	1.6	2.6	0.60
Number of female heads of state to date			2	Services	0.9	4.9	0.19
Election list quotas for women, national			–	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	10.6	12.3	0.86
Election list quotas for women, local			–				
Voluntary political party quotas			no	Health	female	male	value
Seats held in upper house	3.6	96.4	0.04	Mortality, children under age 5	5.3	6.4	¹ 0.82
				Mortality, non-communicable diseases	6.0	5.6	¹ 1.08
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	5.7	7.8	¹ 0.73
Average length of single life	23.2	26.4	0.88	Mortality, accidental injuries	1.1	2.0	¹ 0.56
Proportion married by age 25	58.8	23.9	2.46	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.2	0.6	¹ 0.27
Mean age of women at birth of first child			29	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 725
Average number of children per woman			4.58	Legislation on domestic violence			no
Women's unmet demand for family planning			36.00	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			39.0
Potential support ratio			18	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Total dependency ratio			82	Births attended by skilled health personnel			61.10
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes	Antenatal care, at least four visits			78.10
Parity of parental rights after divorce			part				

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

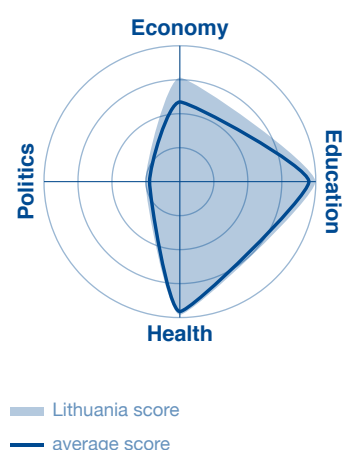
Lithuania

rank **24**
out of 149 countries

score **0.749**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	47.17
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	29,524
Total population (1,000s)	2,908.25
Population growth rate (%)	-0.55
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.17
Human Capital Index score	70.81

Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	15	0.713	21	0.765
Educational attainment	24	0.998	53	0.997
Health and survival	36	0.979	1	0.980
Political empowerment	39	0.140	41	0.254
rank out of	115		149	

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
21	0.708	24	0.749
15	0.713	21	0.765
24	0.998	53	0.997
36	0.979	1	0.980
39	0.140	41	0.254
rank out of	115	149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Labour force participation	10	0.961	0.669	74.2	77.2	0.96
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	80	0.634	0.645			0.63
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	23	0.724	0.510	27,296	37,709	0.72
Legislators, senior officials and managers	29	0.648	0.329	39.3	60.7	0.65
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.753	66.6	33.4	1.99

Educational attainment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.882	99.8	99.8	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	86	0.995	0.978	98.0	98.5	0.99
Enrolment in secondary education	106	0.998	0.967	97.4	97.6	1.00
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.939	82.5	60.1	1.37

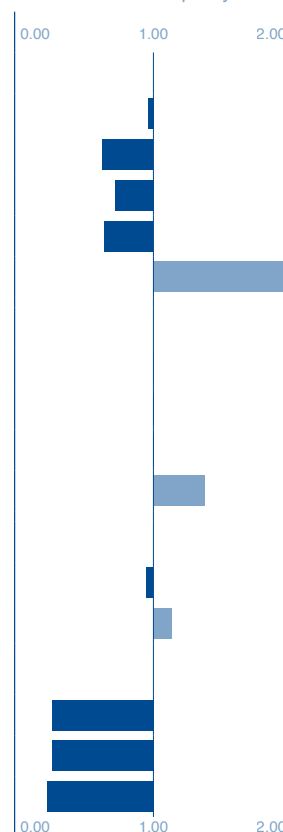
Health and survival

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.034	70.0	61.9	1.13

Political empowerment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Women in parliament	75	0.270	0.284	21.3	78.7	0.27
Women in ministerial positions	63	0.273	0.208	21.4	78.6	0.27
Years with female head of state (last 50)	16	0.232	0.189	9.4	40.6	0.23

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no	Length of parental leave (days)			309
Youth not in employment or education	9.3	9.1	1.03	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	126.0	30.0	
Unemployed adults	6.7	9.1	0.73	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	100.0	
Discouraged job seekers	41.0	59.0	0.69	Provider of parental leave benefits			gov
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	gov	
High-skilled share of labour force	25.6	16.3	1.57	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	19.0	9.2	2.08	Government provides child allowance			yes
Contributing family workers	1.1	0.7	1.48	Education and Skills			
Own-account workers	7.0	11.2	0.63	Out-of-school children	0.1	1.1	0.12
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, adults	98.4	99.1	0.99
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, 25-54	99.8	99.7	1.00
Economic Leadership				Primary education attainment, 65+	99.5	99.6	1.00
Law mandates equal pay			yes	Out-of-school youth	4.3	7.0	0.61
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.69	Secondary education attainment, adults	82.8	86.2	0.96
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	98.8	96.8	1.02
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.56	Secondary education attainment, 65+	75.6	79.4	0.95
Firms with female top managers			0.27	Tertiary education attainment, adults	36.3	29.0	1.25
Employers	1.4	0.7	1.88	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	25.1	16.2	1.55
R&D personnel	54.0	46.0	1.17	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	15.5	16.7	0.93
Access to Assets				PhD graduates	0.5	0.8	0.65
Hold an account at a financial institution	77.9	77.9	1.00	Individuals using the internet	71.6	71.1	1.01
Women's access to financial services			yes	Graduates by Degree Type			
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	1.5	3.0	0.51
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes	Arts and Humanities	9.5	5.5	1.71
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes	Business, Admin. and Law	34.9	26.3	1.33
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	0.7	0.8	0.84	Education	9.1	3.5	2.59
Political Leadership				Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	7.2	34.7	0.21
Year women received right to vote			1918	Health and Welfare	18.1	6.3	2.86
Years since any women received voting rights			99	Information and Comm. Technologies	0.4	4.3	0.09
Number of female heads of state to date			3	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	3.6	4.6	0.79
Election list quotas for women, national			–	Services	1.6	3.0	0.54
Election list quotas for women, local			–	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	14.2	8.6	1.64
Voluntary political party quotas			yes	Health			
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–	Mortality, children under age 5	0.1	0.1	¹ 0.80
Family				Mortality, non-communicable diseases	18.9	18.5	¹ 1.02
Average length of single life	30.0	32.7	0.92	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.3	0.5	¹ 0.64
Proportion married by age 25	3.9	0.9	4.45	Mortality, accidental injuries	0.4	1.0	¹ 0.42
Mean age of women at birth of first child			30	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.2	0.9	¹ 0.27
Average number of children per woman			1.65	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 10
Women's unmet demand for family planning			18.00	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Potential support ratio			4	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			24.0
Total dependency ratio			50	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes	Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes	Antenatal care, at least four visits			–

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

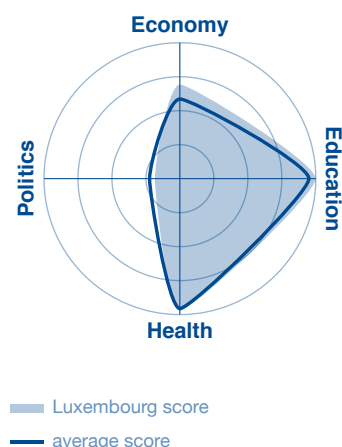
Luxembourg

rank **61**
out of 149 countries

score **0.712**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	62.40
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	94,278
Total population (1,000s)	575.75
Population growth rate (%)	1.25
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.99
Human Capital Index score	69.61

Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	76
Educational attainment	1
Health and survival	71
Political empowerment	44
rank out of	115

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
56	0.667	61	0.712
76	0.560	60	0.693
1	1.000	1	1.000
71	0.973	91	0.972
44	0.135	67	0.184
			149

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Labour force participation	56	0.863	0.669	64.3	74.5	0.86
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	21	0.747	0.645			0.75
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	69	0.627	0.510	79,870	127,400	0.63
Legislators, senior officials and managers	118	0.232	0.329	18.8	81.2	0.23
Professional and technical workers	76	0.961	0.753	49.0	51.0	0.96

Educational attainment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.882	99.0	99.0	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.978	95.6	95.4	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	86.3	83.0	1.04
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.939	20.6	18.6	1.11

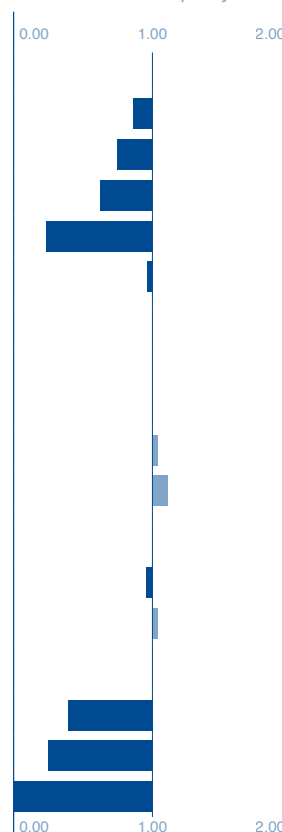
Health and survival

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.96
Healthy life expectancy	100	1.037	1.034	73.7	71.1	1.04

Political empowerment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Women in parliament	45	0.395	0.284	28.3	71.7	0.40
Women in ministerial positions	68	0.250	0.208	20.0	80.0	0.25
Years with female head of state (last 50)	71	0.000	0.189	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no	Length of parental leave (days)			180
Youth not in employment or education	5.7	6.6	0.86	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	112.0	2.0	
Unemployed adults	6.6	6.0	1.10	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	100.0	
Discouraged job seekers	54.7	45.3	1.21	Provider of parental leave benefits			gov
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	empl	
High-skilled share of labour force	18.8	21.8	0.86	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	35.3	14.7	2.39	Government provides child allowance			yes
Contributing family workers	1.1	0.6	1.80	Education and Skills			
Own-account workers	5.0	5.5	0.91		female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Out-of-school children	3.8	4.2	0.90
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, adults	94.9	95.2	1.00
Economic Leadership				Primary education attainment, 25-54	100.0	100.0	1.00
Law mandates equal pay			yes	Primary education attainment, 65+	100.0	100.0	1.00
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.76	Out-of-school youth	16.7	20.0	0.84
Boards of publicly traded companies	13.0	87.0	0.15	Secondary education attainment, adults	75.7	83.4	0.91
Firms with female (co-)owners			–	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	78.1	80.3	0.97
Firms with female top managers			–	Secondary education attainment, 65+	50.7	66.8	0.76
Employers	2.6	0.6	4.24	Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
R&D personnel	22.1	77.9	0.28	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	24.0	24.2	0.99
Access to Assets				Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	9.2	18.5	0.50
	female	male	value	PhD graduates	–	–	–
Hold an account at a financial institution	96.7	95.6	1.01	Individuals using the internet	95.8	98.9	0.97
Women's access to financial services			yes	Graduates by Degree Type			
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes		female	male	value
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	0.4	0.4	0.85
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes	Arts and Humanities	9.5	5.8	1.64
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	3.1	3.9	0.78	Business, Admin. and Law	37.1	41.4	0.90
Political Leadership				Education	29.3	21.8	1.34
	female	male	value	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	2.6	9.2	0.28
Year women received right to vote			1919	Health and Welfare	8.8	2.9	3.05
Years since any women received voting rights			98	Information and Comm. Technologies	0.7	7.2	0.10
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	3.7	5.9	0.64
Election list quotas for women, national			–	Services	3.9	0.6	6.73
Election list quotas for women, local			–	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	8.4	5.6	1.49
Voluntary political party quotas			yes	Health			
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–		female	male	value
Family				Mortality, children under age 5	0.0	0.0	¹ 0.81
	female	male	value	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	1.6	1.6	¹ 1.03
Average length of single life	27.9	30.4	0.92	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.0	0.0	¹ 1.10
Proportion married by age 25	17.4	8.0	2.19	Mortality, accidental injuries	0.1	0.1	¹ 0.85
Mean age of women at birth of first child			32	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.0	0.0	¹ 0.49
Average number of children per woman			1.57	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 10
Women's unmet demand for family planning			–	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Potential support ratio			5	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			22.0
Total dependency ratio			44	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes	Births attended by skilled health personnel			99.90
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes	Antenatal care, at least four visits			97.30

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

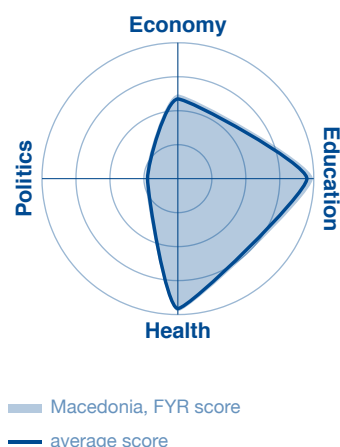
Macedonia, FYR

rank **66**
out of 149 countries

score **0.707**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	11.34
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	13,111
Total population (1,000s)	2,081.21
Population growth rate (%)	0.09
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.00
Human Capital Index score	-

Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	31
Educational attainment	64
Health and survival	101
Political empowerment	28
rank out of	115

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
28	0.698	66	0.707
31	0.671	103	0.620
64	0.985	68	0.993
101	0.964	73	0.976
28	0.173	45	0.241
rank out of	115	149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Labour force participation	111	0.655	0.669	51.1	78.0	0.66
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	-	-	0.645	-	-	-
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	82	0.597	0.510	11,388	19,075	0.60
Legislators, senior officials and managers	102	0.315	0.329	24.0	76.0	0.32
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.753	53.0	47.0	1.13

Educational attainment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Literacy rate	-	-	0.882	-	-	-
Enrolment in primary education	78	0.996	0.978	91.5	91.9	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	116	0.984	0.967	48.2	51.8	0.93
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.939	45.9	36.7	1.25

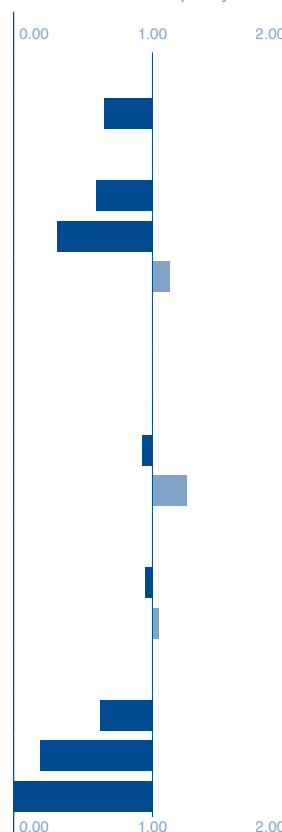
Health and survival

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921	-	-	0.95
Healthy life expectancy	81	1.047	1.034	68.9	65.8	1.05

Political empowerment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Women in parliament	18	0.622	0.284	38.3	61.7	0.62
Women in ministerial positions	88	0.190	0.208	16.0	84.0	0.19
Years with female head of state (last 50)	64	0.003	0.189	0.1	49.9	0.00

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes	Length of parental leave (days)			0
Youth not in employment or education	24.9	24.5	1.02	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	270.0	–	
Unemployed adults	22.7	24.4	0.93	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–	
Discouraged job seekers	48.4	51.6	0.94	Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	–	
High-skilled share of labour force	13.1	11.7	1.11	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	8.9	5.9	1.52	Government provides child allowance			yes
Contributing family workers	10.1	4.2	2.39				
Own-account workers	6.9	17.2	0.40	Education and Skills	female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Out-of-school children	9.3	8.6	1.07
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, adults	72.0	85.3	0.84
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	–	–	–
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	–	–	–
Law mandates equal pay			no	Out-of-school youth	30.4	26.7	1.14
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² –	Secondary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.43	Secondary education attainment, 65+	–	–	–
Firms with female top managers			0.35	Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Employers	2.8	4.2	0.66	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	–	–	–
R&D personnel	51.1	48.9	1.05	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	–	–	–
				PhD graduates	–	–	–
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	–	–	–
Hold an account at a financial institution	64.0	79.7	0.80				
Women's access to financial services			yes	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Inheritance rights for daughters			part	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	1.4	3.0	0.47
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part	Arts and Humanities	13.1	8.1	1.62
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part	Business, Admin. and Law	37.0	36.8	1.00
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	30.0	32.9	0.91	Education	8.2	3.5	2.30
				Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	9.8	17.2	0.57
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Health and Welfare	11.6	4.9	2.38
Year women received right to vote			1946	Information and Comm. Technologies	3.0	9.9	0.30
Years since any women received voting rights			71	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	3.1	2.2	1.44
Number of female heads of state to date			1	Services	4.8	9.9	0.48
Election list quotas for women, national			33	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	7.6	4.5	1.70
Election list quotas for women, local			33				
Voluntary political party quotas			no	Health	female	male	value
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–	Mortality, children under age 5	0.1	0.1	¹ 0.83
				Mortality, non-communicable diseases	9.3	9.8	¹ 0.95
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.0	0.0	¹ 0.49
Average length of single life	22.9	26.7	0.86	Mortality, accidental injuries	0.1	0.3	¹ 0.37
Proportion married by age 25	–	–	–	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.1	0.2	¹ 0.34
Mean age of women at birth of first child			29	Mortality, childbirth			¹ –
Average number of children per woman			1.53	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Women's unmet demand for family planning			34.00	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			18.0
Potential support ratio			5	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Total dependency ratio			42	Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes	Antenatal care, at least four visits			–
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes				

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

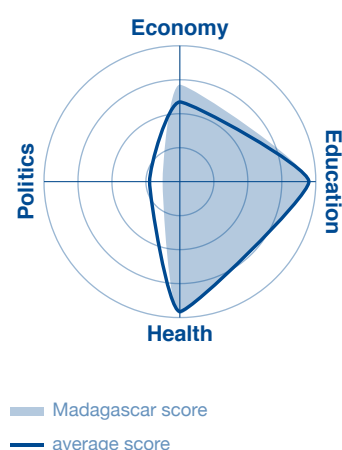
Madagascar

rank **84**
out of 149 countries

score **0.691**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	11.50
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	1,416
Total population (1,000s)	24,894.55
Population growth rate (%)	2.68
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.01
Human Capital Index score	51.96

Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	71	0.578	48	0.714
Educational attainment	76	0.960	115	0.950
Health and survival	49	0.978	82	0.974
Political empowerment	104	0.038	96	0.127
rank out of	115		149	

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
84	0.639	84	0.691
71	0.578	48	0.714
76	0.960	115	0.950
49	0.978	82	0.974
104	0.038	96	0.127
rank out of	115	149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	18	0.942	0.669	85.1	90.3	0.94
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	70	0.647	0.645			0.65
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	46	0.663	0.510	1,241	1,871	0.66
Legislators, senior officials and managers	74	0.466	0.329	31.8	68.2	0.47
Professional and technical workers	90	0.904	0.753	47.5	52.5	0.90

Educational attainment

Literacy rate	101	0.910	0.882	68.3	75.0	0.91
Enrolment in primary education	-		0.978	-	-	-
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	30.3	28.0	1.08
Enrolment in tertiary education	104	0.920	0.939	4.6	5.0	0.92

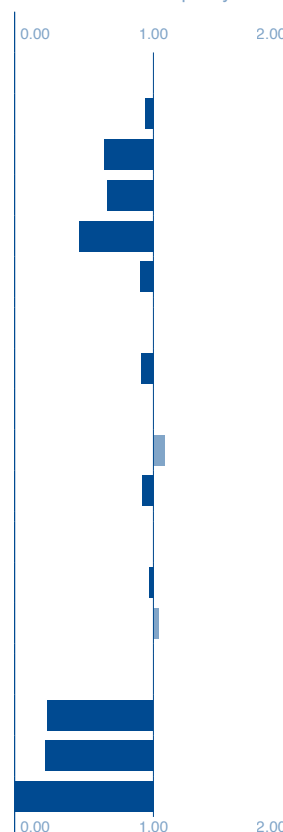
Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.97
Healthy life expectancy	92	1.042	1.034	59.5	57.1	1.04

Political empowerment

Women in parliament	89	0.238	0.284	19.2	80.8	0.24
Women in ministerial positions	79	0.217	0.208	17.9	82.1	0.22
Years with female head of state (last 50)	68	0.000	0.189	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no	Length of parental leave (days)			–
Youth not in employment or education	4.3	3.3	1.29	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	98.0	–	
Unemployed adults	0.6	0.6	1.11	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–	
Discouraged job seekers	56.8	43.2	1.31	Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	dual	–	
High-skilled share of labour force	1.9	2.9	0.67	Government supports or provides childcare			no
Workers employed part-time	34.3	22.1	1.56	Government provides child allowance			no
Contributing family workers	59.4	23.5	2.52				
Own-account workers	30.6	57.8	0.53	Education and Skills	female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Out-of-school children	22.4	22.7	0.99
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	80.2	82.5	0.97
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	58.5	73.5	0.80
Law mandates equal pay			no	Out-of-school youth	78.0	73.2	1.07
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.58	Secondary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	36.0	36.0	1.00
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.71	Secondary education attainment, 65+	16.5	27.0	0.61
Firms with female top managers			0.39	Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Employers	2.0	23.5	0.08	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	3.6	4.7	0.76
R&D personnel	35.8	64.2	0.56	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	2.1	4.1	0.51
				PhD graduates	–	–	–
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	–	–	–
Hold an account at a financial institution	5.5	6.0	0.92				
Women's access to financial services			yes	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Inheritance rights for daughters			part	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	1.0	1.3	0.82
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part	Arts and Humanities	9.1	6.0	1.51
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes	Business, Admin. and Law	48.3	42.6	1.13
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	116.3	167.6	0.69	Education	1.0	1.3	0.76
				Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	2.2	7.3	0.31
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Health and Welfare	9.9	5.6	1.76
Year women received right to vote			1959	Information and Comm. Technologies	4.9	9.8	0.50
Years since any women received voting rights			58	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	8.4	11.3	0.74
Number of female heads of state to date			1	Services	1.5	0.7	2.10
Election list quotas for women, national			–	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	13.6	14.1	0.96
Election list quotas for women, local			–				
Voluntary political party quotas			–	Health	female	male	value
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–	Mortality, children under age 5	18.1	22.2	¹ 0.81
				Mortality, non-communicable diseases	32.6	35.4	¹ 0.92
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	17.3	21.3	¹ 0.81
Average length of single life	20.0	22.4	0.89	Mortality, accidental injuries	4.6	9.2	¹ 0.50
Proportion married by age 25	76.1	45.0	1.69	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.6	2.3	¹ 0.27
Mean age of women at birth of first child			28	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 353
Average number of children per woman			4.18	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Women's unmet demand for family planning			19.00	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			–
Potential support ratio			19	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			no
Total dependency ratio			79	Births attended by skilled health personnel			44.30
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes	Antenatal care, at least four visits			51.10
Parity of parental rights after divorce			part				

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

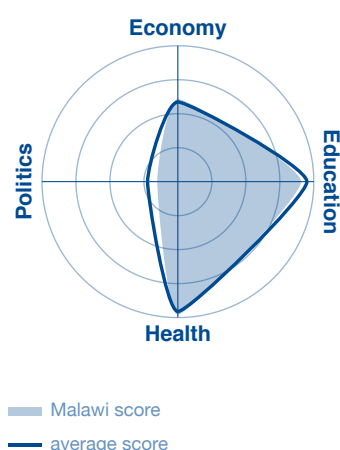
Malawi

rank **112**
out of 149 countries

score **0.662**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	6.30
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	1,095
Total population (1,000s)	18,091.58
Population growth rate (%)	2.88
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.02
Human Capital Index score	52.32

Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	36
Educational attainment	96
Health and survival	106
Political empowerment	68
rank out of	115

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
81	0.644	112	0.662
36	0.665	109	0.609
96	0.860	127	0.908
106	0.960	1	0.980
68	0.090	84	0.152
		149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	39	0.897	0.669	73.9	82.4	0.90
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	86	0.619	0.645			0.62
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	55	0.656	0.510	954	1,455	0.66
Legislators, senior officials and managers	123	0.185	0.329	15.6	84.4	0.19
Professional and technical workers	119	0.545	0.753	35.3	64.7	0.55

Educational attainment

Literacy rate	118	0.791	0.882	55.2	69.8	0.79
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.978	98.1	94.4	1.04
Enrolment in secondary education	126	0.960	0.967	30.8	32.1	0.96
Enrolment in tertiary education	125	0.638	0.939	0.6	0.9	0.64

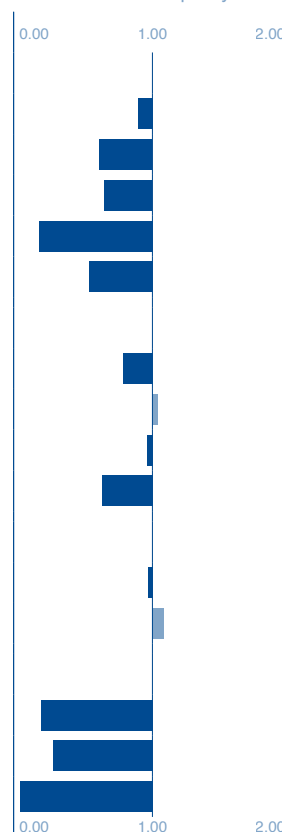
Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.97
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.034	58.4	53.9	1.08

Political empowerment

Women in parliament	104	0.200	0.284	16.7	83.3	0.20
Women in ministerial positions	56	0.286	0.208	22.2	77.8	0.29
Years with female head of state (last 50)	45	0.045	0.189	2.1	47.9	0.04

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no	Length of parental leave (days)			–
Youth not in employment or education	–	–	–	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	56.0	–	–
Unemployed adults	6.9	4.9	1.40	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–	–
Discouraged job seekers	59.9	40.1	1.49	Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	empl	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	0.8	2.0	0.43	Government supports or provides childcare			no
Workers employed part-time	47.1	35.8	1.32	Government provides child allowance			no
Contributing family workers	7.6	5.5	1.37				
Own-account workers	55.8	47.9	1.17	Education and Skills			
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Out-of-school children	4.1	9.5	0.43
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	72.2	84.4	0.86
Economic Leadership				Primary education attainment, 65+	32.9	64.7	0.51
Law mandates equal pay			yes	Out-of-school youth	60.3	52.6	1.15
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.56	Secondary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	14.5	28.5	0.51
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.39	Secondary education attainment, 65+	2.0	9.9	0.20
Firms with female top managers			0.17	Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Employers	0.7	5.5	0.13	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	1.0	1.7	0.57
R&D personnel	17.7	82.3	0.22	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	0.2	1.0	0.26
				PhD graduates	–	–	–
Access to Assets				Individuals using the internet	–	–	–
Hold an account at a financial institution	13.0	19.5	0.67				
Women's access to financial services			part	Graduates by Degree Type			
Inheritance rights for daughters			part	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	13.7	16.1	0.85
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part	Arts and Humanities	–	–	–
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part	Business, Admin. and Law	–	–	–
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	–	–	–	Education	–	–	–
				Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	19.9	37.6	0.53
Political Leadership				Health and Welfare	25.2	5.9	4.30
Year women received right to vote			1961	Information and Comm. Technologies	–	–	–
Years since any women received voting rights			56	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	–	–	–
Number of female heads of state to date			1	Services	–	–	–
Election list quotas for women, national			–	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	41.2	40.4	1.02
Election list quotas for women, local			–				
Voluntary political party quotas			yes	Health			
Seats held in upper house	11.1	88.9	0.12	Mortality, children under age 5	18.3	21.6	¹ 0.85
				Mortality, non-communicable diseases	24.0	23.9	¹ 1.00
Family				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	29.4	31.5	¹ 0.94
Average length of single life	19.8	24.6	0.80	Mortality, accidental injuries	4.1	7.4	¹ 0.55
Proportion married by age 25	81.4	40.4	2.01	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.3	0.9	¹ 0.33
Mean age of women at birth of first child			28	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 634
Average number of children per woman			4.57	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Women's unmet demand for family planning			26.00	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			31.0
Potential support ratio			18	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			no
Total dependency ratio			90	Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes	Antenatal care, at least four visits			44.70
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes				

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

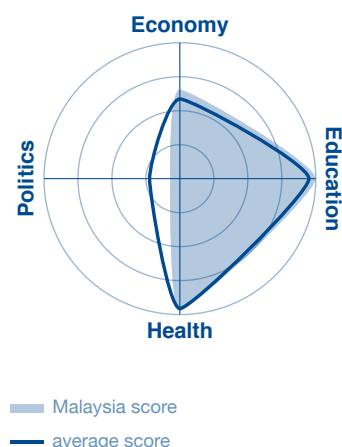
Malaysia

rank **101**
out of 149 countries

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



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	314.50
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	26,808
Total population (1,000s)	31,187.27
Population growth rate (%)	1.35
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.94
Human Capital Index score	68.29

	2006	2018		
rank	score	rank	score	
Global Gender Gap score	72	101	0.651	0.676
Economic participation and opportunity	68	84	0.592	0.656
Educational attainment	63	1	0.985	1.000
Health and survival	80	83	0.970	0.974
Political empowerment	90	131	0.056	0.072
rank out of	115	149		

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Labour force participation	103	0.679	0.669	54.7	80.6	0.68
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	17	0.770	0.645			0.77
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	44	0.666	0.510	23,365	35,108	0.67
Legislators, senior officials and managers	112	0.256	0.329	20.4	79.6	0.26
Professional and technical workers	100	0.799	0.753	44.4	55.6	0.80

Educational attainment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Literacy rate	—	—	0.882	—	—	—
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.978	98.8	98.4	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	78.0	72.1	1.08
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.939	45.5	38.6	1.18

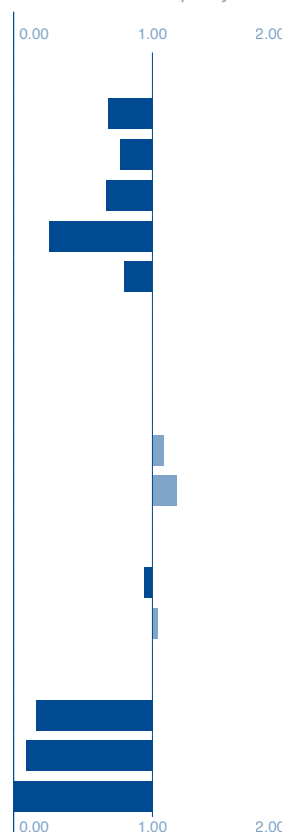
Health and survival

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Sex ratio at birth	114	0.943	0.921			0.94
Healthy life expectancy	89	1.043	1.034	68.1	65.3	1.04

Political empowerment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Women in parliament	113	0.161	0.284	13.9	86.1	0.16
Women in ministerial positions	122	0.091	0.208	8.3	91.7	0.09
Years with female head of state (last 50)	71	0.000	0.189	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no	Length of parental leave (days)			–
Youth not in employment or education	1.6	0.9	1.93	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	60.0	–	
Unemployed adults	3.4	2.9	1.16	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–	
Discouraged job seekers	44.7	55.3	0.81	Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	empl	–	
High-skilled share of labour force	11.8	11.7	1.01	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	8.2	3.9	2.11	Government provides child allowance			no
Contributing family workers	7.7	2.3	3.28				
Own-account workers	17.4	18.1	0.96	Education and Skills	female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Out-of-school children	1.6	2.2	0.76
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, adults	88.0	94.4	0.93
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	95.6	96.2	0.99
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	60.9	83.5	0.73
Law mandates equal pay			no	Out-of-school youth	35.6	46.2	0.77
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.78	Secondary education attainment, adults	49.7	52.1	0.96
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	83.4	83.7	1.00
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.34	Secondary education attainment, 65+	18.6	36.3	0.51
Firms with female top managers			0.36	Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Employers	1.4	2.3	0.62	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	20.3	17.8	1.14
R&D personnel	47.8	52.2	0.91	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	2.1	5.9	0.36
				PhD graduates	–	–	–
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	69.0	73.0	0.95
Hold an account at a financial institution	78.1	83.0	0.94				
Women's access to financial services			yes	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Inheritance rights for daughters			no	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	1.6	1.8	0.92
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part	Arts and Humanities	6.6	5.7	1.16
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part	Business, Admin. and Law	24.7	13.3	1.85
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	2.4	2.5	0.96	Education	21.6	11.4	1.90
				Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	15.7	42.0	0.37
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Health and Welfare	4.7	2.5	1.88
Year women received right to vote			1957	Information and Comm. Technologies	3.6	4.4	0.82
Years since any women received voting rights			60	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	7.2	5.5	1.31
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Services	3.2	4.4	0.74
Election list quotas for women, national			–	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	10.6	8.9	1.18
Election list quotas for women, local			–				
Voluntary political party quotas			–	Health	female	male	value
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–	Mortality, children under age 5	1.6	2.1	¹ 0.76
				Mortality, non-communicable diseases	46.7	60.1	¹ 0.78
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	2.3	9.6	¹ 0.24
Average length of single life	25.7	28.0	0.92	Mortality, accidental injuries	2.4	8.3	¹ 0.29
Proportion married by age 25	32.9	24.2	1.36	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.7	2.2	¹ 0.30
Mean age of women at birth of first child			31	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 40
Average number of children per woman			2.04	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Women's unmet demand for family planning			9.00	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			–
Potential support ratio			11	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Total dependency ratio			44	Births attended by skilled health personnel			99.00
Parity of parental rights in marriage			part	Antenatal care, at least four visits			–
Parity of parental rights after divorce			part				

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

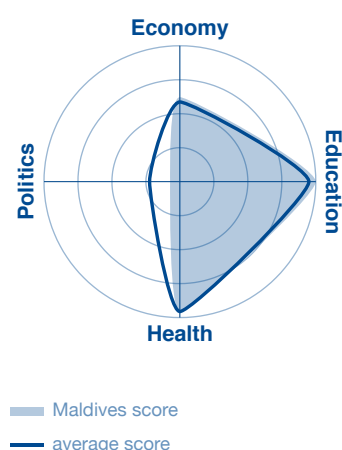
Maldives

rank **113**
out of 149 countries

score **0.662**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	4.60
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	15,184
Total population (1,000s)	427.76
Population growth rate (%)	1.89
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.76
Human Capital Index score	-

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	-	113	0.662
Economic participation and opportunity	-	101	0.622
Educational attainment	-	27	1.000
Health and survival	-	144	0.953
Political empowerment	-	132	0.072
rank out of	115	149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Labour force participation	127	0.528	0.669	44.9	85.1	0.53
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	-		0.645	-	-	-
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	16	0.769	0.510	14,237	18,524	0.77
Legislators, senior officials and managers	115	0.243	0.329	19.6	80.4	0.24
Professional and technical workers	70	0.973	0.753	49.3	50.7	0.97

Educational attainment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.882	98.7	98.5	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	65	1.000	0.978	99.5	99.5	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	-		0.967	-	-	-
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.939	20.5	9.9	2.06

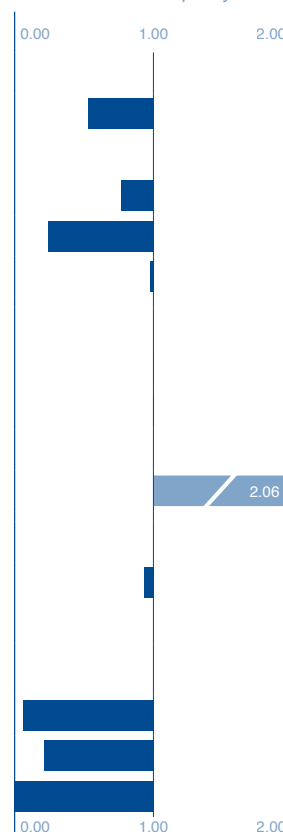
Health and survival

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Sex ratio at birth	140	0.933	0.921			0.93
Healthy life expectancy	145	1.000	1.034	69.7	69.7	1.00

Political empowerment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Women in parliament	141	0.063	0.284	5.9	94.1	0.06
Women in ministerial positions	80	0.214	0.208	17.6	82.4	0.21
Years with female head of state (last 50)	71	0.000	0.189	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

Workforce Participation				female	male	value	Care				female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women						yes	Length of parental leave (days)						0
Youth not in employment or education	77.4	32.9	2.35				Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	60.0	3.0				
Unemployed adults	5.9	4.8	1.23				Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	100.0				
Discouraged job seekers	69.1	30.9	2.24				Provider of parental leave benefits						–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–				Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	empl	empl				
High-skilled share of labour force	0.7	1.2	0.59				Government supports or provides childcare						no
Workers employed part-time	28.4	5.8	4.91				Government provides child allowance						no
Contributing family workers	8.9	2.9	3.06										
Own-account workers	28.0	11.8	2.37										
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–										
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–										
Economic Leadership				female	male	value	Education and Skills				female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay						no	Out-of-school children	4.0	6.3	0.64			
Advancement of women to leadership roles						² –	Primary education attainment, adults	35.0	42.9	0.82			
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–				Primary education attainment, 25-54	87.1	88.8	0.98			
Firms with female (co-)owners							Primary education attainment, 65+	26.6	5.4	4.95			
Firms with female top managers							Out-of-school youth	31.1	34.0	0.92			
Employers	1.3	2.9	0.44				Secondary education attainment, adults	4.1	6.4	0.63			
R&D personnel	–	–	–				Secondary education attainment, 25-54	72.0	76.4	0.94			
							Secondary education attainment, 65+	21.4	0.9	22.51			
							Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–			
							Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	2.4	3.6	0.66			
							Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	0.1	0.2	0.65			
							PhD graduates	–	–	–			
							Individuals using the internet	–	–	–			
Access to Assets				female	male	value	Graduates by Degree Type				female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	–	–	–				Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	–	–	–			
Women's access to financial services							Arts and Humanities	–	–	–			
Inheritance rights for daughters							Business, Admin. and Law	–	–	–			
Women's access to land use, control and ownership							Education	–	–	–			
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership							Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	–	–	–			
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	6.5	9.2	0.71				Health and Welfare	–	–	–			
							Information and Comm. Technologies	–	–	–			
							Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	–	–	–			
							Services	–	–	–			
							Social Sci., Journalism and Information	–	–	–			
Political Leadership				female	male	value	Health				female	male	value
Year women received right to vote						1932	Mortality, children under age 5	0.0	0.0	¹ 0.73			
Years since any women received voting rights						85	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	0.4	0.5	¹ 0.70			
Number of female heads of state to date						0	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.0	0.0	¹ 0.51			
Election list quotas for women, national						–	Mortality, accidental injuries	0.0	0.1	¹ 0.53			
Election list quotas for women, local						–	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.0	0.0	¹ 0.51			
Voluntary political party quotas						–	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 68			
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–			–	Legislation on domestic violence			yes			
							Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			–			
							Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			no			
							Births attended by skilled health personnel			95.50			
							Antenatal care, at least four visits			85.10			
Family				female	male	value							
Average length of single life	21.8	25.7	0.85										
Proportion married by age 25	–	–	–										
Mean age of women at birth of first child						29							
Average number of children per woman						2.09							
Women's unmet demand for family planning						–							
Potential support ratio						18							
Total dependency ratio						38							
Parity of parental rights in marriage						–							
Parity of parental rights after divorce						–							

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

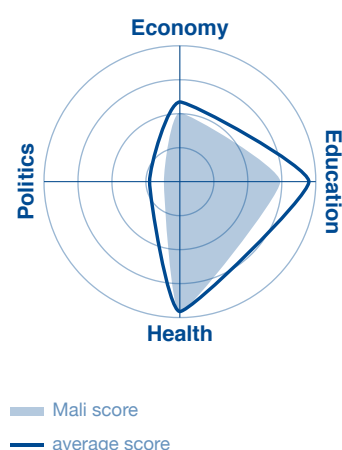
Mali

rank
out of 149 countries **143**

score
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity **0.582**



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	15.29
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	2,014
Total population (1,000s)	17,994.84
Population growth rate (%)	3.00
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.00
Human Capital Index score	46.02

Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	35
Educational attainment	111
Health and survival	91
Political empowerment	67
rank out of	115

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
99	0.600	143	0.582
35	0.665	130	0.507
111	0.674	144	0.739
91	0.968	129	0.965
67	0.091	101	0.118
		149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Labour force participation	90	0.744	0.669	62.6	84.1	0.74
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	82	0.628	0.645			0.63
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	125	0.424	0.510	1,317	3,105	0.42
Legislators, senior officials and managers	-		0.329	-	-	-
Professional and technical workers	136	0.319	0.753	24.2	75.8	0.32

Educational attainment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Literacy rate	140	0.493	0.882	22.2	45.1	0.49
Enrolment in primary education	130	0.892	0.978	57.7	64.6	0.89
Enrolment in secondary education	139	0.805	0.967	26.1	32.4	0.80
Enrolment in tertiary education	138	0.418	0.939	3.2	7.7	0.42

Health and survival

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	136	1.012	1.034	51.0	50.4	1.01

Political empowerment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Women in parliament	136	0.097	0.284	8.8	91.2	0.10
Women in ministerial positions	41	0.320	0.208	24.2	75.8	0.32
Years with female head of state (last 50)	52	0.020	0.189	1.0	49.0	0.02

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no	Length of parental leave (days)			–
Youth not in employment or education	33.8	14.9	2.27	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	98.0	3.0	
Unemployed adults	10.1	5.4	1.86	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	100.0	
Discouraged job seekers	–	–	–	Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Workers in informal employment	96.9	88.0	1.10	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	gov	
High-skilled share of labour force	0.3	1.3	0.25	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	96.4	95.1	1.01	Government provides child allowance			yes
Contributing family workers	27.9	29.4	0.95				
Own-account workers	67.4	56.5	1.19	Education and Skills	female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Out-of-school children	42.7	36.0	1.19
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, adults	16.1	28.7	0.56
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	25.0	38.7	0.65
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	2.5	9.8	0.26
Law mandates equal pay			no	Out-of-school youth	75.4	67.7	1.11
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.54	Secondary education attainment, adults	3.5	8.9	0.39
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	11.3	22.5	0.50
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.18	Secondary education attainment, 65+	1.4	4.8	0.29
Firms with female top managers			0.13	Tertiary education attainment, adults	0.7	2.7	0.24
Employers	0.1	29.4	0.00	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	1.9	5.0	0.38
R&D personnel	16.3	83.7	0.20	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	0.5	1.4	0.35
				PhD graduates	–	–	–
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	–	–	–
Hold an account at a financial institution	10.5	16.1	0.66				
Women's access to financial services			yes	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Inheritance rights for daughters			part	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	1.5	1.2	1.24
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part	Arts and Humanities	9.3	10.9	0.85
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part	Business, Admin. and Law	60.6	51.0	1.19
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	45.8	74.4	0.62	Education	8.2	5.6	1.47
				Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	1.1	3.6	0.32
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Health and Welfare	8.0	8.5	0.93
Year women received right to vote			1956	Information and Comm. Technologies	0.4	1.1	0.34
Years since any women received voting rights			61	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	3.7	9.5	0.39
Number of female heads of state to date			1	Services	–	–	–
Election list quotas for women, national			–	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	5.1	5.5	0.92
Election list quotas for women, local			–				
Voluntary political party quotas			yes	Health	female	male	value
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–	Mortality, children under age 5	38.5	44.9	¹ 0.86
				Mortality, non-communicable diseases	30.4	23.8	¹ 1.28
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	27.6	28.3	¹ 0.98
Average length of single life	19.0	25.9	0.73	Mortality, accidental injuries	5.3	8.6	¹ 0.62
Proportion married by age 25	86.2	20.3	4.25	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.9	2.3	¹ 0.41
Mean age of women at birth of first child			29	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 587
Average number of children per woman			6.06	Legislation on domestic violence			no
Women's unmet demand for family planning			28.00	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			–
Potential support ratio			20	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			no
Total dependency ratio			101	Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
Parity of parental rights in marriage			no	Antenatal care, at least four visits			41.20
Parity of parental rights after divorce			part				

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

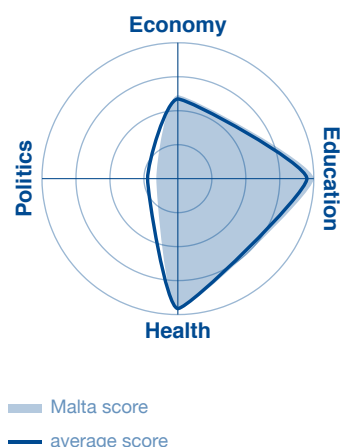
Malta

rank **91**
out of 149 countries

score **0.686**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	12.54
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	36,513
Total population (1,000s)	429.36
Population growth rate (%)	0.32
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.99
Human Capital Index score	66.13

Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	91
Educational attainment	26
Health and survival	65
Political empowerment	48
rank out of	115

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
71	0.652	91	0.686
91	0.510	106	0.614
26	0.998	1	1.000
65	0.974	114	0.969
48	0.126	81	0.159
		149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Labour force participation	102	0.679	0.669	55.7	82.0	0.68
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	48	0.693	0.645			0.69
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	106	0.517	0.510	26,897	52,072	0.52
Legislators, senior officials and managers	90	0.398	0.329	28.5	71.5	0.40
Professional and technical workers	103	0.746	0.753	42.7	57.3	0.75

Educational attainment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.882	94.8	91.8	1.03
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.978	99.7	97.3	1.03
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	91.8	87.3	1.05
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.939	56.8	41.5	1.37

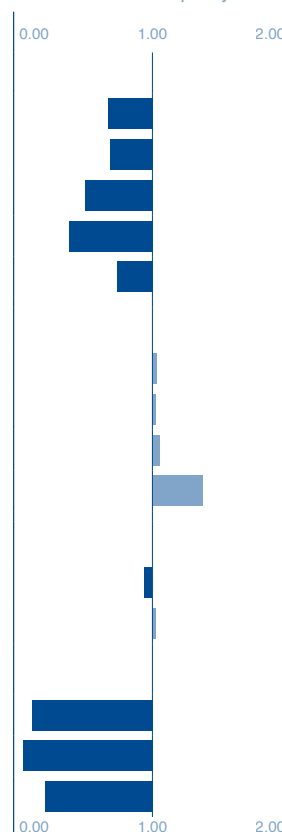
Health and survival

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Sex ratio at birth	114	0.943	0.921			0.94
Healthy life expectancy	120	1.028	1.034	73.3	71.3	1.03

Political empowerment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Women in parliament	122	0.136	0.284	11.9	88.1	0.14
Women in ministerial positions	126	0.067	0.208	6.3	93.8	0.07
Years with female head of state (last 50)	17	0.227	0.189	9.2	40.8	0.23

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes	Length of parental leave (days)			0
Youth not in employment or education	11.1	9.6	1.15	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	126.0	1.0	
Unemployed adults	5.2	4.4	1.20	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	82.0	100.0	
Discouraged job seekers	81.3	0.0	–	Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	dual	empl	
High-skilled share of labour force	12.5	12.3	1.02	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	28.9	11.2	2.58	Government provides child allowance			yes
Contributing family workers	0.1	0.0	–	Education and Skills			
Own-account workers	4.5	11.7	0.38		female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Out-of-school children	0.2	2.7	0.09
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, adults	98.5	99.2	0.99
Economic Leadership				Primary education attainment, 25-54	100.0	100.0	1.00
Law mandates equal pay			yes	Primary education attainment, 65+	100.0	100.0	1.00
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.66	Out-of-school youth	7.2	17.1	0.42
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–	Secondary education attainment, adults	35.5	38.4	0.92
Firms with female (co-)owners			–	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	91.9	92.2	1.00
Firms with female top managers			–	Secondary education attainment, 65+	33.9	49.0	0.69
Employers	1.6	0.0	–	Tertiary education attainment, adults	12.9	13.7	0.94
R&D personnel	28.5	71.5	0.40	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	18.2	18.6	0.98
Access to Assets				Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	5.2	7.9	0.66
	female	male	value	PhD graduates	0.2	0.4	0.39
Hold an account at a financial institution	95.6	97.1	0.98	Individuals using the internet	74.8	77.5	0.97
Women's access to financial services			–	Graduates by Degree Type			
Inheritance rights for daughters			–		female	male	value
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			–	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	0.2	0.2	1.02
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			–	Arts and Humanities	14.0	11.7	1.20
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	1.4	1.7	0.82	Business, Admin. and Law	27.8	25.2	1.10
Political Leadership				Education	14.5	6.6	2.20
	female	male	value	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	3.2	13.4	0.24
Year women received right to vote			1947	Health and Welfare	17.0	8.1	2.09
Years since any women received voting rights			70	Information and Comm. Technologies	2.8	15.4	0.18
Number of female heads of state to date			2	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	7.4	9.8	0.76
Election list quotas for women, national			–	Services	2.1	0.8	2.52
Election list quotas for women, local			–	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	9.4	7.0	1.35
Voluntary political party quotas			yes	Health			
Seats held in upper house	30.0	70.0	0.43		female	male	value
Family				Mortality, children under age 5	0.0	0.0	¹ 0.81
	female	male	value	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	1.5	1.5	¹ 0.98
Average length of single life	28.0	30.3	0.92	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.0	0.0	¹ 0.99
Proportion married by age 25	10.3	3.7	2.82	Mortality, accidental injuries	0.0	0.1	¹ 0.44
Mean age of women at birth of first child			30	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.0	0.0	¹ 0.21
Average number of children per woman			1.46	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 9
Women's unmet demand for family planning			–	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Potential support ratio			4	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			–
Total dependency ratio			50	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			no
Parity of parental rights in marriage			–	Births attended by skilled health personnel			99.90
Parity of parental rights after divorce			–	Antenatal care, at least four visits			–

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

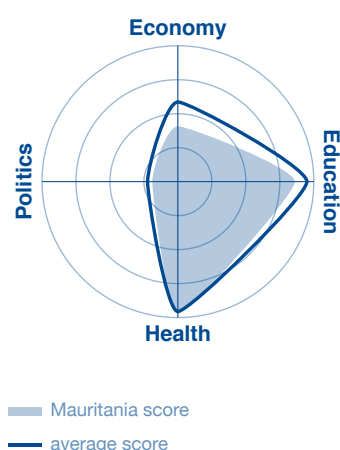
Mauritania

rank **136**
out of 149 countries

score **0.607**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	5.02
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	3,598
Total population (1,000s)	4,301.02
Population growth rate (%)	2.71
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.98
Human Capital Index score	41.19

Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	93
Educational attainment	103
Health and survival	1
Political empowerment	106
rank out of	115

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
106	0.583	136	0.607
93	0.499	140	0.408
103	0.818	134	0.862
1	0.980	109	0.970
106	0.037	64	0.189
		149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	132	0.467	0.669	31.8	68.1	0.47
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	136	0.419	0.645			0.42
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	128	0.339	0.510	1,994	5,875	0.34
Legislators, senior officials and managers	-		0.329	-	-	-
Professional and technical workers	-		0.753	-	-	-

Educational attainment

Literacy rate	133	0.616	0.882	35.3	57.4	0.62
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.978	77.6	73.9	1.05
Enrolment in secondary education	119	0.975	0.967	24.9	25.5	0.97
Enrolment in tertiary education	131	0.505	0.939	3.2	6.4	0.50

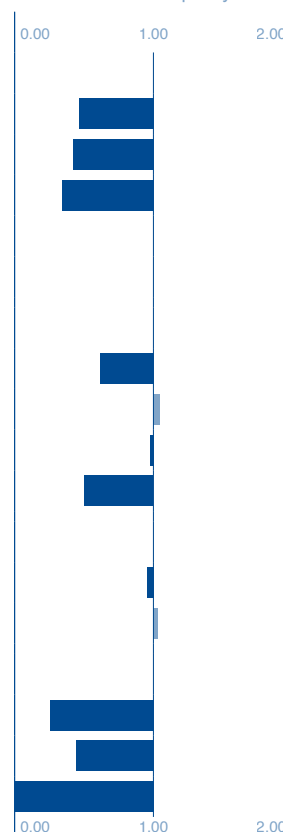
Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	118	1.029	1.034	57.2	55.6	1.03

Political empowerment

Women in parliament	81	0.254	0.284	20.3	79.7	0.25
Women in ministerial positions	23	0.444	0.208	30.8	69.2	0.44
Years with female head of state (last 50)	71	0.000	0.189	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes	Length of parental leave (days)			–
Youth not in employment or education	–	–	–	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	98.0	–	–
Unemployed adults	12.6	8.6	1.47	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–	–
Discouraged job seekers	–	–	–	Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	–	–	–	Government supports or provides childcare			no
Workers employed part-time	–	–	–	Government provides child allowance			yes
Contributing family workers	–	–	–				
Own-account workers	–	–	–	Education and Skills	female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Out-of-school children	18.3	21.9	0.84
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	54.6	65.3	0.84
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	3.5	27.4	0.13
Law mandates equal pay			no	Out-of-school youth	73.9	71.6	1.03
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.35	Secondary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	20.2	35.1	0.58
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.18	Secondary education attainment, 65+	1.0	8.0	0.13
Firms with female top managers			0.05	Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Employers	–	–	–	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	2.9	12.1	0.24
R&D personnel	–	–	–	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	0.5	1.5	0.33
				PhD graduates	–	–	–
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	–	–	–
Hold an account at a financial institution	18.8	22.2	0.85				
Women's access to financial services			part	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Inheritance rights for daughters			no	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	0.5	0.6	0.80
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part	Arts and Humanities	19.5	20.9	0.93
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part	Business, Admin. and Law	37.1	27.6	1.35
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	–	–	–	Education	4.3	10.5	0.40
				Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	2.6	9.3	0.28
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Health and Welfare	0.3	0.5	0.57
Year women received right to vote			1961	Information and Comm. Technologies	5.7	3.9	1.45
Years since any women received voting rights			56	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	8.5	8.7	0.98
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Services	0.3	0.5	0.62
Election list quotas for women, national			50	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	21.2	17.4	1.21
Election list quotas for women, local			–				
Voluntary political party quotas			no	Health	female	male	value
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–	Mortality, children under age 5	4.8	6.1	¹ 0.79
				Mortality, non-communicable diseases	6.1	5.5	¹ 1.10
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	3.2	3.7	¹ 0.86
Average length of single life	21.8	29.4	0.74	Mortality, accidental injuries	0.9	1.6	¹ 0.60
Proportion married by age 25	–	–	–	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.2	0.5	¹ 0.33
Mean age of women at birth of first child			30	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 602
Average number of children per woman			4.67	Legislation on domestic violence			no
Women's unmet demand for family planning			32.00	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			–
Potential support ratio			18	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			no
Total dependency ratio			76	Births attended by skilled health personnel			65.10
Parity of parental rights in marriage			no	Antenatal care, at least four visits			48.40
Parity of parental rights after divorce			no				

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

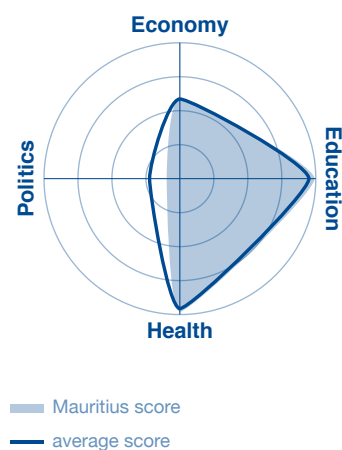
Mauritius

rank **109**
out of 149 countries

score **0.663**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	13.34
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	20,293
Total population (1,000s)	1,262.13
Population growth rate (%)	0.24
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.02
Human Capital Index score	60.34

Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	95
Educational attainment	65
Health and survival	1
Political empowerment	73
rank out of	115

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
88	0.633	109	0.663
95	0.483	119	0.585
65	0.983	78	0.991
1	0.980	1	0.980
73	0.085	116	0.097
115		149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Labour force participation	113	0.649	0.669	52.1	80.3	0.65
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	89	0.612	0.645			0.61
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	119	0.473	0.510	14,367	30,350	0.47
Legislators, senior officials and managers	83	0.431	0.329	30.1	69.9	0.43
Professional and technical workers	99	0.803	0.753	44.6	55.4	0.80

Educational attainment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Literacy rate	93	0.953	0.882	91.0	95.4	0.95
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.978	96.9	94.8	1.02
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	87.7	81.5	1.08
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.939	43.8	34.0	1.29

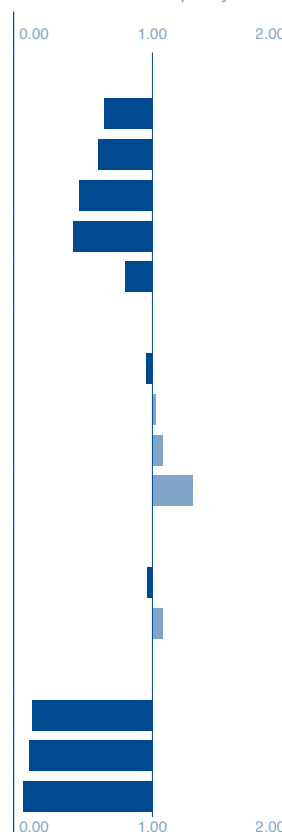
Health and survival

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.96
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.034	68.2	63.6	1.07

Political empowerment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Women in parliament	124	0.131	0.284	11.6	88.4	0.13
Women in ministerial positions	113	0.111	0.208	10.0	90.0	0.11
Years with female head of state (last 50)	36	0.066	0.189	3.1	46.9	0.07

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes	Length of parental leave (days)			–
Youth not in employment or education	–	–	–	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	84.0	5.0	
Unemployed adults	11.3	4.8	2.36	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	100.0	
Discouraged job seekers	–	–	–	Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	empl	empl	
High-skilled share of labour force	4.7	6.6	0.71	Government supports or provides childcare			no
Workers employed part-time	31.8	22.5	1.42	Government provides child allowance			yes
Contributing family workers	4.4	0.9	5.06				
Own-account workers	9.3	16.8	0.55	Education and Skills	female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Out-of-school children	2.7	4.7	0.57
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, adults	63.3	70.8	0.89
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	98.2	98.7	1.00
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	64.3	87.5	0.73
Law mandates equal pay			yes	Out-of-school youth	12.8	19.1	0.67
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.61	Secondary education attainment, adults	39.8	47.6	0.84
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	60.1	60.0	1.00
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.20	Secondary education attainment, 65+	15.1	34.4	0.44
Firms with female top managers			–	Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Employers	1.6	0.9	1.84	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	3.6	4.6	0.79
R&D personnel	29.5	70.5	0.42	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	0.8	4.4	0.18
				PhD graduates	–	–	–
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	45.7	54.7	0.84
Hold an account at a financial institution	80.0	84.6	0.95				
Women's access to financial services			yes	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Inheritance rights for daughters			part	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	1.2	1.6	0.74
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes	Arts and Humanities	6.3	2.0	3.19
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes	Business, Admin. and Law	27.4	24.7	1.11
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	16.6	22.6	0.73	Education	37.6	22.3	1.69
				Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	3.7	17.9	0.21
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Health and Welfare	3.9	4.7	0.82
Year women received right to vote			1956	Information and Comm. Technologies	5.7	14.6	0.39
Years since any women received voting rights			61	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	5.0	5.3	0.94
Number of female heads of state to date			2	Services	3.1	2.6	1.20
Election list quotas for women, national			–	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	6.7	4.3	1.54
Election list quotas for women, local			33				
Voluntary political party quotas			no	Health	female	male	value
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–	Mortality, children under age 5	0.1	0.1	¹ 0.77
				Mortality, non-communicable diseases	3.9	4.5	¹ 0.87
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.1	0.2	¹ 0.49
Average length of single life	23.9	29.2	0.82	Mortality, accidental injuries	0.1	0.3	¹ 0.30
Proportion married by age 25	38.3	11.5	3.33	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.0	0.1	¹ 0.25
Mean age of women at birth of first child			28	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 53
Average number of children per woman			1.43	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Women's unmet demand for family planning			24.00	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			–
Potential support ratio			7	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Total dependency ratio			42	Births attended by skilled health personnel			99.80
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes	Antenatal care, at least four visits			–
Parity of parental rights after divorce			part				

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

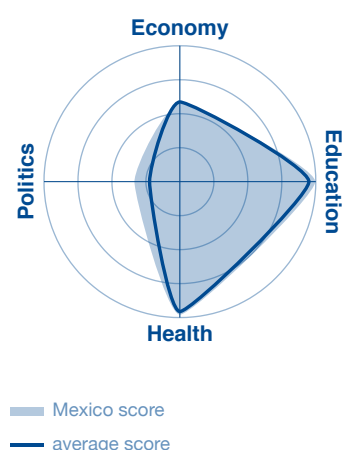
Mexico

rank **50**
out of 149 countries

score **0.721**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	1,149.92
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	17,336
Total population (1,000s)	127,540.42
Population growth rate (%)	1.25
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.01
Human Capital Index score	61.25

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	75	50	0.721
Economic participation and opportunity	98	122	0.574
Educational attainment	45	58	0.996
Health and survival	1	50	0.979
Political empowerment	45	27	0.335
rank out of	115	149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Labour force participation	124	0.573	0.669	47.3	82.5	0.57
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	134	0.475	0.645			0.47
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	111	0.498	0.510	12,152	24,416	0.50
Legislators, senior officials and managers	-		0.329	-	-	-
Professional and technical workers	-		0.753	-	-	-

Educational attainment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Literacy rate	77	0.980	0.882	94.0	95.8	0.98
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.978	96.2	94.8	1.01
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	78.6	75.7	1.04
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.939	37.3	36.5	1.02

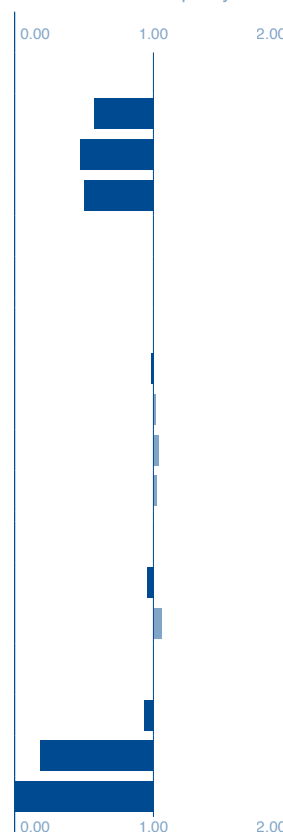
Health and survival

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	60	1.058	1.034	69.6	65.8	1.06

Political empowerment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Women in parliament	4	0.931	0.284	48.2	51.8	0.93
Women in ministerial positions	89	0.188	0.208	15.8	84.2	0.19
Years with female head of state (last 50)	71	0.000	0.189	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes	Length of parental leave (days)			–
Youth not in employment or education	30.5	8.6	3.55	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	84.0	5.0	
Unemployed adults	3.9	3.9	1.02	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	100.0	
Discouraged job seekers	69.5	30.5	2.28	Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Workers in informal employment	56.8	49.4	1.15	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	empl	
High-skilled share of labour force	7.4	9.1	0.82	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	30.4	16.0	1.90	Government provides child allowance			yes
Contributing family workers	7.2	3.5	2.09	Education and Skills			
Own-account workers	23.0	21.9	1.05		female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	606.5	580.3	1.05	Out-of-school children	1.8	2.9	0.63
Proportion of unpaid work per day	61.5	19.4	3.17	Primary education attainment, adults	78.1	80.5	0.97
Economic Leadership				Primary education attainment, 25-54	95.8	96.6	0.99
Law mandates equal pay			no	Primary education attainment, 65+	71.8	79.8	0.90
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.48	Out-of-school youth	41.3	43.3	0.95
Boards of publicly traded companies	5.2	94.8	0.05	Secondary education attainment, adults	32.2	34.7	0.93
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.35	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	61.4	63.6	0.97
Firms with female top managers			0.17	Secondary education attainment, 65+	16.2	23.6	0.68
Employers	2.3	3.5	0.66	Tertiary education attainment, adults	13.6	16.1	0.85
R&D personnel	–	–	–	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	16.9	18.7	0.90
Access to Assets				Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	4.3	10.7	0.40
	female	male	value	PhD graduates	0.2	0.3	0.58
Hold an account at a financial institution	38.8	38.5	1.01	Individuals using the internet	54.6	60.5	0.90
Women's access to financial services			part	Graduates by Degree Type			
Inheritance rights for daughters			part		female	male	value
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	1.3	2.6	0.51
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes	Arts and Humanities	4.6	3.6	1.26
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	5.2	6.1	0.85	Business, Admin. and Law	36.5	31.7	1.15
Political Leadership				Education	17.1	7.4	2.31
	female	male	value	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	12.2	35.0	0.35
Year women received right to vote			1947	Health and Welfare	11.2	6.3	1.77
Years since any women received voting rights			70	Information and Comm. Technologies	1.5	2.9	0.54
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	3.0	3.0	1.00
Election list quotas for women, national			50	Services	0.7	1.5	0.47
Election list quotas for women, local			50	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	12.1	6.0	2.00
Voluntary political party quotas			yes	Health			
Seats held in upper house	28.4	71.6	0.40		female	male	value
Family				Mortality, children under age 5	13.8	17.5	¹ 0.79
	female	male	value	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	234.9	253.5	¹ 0.93
Average length of single life	23.0	25.5	0.90	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	6.7	10.9	¹ 0.62
Proportion married by age 25	49.6	35.6	1.39	Mortality, accidental injuries	8.9	26.8	¹ 0.33
Mean age of women at birth of first child			27	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	3.9	27.3	¹ 0.14
Average number of children per woman			2.18	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 38
Women's unmet demand for family planning			12.00	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Potential support ratio			10	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			47.0
Total dependency ratio			51	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes	Births attended by skilled health personnel			95.60
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes	Antenatal care, at least four visits			–

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

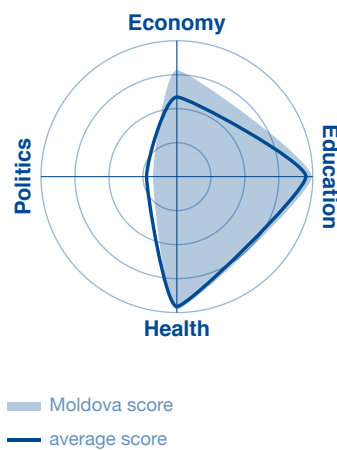
Moldova

rank **35**
out of 149 countries

score **0.733**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	8.13
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	5,190
Total population (1,000s)	4,059.61
Population growth rate (%)	-0.23
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.08
Human Capital Index score	62.29

	2006	2018		
rank	score	rank	score	
Global Gender Gap score	17	0.713	35	0.733
Economic participation and opportunity	2	0.760	18	0.785
Educational attainment	37	0.994	69	0.993
Health and survival	1	0.980	1	0.980
Political empowerment	50	0.117	72	0.176
rank out of	115		149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Labour force participation	28	0.915	0.669	45.1	49.3	0.91
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	60	0.671	0.645			0.67
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	18	0.749	0.510	4,909	6,552	0.75
Legislators, senior officials and managers	16	0.725	0.329	42.0	58.0	0.73
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.753	66.4	33.6	1.98

Educational attainment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Literacy rate	57	0.995	0.882	98.9	99.4	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	106	0.988	0.978	86.0	87.0	0.99
Enrolment in secondary education	105	0.998	0.967	77.8	77.9	1.00
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.939	46.7	35.7	1.31

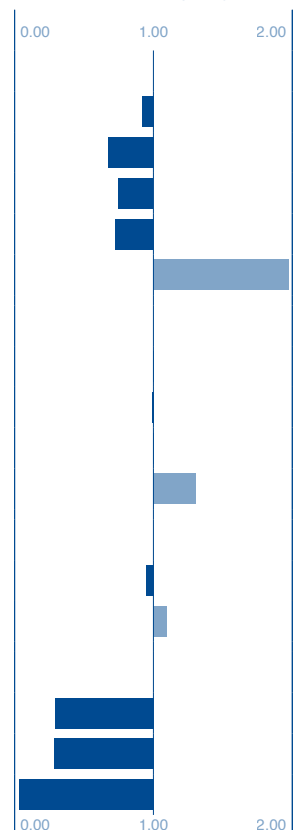
Health and survival

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.034	66.4	60.7	1.09

Political empowerment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Women in parliament	65	0.295	0.284	22.8	77.2	0.29
Women in ministerial positions	56	0.286	0.208	22.2	77.8	0.29
Years with female head of state (last 50)	50	0.032	0.189	1.6	48.4	0.03

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes	Length of parental leave (days)			1039
Youth not in employment or education	25.2	30.2	0.84	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	126.0	–	
Unemployed adults	2.9	5.4	0.53	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–	
Discouraged job seekers	44.4	55.6	0.80	Provider of parental leave benefits			gov
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	–	
High-skilled share of labour force	13.6	10.8	1.26	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	25.8	19.5	1.32	Government provides child allowance			yes
Contributing family workers	7.1	2.2	3.24	Education and Skills			
Own-account workers	25.5	38.2	0.67		female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Out-of-school children	10.3	9.8	1.05
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, adults	99.3	99.4	1.00
Economic Leadership				Primary education attainment, 25-54	–	–	–
Law mandates equal pay			no	Primary education attainment, 65+	–	–	–
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.63	Out-of-school youth	38.4	40.1	0.96
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–	Secondary education attainment, adults	73.5	76.1	0.97
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.90	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	–	–	–
Firms with female top managers			0.35	Secondary education attainment, 65+	–	–	–
Employers	0.5	2.2	0.21	Tertiary education attainment, adults	21.2	17.2	1.23
R&D personnel	51.7	48.3	1.07	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	–	–	–
Access to Assets				Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	–	–	–
Hold an account at a financial institution	19.0	16.4	1.16	PhD graduates	0.2	0.2	1.37
Women's access to financial services			yes	Individuals using the internet	–	–	–
Inheritance rights for daughters			part	Graduates by Degree Type			
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part		female	male	value
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	0.8	3.6	0.23
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	4.2	4.9	0.87	Arts and Humanities	6.8	3.9	1.73
Political Leadership				Business, Admin. and Law	37.8	33.3	1.13
Year women received right to vote			1924	Education	19.9	4.8	4.11
Years since any women received voting rights			93	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	9.1	31.7	0.29
Number of female heads of state to date			2	Health and Welfare	6.6	4.2	1.58
Election list quotas for women, national			–	Information and Comm. Technologies	0.9	2.9	0.29
Election list quotas for women, local			–	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	2.1	2.7	0.79
Voluntary political party quotas			no	Services	5.4	8.0	0.67
Seats held in upper house	23.8	76.2	0.31	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	10.8	4.8	2.23
Family				Health			
Average length of single life	21.9	25.7	0.85	Mortality, children under age 5	0.3	0.4	¹ 0.74
Proportion married by age 25	61.5	27.7	2.22	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	19.2	20.2	¹ 0.95
Mean age of women at birth of first child			27	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.1	0.4	¹ 0.37
Average number of children per woman			1.24	Mortality, accidental injuries	0.3	1.2	¹ 0.23
Women's unmet demand for family planning			11.00	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.2	0.7	¹ 0.23
Potential support ratio			7	Mortality, childbirth			¹ –
Total dependency ratio			35	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			25.0
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
				Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
				Antenatal care, at least four visits			–

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

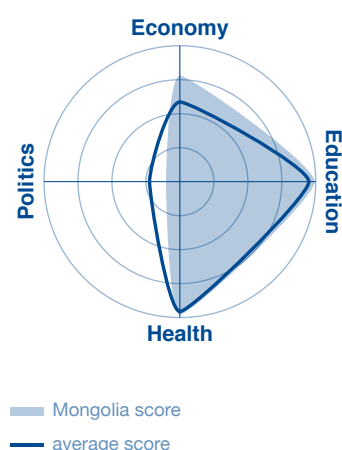
Mongolia

rank **58**
out of 149 countries

score **0.714**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	11.49
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	11,841
Total population (1,000s)	3,027.40
Population growth rate (%)	1.54
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.02
Human Capital Index score	64.35

Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	21
Educational attainment	20
Health and survival	1
Political empowerment	101
rank out of	115

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
42	0.682	58	0.714
21	0.704	20	0.780
20	0.999	70	0.993
1	0.980	1	0.980
101	0.046	109	0.102
		149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Labour force participation	75	0.811	0.669	55.9	68.9	0.81
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	31	0.720	0.645			0.72
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	19	0.742	0.510	11,094	14,945	0.74
Legislators, senior officials and managers	15	0.738	0.329	42.4	57.6	0.74
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.753	64.6	35.4	1.82

Educational attainment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.882	98.3	98.2	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	110	0.985	0.978	97.1	98.6	0.98
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	86.1	77.7	1.11
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.939	76.4	53.5	1.43

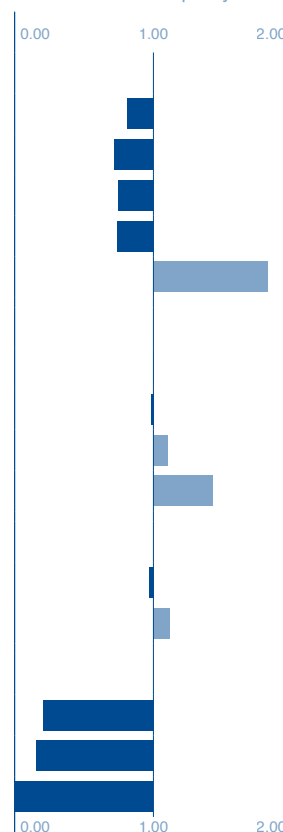
Health and survival

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.97
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.034	65.5	58.6	1.12

Political empowerment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Women in parliament	101	0.206	0.284	17.1	82.9	0.21
Women in ministerial positions	100	0.154	0.208	13.3	86.7	0.15
Years with female head of state (last 50)	67	0.000	0.189	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no	Length of parental leave (days)			–
Youth not in employment or education	19.8	14.0	1.42	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	120.0	–	
Unemployed adults	6.7	8.2	0.82	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–	
Discouraged job seekers	33.4	66.6	0.50	Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Workers in informal employment	26.9	33.1	0.81	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	–	
High-skilled share of labour force	17.5	13.3	1.32	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	14.6	12.7	1.14	Government provides child allowance			yes
Contributing family workers	4.6	1.4	3.27				
Own-account workers	40.0	47.4	0.84	Education and Skills	female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Out-of-school children	3.3	2.1	1.62
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, adults	95.6	95.4	1.00
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	97.1	94.6	1.03
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	86.2	94.9	0.91
Law mandates equal pay			no	Out-of-school youth	15.2	28.8	0.53
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.68	Secondary education attainment, adults	71.1	63.8	1.12
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	93.2	86.1	1.08
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.61	Secondary education attainment, 65+	46.3	68.7	0.67
Firms with female top managers			0.55	Tertiary education attainment, adults	26.8	20.5	1.31
Employers	1.0	1.4	0.70	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	34.4	20.3	1.70
R&D personnel	–	–	–	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	20.7	34.0	0.61
				PhD graduates	0.2	0.3	0.66
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	–	–	–
Hold an account at a financial institution	93.2	90.3	1.03				
Women's access to financial services			yes	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	2.1	2.3	0.93
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part	Arts and Humanities	10.2	6.4	1.59
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes	Business, Admin. and Law	29.6	30.0	0.99
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	760.7	856.0	0.89	Education	20.6	8.2	2.52
				Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	8.4	20.9	0.40
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Health and Welfare	11.4	4.0	2.84
Year women received right to vote			1924	Information and Comm. Technologies	1.6	5.4	0.30
Years since any women received voting rights			93	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	2.4	4.0	0.59
Number of female heads of state to date			1	Services	1.4	9.1	0.16
Election list quotas for women, national			20	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	11.4	9.7	1.18
Election list quotas for women, local			20				
Voluntary political party quotas			–	Health	female	male	value
Seats held in upper house	20.7	79.3	0.26	Mortality, children under age 5	0.7	1.0	¹ 0.66
				Mortality, non-communicable diseases	6.7	8.5	¹ 0.79
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.3	0.6	¹ 0.50
Average length of single life	24.2	26.2	0.92	Mortality, accidental injuries	0.3	1.0	¹ 0.29
Proportion married by age 25	42.4	28.3	1.50	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.2	0.9	¹ 0.20
Mean age of women at birth of first child			29	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 44
Average number of children per woman			2.76	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Women's unmet demand for family planning			22.00	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			–
Potential support ratio			17	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Total dependency ratio			50	Births attended by skilled health personnel			98.90
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes	Antenatal care, at least four visits			89.60
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes				

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

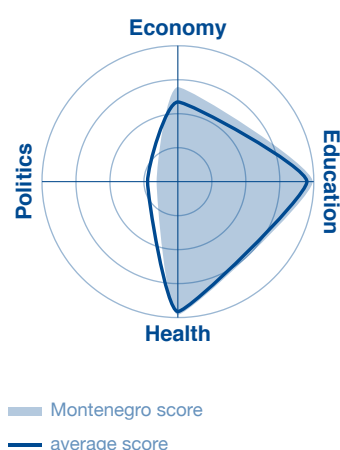
Montenegro

rank **69**
out of 149 countries

score **0.706**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	4.77
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	16,409
Total population (1,000s)	628.62
Population growth rate (%)	0.05
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.03
Human Capital Index score	-

Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	rank out of 115
Educational attainment	rank out of 149
Health and survival	rank out of 149
Political empowerment	rank out of 149

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	-	69	0.706
Economic participation and opportunity	-	57	0.696
Educational attainment	-	71	0.992
Health and survival	-	42	0.979
Political empowerment	-	83	0.157

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Labour force participation	74	0.812	0.669	52.3	64.4	0.81
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	41	0.702	0.645			0.70
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	36	0.692	0.510	15,386	22,236	0.69
Legislators, senior officials and managers	106	0.284	0.329	22.1	77.9	0.28
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.753	58.3	41.7	1.40

Educational attainment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Literacy rate	76	0.981	0.882	97.5	99.4	0.98
Enrolment in primary education	94	0.992	0.978	95.5	96.2	0.99
Enrolment in secondary education	107	0.997	0.967	89.2	89.5	1.00
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.939	65.6	51.4	1.28

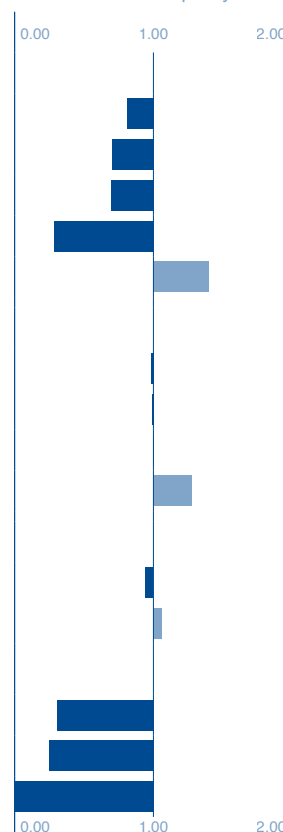
Health and survival

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Sex ratio at birth	114	0.943	0.921			0.94
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.034	70.1	66.1	1.06

Political empowerment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Women in parliament	63	0.306	0.284	23.5	76.5	0.31
Women in ministerial positions	68	0.250	0.208	20.0	80.0	0.25
Years with female head of state (last 50)	71	0.000	0.189	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes	Length of parental leave (days)			365
Youth not in employment or education	7.6	8.9	0.85	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	45.0	–	
Unemployed adults	17.1	18.3	0.94	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–	
Discouraged job seekers	0.0	–	–	Provider of parental leave benefits			gov
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	–	
High-skilled share of labour force	12.1	12.9	0.94	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	12.3	6.2	1.98	Government provides child allowance			yes
Contributing family workers	3.3	1.8	1.80	Education and Skills			
Own-account workers	6.1	12.0	0.51		female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Out-of-school children	6.9	5.8	1.18
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, adults	96.0	99.1	0.97
Economic Leadership				Primary education attainment, 25-54	–	–	–
Law mandates equal pay			yes	Primary education attainment, 65+	–	–	–
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.61	Out-of-school youth	–	–	–
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–	Secondary education attainment, adults	65.2	80.4	0.81
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.31	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	–	–	–
Firms with female top managers			0.24	Secondary education attainment, 65+	–	–	–
Employers	6.0	1.8	3.32	Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
R&D personnel	48.3	51.7	0.94	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	–	–	–
Access to Assets				Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	–	–	–
	female	male	value	PhD graduates	–	–	–
Hold an account at a financial institution	57.9	61.9	0.94	Individuals using the internet	–	–	–
Women's access to financial services			–	Graduates by Degree Type			
Inheritance rights for daughters			–		female	male	value
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			–	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	–	–	–
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			–	Arts and Humanities	–	–	–
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	–	–	–	Business, Admin. and Law	–	–	–
Political Leadership				Education	–	–	–
	female	male	value	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	–	–	–
Year women received right to vote			1946	Health and Welfare	–	–	–
Years since any women received voting rights			71	Information and Comm. Technologies	–	–	–
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	–	–	–
Election list quotas for women, national			30	Services	–	–	–
Election list quotas for women, local			30	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	–	–	–
Voluntary political party quotas			no	Health			
Seats held in upper house	15.4	84.6	0.18		female	male	value
Family				Mortality, children under age 5	0.0	0.0	¹ 0.84
	female	male	value	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	3.0	3.0	¹ 1.02
Average length of single life	26.3	29.7	0.89	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.0	0.0	¹ 0.46
Proportion married by age 25	22.6	5.5	4.11	Mortality, accidental injuries	0.0	0.1	¹ 0.42
Mean age of women at birth of first child			29	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.0	0.1	¹ 0.44
Average number of children per woman			1.67	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 7
Women's unmet demand for family planning			–	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Potential support ratio			5	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			–
Total dependency ratio			48	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Parity of parental rights in marriage			–	Births attended by skilled health personnel			99.00
Parity of parental rights after divorce			–	Antenatal care, at least four visits			86.60

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

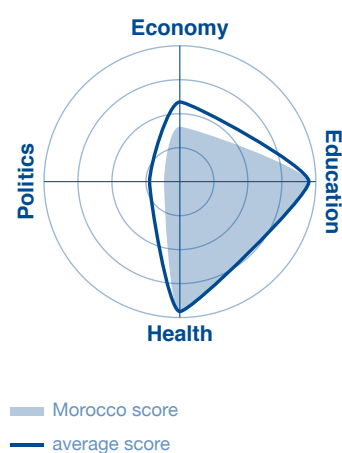
Morocco

rank **137**
out of 149 countries

score **0.607**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



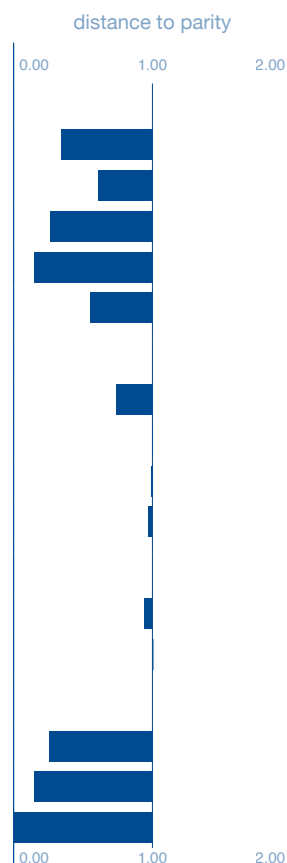
KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	109.14
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	7,485
Total population (1,000s)	35,276.79
Population growth rate (%)	1.28
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.02
Human Capital Index score	49.47

	2006	2018		
rank	score	rank	score	
Global Gender Gap score	107	0.583	137	0.607
Economic participation and opportunity	102	0.461	141	0.404
Educational attainment	99	0.848	117	0.942
Health and survival	90	0.968	135	0.963
Political empowerment	92	0.053	102	0.117
rank out of	115		149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Economic participation and opportunity	141	0.404	0.586			
Labour force participation	140	0.340	0.669	26.8	78.9	0.34
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	90	0.611	0.645			0.61
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	136	0.264	0.510	3,455	13,075	0.26
Legislators, senior officials and managers	131	0.147	0.329	12.8	87.2	0.15
Professional and technical workers	117	0.554	0.753	35.6	64.4	0.55
Educational attainment	117	0.942	0.949			
Literacy rate	123	0.736	0.882	59.1	80.4	0.74
Enrolment in primary education	80	0.996	0.978	96.6	97.0	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	111	0.991	0.967	63.0	63.6	0.99
Enrolment in tertiary education	102	0.972	0.939	33.3	34.2	0.97
Health and survival	135	0.963	0.955			
Sex ratio at birth	114	0.943	0.921			0.94
Healthy life expectancy	139	1.008	1.034	65.5	65.0	1.01
Political empowerment	102	0.117	0.223			
Women in parliament	79	0.258	0.284	20.5	79.5	0.26
Women in ministerial positions	102	0.150	0.208	13.0	87.0	0.15
Years with female head of state (last 50)	71	0.000	0.189	0.0	50.0	0.00



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes	Length of parental leave (days)			–
Youth not in employment or education	–	–	–	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	98.0	3.0	
Unemployed adults	10.3	9.5	1.08	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	67.0	100.0	
Discouraged job seekers	–	–	–	Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	gov	
High-skilled share of labour force	2.8	5.5	0.50	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	38.0	7.9	4.81	Government provides child allowance			yes
Contributing family workers	47.3	12.5	3.80				
Own-account workers	16.5	33.6	0.49	Education and Skills			
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Out-of-school children	1.2	1.0	1.24
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	60.3	81.2	0.74
Economic Leadership				Primary education attainment, 65+	13.3	40.3	0.33
Law mandates equal pay			yes	Out-of-school youth	47.7	35.9	1.33
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.55	Secondary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	36.5	50.4	0.73
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.46	Secondary education attainment, 65+	5.4	21.5	0.25
Firms with female top managers			0.04	Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Employers	0.8	12.5	0.06	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	10.0	12.7	0.78
R&D personnel	25.3	74.7	0.34	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	0.7	4.7	0.16
				PhD graduates	–	–	–
Access to Assets				Individuals using the internet	51.4	62.8	0.82
Hold an account at a financial institution	–	–	–				
Women's access to financial services			part	Graduates by Degree Type			
Inheritance rights for daughters			no	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	1.0	1.8	0.58
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part	Arts and Humanities	14.5	11.9	1.22
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes	Business, Admin. and Law	31.8	20.2	1.57
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	–	–	–	Education	2.8	9.8	0.28
				Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	7.2	17.8	0.40
Political Leadership				Health and Welfare	8.3	3.3	2.53
Year women received right to vote			1959	Information and Comm. Technologies	14.9	16.6	0.90
Years since any women received voting rights			58	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	6.7	6.7	1.00
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Services	0.3	3.9	0.07
Election list quotas for women, national			–	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	7.8	7.2	1.08
Election list quotas for women, local			–				
Voluntary political party quotas			no	Health			
Seats held in upper house	10.6	89.4	0.12	Mortality, children under age 5	8.6	11.2	¹ 0.77
				Mortality, non-communicable diseases	79.0	71.0	¹ 1.11
Family				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	3.4	4.9	¹ 0.68
Average length of single life	26.3	31.2	0.84	Mortality, accidental injuries	3.9	7.2	¹ 0.54
Proportion married by age 25	41.0	6.5	6.31	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.7	1.5	¹ 0.45
Mean age of women at birth of first child			30	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 121
Average number of children per woman			2.49	Legislation on domestic violence			no
Women's unmet demand for family planning			12.00	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			–
Potential support ratio			10	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Total dependency ratio			52	Births attended by skilled health personnel			73.60
Parity of parental rights in marriage			part	Antenatal care, at least four visits			55.30
Parity of parental rights after divorce			part				

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

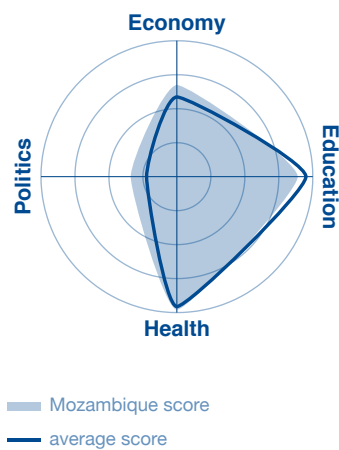
Mozambique

rank **49**
out of 149 countries

score **0.721**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	12.33
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	1,136
Total population (1,000s)	28,829.48
Population growth rate (%)	2.86
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.05
Human Capital Index score	50.18

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	-	49	0.721
Economic participation and opportunity	-	74	0.675
Educational attainment	-	131	0.889
Health and survival	-	1	0.980
Political empowerment	-	26	0.340
rank out of	115	149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	
74	0.675	0.586				
Labour force participation	1	1.000	0.669	83.5	74.6	1.12
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	110	0.562	0.645			0.56
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	8	0.852	0.510	1,150	1,350	0.85
Legislators, senior officials and managers	-	0.329	-	-	-	
Professional and technical workers	-	0.753	-	-	-	

Educational attainment

rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	
131	0.889	0.949				
Literacy rate	135	0.609	0.882	43.1	70.8	0.61
Enrolment in primary education	120	0.971	0.978	86.2	88.8	0.97
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	19.0	18.7	1.02
Enrolment in tertiary education	111	0.810	0.939	6.2	7.7	0.81

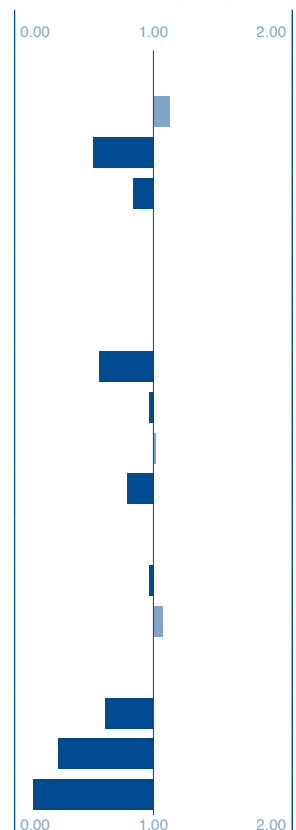
Health and survival

rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	
1	0.980	0.955				
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.97
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.034	53.9	50.3	1.07

Political empowerment

rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	
26	0.340	0.223				
Women in parliament	13	0.656	0.284	39.6	60.4	0.66
Women in ministerial positions	46	0.313	0.208	23.8	76.2	0.31
Years with female head of state (last 50)	21	0.134	0.189	5.9	44.1	0.13

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no	Length of parental leave (days)			–
Youth not in employment or education	12.5	7.4	1.69	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	60.0	1.0	
Unemployed adults	26.8	23.5	1.14	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	100.0	
Discouraged job seekers	–	–	–	Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	empl	
High-skilled share of labour force	0.4	0.8	0.55	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	–	–	–	Government provides child allowance			no
Contributing family workers	56.8	12.7	4.46	Education and Skills			
Own-account workers	39.1	65.4	0.60		female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Out-of-school children	13.2	8.6	1.53
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, adults	12.9	28.4	0.45
Economic Leadership				Primary education attainment, 25-54	68.5	86.2	0.80
Law mandates equal pay			no	Primary education attainment, 65+	20.4	59.4	0.34
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.57	Out-of-school youth	74.0	66.3	1.11
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–	Secondary education attainment, adults	3.0	6.7	0.45
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.32	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	11.7	26.1	0.45
Firms with female top managers			–	Secondary education attainment, 65+	0.7	3.8	0.17
Employers	1.1	12.7	0.09	Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
R&D personnel	30.0	70.0	0.43	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	1.0	1.4	0.70
Access to Assets				Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	0.1	0.3	0.25
	female	male	value	PhD graduates	–	–	–
Hold an account at a financial institution	–	–	–	Individuals using the internet	–	–	–
Women's access to financial services			yes	Graduates by Degree Type			
Inheritance rights for daughters			part		female	male	value
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	2.2	2.3	0.94
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part	Arts and Humanities	2.8	2.8	0.98
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	–	–	–	Business, Admin. and Law	38.7	27.8	1.39
Political Leadership				Education	26.3	33.3	0.79
	female	male	value	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	3.1	9.7	0.32
Year women received right to vote			1975	Health and Welfare	7.6	5.2	1.46
Years since any women received voting rights			42	Information and Comm. Technologies	0.7	1.8	0.39
Number of female heads of state to date			1	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	1.1	2.6	0.40
Election list quotas for women, national			–	Services	1.6	4.3	0.37
Election list quotas for women, local			–	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	14.5	10.2	1.42
Voluntary political party quotas			yes	Health			
Seats held in upper house	26.5	73.5	0.36		female	male	value
Family				Mortality, children under age 5	38.4	44.1	¹ 0.87
	female	male	value	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	49.1	41.4	¹ 1.19
Average length of single life	18.9	23.5	0.80	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	50.0	61.0	¹ 0.82
Proportion married by age 25	84.7	55.3	1.53	Mortality, accidental injuries	8.9	14.1	¹ 0.63
Mean age of women at birth of first child			29	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.9	2.3	¹ 0.37
Average number of children per woman			5.24	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 489
Women's unmet demand for family planning			29.00	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Potential support ratio			16	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			32.0
Total dependency ratio			93	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes	Births attended by skilled health personnel			54.30
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes	Antenatal care, at least four visits			50.60

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

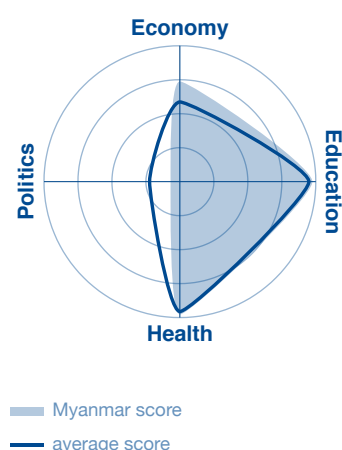
Myanmar

rank **88**
out of 149 countries

score **0.690**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	69.32
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	5,592
Total population (1,000s)	52,885.22
Population growth rate (%)	0.91
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.05
Human Capital Index score	57.67

Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	rank out of 115
Educational attainment	rank out of 149
Health and survival	rank out of 149
Political empowerment	rank out of 149

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	-	88	0.690
Economic participation and opportunity	-	35	0.738
Educational attainment	-	98	0.976
Health and survival	-	61	0.977
Political empowerment	-	133	0.069

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	109	0.658	0.669	55.1	83.8	0.66
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	-	0.645	-	-	-	-
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	13	0.791	0.510	5,438	6,873	0.79
Legislators, senior officials and managers	49	0.552	0.329	35.6	64.4	0.55
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.753	61.4	38.6	1.59

Educational attainment

Literacy rate	102	0.898	0.882	71.8	80.0	0.90
Enrolment in primary education	103	0.989	0.978	89.1	90.1	0.99
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	62.0	57.0	1.09
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.939	19.0	13.0	1.47

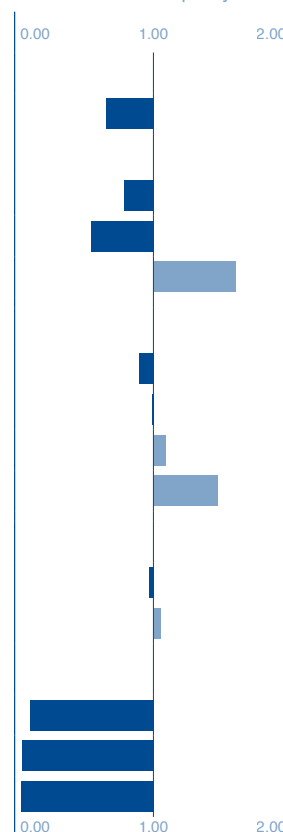
Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921	-	-	0.97
Healthy life expectancy	69	1.053	1.034	59.9	56.9	1.05

Political empowerment

Women in parliament	129	0.113	0.284	10.2	89.8	0.11
Women in ministerial positions	135	0.053	0.208	5.0	95.0	0.05
Years with female head of state (last 50)	44	0.047	0.189	2.2	47.8	0.05

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no	Length of parental leave (days)			–
Youth not in employment or education	25.2	11.2	2.25	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	98.0	15.0	
Unemployed adults	0.9	0.7	1.34	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	70.0	70.0	
Discouraged job seekers	59.5	40.5	1.47	Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Workers in informal employment	82.7	82.4	1.00	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	gov	
High-skilled share of labour force	0.1	0.1	2.20	Government supports or provides childcare			no
Workers employed part-time	11.5	7.5	1.55	Government provides child allowance			no
Contributing family workers	34.5	14.2	2.43				
Own-account workers	26.4	41.0	0.64	Education and Skills			
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Out-of-school children	12.7	11.8	1.08
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	85.2	90.2	0.94
Economic Leadership				Primary education attainment, 65+	61.0	81.0	0.75
Law mandates equal pay			no	Out-of-school youth	59.7	62.8	0.95
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² –	Secondary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	44.6	49.1	0.91
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.54	Secondary education attainment, 65+	12.7	26.2	0.48
Firms with female top managers			0.70	Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Employers	1.8	14.2	0.13	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	11.3	7.8	1.45
R&D personnel	–	–	–	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	1.6	3.5	0.46
				PhD graduates	–	–	–
Access to Assets				Individuals using the internet	–	–	–
Hold an account at a financial institution	17.1	28.6	0.60	Graduates by Degree Type			
Women's access to financial services			part	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	0.4	0.7	0.58
Inheritance rights for daughters			part	Arts and Humanities	33.3	36.4	0.92
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part	Business, Admin. and Law	5.5	6.5	0.83
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part	Education	2.8	1.3	2.24
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	0.1	0.1	0.73	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	3.9	3.9	1.00
				Health and Welfare	1.6	0.7	2.29
Political Leadership				Information and Comm. Technologies	14.9	17.1	0.87
Year women received right to vote			1935	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	28.6	25.8	1.11
Years since any women received voting rights			82	Services	0.4	0.5	0.77
Number of female heads of state to date			1	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	8.8	7.1	1.24
Election list quotas for women, national			–	Health			
Election list quotas for women, local			–	Mortality, children under age 5	20.0	25.7	¹ 0.78
Voluntary political party quotas			–	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	153.2	141.7	¹ 1.08
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	23.4	35.6	¹ 0.66
				Mortality, accidental injuries	11.1	19.8	¹ 0.56
Family				Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	1.4	3.4	¹ 0.42
Average length of single life	23.6	26.1	0.90	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 178
Proportion married by age 25	45.4	31.8	1.43	Legislation on domestic violence			no
Mean age of women at birth of first child			30	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			–
Average number of children per woman			2.21	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			no
Women's unmet demand for family planning			25.00	Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
Potential support ratio			12	Antenatal care, at least four visits			73.40
Total dependency ratio			49				
Parity of parental rights in marriage			no				
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes				

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

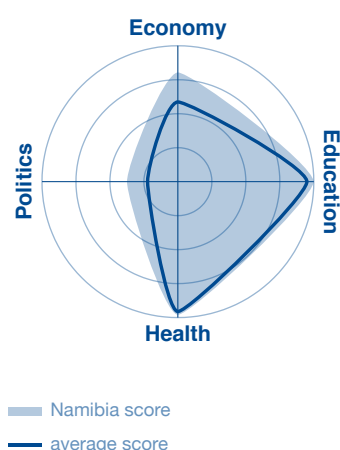
Namibia

rank **10**
out of 149 countries

score **0.789**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	13.24
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	9,542
Total population (1,000s)	2,479.71
Population growth rate (%)	2.13
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.06
Human Capital Index score	55.86

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	38	10	0.789
Economic participation and opportunity	57	12	0.804
Educational attainment	43	42	0.999
Health and survival	93	1	0.980
Political empowerment	29	20	0.375
rank out of	115	149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Labour force participation	35	0.904	0.669	60.2	66.6	0.90
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	58	0.677	0.645			0.68
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	6	0.878	0.510	9,812	11,176	0.88
Legislators, senior officials and managers	26	0.664	0.329	39.9	60.1	0.66
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.753	55.9	44.1	1.27

Educational attainment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Literacy rate	61	0.992	0.882	88.0	88.6	0.99
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.978	98.5	95.5	1.03
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	57.0	45.1	1.26
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.939	26.2	15.0	1.75

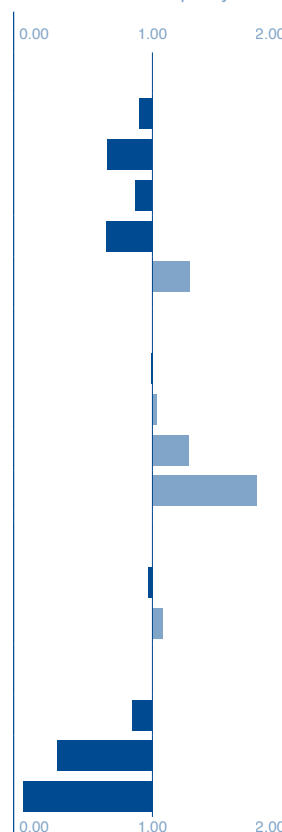
Health and survival

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.97
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.034	57.9	53.8	1.08

Political empowerment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Women in parliament	5	0.857	0.284	46.2	53.8	0.86
Women in ministerial positions	44	0.316	0.208	24.0	76.0	0.32
Years with female head of state (last 50)	34	0.070	0.189	3.3	46.7	0.07

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

Workforce Participation				female	male	value	Care				female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women						yes	Length of parental leave (days)						-
Youth not in employment or education	33.1	27.8	1.19				Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	84.0	-				
Unemployed adults	20.2	16.7	1.21				Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	-				
Discouraged job seekers	63.2	36.8	1.72				Provider of parental leave benefits						-
Workers in informal employment	61.9	60.3	1.03				Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	-				
High-skilled share of labour force	6.4	5.7	1.11				Government supports or provides childcare						no
Workers employed part-time	18.3	11.9	1.54				Government provides child allowance						no
Contributing family workers	5.0	2.7	1.84				Education and Skills						
Own-account workers	26.9	15.9	1.69				female	male	value				
Work, minutes per day	-	-	-				Out-of-school children	7.8	10.8	0.72			
Proportion of unpaid work per day	-	-	-				Primary education attainment, adults	49.5	50.7	0.98			
Economic Leadership							female	male	value				
Law mandates equal pay						yes	Primary education attainment, 25-54	100.0	100.0	1.00			
Advancement of women to leadership roles						² 0.63	Primary education attainment, 65+	100.0	100.0	1.00			
Boards of publicly traded companies	-	-	-				Out-of-school youth	41.0	36.7	1.12			
Firms with female (co-)owners						0.69	Secondary education attainment, adults	16.3	19.0	0.86			
Firms with female top managers						0.38	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	30.5	28.8	1.06			
Employers	3.1	2.7	1.13				Secondary education attainment, 65+	13.1	18.6	0.70			
R&D personnel	39.9	60.1	0.67				Tertiary education attainment, adults	-	-	-			
Access to Assets							female	male	value				
Hold an account at a financial institution	56.0	60.3	0.93				Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	6.1	5.0	1.20			
Women's access to financial services						part	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	3.8	5.8	0.65			
Inheritance rights for daughters						part	PhD graduates	-	-	-			
Women's access to land use, control and ownership						part	Individuals using the internet	-	-	-			
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership						part	Graduates by Degree Type						
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	6.8	7.0	0.97				female	male	value				
Political Leadership							female	male	value				
Year women received right to vote						1989	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	5.9	9.9	0.59			
Years since any women received voting rights						28	Arts and Humanities	3.1	4.6	0.68			
Number of female heads of state to date						1	Business, Admin. and Law	29.7	32.5	0.91			
Election list quotas for women, national						-	Education	50.4	39.9	1.26			
Election list quotas for women, local						-	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	0.5	5.1	0.11			
Voluntary political party quotas						yes	Health and Welfare	4.1	4.1	0.99			
Seats held in upper house	-	-	-				Information and Comm. Technologies	0.3	1.1	0.26			
Family							female	male	value				
Average length of single life	27.9	33.3	0.84				Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	2.5	3.9	0.63			
Proportion married by age 25	22.1	10.0	2.21				Services	3.4	1.2	2.94			
Mean age of women at birth of first child						29	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	2.9	2.5	1.17			
Average number of children per woman						3.42	Health						
Women's unmet demand for family planning						21.00	female	male	value				
Potential support ratio						17	Mortality, children under age 5	1.5	1.8	¹ 0.81			
Total dependency ratio						68	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	3.5	3.1	¹ 1.12			
Parity of parental rights in marriage						yes	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	2.3	2.9	¹ 0.81			
Parity of parental rights after divorce						yes	Mortality, accidental injuries	0.3	0.8	¹ 0.43			
							Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.1	0.4	¹ 0.29			
							Mortality, childbirth			¹ 265			
							Legislation on domestic violence			yes			
							Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			36.0			
							Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes			
							Births attended by skilled health personnel			88.20			
							Antenatal care, at least four visits			62.50			

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

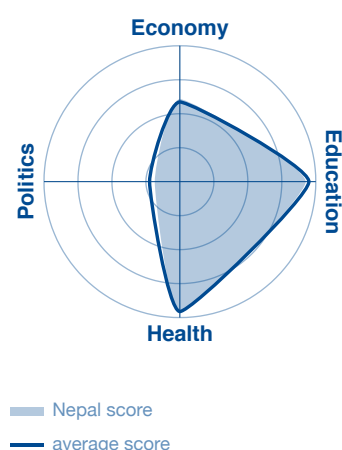
Nepal

rank **105**
out of 149 countries

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



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	24.47
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	2,443
Total population (1,000s)	28,982.77
Population growth rate (%)	1.09
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.06
Human Capital Index score	55.92

Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	100
Educational attainment	109
Health and survival	111
Political empowerment	102
rank out of	115

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
111	0.548	105	0.671
100	0.465	110	0.608
109	0.734	123	0.926
111	0.953	128	0.966
102	0.039	66	0.185
		149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Labour force participation	8	0.978	0.669	85.4	87.3	0.98
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	96	0.591	0.645			0.59
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	56	0.654	0.510	2,133	3,264	0.65
Legislators, senior officials and managers	119	0.232	0.329	18.8	81.2	0.23
Professional and technical workers	129	0.424	0.753	29.8	70.2	0.42

Educational attainment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Literacy rate	127	0.681	0.882	48.8	71.7	0.68
Enrolment in primary education	121	0.971	0.978	93.3	96.1	0.97
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	57.3	53.4	1.07
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.939	12.4	11.1	1.12

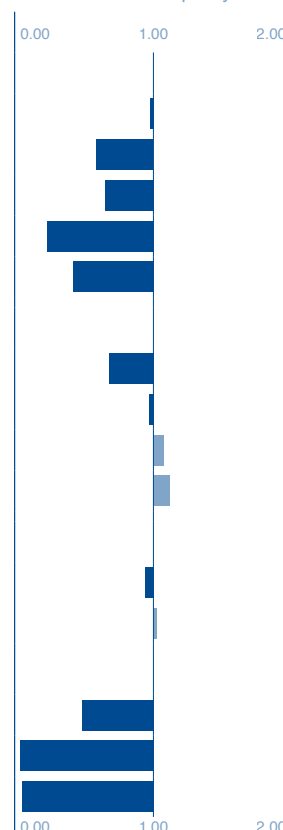
Health and survival

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Sex ratio at birth	133	0.939	0.921			0.94
Healthy life expectancy	124	1.026	1.034	62.1	60.5	1.03

Political empowerment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Women in parliament	34	0.486	0.284	32.7	67.3	0.49
Women in ministerial positions	141	0.038	0.208	3.7	96.3	0.04
Years with female head of state (last 50)	41	0.056	0.189	2.7	47.3	0.06

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no	Length of parental leave (days)			–
Youth not in employment or education	24.4	22.2	1.10	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	52.0	–	
Unemployed adults	3.4	2.6	1.31	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–	
Discouraged job seekers	–	–	–	Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Workers in informal employment	99.4	98.8	1.01	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	empl	–	
High-skilled share of labour force	4.1	7.9	0.52	Government supports or provides childcare			no
Workers employed part-time	26.8	17.1	1.57	Government provides child allowance			no
Contributing family workers	63.9	23.2	2.76				
Own-account workers	26.3	43.8	0.60	Education and Skills	female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Out-of-school children	3.3	2.5	1.29
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, adults	82.9	90.3	0.92
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	46.4	80.6	0.58
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	3.9	30.2	0.13
Law mandates equal pay			no	Out-of-school youth	20.7	33.2	0.62
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.53	Secondary education attainment, adults	30.7	38.0	0.81
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	26.3	55.8	0.47
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.28	Secondary education attainment, 65+	1.6	12.5	0.13
Firms with female top managers			0.21	Tertiary education attainment, adults	6.7	11.5	0.58
Employers	0.3	23.2	0.01	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	4.3	13.3	0.32
R&D personnel	–	–	–	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	0.1	2.7	0.05
				PhD graduates	–	–	–
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	–	–	–
Hold an account at a financial institution	31.3	36.7	0.85				
Women's access to financial services			part	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	–	–	–
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part	Arts and Humanities	–	–	–
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part	Business, Admin. and Law	–	–	–
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	5.2	7.7	0.67	Education	–	–	–
				Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	–	–	–
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Health and Welfare	–	–	–
Year women received right to vote			1951	Information and Comm. Technologies	–	–	–
Years since any women received voting rights			66	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	–	–	–
Number of female heads of state to date			1	Services	–	–	–
Election list quotas for women, national			33	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	–	–	–
Election list quotas for women, local			40				
Voluntary political party quotas			no	Health	female	male	value
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–	Mortality, children under age 5	9.4	11.2	¹ 0.84
				Mortality, non-communicable diseases	59.1	62.3	¹ 0.95
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	9.9	12.5	¹ 0.79
Average length of single life	20.6	23.8	0.87	Mortality, accidental injuries	7.4	12.0	¹ 0.61
Proportion married by age 25	72.7	42.3	1.72	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	1.0	1.6	¹ 0.64
Mean age of women at birth of first child			26	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 258
Average number of children per woman			2.12	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Women's unmet demand for family planning			28.00	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			28.0
Potential support ratio			11	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Total dependency ratio			60	Births attended by skilled health personnel			55.60
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes	Antenatal care, at least four visits			59.50
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes				

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

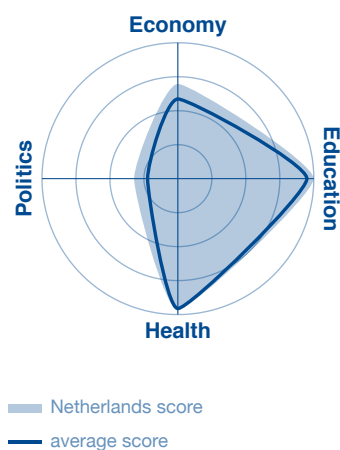
Netherlands

rank **27**
out of 149 countries

score **0.747**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	826.20
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	48,473
Total population (1,000s)	16,987.33
Population growth rate (%)	0.29
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.01
Human Capital Index score	73.07

Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	51	0.635	56	0.698
Educational attainment	73	0.972	1	1.000
Health and survival	67	0.974	120	0.968
Political empowerment	10	0.319	28	0.323
rank out of	115		149	

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
12	0.725	27	0.747
51	0.635	56	0.698
73	0.972	1	1.000
67	0.974	120	0.968
10	0.319	28	0.323
rank out of	115	149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	43	0.891	0.669	75.2	84.4	0.89
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	65	0.654	0.645			0.65
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	49	0.660	0.510	41,786	63,337	0.66
Legislators, senior officials and managers	96	0.362	0.329	26.6	73.4	0.36
Professional and technical workers	71	0.971	0.753	49.3	50.7	0.97

Educational attainment

Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.882	99.0	99.0	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.978	97.8	96.9	1.01
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	93.8	92.6	1.01
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.939	85.3	75.6	1.13

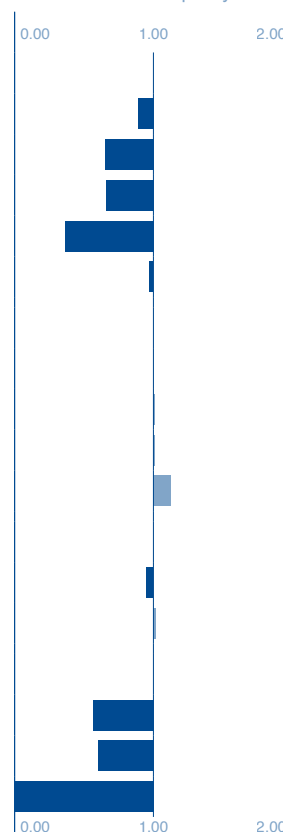
Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	128	1.021	1.034	72.8	71.3	1.02

Political empowerment

Women in parliament	26	0.563	0.284	36.0	64.0	0.56
Women in ministerial positions	15	0.600	0.208	37.5	62.5	0.60
Years with female head of state (last 50)	71	0.000	0.189	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes	Length of parental leave (days)			–
Youth not in employment or education	4.7	4.6	1.01	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	112.0	2.0	
Unemployed adults	6.5	5.6	1.17	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	100.0	
Discouraged job seekers	55.6	44.4	1.25	Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	empl	
High-skilled share of labour force	16.9	17.9	0.95	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	62.1	28.8	2.16	Government provides child allowance			yes
Contributing family workers	0.7	0.2	3.20	Education and Skills			
Own-account workers	10.3	14.1	0.73		female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	459.7	486.8	0.94	Out-of-school children	1.1	1.6	0.72
Proportion of unpaid work per day	55.3	27.3	2.03	Primary education attainment, adults	98.3	98.6	1.00
Economic Leadership				Primary education attainment, 25-54	100.0	100.0	1.00
Law mandates equal pay			yes	Primary education attainment, 65+	100.0	100.0	1.00
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.74	Out-of-school youth	3.4	3.2	1.07
Boards of publicly traded companies	28.0	72.0	0.39	Secondary education attainment, adults	65.5	73.8	0.89
Firms with female (co-)owners			–	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	91.6	91.6	1.00
Firms with female top managers			–	Secondary education attainment, 65+	74.2	82.3	0.90
Employers	2.3	0.2	10.21	Tertiary education attainment, adults	26.6	31.3	0.85
R&D personnel	27.5	72.5	0.38	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	27.8	27.8	1.00
Access to Assets				Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	13.6	23.5	0.58
	female	male	value	PhD graduates	0.3	0.8	0.35
Hold an account at a financial institution	99.2	99.4	1.00	Individuals using the internet	93.5	92.7	1.01
Women's access to financial services			yes	Graduates by Degree Type			
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes		female	male	value
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	1.4	1.5	0.92
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes	Arts and Humanities	8.8	8.4	1.04
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	1.6	2.8	0.58	Business, Admin. and Law	21.6	32.2	0.67
Political Leadership				Education	15.7	5.5	2.85
	female	male	value	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	3.5	14.2	0.24
Year women received right to vote			1919	Health and Welfare	24.4	11.0	2.21
Years since any women received voting rights			98	Information and Comm. Technologies	1.0	6.7	0.15
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	1.8	3.5	0.53
Election list quotas for women, national			–	Services	4.7	4.7	1.01
Election list quotas for women, local			–	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	15.4	9.2	1.67
Voluntary political party quotas			yes	Health			
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–		female	male	value
Family				Mortality, children under age 5	0.3	0.4	¹ 0.77
	female	male	value	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	67.5	62.8	¹ 1.07
Average length of single life	26.2	28.7	0.91	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	1.3	1.2	¹ 1.12
Proportion married by age 25	27.2	12.8	2.13	Mortality, accidental injuries	2.8	2.3	¹ 1.18
Mean age of women at birth of first child			31	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.7	1.4	¹ 0.51
Average number of children per woman			1.74	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 7
Women's unmet demand for family planning			–	Legislation on domestic violence			no
Potential support ratio			4	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			25.0
Total dependency ratio			54	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes	Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes	Antenatal care, at least four visits			–

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

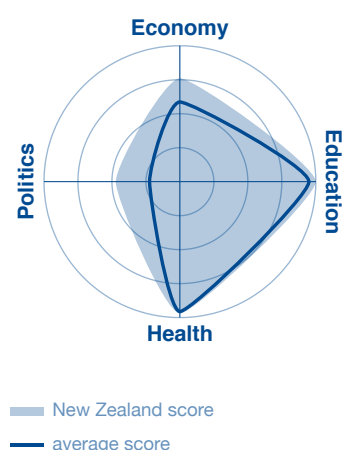
New Zealand

rank **7**
out of 149 countries

score **0.801**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	205.85
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	36,086
Total population (1,000s)	4,660.83
Population growth rate (%)	0.94
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.03
Human Capital Index score	74.14

Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	14
Educational attainment	17
Health and survival	69
Political empowerment	11
rank out of	115

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
7	0.751	7	0.801
14	0.714	23	0.761
17	0.999	1	1.000
69	0.973	107	0.970
11	0.317	9	0.472
			149

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Labour force participation	48	0.884	0.669	75.1	85.0	0.88
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	26	0.734	0.645			0.73
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	72	0.623	0.510	31,671	50,864	0.62
Legislators, senior officials and managers	25	0.665	0.329	40.0	60.0	0.67
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.753	55.5	44.5	1.25

Educational attainment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.882	99.0	99.0	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.978	98.9	98.1	1.01
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	97.0	95.2	1.02
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.939	96.4	68.2	1.41

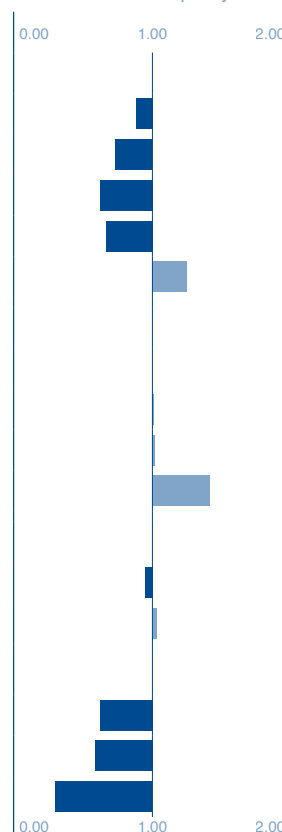
Health and survival

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	116	1.029	1.034	73.9	71.8	1.03

Political empowerment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Women in parliament	18	0.622	0.284	38.3	61.7	0.62
Women in ministerial positions	16	0.588	0.208	37.0	63.0	0.59
Years with female head of state (last 50)	13	0.303	0.189	11.6	38.4	0.30

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes	Length of parental leave (days)			0
Youth not in employment or education	13.3	9.4	1.40	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	112.0	0.0	
Unemployed adults	5.5	4.8	1.15	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	47.0	-	
Discouraged job seekers	47.0	34.0	1.38	Provider of parental leave benefits			-
Workers in informal employment	-	-	-	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	-	
High-skilled share of labour force	16.9	14.9	1.14	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	43.5	22.1	1.97	Government provides child allowance			yes
Contributing family workers	1.0	0.8	1.30				
Own-account workers	9.3	13.1	0.71	Education and Skills			
Work, minutes per day	469.0	479.0	0.98	Out-of-school children	1.0	0.7	1.56
Proportion of unpaid work per day	56.3	29.4	1.91	Primary education attainment, adults	-	-	-
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	100.0	100.0	1.00
Economic Leadership				Primary education attainment, 65+	100.0	100.0	1.00
Law mandates equal pay			no	Out-of-school youth	0.8	3.9	0.21
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.79	Secondary education attainment, adults	67.4	71.8	0.94
Boards of publicly traded companies	22.5	77.5	0.29	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	99.8	99.4	1.00
Firms with female (co-)owners			-	Secondary education attainment, 65+	79.5	82.1	0.97
Firms with female top managers			-	Tertiary education attainment, adults	27.9	24.0	1.16
Employers	4.0	0.8	5.14	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	31.9	27.2	1.17
R&D personnel	-	-	-	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	25.7	24.6	1.05
				PhD graduates	0.7	1.0	0.71
Access to Assets				Individuals using the internet	82.2	81.2	1.01
Hold an account at a financial institution	99.2	99.9	0.99				
Women's access to financial services			yes	Graduates by Degree Type			
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	2.0	1.6	1.21
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes	Arts and Humanities	12.1	10.0	1.21
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes	Business, Admin. and Law	21.6	27.1	0.80
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	3.8	5.4	0.70	Education	14.2	4.0	3.54
				Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	3.7	12.7	0.30
Political Leadership				Health and Welfare	20.5	6.9	2.96
Year women received right to vote			1893	Information and Comm. Technologies	2.6	11.6	0.22
Years since any women received voting rights			124	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	5.9	6.6	0.89
Number of female heads of state to date			2	Services	3.2	5.7	0.55
Election list quotas for women, national			-	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	10.5	6.8	1.55
Election list quotas for women, local			-				
Voluntary political party quotas			-	Health			
Seats held in upper house	-	-	-	Mortality, children under age 5	0.2	0.2	¹ 0.78
				Mortality, non-communicable diseases	14.0	13.3	¹ 1.05
Family				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.2	0.1	¹ 1.24
Average length of single life	30.5	32.0	0.95	Mortality, accidental injuries	0.5	0.7	¹ 0.72
Proportion married by age 25	10.0	5.1	1.97	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.2	0.5	¹ 0.38
Mean age of women at birth of first child			30	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 11
Average number of children per woman			1.99	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Women's unmet demand for family planning			-	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			33.0
Potential support ratio			4	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Total dependency ratio			53	Births attended by skilled health personnel			96.60
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes	Antenatal care, at least four visits			-
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes				

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

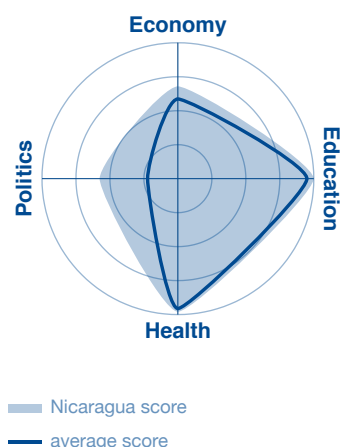
Nicaragua

rank **5**
out of 149 countries

score **0.809**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	13.81
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	5,321
Total population (1,000s)	6,149.93
Population growth rate (%)	1.08
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.03
Human Capital Index score	53.11

Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	101
Educational attainment	40
Health and survival	50
Political empowerment	25
rank out of	115

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
62	0.657	5	0.809
101	0.463	69	0.679
40	0.994	36	1.000
50	0.978	1	0.980
25	0.192	2	0.576
		149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	121	0.619	0.669	53.4	86.2	0.62
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	111	0.560	0.645			0.56
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	10	0.816	0.510	5,257	6,444	0.82
Legislators, senior officials and managers	51	0.543	0.329	35.2	64.8	0.54
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.753	54.3	45.7	1.19

Educational attainment

Literacy rate	54	0.998	0.882	77.9	78.1	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.978	98.0	95.9	1.02
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	53.0	45.1	1.17
Enrolment in tertiary education	-		0.939	-	-	-

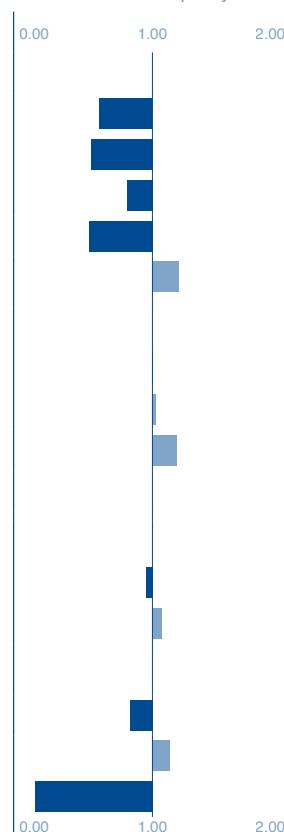
Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.034	69.0	64.8	1.06

Political empowerment

Women in parliament	7	0.840	0.284	45.7	54.3	0.84
Women in ministerial positions	1	1.000	0.208	52.9	47.1	1.12
Years with female head of state (last 50)	20	0.155	0.189	6.7	43.3	0.16

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no	Length of parental leave (days)			–
Youth not in employment or education	–	–	–	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	84.0	5.0	
Unemployed adults	5.5	5.1	1.06	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	100.0	
Discouraged job seekers	36.2	63.8	0.57	Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	dual	empl	
High-skilled share of labour force	5.4	4.4	1.22	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	–	–	–	Government provides child allowance			no
Contributing family workers	9.2	10.0	0.92	Education and Skills			
Own-account workers	38.3	25.6	1.50		female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Out-of-school children	0.3	2.8	0.10
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Economic Leadership				Primary education attainment, 25-54	100.0	100.0	1.00
Law mandates equal pay			no	Primary education attainment, 65+	100.0	100.0	1.00
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.56	Out-of-school youth	31.7	37.1	0.85
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–	Secondary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.56	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	61.4	56.8	1.08
Firms with female top managers			0.37	Secondary education attainment, 65+	23.8	27.8	0.86
Employers	2.6	10.0	0.26	Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
R&D personnel	–	–	–	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	19.8	16.6	1.20
Access to Assets				Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	8.0	11.4	0.71
Hold an account at a financial institution	14.1	23.9	0.59	PhD graduates	–	–	–
Women's access to financial services			part	Individuals using the internet	–	–	–
Inheritance rights for daughters			part	Graduates by Degree Type			
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part		female	male	value
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	–	–	–
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	14.0	10.9	1.28	Arts and Humanities	–	–	–
Political Leadership				Business, Admin. and Law	–	–	–
Year women received right to vote			1950	Education	–	–	–
Years since any women received voting rights			67	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	–	–	–
Number of female heads of state to date			1	Health and Welfare	–	–	–
Election list quotas for women, national			50	Information and Comm. Technologies	–	–	–
Election list quotas for women, local			50	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	–	–	–
Voluntary political party quotas			yes	Services	–	–	–
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	–	–	–
Family				Health			
Average length of single life	20.6	24.4	0.84		female	male	value
Proportion married by age 25	63.6	42.1	1.51	Mortality, children under age 5	1.1	1.5	¹ 0.76
Mean age of women at birth of first child			27	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	10.5	11.3	¹ 0.93
Average number of children per woman			2.20	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.4	0.7	¹ 0.58
Women's unmet demand for family planning			11.00	Mortality, accidental injuries	0.5	1.5	¹ 0.31
Potential support ratio			12	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.3	1.2	¹ 0.21
Total dependency ratio			53	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 150
Parity of parental rights in marriage			part	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			29.0
				Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			no
				Births attended by skilled health personnel			88.00
				Antenatal care, at least four visits			87.80

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

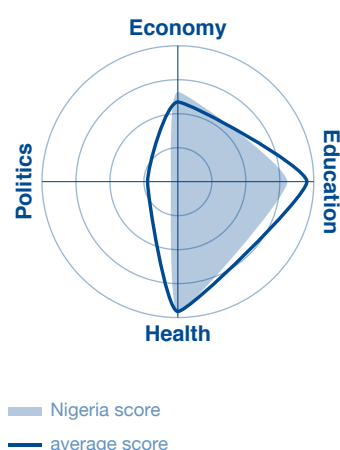
Nigeria

rank **133**
out of 149 countries

score **0.621**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	375.77
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	5,338
Total population (1,000s)	185,989.64
Population growth rate (%)	2.59
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.97
Human Capital Index score	51.06

Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	59
Educational attainment	104
Health and survival	99
Political empowerment	99
rank out of	115

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
94	0.610	133	0.621
59	0.612	79	0.661
104	0.816	140	0.806
99	0.966	132	0.964
99	0.049	139	0.052
		149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	61	0.840	0.669	50.3	59.9	0.84
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	23	0.745	0.645			0.74
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	58	0.651	0.510	4,607	7,081	0.65
Legislators, senior officials and managers	-		0.329	-	-	-
Professional and technical workers	-		0.753	-	-	-

Educational attainment

Literacy rate	128	0.676	0.882	41.4	61.3	0.68
Enrolment in primary education	134	0.831	0.978	58.1	69.9	0.83
Enrolment in secondary education	131	0.923	0.967	46.6	53.4	0.87
Enrolment in tertiary education	123	0.692	0.939	8.3	12.0	0.69

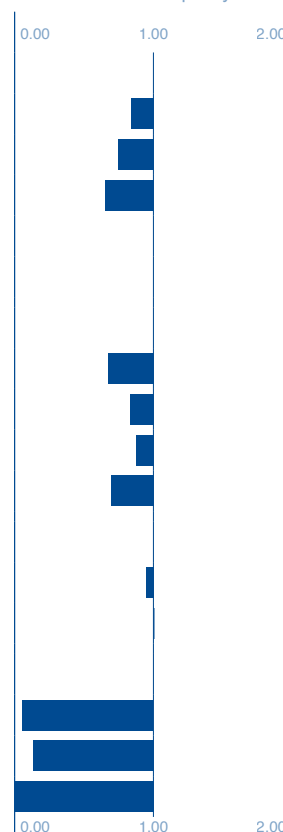
Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.94
Healthy life expectancy	138	1.010	1.034	49.2	48.7	1.01

Political empowerment

Women in parliament	144	0.059	0.284	5.6	94.4	0.06
Women in ministerial positions	105	0.136	0.208	12.0	88.0	0.14
Years with female head of state (last 50)	71	0.000	0.189	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

Workforce Participation	female	male	value	Care	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no	Length of parental leave (days)			–
Youth not in employment or education	–	–	–	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	84.0	–	–
Unemployed adults	5.1	3.6	1.40	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	50.0	–	–
Discouraged job seekers	–	–	–	Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	empl	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	–	–	–	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	14.1	8.9	1.59	Government provides child allowance			no
Contributing family workers	–	–	–				
Own-account workers	–	–	–	Education and Skills	female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Out-of-school children	40.0	28.9	1.39
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	65.8	82.7	0.80
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	18.4	45.9	0.40
Law mandates equal pay			no	Out-of-school youth	–	–	–
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.62	Secondary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	48.5	64.1	0.76
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.19	Secondary education attainment, 65+	6.6	19.1	0.35
Firms with female top managers			0.16	Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Employers	–	–	–	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	10.3	19.7	0.52
R&D personnel	26.6	73.4	0.36	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	2.2	8.0	0.28
				PhD graduates	–	–	–
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	–	–	–
Hold an account at a financial institution	33.6	54.3	0.62				
Women's access to financial services			no	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Inheritance rights for daughters			no	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	–	–	–
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part	Arts and Humanities	–	–	–
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part	Business, Admin. and Law	–	–	–
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	391.0	453.4	0.86	Education	–	–	–
				Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	–	–	–
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Health and Welfare	–	–	–
Year women received right to vote			1958	Information and Comm. Technologies	–	–	–
Years since any women received voting rights			59	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	–	–	–
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Services	–	–	–
Election list quotas for women, national			–	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	–	–	–
Election list quotas for women, local			–				
Voluntary political party quotas			–	Health	female	male	value
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–	Mortality, children under age 5	345.4	413.9	¹ 0.83
				Mortality, non-communicable diseases	296.4	262.8	¹ 1.13
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	353.8	457.8	¹ 0.77
Average length of single life	21.3	28.6	0.74	Mortality, accidental injuries	55.6	90.1	¹ 0.62
Proportion married by age 25	67.0	15.2	4.41	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	12.6	32.2	¹ 0.39
Mean age of women at birth of first child			30	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 814
Average number of children per woman			5.53	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Women's unmet demand for family planning			19.00	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			18.0
Potential support ratio			19	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Total dependency ratio			88	Births attended by skilled health personnel			35.20
Parity of parental rights in marriage			part	Antenatal care, at least four visits			51.10
Parity of parental rights after divorce			part				

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

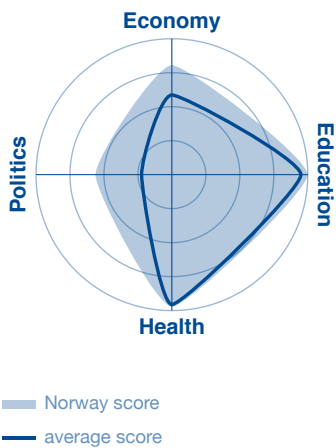
Norway

rank **2**
out of 149 countries

score **0.835**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	398.83
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	64,800
Total population (1,000s)	5,254.69
Population growth rate (%)	0.93
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.98
Human Capital Index score	77.12

	2006	2018		
rank	score	rank	score	
Global Gender Gap score	2	0.799	2	0.835
Economic participation and opportunity	11	0.729	11	0.806
Educational attainment	15	1.000	41	0.999
Health and survival	61	0.975	95	0.972
Political empowerment	2	0.494	3	0.563
rank out of	115		149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	distance to parity
Economic participation and opportunity	11	0.806	0.586				
Labour force participation	17	0.949	0.669	75.9	80.0	0.95	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	22	0.745	0.645			0.74	
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	15	0.780	0.510	53,773	68,933	0.78	
Legislators, senior officials and managers	36	0.621	0.329	38.3	61.7	0.62	
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.753	52.9	47.1	1.12	
Educational attainment	41	0.999	0.949				
Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.882	99.0	99.0	1.00	
Enrolment in primary education	75	0.998	0.978	99.7	99.9	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	96.1	95.3	1.01	
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.939	96.6	65.4	1.48	
Health and survival	95	0.972	0.955				
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.95	
Healthy life expectancy	103	1.035	1.034	74.3	71.8	1.03	
Political empowerment	3	0.563	0.223				
Women in parliament	12	0.707	0.284	41.4	58.6	0.71	
Women in ministerial positions	12	0.636	0.208	38.9	61.1	0.64	
Years with female head of state (last 50)	6	0.421	0.189	14.8	35.2	0.42	

SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes	Length of parental leave (days)			343
Youth not in employment or education	4.7	5.3	0.89	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	-	-	
Unemployed adults	3.9	5.4	0.73	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	-	-	
Discouraged job seekers	50.9	49.0	1.04	Provider of parental leave benefits			gov
Workers in informal employment	-	-	-	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	-	-	
High-skilled share of labour force	22.8	19.9	1.15	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	46.8	31.0	1.51	Government provides child allowance			yes
Contributing family workers	0.2	0.2	1.11				
Own-account workers	3.5	6.3	0.55	Education and Skills	female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	439.8	454.2	0.97	Out-of-school children	0.3	0.1	3.61
Proportion of unpaid work per day	48.1	35.8	1.34	Primary education attainment, adults	99.6	99.7	1.00
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	99.9	100.0	1.00
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	99.6	99.6	1.00
Law mandates equal pay			yes	Out-of-school youth	8.1	9.2	0.89
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.85	Secondary education attainment, adults	76.9	78.1	0.98
Boards of publicly traded companies	41.0	59.0	0.69	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	99.8	99.9	1.00
Firms with female (co-)owners			-	Secondary education attainment, 65+	99.4	99.5	1.00
Firms with female top managers			-	Tertiary education attainment, adults	30.8	22.4	1.38
Employers	0.9	0.2	5.40	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	40.9	31.1	1.32
R&D personnel	-	-	-	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	17.5	24.1	0.73
				PhD graduates	0.7	1.2	0.64
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	96.7	96.9	1.00
Hold an account at a financial institution	100.0	100.0	1.00				
Women's access to financial services			yes	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	0.9	0.7	1.30
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes	Arts and Humanities	8.6	8.5	1.01
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes	Business, Admin. and Law	15.1	16.8	0.90
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	41.4	47.2	0.88	Education	20.8	10.3	2.02
				Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	4.8	24.4	0.20
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Health and Welfare	28.6	8.3	3.46
Year women received right to vote			1913	Information and Comm. Technologies	0.9	6.4	0.14
Years since any women received voting rights			104	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	4.7	5.4	0.87
Number of female heads of state to date			3	Services	3.7	8.3	0.45
Election list quotas for women, national			-	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	11.9	10.6	1.12
Election list quotas for women, local			40				
Voluntary political party quotas			yes	Health	female	male	value
Seats held in upper house	-	-	-	Mortality, children under age 5	0.1	0.1	¹ 0.75
				Mortality, non-communicable diseases	18.0	16.6	¹ 1.09
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.4	0.3	¹ 1.30
Average length of single life	31.8	33.8	0.94	Mortality, accidental injuries	0.8	0.9	¹ 0.95
Proportion married by age 25	5.6	1.9	2.93	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.2	0.4	¹ 0.47
Mean age of women at birth of first child			31	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 5
Average number of children per woman			1.82	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Women's unmet demand for family planning			-	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			27.0
Potential support ratio			4	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Total dependency ratio			52	Births attended by skilled health personnel			99.10
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes	Antenatal care, at least four visits			-
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes				

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

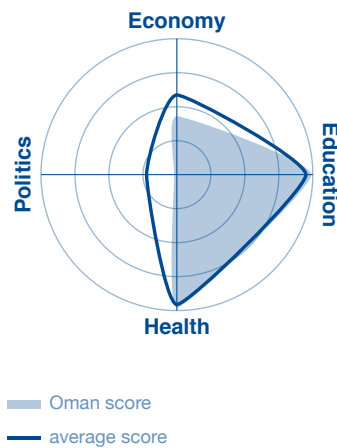
Oman

rank **139**
out of 149 countries

score **0.605**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	72.64
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	37,961
Total population (1,000s)	4,424.76
Population growth rate (%)	4.38
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.53
Human Capital Index score	-

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	-	139	0.605
Economic participation and opportunity	-	137	0.430
Educational attainment	-	83	0.990
Health and survival	-	49	0.979
Political empowerment	-	148	0.020
rank out of	115	149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	distance to parity
Economic participation and opportunity	137	0.430	0.586				
Labour force participation	136	0.358	0.669	31.7	88.6	0.36	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	3	0.813	0.645			0.81	
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	140	0.209	0.510	11,986	57,386	0.21	
Legislators, senior officials and managers	134	0.124	0.329	11.1	88.9	0.12	
Professional and technical workers	132	0.347	0.753	25.8	74.2	0.35	
Educational attainment	83	0.990	0.949				
Literacy rate	89	0.957	0.882	93.2	97.4	0.96	
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.978	94.2	94.0	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education	110	0.994	0.967	90.9	91.5	0.99	
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.939	59.7	32.8	1.82	
Health and survival	49	0.979	0.955				
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.95	
Healthy life expectancy	59	1.058	1.034	67.7	64.0	1.06	
Political empowerment	148	0.020	0.223				
Women in parliament	148	0.012	0.284	1.2	98.8	0.01	
Women in ministerial positions	126	0.067	0.208	6.3	93.8	0.07	
Years with female head of state (last 50)	71	0.000	0.189	0.0	50.0	0.00	

SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no	Length of parental leave (days)			-
Youth not in employment or education	-	-	-	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	-	-	-
Unemployed adults	-	-	-	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	-	-	-
Discouraged job seekers	-	-	-	Provider of parental leave benefits			-
Workers in informal employment	-	-	-	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	-	-	-
High-skilled share of labour force	-	-	-	Government supports or provides childcare			no
Workers employed part-time	-	-	-	Government provides child allowance			no
Contributing family workers	-	-	-				
Own-account workers	-	-	-	Education and Skills	female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	-	-	-	Out-of-school children	2.0	1.9	1.04
Proportion of unpaid work per day	-	-	-	Primary education attainment, adults	85.3	83.3	1.02
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	-	-	-
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	-	-	-
Law mandates equal pay			no	Out-of-school youth	3.4	16.9	0.20
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.71	Secondary education attainment, adults	63.2	45.3	1.39
Boards of publicly traded companies	-	-	-	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	-	-	-
Firms with female (co-)owners			-	Secondary education attainment, 65+	-	-	-
Firms with female top managers			-	Tertiary education attainment, adults	18.2	10.2	1.78
Employers	0.8	-	-	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	-	-	-
R&D personnel	27.0	73.0	0.37	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	-	-	-
				PhD graduates	0.4	0.3	1.39
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	59.8	71.2	0.84
Hold an account at a financial institution	-	-	-				
Women's access to financial services			part	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Inheritance rights for daughters			no	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	0.3	0.2	1.64
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part	Arts and Humanities	14.0	3.8	3.65
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part	Business, Admin. and Law	-	-	-
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	-	-	-	Education	-	-	-
				Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	-	-	-
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Health and Welfare	-	-	-
Year women received right to vote			1994	Information and Comm. Technologies	-	-	-
Years since any women received voting rights			23	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	-	-	-
Number of female heads of state to date	0.0	-	-	Services	-	-	-
Election list quotas for women, national			-	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	-	-	-
Election list quotas for women, local			-				
Voluntary political party quotas			-	Health	female	male	value
Seats held in upper house	25.8	74.2	0.35	Mortality, children under age 5	0.4	0.5	¹ 0.78
				Mortality, non-communicable diseases	2.9	5.4	¹ 0.53
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.1	0.2	¹ 0.41
Average length of single life	25.6	27.7	0.92	Mortality, accidental injuries	0.2	1.4	¹ 0.15
Proportion married by age 25	34.3	16.3	2.10	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.1	0.4	¹ 0.14
Mean age of women at birth of first child	31.1	-	-	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 17
Average number of children per woman			2.67	Legislation on domestic violence			no
Women's unmet demand for family planning			-	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			-
Potential support ratio			33	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			no
Total dependency ratio			32	Births attended by skilled health personnel			99.10
Parity of parental rights in marriage			no	Antenatal care, at least four visits			93.80
Parity of parental rights after divorce			no				

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

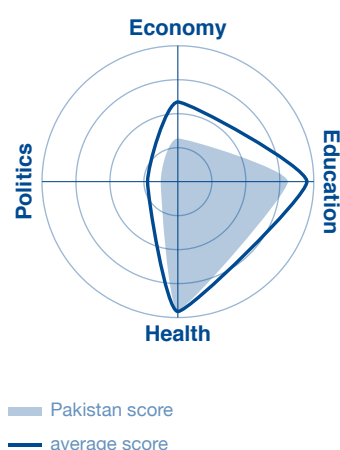
Pakistan

rank **148**
out of 149 countries

score **0.550**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	304.95
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	5,035
Total population (1,000s)	193,203.48
Population growth rate (%)	1.93
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.95
Human Capital Index score	46.34

	2006	2018		
rank	score	rank	score	
Global Gender Gap score	112	0.543	148	0.550
Economic participation and opportunity	112	0.369	146	0.318
Educational attainment	110	0.706	139	0.810
Health and survival	112	0.951	145	0.946
Political empowerment	37	0.148	97	0.127
rank out of	115		149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	distance to parity
Economic participation and opportunity	146	0.318	0.586				
Labour force participation	142	0.307	0.669	26.3	85.8	0.31	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	106	0.574	0.645			0.57	
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	141	0.185	0.510	1,695	9,155	0.19	
Legislators, senior officials and managers	142	0.030	0.329	2.9	97.1	0.03	
Professional and technical workers	139	0.278	0.753	21.8	78.2	0.28	
Educational attainment	139	0.810	0.949				
Literacy rate	132	0.641	0.882	44.3	69.1	0.64	
Enrolment in primary education	133	0.862	0.978	70.6	81.9	0.86	
Enrolment in secondary education	137	0.812	0.967	40.1	49.4	0.81	
Enrolment in tertiary education	109	0.869	0.939	9.4	10.8	0.87	
Health and survival	145	0.946	0.955				
Sex ratio at birth	144	0.920	0.921			0.92	
Healthy life expectancy	141	1.005	1.034	57.9	57.6	1.01	
Political empowerment	97	0.127	0.223				
Women in parliament	78	0.260	0.284	20.6	79.4	0.26	
Women in ministerial positions	144	0.000	0.208	0.0	100.0	0.00	
Years with female head of state (last 50)	28	0.104	0.189	4.7	45.3	0.10	

SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no	Length of parental leave (days)			–
Youth not in employment or education	–	–	–	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	84.0	–	
Unemployed adults	9.0	5.0	1.80	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–	
Discouraged job seekers	42.9	57.1	0.75	Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Workers in informal employment	73.2	71.0	1.03	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	–	
High-skilled share of labour force	2.1	6.9	0.31	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	28.9	3.7	7.83	Government provides child allowance			no
Contributing family workers	54.7	15.0	3.65	Education and Skills			
Own-account workers	20.4	40.5	0.50		female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Out-of-school children	32.1	20.6	1.56
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, adults	36.5	62.5	0.58
Economic Leadership				Primary education attainment, 25-54	49.1	71.7	0.68
Law mandates equal pay			no	Primary education attainment, 65+	13.3	45.6	0.29
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.53	Out-of-school youth	68.1	58.1	1.17
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–	Secondary education attainment, adults	21.0	34.2	0.61
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.13	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	34.7	54.3	0.64
Firms with female top managers			0.06	Secondary education attainment, 65+	8.1	28.8	0.28
Employers	0.1	15.0	0.01	Tertiary education attainment, adults	6.1	11.3	0.54
R&D personnel	22.5	77.5	0.29	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	7.4	12.6	0.59
Access to Assets				Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	1.4	6.9	0.20
	female	male	value	PhD graduates	0.1	1.0	0.06
Hold an account at a financial institution	3.0	14.2	0.21	Individuals using the internet	–	–	–
Women's access to financial services			yes	Graduates by Degree Type			
Inheritance rights for daughters			no		female	male	value
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	–	–	–
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part	Arts and Humanities	–	–	–
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	9.7	15.8	0.61	Business, Admin. and Law	–	–	–
Political Leadership				Education	–	–	–
	female	male	value	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	–	–	–
Year women received right to vote			1956	Health and Welfare	–	–	–
Years since any women received voting rights			61	Information and Comm. Technologies	–	–	–
Number of female heads of state to date			1	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	–	–	–
Election list quotas for women, national			–	Services	–	–	–
Election list quotas for women, local			–	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	–	–	–
Voluntary political party quotas			no	Health			
Seats held in upper house	10.0	90.0	0.11		female	male	value
Family				Mortality, children under age 5	195.7	233.2	¹ 0.84
	female	male	value	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	378.5	394.7	¹ 0.96
Average length of single life	23.2	26.9	0.86	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	70.5	90.6	¹ 0.78
Proportion married by age 25	48.0	21.0	2.29	Mortality, accidental injuries	26.5	64.0	¹ 0.41
Mean age of women at birth of first child			29	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	7.5	20.5	¹ 0.37
Average number of children per woman			3.48	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 178
Women's unmet demand for family planning			20.00	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Potential support ratio			13	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			39.0
Total dependency ratio			65	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Parity of parental rights in marriage			no	Births attended by skilled health personnel			52.10
Parity of parental rights after divorce			no	Antenatal care, at least four visits			36.60

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

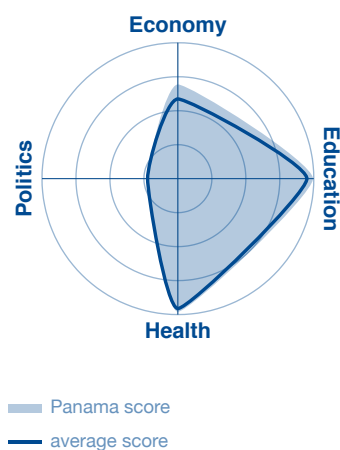
Panama

rank **45**
out of 149 countries

score **0.722**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	61.84
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	22,267
Total population (1,000s)	4,034.12
Population growth rate (%)	1.57
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.00
Human Capital Index score	63.85

Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	44
Educational attainment	35
Health and survival	47
Political empowerment	35
rank out of	115

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
31	0.693	45	0.722
44	0.647	59	0.693
35	0.995	64	0.995
47	0.979	1	0.980
35	0.153	53	0.222
		149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	104	0.675	0.669	57.7	85.5	0.67
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	100	0.588	0.645			0.59
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	54	0.656	0.510	19,363	29,503	0.66
Legislators, senior officials and managers	14	0.744	0.329	42.7	57.3	0.74
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.753	56.8	43.2	1.31

Educational attainment

Literacy rate	71	0.987	0.882	93.5	94.7	0.99
Enrolment in primary education	89	0.994	0.978	86.9	87.5	0.99
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	72.0	67.5	1.07
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.939	58.0	36.8	1.57

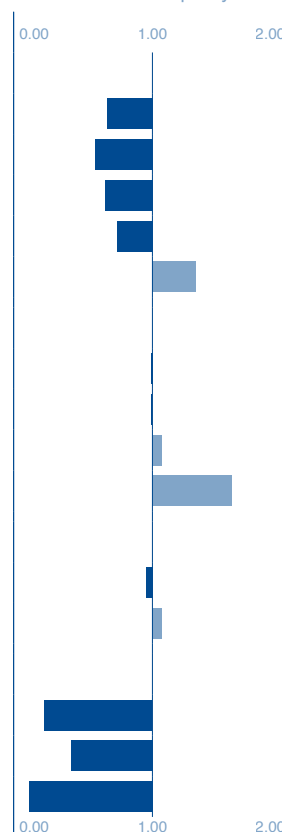
Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.034	71.8	67.2	1.07

Political empowerment

Women in parliament	94	0.224	0.284	18.3	81.7	0.22
Women in ministerial positions	26	0.417	0.208	29.4	70.6	0.42
Years with female head of state (last 50)	27	0.111	0.189	5.0	45.0	0.11

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no	Length of parental leave (days)			–
Youth not in employment or education	28.0	37.3	0.75	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	98.0	–	
Unemployed adults	5.6	3.5	1.63	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–	
Discouraged job seekers	43.1	56.9	0.76	Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	dual	–	
High-skilled share of labour force	15.4	13.2	1.17	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	27.6	19.0	1.45	Government provides child allowance			no
Contributing family workers	7.2	3.3	2.18	Education and Skills			
Own-account workers	23.9	29.6	0.81		female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Out-of-school children	6.8	6.4	1.07
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, adults	82.5	82.8	1.00
Economic Leadership				Primary education attainment, 25-54	96.0	96.8	0.99
Law mandates equal pay			no	Primary education attainment, 65+	84.3	85.6	0.99
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.65	Out-of-school youth	11.7	17.1	0.68
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–	Secondary education attainment, adults	45.8	40.1	1.14
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.33	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	73.1	68.5	1.07
Firms with female top managers			0.31	Secondary education attainment, 65+	38.9	37.7	1.03
Employers	2.2	3.3	0.67	Tertiary education attainment, adults	18.7	13.4	1.39
R&D personnel	45.7	54.3	0.84	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	29.8	20.2	1.48
Access to Assets				Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	11.0	12.0	0.92
	female	male	value	PhD graduates	0.2	0.3	0.63
Hold an account at a financial institution	40.3	46.6	0.86	Individuals using the internet	52.5	49.9	1.05
Women's access to financial services			yes	Graduates by Degree Type			
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes		female	male	value
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	0.7	1.1	0.65
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes	Arts and Humanities	6.6	6.1	1.08
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	0.6	0.7	0.98	Business, Admin. and Law	27.3	30.1	0.91
Political Leadership				Education	28.2	18.4	1.53
	female	male	value	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	8.4	14.9	0.56
Year women received right to vote			1941	Health and Welfare	8.6	6.2	1.39
Years since any women received voting rights			76	Information and Comm. Technologies	4.1	7.3	0.57
Number of female heads of state to date			1	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	7.2	4.7	1.54
Election list quotas for women, national			50	Services	2.8	5.2	0.54
Election list quotas for women, local			–	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	7.3	6.1	1.21
Voluntary political party quotas			no	Health			
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–		female	male	value
Family				Mortality, children under age 5	0.6	0.7	¹ 0.77
	female	male	value	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	6.6	8.0	¹ 0.83
Average length of single life	21.6	25.3	0.85	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.5	1.0	¹ 0.52
Proportion married by age 25	58.7	33.9	1.73	Mortality, accidental injuries	0.2	0.8	¹ 0.21
Mean age of women at birth of first child			27	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.1	0.8	¹ 0.14
Average number of children per woman			2.51	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 94
Women's unmet demand for family planning			6.00	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Potential support ratio			8	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			–
Total dependency ratio			55	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			no
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes	Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes	Antenatal care, at least four visits			87.90

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

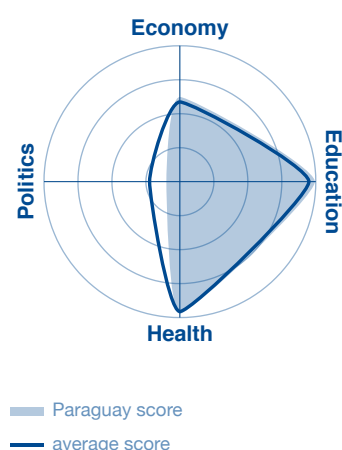
Paraguay

rank **104**
out of 149 countries

score **0.672**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	29.73
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	8,827
Total population (1,000s)	6,725.31
Population growth rate (%)	1.26
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.97
Human Capital Index score	57.65

Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	80
Educational attainment	83
Health and survival	1
Political empowerment	38
rank out of	115

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
64	0.656	104	0.672
80	0.554	98	0.623
83	0.944	67	0.994
1	0.980	96	0.972
38	0.144	114	0.100
		149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Labour force participation	100	0.692	0.669	60.3	87.2	0.69
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	118	0.534	0.645			0.53
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	100	0.542	0.510	6,779	12,518	0.54
Legislators, senior officials and managers	53	0.531	0.329	34.7	65.3	0.53
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.753	52.0	48.0	1.08

Educational attainment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Literacy rate	72	0.983	0.882	93.8	95.5	0.98
Enrolment in primary education	88	0.994	0.978	77.7	78.2	0.99
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	67.2	62.7	1.07
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.939	41.2	29.1	1.42

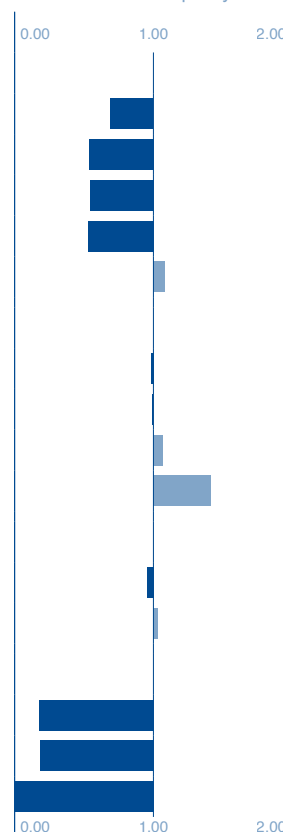
Health and survival

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	104	1.034	1.034	66.4	64.2	1.03

Political empowerment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Women in parliament	111	0.176	0.284	15.0	85.0	0.18
Women in ministerial positions	93	0.182	0.208	15.4	84.6	0.18
Years with female head of state (last 50)	71	0.000	0.189	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no	Length of parental leave (days)			–
Youth not in employment or education	20.3	5.2	3.92	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	63.0	2.0	
Unemployed adults	5.9	4.9	1.19	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	50.0	100.0	
Discouraged job seekers	70.8	29.2	2.43	Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Workers in informal employment	68.3	63.9	1.07	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	empl	
High-skilled share of labour force	8.0	6.2	1.29	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	27.2	12.3	2.21	Government provides child allowance			no
Contributing family workers	9.8	6.0	1.62	Education and Skills			
Own-account workers	32.4	31.0	1.04		female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Out-of-school children	11.0	10.7	1.03
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, adults	73.6	76.3	0.96
Economic Leadership				Primary education attainment, 25-54	97.2	97.7	0.99
Law mandates equal pay			yes	Primary education attainment, 65+	86.7	92.1	0.94
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.52	Out-of-school youth	29.1	31.9	0.91
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–	Secondary education attainment, adults	37.9	38.3	0.99
Firms with female (co-)owners			1.07	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	58.8	58.6	1.00
Firms with female top managers			0.30	Secondary education attainment, 65+	20.8	29.7	0.70
Employers	3.0	6.0	0.49	Tertiary education attainment, adults	14.9	10.0	1.49
R&D personnel	–	–	–	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	21.5	16.3	1.32
Access to Assets				Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	6.1	8.0	0.76
Hold an account at a financial institution	–	–	–	PhD graduates	0.1	0.1	1.35
Women's access to financial services			yes	Individuals using the internet	42.9	43.1	1.00
Inheritance rights for daughters			part	Graduates by Degree Type			
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part		female	male	value
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	–	–	–
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	1,847.3	2,272.2	0.81	Arts and Humanities	–	–	–
Political Leadership				Business, Admin. and Law	–	–	–
Year women received right to vote			1961	Education	–	–	–
Years since any women received voting rights			56	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	–	–	–
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Health and Welfare	–	–	–
Election list quotas for women, national			–	Information and Comm. Technologies	–	–	–
Election list quotas for women, local			–	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	–	–	–
Voluntary political party quotas			yes	Services	–	–	–
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	–	–	–
Family				Health			
Average length of single life	22.7	26.8	0.85		female	male	value
Proportion married by age 25	44.8	22.3	2.01	Mortality, children under age 5	1.2	1.6	¹ 0.79
Mean age of women at birth of first child			28	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	12.6	13.3	¹ 0.95
Average number of children per woman			2.48	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.7	1.2	¹ 0.58
Women's unmet demand for family planning			5.00	Mortality, accidental injuries	0.7	2.3	¹ 0.33
Potential support ratio			10	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.3	0.9	¹ 0.30
Total dependency ratio			56	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 132
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			18.0
				Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			no
				Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
				Antenatal care, at least four visits			76.70

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

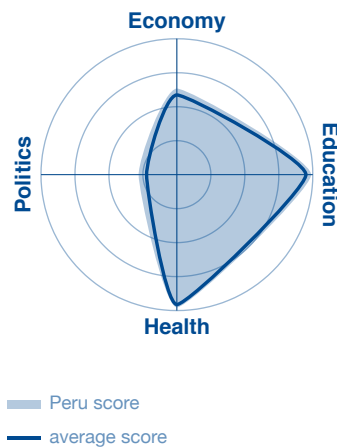
Peru

rank **52**
out of 149 countries

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



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	211.39
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	12,237
Total population (1,000s)	31,773.84
Population growth rate (%)	1.21
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.00
Human Capital Index score	62.17

	rank	2006 score	rank	2018 score
Global Gender Gap score	60	0.662	52	0.720
Economic participation and opportunity	86	0.531	94	0.634
Educational attainment	71	0.976	89	0.988
Health and survival	58	0.976	65	0.977
Political empowerment	31	0.165	36	0.282
rank out of	115		149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Labour force participation	63	0.832	0.669	72.2	86.8	0.83
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	127	0.508	0.645			0.51
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	62	0.638	0.510	10,472	16,403	0.64
Legislators, senior officials and managers	81	0.440	0.329	30.6	69.4	0.44
Professional and technical workers	93	0.856	0.753	46.1	53.9	0.86

Educational attainment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Literacy rate	97	0.938	0.882	91.2	97.2	0.94
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.978	95.7	95.1	1.01
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	81.3	79.9	1.02
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.939	73.6	65.8	1.12

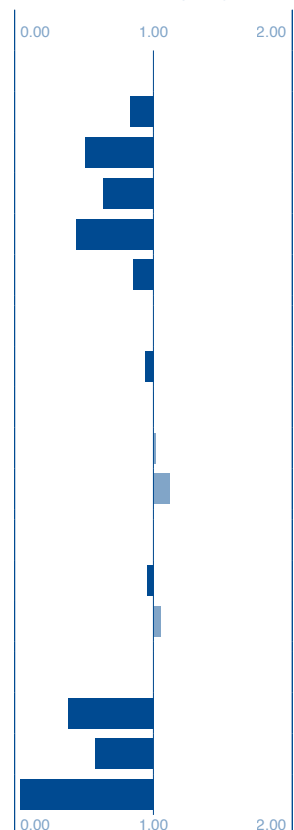
Health and survival

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	73	1.052	1.034	69.2	65.8	1.05

Political empowerment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Women in parliament	48	0.383	0.284	27.7	72.3	0.38
Women in ministerial positions	17	0.583	0.208	36.8	63.2	0.58
Years with female head of state (last 50)	46	0.043	0.189	2.1	47.9	0.04

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no	Length of parental leave (days)			–
Youth not in employment or education	26.9	18.1	1.49	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	90.0	4.0	
Unemployed adults	7.6	6.1	1.26	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	100.0	
Discouraged job seekers	53.7	46.3	1.16	Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Workers in informal employment	65.4	52.1	1.26	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	empl	
High-skilled share of labour force	15.2	15.6	0.98	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	23.7	11.3	2.09	Government provides child allowance			no
Contributing family workers	7.1	3.5	2.04				
Own-account workers	28.3	26.2	1.08	Education and Skills	female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Out-of-school children	1.7	2.5	0.69
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, adults	75.3	85.9	0.88
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	97.3	99.2	0.98
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	72.5	92.2	0.79
Law mandates equal pay			yes	Out-of-school youth	20.9	21.5	0.97
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.50	Secondary education attainment, adults	51.5	60.6	0.85
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	73.2	81.4	0.90
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.40	Secondary education attainment, 65+	31.0	47.3	0.65
Firms with female top managers			0.16	Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Employers	3.3	3.5	0.94	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	17.5	16.2	1.08
R&D personnel	–	–	–	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	7.4	14.5	0.51
				PhD graduates	–	–	–
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	38.5	43.2	0.89
Hold an account at a financial institution	22.5	35.7	0.63				
Women's access to financial services			yes	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Inheritance rights for daughters			part	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	–	–	–
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part	Arts and Humanities	–	–	–
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part	Business, Admin. and Law	–	–	–
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	1.2	1.5	0.81	Education	–	–	–
				Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	–	–	–
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Health and Welfare	–	–	–
Year women received right to vote			1955	Information and Comm. Technologies	–	–	–
Years since any women received voting rights			62	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	–	–	–
Number of female heads of state to date			4	Services	–	–	–
Election list quotas for women, national			30	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	–	–	–
Election list quotas for women, local			30				
Voluntary political party quotas			no	Health	female	male	value
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–	Mortality, children under age 5	4.6	5.9	¹ 0.79
				Mortality, non-communicable diseases	54.7	57.9	¹ 0.94
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	2.3	4.2	¹ 0.56
Average length of single life	23.8	27.5	0.87	Mortality, accidental injuries	3.6	8.8	¹ 0.41
Proportion married by age 25	49.9	23.7	2.11	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	1.3	5.1	¹ 0.25
Mean age of women at birth of first child			29	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 68
Average number of children per woman			2.40	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Women's unmet demand for family planning			9.00	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			36.0
Potential support ratio			9	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Total dependency ratio			53	Births attended by skilled health personnel			90.00
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes	Antenatal care, at least four visits			94.70
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes				

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

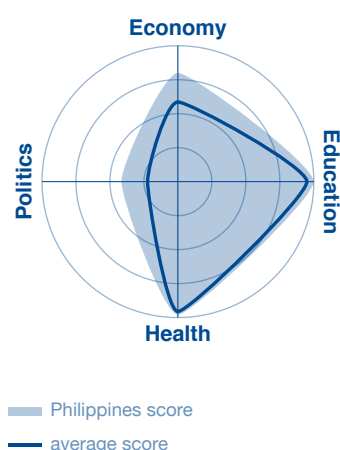
Philippines

rank **8**
out of 149 countries

score **0.799**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	313.60
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	7,599
Total population (1,000s)	103,320.22
Population growth rate (%)	1.52
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.99
Human Capital Index score	64.36

	2006	2018		
rank	score	rank	score	
Global Gender Gap score	6	0.752	8	0.799
Economic participation and opportunity	4	0.757	14	0.801
Educational attainment	1	1.000	1	1.000
Health and survival	1	0.980	42	0.979
Political empowerment	16	0.269	13	0.416
rank out of	115		149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Labour force participation	106	0.668	0.669	51.4	76.9	0.67
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	9	0.793	0.645			0.79
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	37	0.688	0.510	6,790	9,874	0.69
Legislators, senior officials and managers	1	1.000	0.329	51.5	48.5	1.06
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.753	58.2	41.8	1.39

Educational attainment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.882	96.8	96.0	1.01
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.978	95.3	94.6	1.01
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	71.8	60.4	1.19
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.939	40.3	30.5	1.32

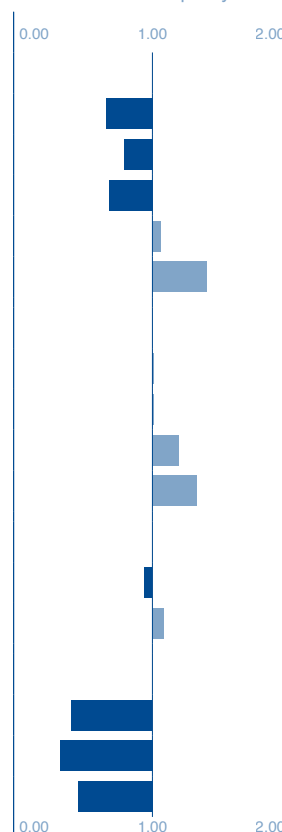
Health and survival

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Sex ratio at birth	114	0.943	0.921			0.94
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.034	64.2	59.4	1.08

Political empowerment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Women in parliament	43	0.417	0.284	29.5	70.5	0.42
Women in ministerial positions	39	0.333	0.208	25.0	75.0	0.33
Years with female head of state (last 50)	5	0.462	0.189	15.8	34.2	0.46

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no	Length of parental leave (days)			–
Youth not in employment or education	28.6	17.1	1.68	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	60.0	7.0	
Unemployed adults	5.8	6.6	0.88	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	100.0	
Discouraged job seekers	28.6	72.1	0.40	Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	empl	
High-skilled share of labour force	12.7	12.9	0.98	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	20.0	18.3	1.09	Government provides child allowance			no
Contributing family workers	12.0	5.4	2.21				
Own-account workers	27.9	26.6	1.05	Education and Skills	female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Out-of-school children	1.2	5.1	0.23
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, adults	85.8	82.5	1.04
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	98.4	98.3	1.00
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	94.4	95.4	0.99
Law mandates equal pay			yes	Out-of-school youth	15.3	23.5	0.65
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.77	Secondary education attainment, adults	60.1	56.8	1.06
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	79.0	72.8	1.09
Firms with female (co-)owners			2.25	Secondary education attainment, 65+	38.8	44.9	0.86
Firms with female top managers			0.43	Tertiary education attainment, adults	19.2	14.7	1.31
Employers	2.1	5.4	0.39	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	32.6	26.0	1.26
R&D personnel	45.4	54.6	0.83	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	15.7	17.4	0.90
				PhD graduates	–	–	–
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	–	–	–
Hold an account at a financial institution	33.9	22.0	1.54				
Women's access to financial services			part	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Inheritance rights for daughters			part	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	–	–	–
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part	Arts and Humanities	–	–	–
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part	Business, Admin. and Law	–	–	–
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	0.3	0.3	1.04	Education	–	–	–
				Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	–	–	–
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Health and Welfare	–	–	–
Year women received right to vote			1937	Information and Comm. Technologies	–	–	–
Years since any women received voting rights			80	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	–	–	–
Number of female heads of state to date			2	Services	–	–	–
Election list quotas for women, national			–	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	–	–	–
Election list quotas for women, local			–				
Voluntary political party quotas			yes	Health	female	male	value
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–	Mortality, children under age 5	28.0	37.8	¹ 0.74
				Mortality, non-communicable diseases	200.5	254.8	¹ 0.79
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	22.2	36.5	¹ 0.61
Average length of single life	24.2	26.9	0.90	Mortality, accidental injuries	7.4	20.0	¹ 0.37
Proportion married by age 25	42.2	24.7	1.71	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	2.3	13.8	¹ 0.17
Mean age of women at birth of first child			29	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 114
Average number of children per woman			2.93	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Women's unmet demand for family planning			22.00	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			18.0
Potential support ratio			14	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			no
Total dependency ratio			58	Births attended by skilled health personnel			72.80
Parity of parental rights in marriage			no	Antenatal care, at least four visits			84.30
Parity of parental rights after divorce			part				

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

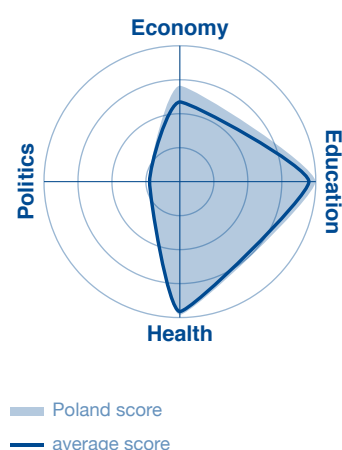
Poland

rank **42**
out of 149 countries

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



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	524.51
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	27,216
Total population (1,000s)	38,224.41
Population growth rate (%)	-0.16
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.07
Human Capital Index score	69.61

Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	50
Educational attainment	13
Health and survival	36
Political empowerment	58
rank out of	115

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
44	0.680	42	0.728
50	0.635	51	0.706
13	1.000	50	0.998
36	0.979	1	0.980
58	0.107	50	0.230
			149

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Labour force participation	70	0.821	0.669	62.5	76.1	0.82
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	112	0.559	0.645			0.56
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	59	0.648	0.510	23,003	35,474	0.65
Legislators, senior officials and managers	20	0.702	0.329	41.2	58.8	0.70
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.753	57.3	42.7	1.34

Educational attainment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Literacy rate	-		0.882	-	-	-
Enrolment in primary education	70	0.999	0.978	94.9	95.0	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	92.7	91.6	1.01
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.939	80.6	53.2	1.51

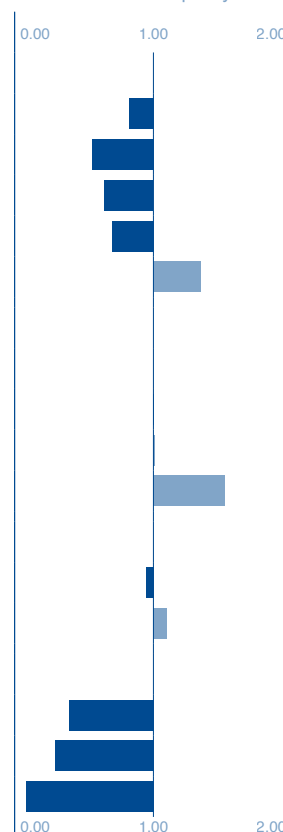
Health and survival

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.034	71.7	65.4	1.10

Political empowerment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Women in parliament	46	0.390	0.284	28.0	72.0	0.39
Women in ministerial positions	53	0.294	0.208	22.7	77.3	0.29
Years with female head of state (last 50)	31	0.082	0.189	3.8	46.2	0.08

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no	Length of parental leave (days)			182
Youth not in employment or education	10.8	11.2	0.97	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	182.0	14.0	
Unemployed adults	6.2	6.1	1.02	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	100.0	
Discouraged job seekers	49.9	50.1	1.00	Provider of parental leave benefits			gov
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	gov	
High-skilled share of labour force	18.7	13.9	1.34	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	19.8	8.8	2.25	Government provides child allowance			yes
Contributing family workers	3.8	1.7	2.28				
Own-account workers	10.4	17.1	0.61	Education and Skills	female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	492.7	460.3	1.07	Out-of-school children	3.5	3.5	0.99
Proportion of unpaid work per day	60.0	34.1	1.76	Primary education attainment, adults	98.4	99.4	0.99
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	98.7	98.3	1.00
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	96.1	98.1	0.98
Law mandates equal pay			yes	Out-of-school youth	8.0	8.7	0.92
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.59	Secondary education attainment, adults	80.8	86.4	0.94
Boards of publicly traded companies	20.0	80.0	0.25	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	92.7	88.9	1.04
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.68	Secondary education attainment, 65+	56.6	69.0	0.82
Firms with female top managers			0.26	Tertiary education attainment, adults	26.0	21.2	1.22
Employers	2.6	1.7	1.53	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	26.7	17.4	1.54
R&D personnel	–	–	–	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	9.7	12.9	0.75
				PhD graduates	0.5	0.7	0.69
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	66.9	69.2	0.97
Hold an account at a financial institution	73.0	83.3	0.88				
Women's access to financial services			yes	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	1.2	2.1	0.57
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes	Arts and Humanities	8.5	5.3	1.62
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes	Business, Admin. and Law	24.6	21.8	1.13
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	3.7	4.5	0.83	Education	17.6	5.6	3.12
				Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	9.4	26.1	0.36
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Health and Welfare	15.1	9.5	1.59
Year women received right to vote			1918	Information and Comm. Technologies	0.9	7.2	0.13
Years since any women received voting rights			99	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	4.5	3.4	1.32
Number of female heads of state to date			3	Services	6.8	10.2	0.67
Election list quotas for women, national			35	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	11.6	8.8	1.32
Election list quotas for women, local			35				
Voluntary political party quotas			no	Health	female	male	value
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–	Mortality, children under age 5	0.8	1.1	¹ 0.80
				Mortality, non-communicable diseases	174.1	172.6	¹ 1.01
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.7	1.5	¹ 0.49
Average length of single life	26.6	28.7	0.93	Mortality, accidental injuries	4.4	9.3	¹ 0.47
Proportion married by age 25	21.8	8.2	2.64	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	1.4	7.6	¹ 0.18
Mean age of women at birth of first child			29	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 3
Average number of children per woman			1.30	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Women's unmet demand for family planning			–	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			13.0
Potential support ratio			4	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Total dependency ratio			45	Births attended by skilled health personnel			99.80
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes	Antenatal care, at least four visits			–
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes				

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

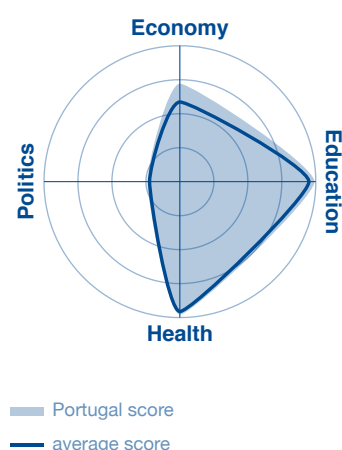
Portugal

rank **37**
out of 149 countries

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



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	217.57
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	27,937
Total population (1,000s)	10,371.63
Population growth rate (%)	-0.39
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.11
Human Capital Index score	65.70

Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	33
Educational attainment	57
Health and survival	71
Political empowerment	40
rank out of	115

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
33	0.692	37	0.732
33	0.669	44	0.721
57	0.989	82	0.991
71	0.973	54	0.978
40	0.138	46	0.240
		149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Labour force participation	29	0.915	0.669	70.7	77.3	0.91
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	103	0.582	0.645			0.58
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	25	0.723	0.510	26,801	37,093	0.72
Legislators, senior officials and managers	58	0.522	0.329	34.3	65.7	0.52
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.753	54.6	45.4	1.20

Educational attainment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Literacy rate	84	0.964	0.882	92.9	96.3	0.96
Enrolment in primary education	85	0.995	0.978	96.0	96.5	0.99
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	94.1	93.0	1.01
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.939	66.4	59.5	1.12

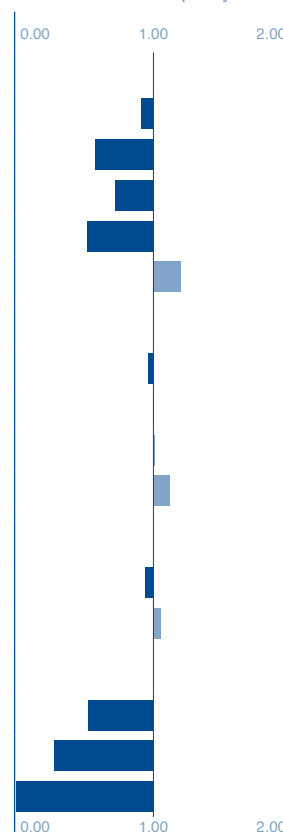
Health and survival

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Sex ratio at birth	114	0.943	0.921			0.94
Healthy life expectancy	61	1.057	1.034	74.0	70.0	1.06

Political empowerment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Women in parliament	28	0.533	0.284	34.8	65.2	0.53
Women in ministerial positions	56	0.286	0.208	22.2	77.8	0.29
Years with female head of state (last 50)	59	0.009	0.189	0.4	49.6	0.01

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes	Length of parental leave (days)			120
Youth not in employment or education	12.2	10.4	1.17	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	–	–	
Unemployed adults	11.2	11.0	1.02	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	–	–	
Discouraged job seekers	55.4	44.6	1.24	Provider of parental leave benefits			gov
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	–	–	
High-skilled share of labour force	15.2	10.0	1.52	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	25.3	18.3	1.38	Government provides child allowance			yes
Contributing family workers	0.6	0.6	1.07	Education and Skills			
Own-account workers	9.7	14.9	0.65		female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	559.4	468.6	1.19	Out-of-school children	2.2	1.9	1.18
Proportion of unpaid work per day	58.7	20.6	2.85	Primary education attainment, adults	87.5	94.1	0.93
Economic Leadership				Primary education attainment, 25-54	98.7	98.6	1.00
Law mandates equal pay			yes	Primary education attainment, 65+	82.7	91.6	0.90
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.62	Out-of-school youth	3.5	2.0	1.74
Boards of publicly traded companies	14.0	86.0	0.16	Secondary education attainment, adults	36.7	33.9	1.08
Firms with female (co-)owners			–	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	65.3	60.3	1.08
Firms with female top managers			–	Secondary education attainment, 65+	17.5	24.8	0.71
Employers	3.1	0.6	5.01	Tertiary education attainment, adults	20.6	15.4	1.34
R&D personnel	42.1	57.9	0.73	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	29.9	20.8	1.44
Access to Assets				Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	5.6	8.0	0.70
	female	male	value	PhD graduates	0.4	0.6	0.64
Hold an account at a financial institution	86.1	88.8	0.97	Individuals using the internet	65.7	71.8	0.92
Women's access to financial services			yes	Graduates by Degree Type			
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes		female	male	value
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	2.0	1.7	1.21
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes	Arts and Humanities	9.3	8.6	1.09
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	0.8	0.9	0.84	Business, Admin. and Law	18.7	18.6	1.00
Political Leadership				Education	9.7	2.8	3.53
	female	male	value	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	11.4	33.8	0.34
Year women received right to vote			1931	Health and Welfare	24.5	9.9	2.48
Years since any women received voting rights			86	Information and Comm. Technologies	0.4	2.2	0.18
Number of female heads of state to date			1	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	6.5	5.9	1.11
Election list quotas for women, national			33	Services	4.5	7.9	0.57
Election list quotas for women, local			33	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	13.1	8.8	1.50
Voluntary political party quotas			no	Health			
Seats held in upper house	20.6	79.4	0.26		female	male	value
Family				Mortality, children under age 5	0.1	0.2	¹ 0.80
	female	male	value	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	44.9	45.0	¹ 1.00
Average length of single life	30.1	32.2	0.93	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.8	1.1	¹ 0.74
Proportion married by age 25	9.5	3.9	2.44	Mortality, accidental injuries	1.1	1.7	¹ 0.62
Mean age of women at birth of first child			31	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.4	1.2	¹ 0.32
Average number of children per woman			1.25	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 10
Women's unmet demand for family planning			–	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Potential support ratio			3	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			19.0
Total dependency ratio			54	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes	Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes	Antenatal care, at least four visits			–

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

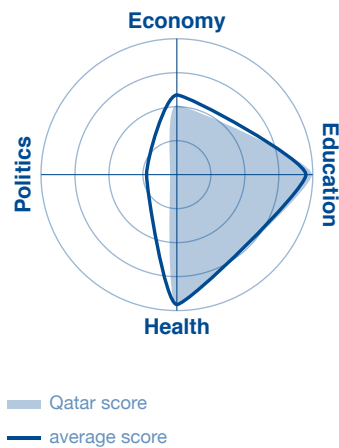
Qatar

rank **127**
out of 149 countries

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



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	167.61
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	116,936
Total population (1,000s)	2,569.80
Population growth rate (%)	2.38
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.33
Human Capital Index score	63.97

Global Gender Gap score

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

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	-	127	0.629
Economic participation and opportunity	-	129	0.511
Educational attainment	-	62	0.995
Health and survival	-	139	0.961
Political empowerment	-	140	0.050

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	120	0.623	0.669	59.2	95.0	0.62
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	34	0.715	0.645			0.72
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	120	0.472	0.510	69,650	147,711	0.47
Legislators, senior officials and managers	124	0.178	0.329	15.1	84.9	0.18
Professional and technical workers	138	0.285	0.753	22.2	77.8	0.29

Educational attainment

Literacy rate	59	0.994	0.882	88.6	89.1	0.99
Enrolment in primary education	98	0.991	0.978	94.0	94.8	0.99
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	85.4	68.5	1.25
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.939	51.0	6.6	7.75

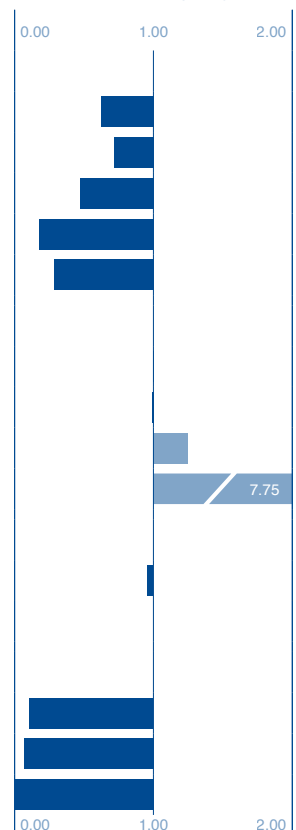
Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.96
Healthy life expectancy	145	1.000	1.034	68.4	68.4	1.00

Political empowerment

Women in parliament	131	0.108	0.284	9.8	90.2	0.11
Women in ministerial positions	126	0.067	0.208	6.3	93.8	0.07
Years with female head of state (last 50)	71	0.000	0.189	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no	Length of parental leave (days)			–
Youth not in employment or education	30.7	2.9	10.74	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	50.0	–	
Unemployed adults	0.8	0.1	13.67	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–	
Discouraged job seekers	76.4	23.6	3.24	Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	empl	–	
High-skilled share of labour force	4.5	13.7	0.33	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	0.2	0.0	7.50	Government provides child allowance			no
Contributing family workers	0.0	0.0	–				
Own-account workers	0.0	0.2	0.31	Education and Skills	female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Out-of-school children	2.7	4.1	0.67
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, adults	85.9	83.9	1.02
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	75.1	75.1	1.00
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	27.9	59.1	0.47
Law mandates equal pay			no	Out-of-school youth	12.8	42.7	0.30
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.77	Secondary education attainment, adults	58.0	40.7	1.43
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	55.7	36.5	1.53
Firms with female (co-)owners			–	Secondary education attainment, 65+	11.9	33.2	0.36
Firms with female top managers			–	Tertiary education attainment, adults	36.1	16.6	2.17
Employers	0.3	0.0	–	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	21.8	9.6	2.27
R&D personnel	26.9	73.1	0.37	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	2.7	11.1	0.25
				PhD graduates	–	–	–
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	91.7	94.1	0.97
Hold an account at a financial institution	–	–	–				
Women's access to financial services			part	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Inheritance rights for daughters			no	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	–	0.8	–
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part	Arts and Humanities	27.6	5.1	5.40
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part	Business, Admin. and Law	27.2	23.1	1.18
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	9.8	11.2	0.88	Education	7.8	1.4	5.52
				Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	12.3	49.8	0.25
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Health and Welfare	7.9	1.8	4.43
Year women received right to vote			2003	Information and Comm. Technologies	2.6	6.3	0.42
Years since any women received voting rights			14	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	2.4	2.2	1.09
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Services	0.4	4.6	0.08
Election list quotas for women, national			–	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	11.1	5.7	1.94
Election list quotas for women, local			–				
Voluntary political party quotas			–	Health	female	male	value
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–	Mortality, children under age 5	0.1	0.1	¹ 0.80
				Mortality, non-communicable diseases	0.6	1.6	¹ 0.39
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.0	0.0	¹ 0.31
Average length of single life	25.8	27.6	0.93	Mortality, accidental injuries	0.0	0.5	¹ 0.07
Proportion married by age 25	37.6	25.2	1.49	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.0	0.3	¹ 0.09
Mean age of women at birth of first child			30	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 13
Average number of children per woman			1.91	Legislation on domestic violence			no
Women's unmet demand for family planning			–	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			–
Potential support ratio			71	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Total dependency ratio			18	Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
Parity of parental rights in marriage			no	Antenatal care, at least four visits			84.50
Parity of parental rights after divorce			no				

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

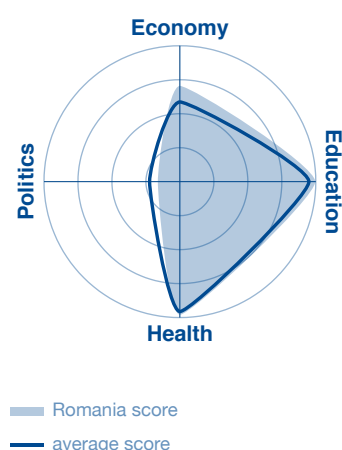
Romania

rank **63**
out of 149 countries

score **0.711**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	211.80
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	23,313
Total population (1,000s)	19,778.08
Population growth rate (%)	-0.50
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.06
Human Capital Index score	66.12

Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	30
Educational attainment	44
Health and survival	36
Political empowerment	79
rank out of	115

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
63	0.680	63	0.711
30	0.673	53	0.705
44	0.993	56	0.996
36	0.979	1	0.980
79	0.074	79	0.162
			149

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	87	0.752	0.669	56.1	74.6	0.75
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	49	0.691	0.645			0.69
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	34	0.700	0.510	21,398	30,567	0.70
Legislators, senior officials and managers	82	0.436	0.329	30.4	69.6	0.44
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.753	56.5	43.5	1.30

Educational attainment

Literacy rate	63	0.992	0.882	98.2	99.0	0.99
Enrolment in primary education	81	0.996	0.978	86.4	86.7	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	80.9	80.7	1.00
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.939	53.3	43.0	1.24

Health and survival

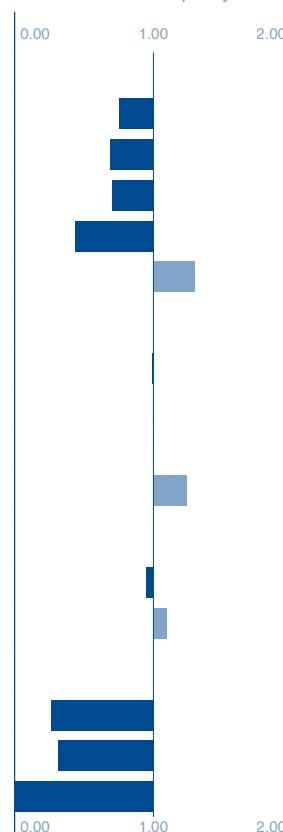
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.034	69.7	63.7	1.09

Political empowerment

Women in parliament	77	0.261	0.284	20.7	79.3	0.26
Women in ministerial positions	44	0.316	0.208	24.0	76.0	0.32
Years with female head of state (last 50)	60	0.008	0.189	0.4	49.6	0.01

rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
53	0.705	0.586			
87	0.752	0.669	56.1	74.6	0.75
49	0.691	0.645			0.69
34	0.700	0.510	21,398	30,567	0.70
82	0.436	0.329	30.4	69.6	0.44
1	1.000	0.753	56.5	43.5	1.30
56	0.996	0.949			
63	0.992	0.882	98.2	99.0	0.99
81	0.996	0.978	86.4	86.7	1.00
1	1.000	0.967	80.9	80.7	1.00
1	1.000	0.939	53.3	43.0	1.24
1	0.980	0.955			
1	0.944	0.921			0.95
1	1.060	1.034	69.7	63.7	1.09
79	0.162	0.223			
77	0.261	0.284	20.7	79.3	0.26
44	0.316	0.208	24.0	76.0	0.32
60	0.008	0.189	0.4	49.6	0.01

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes	Length of parental leave (days)			302
Youth not in employment or education	21.4	15.0	1.43	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	126.0	15.0	
Unemployed adults	5.0	6.6	0.76	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	85.0	100.0	
Discouraged job seekers	38.3	61.7	0.62	Provider of parental leave benefits			gov
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	empl	
High-skilled share of labour force	10.1	9.8	1.03	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	12.6	7.4	1.69	Government provides child allowance			yes
Contributing family workers	13.3	4.8	2.75				
Own-account workers	11.1	21.7	0.51	Education and Skills			
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Out-of-school children	9.9	9.8	1.02
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, adults	98.2	99.1	0.99
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	97.8	97.8	1.00
Economic Leadership				Primary education attainment, 65+	93.3	97.5	0.96
Law mandates equal pay			yes	Out-of-school youth	17.8	18.9	0.94
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.63	Secondary education attainment, adults	59.4	70.4	0.84
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	94.6	93.3	1.01
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.89	Secondary education attainment, 65+	63.2	79.6	0.79
Firms with female top managers			0.25	Tertiary education attainment, adults	12.7	13.3	0.96
Employers	0.6	4.8	0.13	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	15.2	12.1	1.26
R&D personnel	45.2	54.8	0.82	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	6.5	11.0	0.59
				PhD graduates	0.1	0.1	1.10
Access to Assets				Individuals using the internet	53.1	58.4	0.91
Hold an account at a financial institution	–	–	–				
Women's access to financial services			yes	Graduates by Degree Type			
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	2.9	5.7	0.52
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes	Arts and Humanities	9.9	8.2	1.21
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes	Business, Admin. and Law	33.9	23.8	1.42
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	2.1	2.2	0.92	Education	5.5	0.8	7.06
				Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	10.8	26.1	0.41
Political Leadership				Health and Welfare	13.0	8.3	1.57
Year women received right to vote			1929	Information and Comm. Technologies	3.0	8.6	0.35
Years since any women received voting rights			88	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	6.5	4.9	1.34
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Services	2.2	8.2	0.27
Election list quotas for women, national			–	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	11.7	5.5	2.14
Election list quotas for women, local			–				
Voluntary political party quotas			yes	Health			
Seats held in upper house	22.1	77.9	0.28	Mortality, children under age 5	0.8	1.1	¹ 0.77
				Mortality, non-communicable diseases	118.6	121.2	¹ 0.98
Family				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	1.0	1.9	¹ 0.56
Average length of single life	25.9	29.4	0.88	Mortality, accidental injuries	1.5	4.6	¹ 0.33
Proportion married by age 25	32.2	11.9	2.71	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.5	2.1	¹ 0.21
Mean age of women at birth of first child			28	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 31
Average number of children per woman			1.52	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Women's unmet demand for family planning			12.00	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			24.0
Potential support ratio			4	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Total dependency ratio			49	Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes	Antenatal care, at least four visits			–
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes				

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

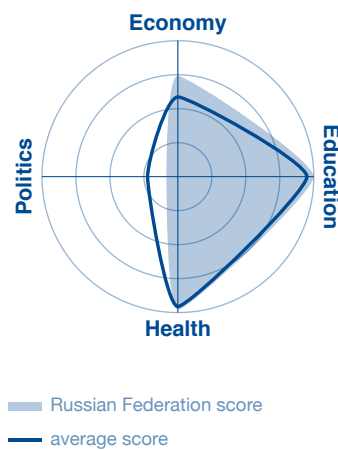
Russian Federation

rank **75**
out of 149 countries

score **0.701**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	1,577.52
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	24,766
Total population (1,000s)	143,964.51
Population growth rate (%)	0.00
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.15
Human Capital Index score	72.16

Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	22
Educational attainment	19
Health and survival	36
Political empowerment	108
rank out of	115

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
49	0.677	75	0.701
22	0.696	31	0.741
19	0.999	28	1.000
36	0.979	1	0.980
108	0.034	123	0.085
rank out of	115	rank out of	149

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	57	0.863	0.669	69.0	80.0	0.86
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	52	0.688	0.645			0.69
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	84	0.590	0.510	19,293	32,721	0.59
Legislators, senior officials and managers	18	0.704	0.329	41.3	58.7	0.70
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.753	62.2	37.8	1.64

Educational attainment

Literacy rate	46	0.999	0.882	99.6	99.7	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.978	97.0	96.9	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	95.0	94.4	1.01
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.939	89.3	74.7	1.20

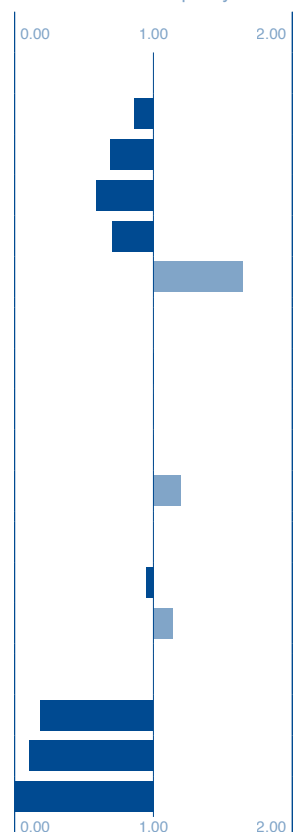
Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.034	67.5	59.1	1.14

Political empowerment

Women in parliament	108	0.187	0.284	15.8	84.2	0.19
Women in ministerial positions	117	0.107	0.208	9.7	90.3	0.11
Years with female head of state (last 50)	71	0.000	0.189	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no	Length of parental leave (days)			1025
Youth not in employment or education	14.5	9.7	1.50	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	140.0	–	
Unemployed adults	5.3	5.8	0.92	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–	
Discouraged job seekers	31.3	68.7	0.46	Provider of parental leave benefits			gov
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	–	
High-skilled share of labour force	25.6	25.6	1.00	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	10.2	5.2	1.96	Government provides child allowance			yes
Contributing family workers	0.4	0.4	0.99				
Own-account workers	5.1	6.4	0.80	Education and Skills	female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Out-of-school children	1.8	3.1	0.59
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, adults	99.2	99.6	1.00
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	100.0	100.0	1.00
				Primary education attainment, 65+	100.0	100.0	1.00
				Out-of-school youth	–	–	–
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Secondary education attainment, adults	83.5	85.9	0.97
Law mandates equal pay			no	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	99.0	97.9	1.01
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.65	Secondary education attainment, 65+	87.4	89.2	0.98
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–	Tertiary education attainment, adults	2.1	2.0	1.02
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.40	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	33.3	26.0	1.28
Firms with female top managers			0.25	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	20.4	25.9	0.79
Employers	0.8	0.4	2.07	PhD graduates	0.6	0.7	0.96
R&D personnel	–	–	–	Individuals using the internet	73.0	74.7	0.98
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	70.2	63.8	1.10	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	–	–	–
Women's access to financial services			yes	Arts and Humanities	–	–	–
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes	Business, Admin. and Law	–	–	–
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes	Education	–	–	–
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	–	–	–
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	–	–	–	Health and Welfare	–	–	–
				Information and Comm. Technologies	–	–	–
				Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	–	–	–
				Services	–	–	–
				Social Sci., Journalism and Information	–	–	–
Political Leadership	female	male	value				
Year women received right to vote			1918	Health	female	male	value
Years since any women received voting rights			99	Mortality, children under age 5	8.0	10.6	¹ 0.75
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	868.7	803.8	¹ 1.08
Election list quotas for women, national			–	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	14.2	46.7	¹ 0.30
Election list quotas for women, local			–	Mortality, accidental injuries	27.2	88.1	¹ 0.31
Voluntary political party quotas			–	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	8.9	35.0	¹ 0.26
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 25
				Legislation on domestic violence			no
				Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			21.0
				Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Family	female	male	value	Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
Average length of single life	24.4	27.0	0.90	Antenatal care, at least four visits			–
Proportion married by age 25	42.8	22.5	1.90				
Mean age of women at birth of first child			29				
Average number of children per woman			1.75				
Women's unmet demand for family planning			15.00				
Potential support ratio			5				
Total dependency ratio			45				
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes				
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes				

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

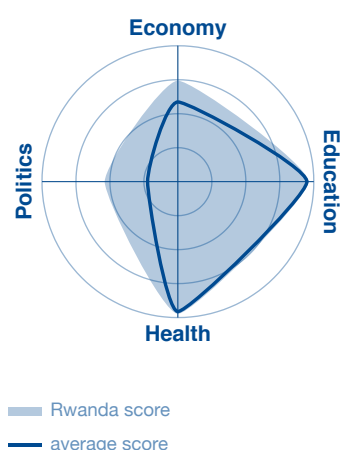
Rwanda

rank **6**
out of 149 countries

score **0.804**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	9.14
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	1,854
Total population (1,000s)	11,917.51
Population growth rate (%)	2.39
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.04
Human Capital Index score	61.06

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	-	6	0.804
Economic participation and opportunity	-	30	0.743
Educational attainment	-	109	0.961
Health and survival	-	90	0.973
Political empowerment	-	4	0.539
rank out of	115	149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Labour force participation	1	1.000	0.669	88.0	87.6	1.00
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	19	0.754	0.645			0.75
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	41	0.677	0.510	1,649	2,438	0.68
Legislators, senior officials and managers	44	0.569	0.329	36.3	63.7	0.57
Professional and technical workers	112	0.632	0.753	38.7	61.3	0.63

Educational attainment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Literacy rate	109	0.869	0.882	66.1	76.1	0.87
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.978	94.3	93.6	1.01
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	29.9	25.4	1.18
Enrolment in tertiary education	107	0.885	0.939	7.2	8.1	0.88

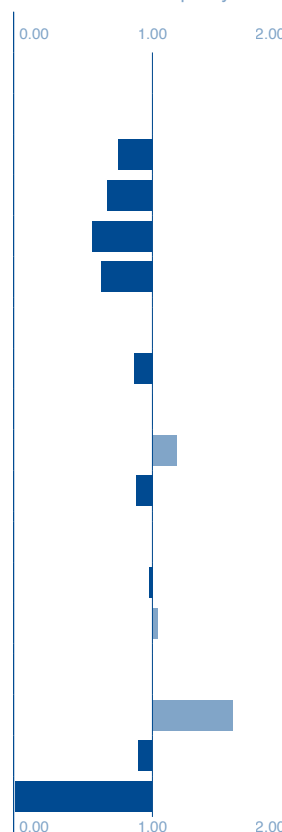
Health and survival

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.98
Healthy life expectancy	99	1.037	1.034	61.0	58.8	1.04

Political empowerment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Women in parliament	1	1.000	0.284	61.3	38.8	1.58
Women in ministerial positions	7	0.900	0.208	47.4	52.6	0.90
Years with female head of state (last 50)	55	0.015	0.189	0.7	49.3	0.01

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

Workforce Participation	female	male	value		female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no				–
Youth not in employment or education	–	–	–				–
Unemployed adults	4.0	2.8	1.45				–
Discouraged job seekers	–	–	–				–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–				–
High-skilled share of labour force	–	–	–				–
Workers employed part-time	–	–	–				–
Contributing family workers	12.4	5.9	2.12				–
Own-account workers	71.9	64.8	1.11				–
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–				–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–				–
Economic Leadership	female	male	value		female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			no				–
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.84				–
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–				–
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.75				–
Firms with female top managers			0.25				–
Employers	0.3	5.9	0.05				–
R&D personnel	–	–	–				–
Access to Assets	female	male	value		female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	30.5	45.9	0.66				–
Women's access to financial services			part				–
Inheritance rights for daughters			part				–
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part				–
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part				–
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	–	–	–				–
Political Leadership	female	male	value		female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1961				–
Years since any women received voting rights			56				–
Number of female heads of state to date			1				–
Election list quotas for women, national			–				–
Election list quotas for women, local			–				–
Voluntary political party quotas			no				–
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–				–
Family	female	male	value		female	male	value
Average length of single life	24.6	26.6	0.92				–
Proportion married by age 25	41.2	20.2	2.04				–
Mean age of women at birth of first child			30				–
Average number of children per woman			3.89				–
Women's unmet demand for family planning			21.00				–
Potential support ratio			20				–
Total dependency ratio			77				–
Parity of parental rights in marriage			part				–
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes				–
Care	female	male	value		female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			–				–
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	84.0	4.0	–				–
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	60.0	100.0	–				–
Provider of parental leave benefits			–				–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	empl	empl	–				–
Government supports or provides childcare			no				–
Government provides child allowance			no				–
Education and Skills	female	male	value		female	male	value
Out-of-school children	3.9	5.9	0.66				–
Primary education attainment, adults	26.8	36.1	0.74				–
Primary education attainment, 25-54	80.5	82.5	0.98				–
Primary education attainment, 65+	23.3	55.9	0.42				–
Out-of-school youth	–	–	–				–
Secondary education attainment, adults	6.4	10.7	0.60				–
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	16.7	19.1	0.87				–
Secondary education attainment, 65+	2.1	7.5	0.29				–
Tertiary education attainment, adults	1.4	2.9	0.48				–
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	1.5	2.5	0.61				–
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	0.1	0.6	0.11				–
PhD graduates	0.0	0.1	0.18				–
Individuals using the internet	–	–	–				–
Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value		female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	3.3	8.0	0.41				–
Arts and Humanities	1.3	3.5	0.38				–
Business, Admin. and Law	3.7	5.5	0.66				–
Education	11.9	19.0	0.62				–
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	3.7	7.3	0.51				–
Health and Welfare	19.3	14.1	1.37				–
Information and Comm. Technologies	4.5	6.2	0.72				–
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	2.0	3.0	0.67				–
Services	4.7	2.3	2.06				–
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	50.4	33.3	1.51				–
Health	female	male	value		female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	6.4	7.8	¹ 0.82				–
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	13.5	18.1	¹ 0.75				–
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	5.6	8.1	¹ 0.69				–
Mortality, accidental injuries	2.3	6.8	¹ 0.33				–
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.3	1.3	¹ 0.19				–
Mortality, childbirth			¹ 290				–
Legislation on domestic violence			yes				–
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			56.0				–
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes				–
Births attended by skilled health personnel			90.70				–
Antenatal care, at least four visits			43.90				–

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

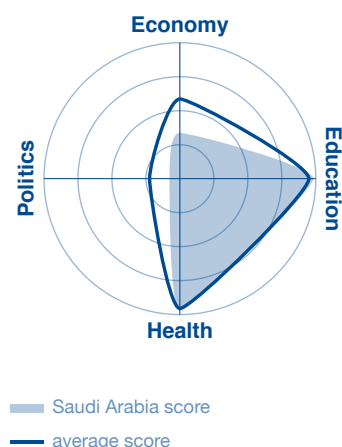
Saudi Arabia

rank **141**
out of 149 countries

score **0.590**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	683.83
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	49,045
Total population (1,000s)	32,275.69
Population growth rate (%)	1.94
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.76
Human Capital Index score	58.52

Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	115
Educational attainment	93
Health and survival	54
Political empowerment	115
rank out of	115

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
114	0.524	141	0.590
115	0.240	145	0.337
93	0.880	93	0.982
54	0.977	136	0.963
115	0.000	127	0.077
		149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	143	0.287	0.669	23.4	81.6	0.29
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	93	0.599	0.645			0.60
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	139	0.217	0.510	17,664	81,279	0.22
Legislators, senior officials and managers	140	0.062	0.329	5.8	94.2	0.06
Professional and technical workers	137	0.311	0.753	23.7	76.3	0.31

Educational attainment

Literacy rate	96	0.947	0.882	91.4	96.5	0.95
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.978	99.6	99.3	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	123	0.966	0.967	83.5	86.4	0.97
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.939	66.7	66.5	1.00

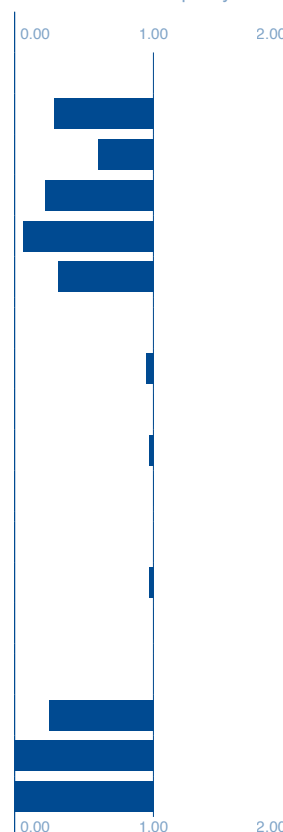
Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.97
Healthy life expectancy	142	1.005	1.034	65.8	65.5	1.00

Political empowerment

Women in parliament	86	0.248	0.284	19.9	80.1	0.25
Women in ministerial positions	144	0.000	0.208	0.0	100.0	0.00
Years with female head of state (last 50)	71	0.000	0.189	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no	Length of parental leave (days)			–
Youth not in employment or education	25.9	6.6	3.94	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	70.0	1.0	
Unemployed adults	21.4	2.4	8.76	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	100.0	
Discouraged job seekers	–	–	–	Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	empl	empl	
High-skilled share of labour force	7.7	19.4	0.40	Government supports or provides childcare			no
Workers employed part-time	2.8	1.8	1.54	Government provides child allowance			no
Contributing family workers	0.0	0.0	1.08	Education and Skills			
Own-account workers	1.1	3.2	0.35		female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Out-of-school children	1.5	3.0	0.51
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, adults	74.5	85.6	0.87
Economic Leadership				Primary education attainment, 25-54	87.2	94.4	0.92
Law mandates equal pay			no	Primary education attainment, 65+	18.1	66.4	0.27
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.54	Out-of-school youth	10.7	10.0	1.06
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–	Secondary education attainment, adults	45.7	50.9	0.90
Firms with female (co-)owners			–	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	64.8	69.7	0.93
Firms with female top managers			–	Secondary education attainment, 65+	5.6	31.5	0.18
Employers	0.2	0.0	8.01	Tertiary education attainment, adults	0.9	2.1	0.41
R&D personnel	–	–	–	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	17.3	16.0	1.08
Access to Assets				Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	1.7	12.5	0.14
	female	male	value	PhD graduates	–	–	–
Hold an account at a financial institution	61.1	75.3	0.81	Individuals using the internet	60.2	76.8	0.78
Women's access to financial services			part	Graduates by Degree Type			
Inheritance rights for daughters			no		female	male	value
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	0.1	0.3	0.39
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part	Arts and Humanities	31.7	18.0	1.77
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	6.0	6.5	0.92	Business, Admin. and Law	15.0	25.9	0.58
Political Leadership				Education	17.8	12.2	1.46
	female	male	value	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	0.7	15.9	0.04
Year women received right to vote			–	Health and Welfare	6.1	5.2	1.16
Years since any women received voting rights			–	Information and Comm. Technologies	5.8	8.4	0.68
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	11.7	5.3	2.21
Election list quotas for women, national			–	Services	1.6	1.2	1.33
Election list quotas for women, local			–	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	8.9	7.5	1.18
Voluntary political party quotas			–	Health			
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–		female	male	value
Family				Mortality, children under age 5	4.1	4.9	¹ 0.85
	female	male	value	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	35.1	41.0	¹ 0.86
Average length of single life	24.9	28.0	0.89	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.7	1.2	¹ 0.63
Proportion married by age 25	39.8	12.6	3.16	Mortality, accidental injuries	3.0	11.1	¹ 0.27
Mean age of women at birth of first child			32	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.6	2.5	¹ 0.23
Average number of children per woman			2.53	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 12
Women's unmet demand for family planning			–	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Potential support ratio			23	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			–
Total dependency ratio			40	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Parity of parental rights in marriage			no	Births attended by skilled health personnel			98.00
Parity of parental rights after divorce			no	Antenatal care, at least four visits			–

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

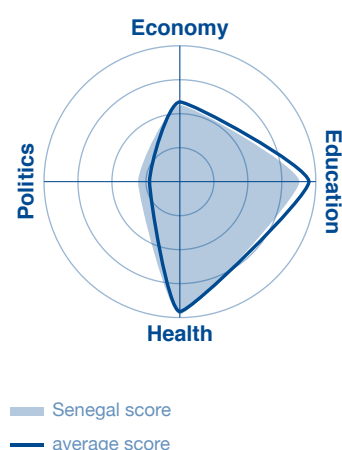
Senegal

rank **94**
out of 149 countries

score **0.682**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	16.37
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	2,471
Total population (1,000s)	15,411.61
Population growth rate (%)	2.79
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.04
Human Capital Index score	43.33

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	—	94	0.682
Economic participation and opportunity	—	123	0.564
Educational attainment	—	132	0.880
Health and survival	—	69	0.976
Political empowerment	—	30	0.308
rank out of	115	149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Labour force participation	108	0.658	0.669	47.2	71.7	0.66
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	42	0.700	0.645			0.70
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	108	0.504	0.510	1,828	3,628	0.50
Legislators, senior officials and managers	—		0.329	—	—	—
Professional and technical workers	—		0.753	—	—	—

Educational attainment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Literacy rate	134	0.614	0.882	39.8	64.8	0.61
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.978	78.3	70.1	1.12
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	38.9	35.4	1.10
Enrolment in tertiary education	127	0.609	0.939	8.5	13.9	0.61

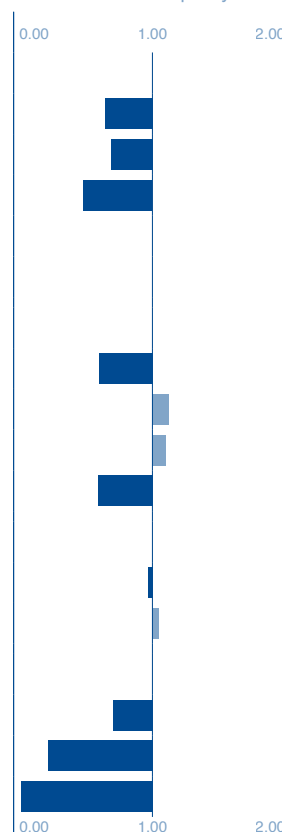
Health and survival

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.97
Healthy life expectancy	77	1.049	1.034	60.1	57.3	1.05

Political empowerment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Women in parliament	11	0.719	0.284	41.8	58.2	0.72
Women in ministerial positions	68	0.250	0.208	20.0	80.0	0.25
Years with female head of state (last 50)	42	0.053	0.189	2.5	47.5	0.05

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no	Length of parental leave (days)			–
Youth not in employment or education	–	–	–	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	98.0	1.0	
Unemployed adults	40.4	18.0	2.25	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	100.0	
Discouraged job seekers	–	–	–	Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	empl	
High-skilled share of labour force	0.6	1.7	0.37	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	–	–	–	Government provides child allowance			yes
Contributing family workers	30.1	18.2	1.66	Education and Skills			
Own-account workers	37.6	32.6	1.15		female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Out-of-school children	23.6	30.3	0.78
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, adults	21.7	33.5	0.65
Economic Leadership				Primary education attainment, 25-54	19.2	19.2	1.00
Law mandates equal pay			no	Primary education attainment, 65+	3.3	12.6	0.26
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.62	Out-of-school youth	76.9	73.6	1.04
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–	Secondary education attainment, adults	5.2	11.5	0.45
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.30	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	4.0	9.4	0.42
Firms with female top managers			0.16	Secondary education attainment, 65+	0.5	3.4	0.14
Employers	0.1	18.2	0.01	Tertiary education attainment, adults	1.8	4.5	0.40
R&D personnel	25.2	74.8	0.34	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	1.3	3.2	0.40
Access to Assets				Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	0.0	1.6	0.00
	female	male	value	PhD graduates	0.2	0.7	0.27
Hold an account at a financial institution	8.2	16.0	0.51	Individuals using the internet	–	–	–
Women's access to financial services			yes	Graduates by Degree Type			
Inheritance rights for daughters			part		female	male	value
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	–	–	–
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part	Arts and Humanities	–	–	–
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	–	–	–	Business, Admin. and Law	–	–	–
Political Leadership				Education	–	–	–
	female	male	value	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	–	–	–
Year women received right to vote			1945	Health and Welfare	–	–	–
Years since any women received voting rights			72	Information and Comm. Technologies	–	–	–
Number of female heads of state to date			2	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	–	–	–
Election list quotas for women, national			50	Services	–	–	–
Election list quotas for women, local			50	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	–	–	–
Voluntary political party quotas			no	Health			
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–		female	male	value
Family				Mortality, children under age 5	11.9	15.1	¹ 0.79
	female	male	value	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	19.5	17.7	¹ 1.10
Average length of single life	22.2	29.9	0.74	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	9.2	11.4	¹ 0.80
Proportion married by age 25	58.6	9.4	6.23	Mortality, accidental injuries	3.1	5.8	¹ 0.53
Mean age of women at birth of first child			30	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.5	1.6	¹ 0.29
Average number of children per woman			4.77	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 315
Women's unmet demand for family planning			30.00	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Potential support ratio			18	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			–
Total dependency ratio			85	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			no
Parity of parental rights in marriage			no	Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
Parity of parental rights after divorce			part	Antenatal care, at least four visits			48.10

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

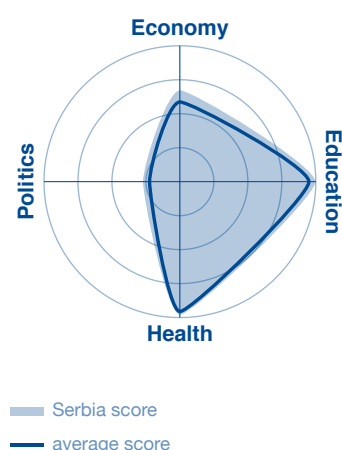
Serbia

rank **38**
out of 149 countries

score **0.730**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	41.43
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	14,049
Total population (1,000s)	8,820.08
Population growth rate (%)	-0.33
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.05
Human Capital Index score	62.50

Global Gender Gap score

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

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	-	38	0.730
Economic participation and opportunity	-	76	0.672
Educational attainment	-	51	0.998
Health and survival	-	1	0.980
Political empowerment	-	37	0.272

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	76	0.802	0.669	57.8	72.1	0.80
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	102	0.585	0.645			0.58
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	57	0.653	0.510	11,982	18,342	0.65
Legislators, senior officials and managers	79	0.443	0.329	30.7	69.3	0.44
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.753	55.9	44.1	1.27

Educational attainment

Literacy rate	70	0.987	0.882	98.2	99.5	0.99
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.978	95.2	95.1	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	92.9	92.0	1.01
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.939	76.9	56.7	1.35

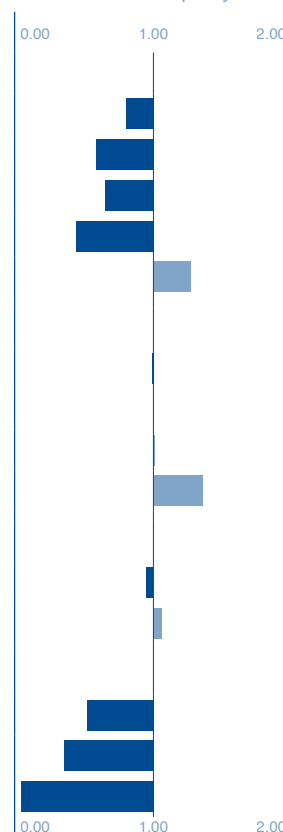
Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.034	69.4	65.4	1.06

Political empowerment

Women in parliament	31	0.524	0.284	34.4	65.6	0.52
Women in ministerial positions	35	0.357	0.208	26.3	73.7	0.36
Years with female head of state (last 50)	43	0.047	0.189	2.3	47.7	0.05

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

Workforce Participation	female	male	value	Care	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes	Length of parental leave (days)			230
Youth not in employment or education	18.7	17.5	1.07	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	135.0	–	
Unemployed adults	18.8	16.8	1.12	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–	
Discouraged job seekers	54.5	45.5	1.20	Provider of parental leave benefits			gov
Workers in informal employment	14.2	17.8	0.80	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	–	
High-skilled share of labour force	13.4	11.0	1.21	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	19.9	15.1	1.32	Government provides child allowance			yes
Contributing family workers	12.9	4.2	3.06				
Own-account workers	11.6	26.5	0.44				
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Education and Skills	female	male	value
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Out-of-school children	0.7	0.9	0.79
				Primary education attainment, adults	95.5	98.6	0.97
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	99.2	99.2	1.00
				Primary education attainment, 65+	53.9	70.3	0.77
				Out-of-school youth	9.2	12.1	0.76
				Secondary education attainment, adults	65.2	77.1	0.85
				Secondary education attainment, 25-54	79.6	82.0	0.97
				Secondary education attainment, 65+	20.2	42.3	0.48
				Tertiary education attainment, adults	13.9	13.3	1.04
				Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	14.6	10.4	1.40
				Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	3.6	9.4	0.39
				PhD graduates	0.3	0.5	0.64
				Individuals using the internet	–	–	–
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			no	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	2.0	3.5	0.59
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.56	Arts and Humanities	11.1	7.4	1.50
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–	Business, Admin. and Law	26.8	25.2	1.06
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.42	Education	12.3	3.6	3.47
Firms with female top managers			0.17	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	10.0	25.7	0.39
Employers	1.9	4.2	0.46	Health and Welfare	12.5	5.5	2.29
R&D personnel	49.5	50.5	0.98	Information and Comm. Technologies	2.4	8.6	0.28
				Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	5.4	3.1	1.73
				Services	7.5	9.3	0.81
				Social Sci., Journalism and Information	10.1	8.2	1.23
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Health	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	83.0	83.2	1.00	Mortality, children under age 5	0.3	0.3	¹ 0.78
Women's access to financial services			yes	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	49.3	50.1	¹ 0.98
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.3	0.4	¹ 0.73
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes	Mortality, accidental injuries	0.5	1.3	¹ 0.38
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.4	1.2	¹ 0.34
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	33.4	36.8	0.91	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 17
				Legislation on domestic violence			yes
				Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			24.0
				Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
				Births attended by skilled health personnel			99.90
				Antenatal care, at least four visits			93.90
Political Leadership	female	male	value				
Year women received right to vote			1946				
Years since any women received voting rights			71				
Number of female heads of state to date			3				
Election list quotas for women, national			30				
Election list quotas for women, local			30				
Voluntary political party quotas			no				
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–				
Family	female	male	value				
Average length of single life	27.1	30.4	0.89				
Proportion married by age 25	23.7	8.0	2.96				
Mean age of women at birth of first child			29				
Average number of children per woman			1.61				
Women's unmet demand for family planning			7.00				
Potential support ratio			4				
Total dependency ratio			50				
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes				
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes				

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

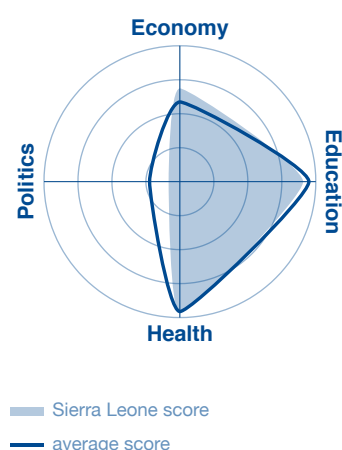
Sierra Leone

rank **114**
out of 149 countries

score **0.661**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	3.77
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	1,390
Total population (1,000s)	7,396.19
Population growth rate (%)	2.14
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.02
Human Capital Index score	-

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	-	114	0.661
Economic participation and opportunity	-	62	0.686
Educational attainment	-	128	0.907
Health and survival	-	124	0.967
Political empowerment	-	124	0.083
rank out of	115	149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Labour force participation	4	0.993	0.669	58.4	58.8	0.99
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	98	0.590	0.645			0.59
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	27	0.721	0.510	1,281	1,777	0.72
Legislators, senior officials and managers	38	0.609	0.329	37.9	62.1	0.61
Professional and technical workers	126	0.461	0.753	31.5	68.5	0.46

Educational attainment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Literacy rate	136	0.601	0.882	24.9	41.3	0.60
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.978	98.6	98.1	1.01
Enrolment in secondary education	122	0.973	0.967	37.0	38.0	0.97
Enrolment in tertiary education	-	-	0.939	-	-	-

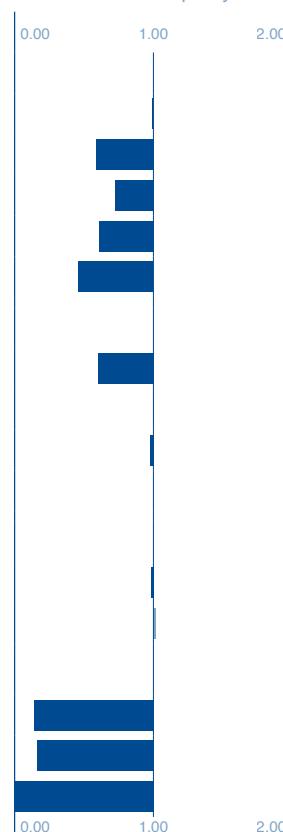
Health and survival

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.98
Healthy life expectancy	133	1.019	1.034	48.1	47.2	1.02

Political empowerment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Women in parliament	119	0.141	0.284	12.3	87.7	0.14
Women in ministerial positions	99	0.160	0.208	13.8	86.2	0.16
Years with female head of state (last 50)	71	0.000	0.189	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no	Length of parental leave (days)			–
Youth not in employment or education	–	–	–	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	–	–	–
Unemployed adults	–	–	–	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	–	–	–
Discouraged job seekers	43.6	56.4	0.77	Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	–	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	1.7	3.2	0.54	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	23.0	18.8	1.22	Government provides child allowance			no
Contributing family workers	6.4	6.6	0.97				
Own-account workers	–	–	–	Education and Skills	female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Out-of-school children	0.7	0.6	1.21
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	–	–	–
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	–	–	–
Law mandates equal pay			no	Out-of-school youth	–	–	–
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.51	Secondary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.09	Secondary education attainment, 65+	–	–	–
Firms with female top managers			0.08	Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Employers	2.9	6.6	0.43	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	–	–	–
R&D personnel	–	–	–	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	–	–	–
				PhD graduates	–	–	–
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	–	–	–
Hold an account at a financial institution	11.1	17.5	0.63				
Women's access to financial services			part	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Inheritance rights for daughters			part	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	5.9	4.2	1.40
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			no	Arts and Humanities	15.7	15.7	1.01
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part	Business, Admin. and Law	–	–	–
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	–	–	–	Education	–	–	–
				Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	–	–	–
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Health and Welfare	–	–	–
Year women received right to vote			1961	Information and Comm. Technologies	–	–	–
Years since any women received voting rights			56	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	–	–	–
Number of female heads of state to date	0.0	–	–	Services	–	–	–
Election list quotas for women, national			–	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	–	–	–
Election list quotas for women, local			–				
Voluntary political party quotas			–	Health	female	male	value
Seats held in upper house	14.3	85.7	0.17	Mortality, children under age 5	14.5	16.3	¹ 0.89
				Mortality, non-communicable diseases	15.3	12.4	¹ 1.23
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	14.5	16.7	¹ 0.87
Average length of single life	21.8	26.8	0.81	Mortality, accidental injuries	2.5	4.6	¹ 0.55
Proportion married by age 25	62.3	20.2	3.08	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.5	1.3	¹ 0.39
Mean age of women at birth of first child	28.7	–	–	Mortality, childbirth			¹ –
Average number of children per woman			4.46	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Women's unmet demand for family planning			27.00	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			–
Potential support ratio			22	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Total dependency ratio			82	Births attended by skilled health personnel			59.70
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes	Antenatal care, at least four visits			76.00
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes				

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

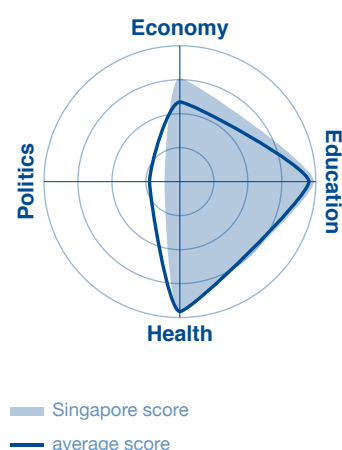
Singapore

rank **67**
out of 149 countries

score **0.707**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	323.91
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	85,535
Total population (1,000s)	5,622.46
Population growth rate (%)	1.49
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.02
Human Capital Index score	73.28

	rank	2006 score	rank	2018 score
Global Gender Gap score	65	0.655	67	0.707
Economic participation and opportunity	45	0.646	24	0.761
Educational attainment	86	0.931	88	0.988
Health and survival	107	0.960	130	0.965
Political empowerment	75	0.083	103	0.113
rank out of	115		149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Labour force participation	69	0.823	0.669	68.7	83.5	0.82
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	2	0.819	0.645			0.82
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	33	0.702	0.510	77,609	110,596	0.70
Legislators, senior officials and managers	56	0.527	0.329	34.5	65.5	0.53
Professional and technical workers	89	0.909	0.753	47.6	52.4	0.91

Educational attainment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Literacy rate	83	0.967	0.882	95.4	98.7	0.97
Enrolment in primary education	-		0.978	-	-	-
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	99.5	99.5	1.00
Enrolment in tertiary education	-		0.939	-	-	-

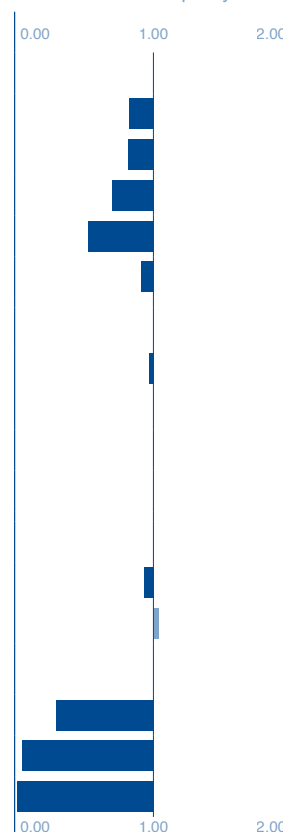
Health and survival

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Sex ratio at birth	141	0.932	0.921			0.93
Healthy life expectancy	97	1.039	1.034	77.6	74.7	1.04

Political empowerment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Women in parliament	64	0.299	0.284	23.0	77.0	0.30
Women in ministerial positions	134	0.056	0.208	5.3	94.7	0.06
Years with female head of state (last 50)	54	0.016	0.189	0.8	49.2	0.02

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no	Length of parental leave (days)			7
Youth not in employment or education	16.4	7.4	2.23	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	105.0	7.0	
Unemployed adults	2.9	2.7	1.05	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	100.0	
Discouraged job seekers	44.4	55.6	0.80	Provider of parental leave benefits			gov
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	gov	
High-skilled share of labour force	24.1	27.4	0.88	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	10.9	5.3	2.07	Government provides child allowance			yes
Contributing family workers	0.5	0.3	1.78	Education and Skills			
Own-account workers	5.2	10.2	0.51		female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Out-of-school children	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, adults	83.6	90.1	0.93
Economic Leadership				Primary education attainment, 25-54	94.6	95.6	0.99
Law mandates equal pay			no	Primary education attainment, 65+	49.8	72.7	0.69
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.82	Out-of-school youth	–	–	–
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–	Secondary education attainment, adults	68.3	73.8	0.93
Firms with female (co-)owners			–	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	85.4	87.3	0.98
Firms with female top managers			–	Secondary education attainment, 65+	33.3	53.9	0.62
Employers	3.6	0.3	12.62	Tertiary education attainment, adults	26.1	30.5	0.86
R&D personnel	–	–	–	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	40.5	43.0	0.94
Access to Assets				Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	5.6	13.2	0.42
Hold an account at a financial institution	96.1	96.6	0.99	PhD graduates	–	–	–
Women's access to financial services			yes	Individuals using the internet	77.3	81.2	0.95
Inheritance rights for daughters			part	Graduates by Degree Type			
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part		female	male	value
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	0.1	0.0	4.11
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	3.7	4.1	0.91	Arts and Humanities	12.3	6.5	1.89
Political Leadership				Business, Admin. and Law	37.5	29.9	1.25
Year women received right to vote			1947	Education	3.7	1.3	2.99
Years since any women received voting rights			70	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	14.6	36.4	0.40
Number of female heads of state to date			1	Health and Welfare	9.7	3.7	2.61
Election list quotas for women, national			–	Information and Comm. Technologies	6.1	11.0	0.55
Election list quotas for women, local			–	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	6.8	5.2	1.31
Voluntary political party quotas			–	Services	1.5	–	–
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	7.7	4.2	1.82
Family				Health			
Average length of single life	27.9	30.4	0.92	Mortality, children under age 5	0.1	0.1	¹ 0.80
Proportion married by age 25	8.2	2.4	3.47	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	8.9	11.5	¹ 0.77
Mean age of women at birth of first child			31	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.1	0.2	¹ 0.55
Average number of children per woman			1.25	Mortality, accidental injuries	0.1	0.4	¹ 0.34
Women's unmet demand for family planning			–	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.2	0.5	¹ 0.37
Potential support ratio			6	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 10
Total dependency ratio			38	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			–
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
				Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
				Antenatal care, at least four visits			–

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

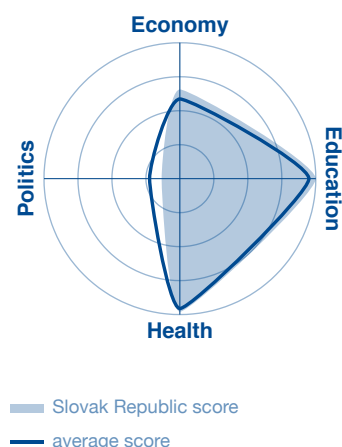
Slovak Republic

rank **83**
out of 149 countries

score **0.693**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	95.77
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	30,155
Total population (1,000s)	5,444.22
Population growth rate (%)	0.05
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.06
Human Capital Index score	67.14

Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	43
Educational attainment	34
Health and survival	1
Political empowerment	77
rank out of	115

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
50	0.676	83	0.693
43	0.650	83	0.657
34	0.995	1	1.000
1	0.980	1	0.980
77	0.077	91	0.135
		149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Labour force participation	62	0.838	0.669	65.8	78.5	0.84
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	123	0.525	0.645			0.53
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	81	0.602	0.510	23,919	39,754	0.60
Legislators, senior officials and managers	65	0.487	0.329	32.8	67.2	0.49
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.753	54.1	45.9	1.18

Educational attainment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.882	99.0	99.0	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	-		0.978	-	-	-
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	85.6	84.5	1.01
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.939	57.9	38.1	1.52

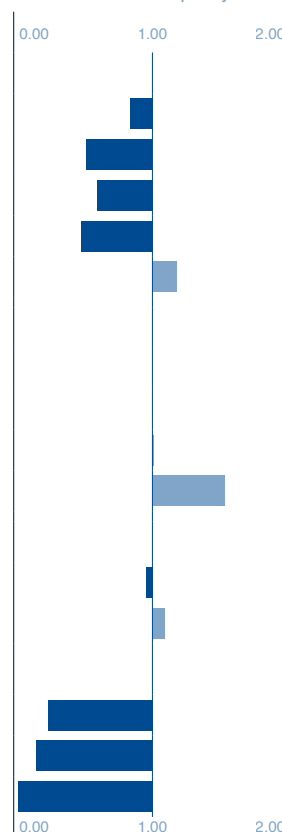
Health and survival

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.034	71.2	65.3	1.09

Political empowerment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Women in parliament	83	0.250	0.284	20.0	80.0	0.25
Women in ministerial positions	95	0.167	0.208	14.3	85.7	0.17
Years with female head of state (last 50)	47	0.036	0.189	1.7	48.3	0.04

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

Workforce Participation	female	male	value	Care	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes	Length of parental leave (days)			899
Youth not in employment or education	14.2	13.3	1.07	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	238.0	–	
Unemployed adults	10.8	8.8	1.23	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	65.0	–	
Discouraged job seekers	42.9	57.1	0.75	Provider of parental leave benefits			gov
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	–	
High-skilled share of labour force	12.3	10.4	1.18	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	19.6	13.0	1.51	Government provides child allowance			yes
Contributing family workers	0.2	0.1	3.48				
Own-account workers	8.6	15.0	0.57	Education and Skills	female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Out-of-school children	–	–	–
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, adults	99.8	99.8	1.00
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	–	–	–
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	–	–	–
Law mandates equal pay			yes	Out-of-school youth	–	–	–
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.60	Secondary education attainment, adults	82.6	91.1	0.91
Boards of publicly traded companies	14.0	86.0	0.16	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.42	Secondary education attainment, 65+	–	–	–
Firms with female top managers			0.16	Tertiary education attainment, adults	19.8	18.0	1.10
Employers	1.9	0.1	37.89	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	–	–	–
R&D personnel	42.2	57.8	0.73	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	–	–	–
				PhD graduates	0.6	0.7	0.96
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	76.9	78.4	0.98
Hold an account at a financial institution	80.0	74.3	1.08				
Women's access to financial services			yes	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	1.9	2.0	0.95
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes	Arts and Humanities	8.0	6.3	1.28
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes	Business, Admin. and Law	22.2	20.0	1.11
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	0.9	1.2	0.78	Education	16.6	7.1	2.32
				Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	5.7	24.4	0.24
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Health and Welfare	22.1	9.9	2.24
Year women received right to vote			1920	Information and Comm. Technologies	0.6	6.7	0.08
Years since any women received voting rights			97	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	5.7	5.3	1.08
Number of female heads of state to date			1	Services	3.9	9.6	0.41
Election list quotas for women, national			–	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	13.2	8.7	1.51
Election list quotas for women, local			–				
Voluntary political party quotas			yes	Health	female	male	value
Seats held in upper house	36.7	63.3	0.58	Mortality, children under age 5	0.2	0.2	¹ 0.79
				Mortality, non-communicable diseases	22.5	22.6	¹ 0.99
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.2	0.2	¹ 1.03
Average length of single life	30.1	32.6	0.92	Mortality, accidental injuries	0.8	1.5	¹ 0.57
Proportion married by age 25	9.7	4.2	2.32	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.1	0.6	¹ 0.18
Mean age of women at birth of first child			30	Mortality, childbirth			¹ –
Average number of children per woman			1.44	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Women's unmet demand for family planning			–	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			23.0
Potential support ratio			5	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Total dependency ratio			43	Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes	Antenatal care, at least four visits			–
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes				

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

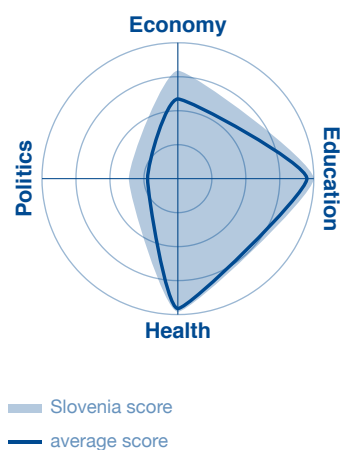
Slovenia

rank **11**
out of 149 countries

score **0.784**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	48.77
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	31,401
Total population (1,000s)	2,077.86
Population growth rate (%)	0.08
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.01
Human Capital Index score	73.33

Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	34
Educational attainment	22
Health and survival	71
Political empowerment	88
rank out of	115

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
11	0.675	11	0.784
34	0.667	15	0.795
22	0.999	29	1.000
71	0.973	1	0.980
88	0.060	22	0.361
			149

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Labour force participation	26	0.925	0.669	68.7	74.3	0.92
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	57	0.678	0.645			0.68
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	11	0.794	0.510	30,894	38,902	0.79
Legislators, senior officials and managers	21	0.700	0.329	41.2	58.8	0.70
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.753	55.6	44.4	1.25

Educational attainment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Literacy rate	-		0.882	-	-	-
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.978	98.3	97.1	1.01
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	95.4	94.5	1.01
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.939	91.7	64.2	1.43

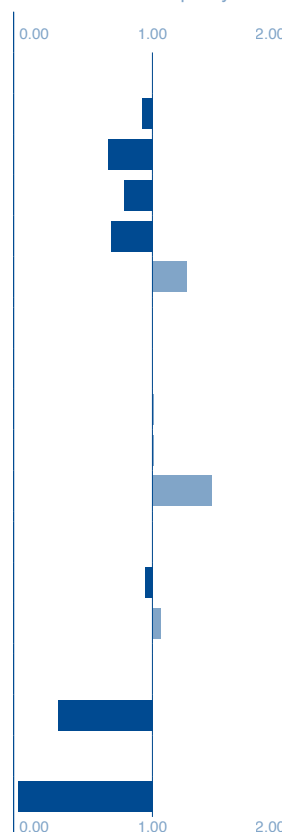
Health and survival

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.034	72.6	68.3	1.06

Political empowerment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Women in parliament	60	0.324	0.284	24.4	75.6	0.32
Women in ministerial positions	1	1.000	0.208	50.0	50.0	1.00
Years with female head of state (last 50)	51	0.031	0.189	1.5	48.5	0.03

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes	Length of parental leave (days)			130
Youth not in employment or education	9.1	10.0	0.91	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	105.0	30.0	
Unemployed adults	8.6	7.5	1.15	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	100.0	
Discouraged job seekers	53.5	46.5	1.15	Provider of parental leave benefits			gov
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	gov	
High-skilled share of labour force	19.9	13.9	1.43	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	28.0	17.7	1.58	Government provides child allowance			yes
Contributing family workers	3.1	1.8	1.72				
Own-account workers	5.7	10.3	0.55	Education and Skills			
Work, minutes per day	520.4	466.3	1.12	Out-of-school children	1.6	2.7	0.61
Proportion of unpaid work per day	55.0	35.7	1.54	Primary education attainment, adults	100.0	100.0	1.00
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	99.7	99.6	1.00
Economic Leadership				Primary education attainment, 65+	99.1	99.5	1.00
Law mandates equal pay			yes	Out-of-school youth	4.4	5.0	0.88
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.71	Secondary education attainment, adults	76.7	86.4	0.89
Boards of publicly traded companies	24.0	76.0	0.32	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	99.1	98.2	1.01
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.53	Secondary education attainment, 65+	88.7	92.2	0.96
Firms with female top managers			0.23	Tertiary education attainment, adults	21.4	16.0	1.33
Employers	2.0	1.8	1.10	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	29.7	17.1	1.74
R&D personnel	36.3	63.7	0.57	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	12.1	16.8	0.72
				PhD graduates	1.8	1.6	1.12
Access to Assets				Individuals using the internet	70.8	75.3	0.94
Hold an account at a financial institution	97.0	97.5	0.99				
Women's access to financial services			yes	Graduates by Degree Type			
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	2.9	2.8	1.03
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes	Arts and Humanities	11.0	7.0	1.57
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes	Business, Admin. and Law	24.8	18.5	1.34
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	1.5	1.6	0.95	Education	14.3	3.4	4.27
				Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	6.9	30.6	0.22
Political Leadership				Health and Welfare	13.1	5.5	2.38
Year women received right to vote			1946	Information and Comm. Technologies	1.0	7.4	0.13
Years since any women received voting rights			71	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	6.2	5.8	1.07
Number of female heads of state to date			1	Services	7.9	9.7	0.81
Election list quotas for women, national			35	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	13.8	9.2	1.49
Election list quotas for women, local			40				
Voluntary political party quotas			yes	Health			
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–	Mortality, children under age 5	0.0	0.0	¹ 0.78
				Mortality, non-communicable diseases	9.0	8.3	¹ 1.08
Family				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.1	0.1	¹ 1.48
Average length of single life	33.9	35.7	0.95	Mortality, accidental injuries	0.4	0.5	¹ 0.75
Proportion married by age 25	5.6	1.8	3.20	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.1	0.4	¹ 0.28
Mean age of women at birth of first child			31	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 9
Average number of children per woman			1.63	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Women's unmet demand for family planning			9.00	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			13.0
Potential support ratio			4	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Total dependency ratio			50	Births attended by skilled health personnel			99.80
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes	Antenatal care, at least four visits			–
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes				

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

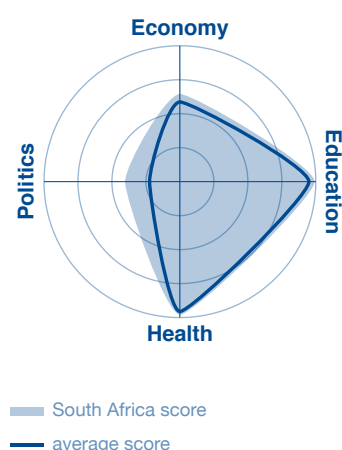
South Africa

rank **19**
out of 149 countries

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



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	349.42
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	12,295
Total population (1,000s)	56,015.47
Population growth rate (%)	1.22
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.04
Human Capital Index score	58.09

Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	79
Educational attainment	42
Health and survival	59
Political empowerment	8
rank out of	115

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
18	0.713	19	0.755
79	0.556	91	0.645
42	0.993	72	0.992
59	0.976	1	0.980
8	0.326	17	0.404
			149

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Labour force participation	78	0.801	0.669	52.2	65.2	0.80
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	117	0.535	0.645			0.54
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	88	0.581	0.510	9,967	17,160	0.58
Legislators, senior officials and managers	70	0.472	0.329	32.1	67.9	0.47
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.753	51.9	48.1	1.08

Educational attainment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Literacy rate	78	0.979	0.882	93.4	95.4	0.98
Enrolment in primary education	-		0.978	-	-	-
Enrolment in secondary education	117	0.983	0.967	84.3	85.7	0.98
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.939	24.0	17.1	1.40

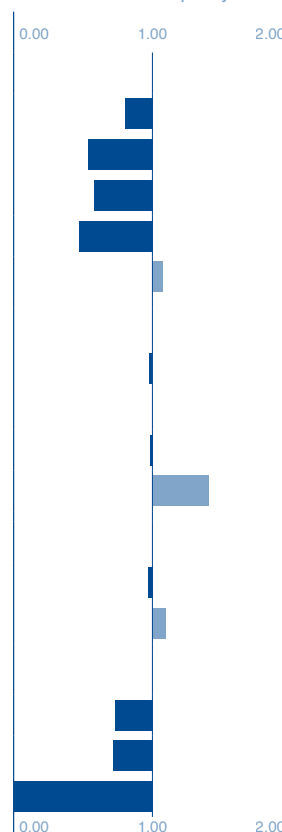
Health and survival

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.97
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.034	58.2	53.2	1.09

Political empowerment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Women in parliament	9	0.734	0.284	42.3	57.7	0.73
Women in ministerial positions	9	0.714	0.208	41.7	58.3	0.71
Years with female head of state (last 50)	70	0.000	0.189	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no	Length of parental leave (days)			–
Youth not in employment or education	33.1	28.0	1.18	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	120.0	3.0	
Unemployed adults	27.5	23.2	1.19	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	38.0	100.0	
Discouraged job seekers	55.2	44.8	1.23	Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Workers in informal employment	36.2	32.8	1.10	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	empl	
High-skilled share of labour force	7.7	7.0	1.10	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	16.4	8.4	1.96	Government provides child allowance			yes
Contributing family workers	0.7	0.3	2.40	Education and Skills			
Own-account workers	9.0	9.2	0.97		female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	444.6	397.1	1.12	Out-of-school children	6.0	16.8	0.36
Proportion of unpaid work per day	56.1	25.9	2.17	Primary education attainment, adults	80.9	84.0	0.96
Economic Leadership				Primary education attainment, 25-54	93.2	94.2	0.99
Law mandates equal pay			yes	Primary education attainment, 65+	66.6	73.2	0.91
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.58	Out-of-school youth	23.3	26.4	0.88
Boards of publicly traded companies	19.0	81.0	0.23	Secondary education attainment, adults	62.8	66.6	0.94
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.29	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	65.6	63.1	1.04
Firms with female top managers			–	Secondary education attainment, 65+	25.5	31.8	0.80
Employers	2.6	0.3	8.71	Tertiary education attainment, adults	5.7	6.5	0.89
R&D personnel	43.4	56.6	0.77	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	14.9	12.6	1.18
Access to Assets				Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	6.1	9.0	0.67
	female	male	value	PhD graduates	–	–	–
Hold an account at a financial institution	68.8	68.8	1.00	Individuals using the internet	–	–	–
Women's access to financial services			yes	Graduates by Degree Type			
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes		female	male	value
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	1.7	2.4	0.69
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part	Arts and Humanities	5.3	4.7	1.13
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	2.7	3.5	0.77	Business, Admin. and Law	30.3	34.7	0.87
Political Leadership				Education	23.3	11.8	1.98
	female	male	value	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	4.4	15.2	0.29
Year women received right to vote			1930	Health and Welfare	8.1	4.1	1.96
Years since any women received voting rights			87	Information and Comm. Technologies	2.2	5.2	0.43
Number of female heads of state to date			1	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	6.7	8.6	0.79
Election list quotas for women, national			–	Services	0.6	0.2	2.78
Election list quotas for women, local			50	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	17.4	12.9	1.35
Voluntary political party quotas			yes	Health			
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–		female	male	value
Family				Mortality, children under age 5	18.3	23.4	¹ 0.78
	female	male	value	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	133.0	126.0	¹ 1.06
Average length of single life	28.0	31.2	0.90	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	87.4	95.9	¹ 0.91
Proportion married by age 25	22.1	9.9	2.23	Mortality, accidental injuries	6.0	16.4	¹ 0.37
Mean age of women at birth of first child			28	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	3.9	16.2	¹ 0.24
Average number of children per woman			2.46	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 138
Women's unmet demand for family planning			17.00	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Potential support ratio			13	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			13.0
Total dependency ratio			52	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes	Births attended by skilled health personnel			94.30
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes	Antenatal care, at least four visits			87.10

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

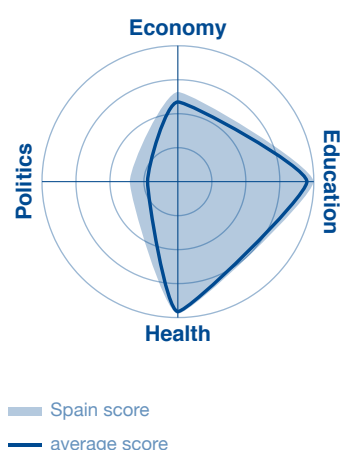
Spain

rank **29**
out of 149 countries

score **0.746**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	1,311.32
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	34,272
Total population (1,000s)	46,347.58
Population growth rate (%)	0.05
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.04
Human Capital Index score	65.60

Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	85	0.539	80	0.660
Educational attainment	38	0.994	47	0.998
Health and survival	71	0.973	93	0.972
Political empowerment	5	0.421	24	0.354
rank out of	115		149	

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
11	0.732	29	0.746
85	0.539	80	0.660
38	0.994	47	0.998
71	0.973	93	0.972
5	0.421	24	0.354
rank out of	115	149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Labour force participation	52	0.874	0.669	69.3	79.3	0.87
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	129	0.501	0.645			0.50
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	50	0.660	0.510	30,325	45,971	0.66
Legislators, senior officials and managers	80	0.441	0.329	30.6	69.4	0.44
Professional and technical workers	69	0.983	0.753	49.6	50.4	0.98

Educational attainment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Literacy rate	68	0.988	0.882	97.7	98.8	0.99
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.978	98.5	98.4	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	97.2	95.4	1.02
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.939	99.2	83.5	1.19

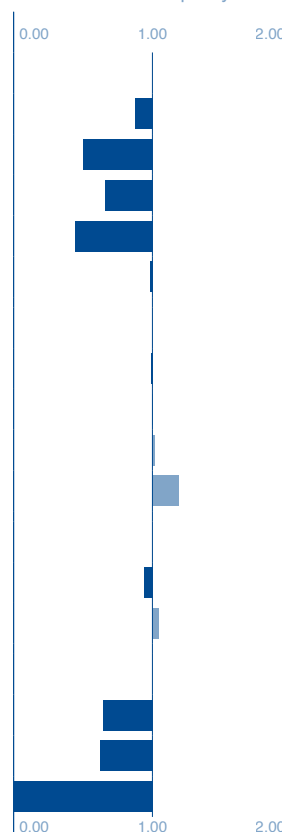
Health and survival

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Sex ratio at birth	132	0.940	0.921			0.94
Healthy life expectancy	83	1.044	1.034	75.4	72.2	1.04

Political empowerment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Women in parliament	15	0.643	0.284	39.1	60.9	0.64
Women in ministerial positions	13	0.625	0.208	38.5	61.5	0.62
Years with female head of state (last 50)	71	0.000	0.189	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes	Length of parental leave (days)			0
Youth not in employment or education	14.9	16.4	0.91	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	112.0	13.0	
Unemployed adults	21.4	18.1	1.18	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	100.0	
Discouraged job seekers	71.2	28.8	2.47	Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	gov	
High-skilled share of labour force	20.2	18.1	1.11	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	32.0	16.1	1.99	Government provides child allowance			yes
Contributing family workers	0.6	0.4	1.47				
Own-account workers	8.8	13.8	0.63	Education and Skills			
Work, minutes per day	503.9	487.8	1.03	Out-of-school children	0.4	0.6	0.55
Proportion of unpaid work per day	51.2	31.5	1.62	Primary education attainment, adults	88.8	92.2	0.96
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	94.7	95.3	0.99
Economic Leadership				Primary education attainment, 65+	70.4	78.3	0.90
Law mandates equal pay			yes	Out-of-school youth	1.3	2.0	0.64
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.52	Secondary education attainment, adults	47.3	48.4	0.98
Boards of publicly traded companies	20.0	80.0	0.25	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	83.2	81.1	1.03
Firms with female (co-)owners			–	Secondary education attainment, 65+	34.4	46.6	0.74
Firms with female top managers			–	Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Employers	3.4	0.4	8.59	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	16.2	12.8	1.26
R&D personnel	39.8	60.2	0.66	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	2.3	6.4	0.36
				PhD graduates	–	–	–
Access to Assets				Individuals using the internet	77.1	80.3	0.96
Hold an account at a financial institution	97.6	97.6	1.00				
Women's access to financial services			yes	Graduates by Degree Type			
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	0.8	1.5	0.53
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes	Arts and Humanities	9.4	8.1	1.17
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes	Business, Admin. and Law	20.0	18.3	1.09
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	1.6	2.1	0.77	Education	22.9	8.0	2.87
				Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	7.5	27.4	0.27
Political Leadership				Health and Welfare	19.2	8.8	2.19
Year women received right to vote			1931	Information and Comm. Technologies	1.0	7.6	0.14
Years since any women received voting rights			86	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	4.9	5.3	0.93
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Services	5.1	8.6	0.60
Election list quotas for women, national			40	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	8.1	5.6	1.46
Election list quotas for women, local			40				
Voluntary political party quotas			yes	Health			
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–	Mortality, children under age 5	0.7	0.9	¹ 0.81
				Mortality, non-communicable diseases	180.5	182.1	¹ 0.99
Family				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	2.6	2.7	¹ 0.96
Average length of single life	27.7	30.3	0.91	Mortality, accidental injuries	4.5	5.3	¹ 0.84
Proportion married by age 25	16.8	7.7	2.17	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	1.1	3.2	¹ 0.34
Mean age of women at birth of first child			32	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 5
Average number of children per woman			1.36	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Women's unmet demand for family planning			12.00	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			13.0
Potential support ratio			3	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Total dependency ratio			51	Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes	Antenatal care, at least four visits			–
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes				

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

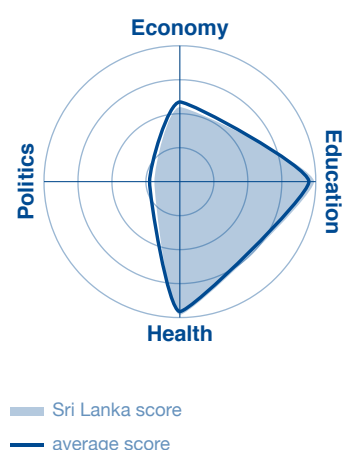
Sri Lanka

rank **100**
out of 149 countries

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



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	87.17
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	11,669
Total population (1,000s)	20,798.49
Population growth rate (%)	0.36
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.08
Human Capital Index score	61.19

Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	84
Educational attainment	52
Health and survival	1
Political empowerment	7
rank out of	115

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
13	0.720	100	0.676
84	0.545	125	0.549
52	0.990	90	0.988
1	0.980	1	0.980
7	0.365	65	0.188
			149

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Economic participation and opportunity	125	0.549	0.586			
Labour force participation	130	0.488	0.669	38.5	78.9	0.49
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	68	0.649	0.645			0.65
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	127	0.349	0.510	6,752	19,346	0.35
Legislators, senior officials and managers	91	0.381	0.329	27.6	72.4	0.38
Professional and technical workers	75	0.962	0.753	49.0	51.0	0.96

Educational attainment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Educational attainment	90	0.988	0.949			
Literacy rate	79	0.978	0.882	91.0	93.0	0.98
Enrolment in primary education	113	0.982	0.978	96.3	98.0	0.98
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	90.2	87.5	1.03
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.939	22.8	15.1	1.51

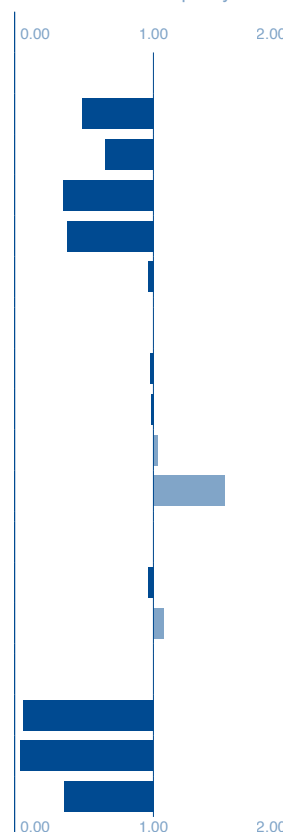
Health and survival

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Health and survival	1	0.980	0.955			
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.96
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.034	69.3	64.4	1.08

Political empowerment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Political empowerment	65	0.188	0.223			
Women in parliament	143	0.061	0.284	5.8	94.2	0.06
Women in ministerial positions	137	0.044	0.208	4.3	95.7	0.04
Years with female head of state (last 50)	8	0.356	0.189	13.1	36.9	0.36

distance to parity



0.676 / 100

LKA

SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no	Length of parental leave (days)			-
Youth not in employment or education	37.3	17.5	2.13	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	84.0	-	
Unemployed adults	7.6	3.0	2.54	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	-	
Discouraged job seekers	55.3	44.7	1.24	Provider of parental leave benefits			-
Workers in informal employment	-	-	-	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	empl	-	
High-skilled share of labour force	9.6	10.0	0.96	Government supports or provides childcare			no
Workers employed part-time	24.4	15.8	1.55	Government provides child allowance			no
Contributing family workers	20.6	2.9	7.21	Education and Skills			
Own-account workers	23.7	36.1	0.65		female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	-	-	-	Out-of-school children	3.6	1.8	1.98
Proportion of unpaid work per day	-	-	-	Primary education attainment, adults	83.4	88.4	0.94
Economic Leadership				Primary education attainment, 25-54	96.6	97.4	0.99
Law mandates equal pay			no	Primary education attainment, 65+	84.4	94.1	0.90
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.61	Out-of-school youth	17.9	23.0	0.78
Boards of publicly traded companies	-	-	-	Secondary education attainment, adults	55.6	56.6	0.98
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.35	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	79.5	75.4	1.05
Firms with female top managers			0.10	Secondary education attainment, 65+	41.0	47.8	0.86
Employers	1.0	2.9	0.35	Tertiary education attainment, adults	-	-	-
R&D personnel	32.6	67.4	0.48	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	25.8	19.4	1.33
Access to Assets				Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	6.9	10.2	0.68
	female	male	value	PhD graduates	-	-	-
Hold an account at a financial institution	83.1	82.2	1.01	Individuals using the internet	-	-	-
Women's access to financial services			yes	Graduates by Degree Type			
Inheritance rights for daughters			part		female	male	value
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			no	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	-	-	-
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part	Arts and Humanities	-	-	-
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	18.6	22.0	0.84	Business, Admin. and Law	-	-	-
Political Leadership				Education	-	-	-
	female	male	value	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	-	-	-
Year women received right to vote			1931	Health and Welfare	-	-	-
Years since any women received voting rights			86	Information and Comm. Technologies	-	-	-
Number of female heads of state to date			2	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	-	-	-
Election list quotas for women, national			-	Services	-	-	-
Election list quotas for women, local			-	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	-	-	-
Voluntary political party quotas			no	Health			
Seats held in upper house	11.7	88.3	0.13		female	male	value
Family				Mortality, children under age 5	1.4	1.7	¹ 0.79
	female	male	value	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	53.6	59.5	¹ 0.90
Average length of single life	23.8	27.6	0.86	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	1.7	2.5	¹ 0.68
Proportion married by age 25	42.4	17.9	2.37	Mortality, accidental injuries	3.0	7.0	¹ 0.43
Mean age of women at birth of first child			30	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	1.5	6.4	¹ 0.24
Average number of children per woman			2.05	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 30
Women's unmet demand for family planning			7.00	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Potential support ratio			7	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			-
Total dependency ratio			51	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			no
Parity of parental rights in marriage			no	Births attended by skilled health personnel			98.60
Parity of parental rights after divorce			no	Antenatal care, at least four visits			92.50

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

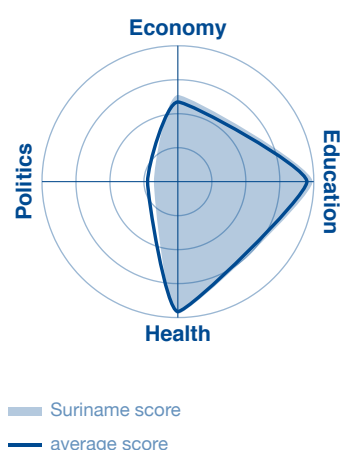
Suriname

rank **79**
out of 149 countries

score **0.695**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	3.32
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	13,767
Total population (1,000s)	558.37
Population growth rate (%)	0.88
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.99
Human Capital Index score	-

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	-	79	0.695
Economic participation and opportunity	-	93	0.638
Educational attainment	-	77	0.991
Health and survival	-	87	0.973
Political empowerment	-	71	0.177
rank out of	115	149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	110	0.655	0.669	46.4	70.8	0.66
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	-	-	0.645	-	-	-
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	122	0.453	0.510	9,412	20,771	0.45
Legislators, senior officials and managers	39	0.594	0.329	37.3	62.7	0.59
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.753	61.1	38.9	1.57

Educational attainment

Literacy rate	88	0.959	0.882	91.0	94.9	0.96
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.978	99.9	95.7	1.04
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	64.7	52.8	1.22
Enrolment in tertiary education	-	-	0.939	-	-	-

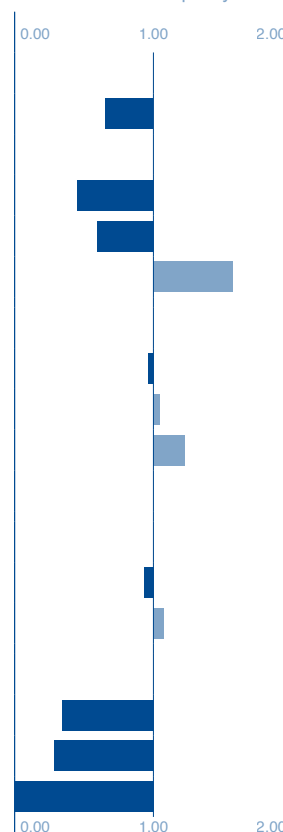
Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	137	0.935	0.921	-	-	0.93
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.034	65.4	61.0	1.07

Political empowerment

Women in parliament	58	0.342	0.284	25.5	74.5	0.34
Women in ministerial positions	56	0.286	0.208	22.2	77.8	0.29
Years with female head of state (last 50)	71	0.000	0.189	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no	Length of parental leave (days)			-
Youth not in employment or education	-	-	-	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	-	-	-
Unemployed adults	11.8	3.5	3.36	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	-	-	-
Discouraged job seekers	28.6	71.5	0.40	Provider of parental leave benefits			-
Workers in informal employment	-	-	-	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	-	-	-
High-skilled share of labour force	3.0	4.9	0.60	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	16.4	4.7	3.53	Government provides child allowance			yes
Contributing family workers	2.2	1.1	2.09				
Own-account workers	7.9	12.5	0.63	Education and Skills	female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	-	-	-	Out-of-school children	4.9	5.8	0.85
Proportion of unpaid work per day	-	-	-	Primary education attainment, adults	88.1	92.8	0.95
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	-	-	-
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	-	-	-
Law mandates equal pay			no	Out-of-school youth	30.8	38.0	0.81
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² -	Secondary education attainment, adults	26.2	23.1	1.14
Boards of publicly traded companies	-	-	-	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	-	-	-
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.22	Secondary education attainment, 65+	-	-	-
Firms with female top managers			0.18	Tertiary education attainment, adults	10.1	8.2	1.23
Employers	0.7	1.1	0.63	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	-	-	-
R&D personnel	-	-	-	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	-	-	-
				PhD graduates	-	-	-
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	-	-	-
Hold an account at a financial institution	-	-	-				
Women's access to financial services			-	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Inheritance rights for daughters			-	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	1.2	1.0	1.23
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			-	Arts and Humanities	3.9	1.5	2.58
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			-	Business, Admin. and Law	36.4	27.8	1.31
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	-	-	-	Education	36.6	40.1	0.91
				Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	7.0	18.6	0.38
				Health and Welfare	-	-	-
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	-	-	-
Year women received right to vote			1948	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	9.0	7.3	1.23
Years since any women received voting rights			69	Services	-	-	-
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	2.5	1.2	2.02
Election list quotas for women, national			-				
Election list quotas for women, local			-	Health	female	male	value
Voluntary political party quotas			-	Mortality, children under age 5	0.1	0.1	¹ 0.73
Seats held in upper house	10.4	89.6	0.12	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	1.4	1.5	¹ 0.91
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.1	0.1	¹ 0.87
				Mortality, accidental injuries	0.1	0.2	¹ 0.40
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.0	0.2	¹ 0.29
Average length of single life	29.3	32.8	0.89	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 155
Proportion married by age 25	14.7	5.1	2.90	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Mean age of women at birth of first child			29	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			-
Average number of children per woman			2.37	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			no
Women's unmet demand for family planning			-	Births attended by skilled health personnel			90.00
Potential support ratio			10	Antenatal care, at least four visits			66.80
Total dependency ratio			50				
Parity of parental rights in marriage			-				
Parity of parental rights after divorce			-				

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

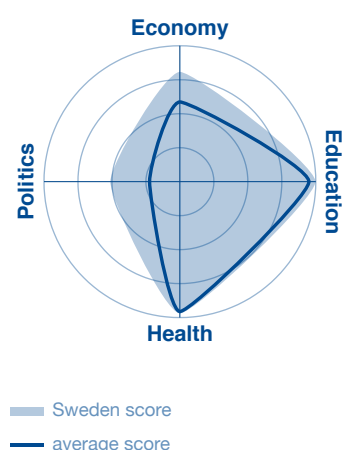
Sweden

rank **3**
out of 149 countries

score **0.822**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	538.04
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	46,949
Total population (1,000s)	9,837.53
Population growth rate (%)	0.73
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.00
Human Capital Index score	73.95

Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	rank 9	score 0.731
Educational attainment	rank 23	score 0.999
Health and survival	rank 70	score 0.973
Political empowerment	rank 1	score 0.550
rank out of	115	

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
1	0.813	3	0.822
9	0.731	9	0.808
23	0.999	52	0.998
70	0.973	115	0.969
1	0.550	7	0.512
rank out of	115	rank out of	149

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Labour force participation	13	0.956	0.669	80.6	84.3	0.96
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	25	0.735	0.645			0.74
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	14	0.785	0.510	44,158	56,255	0.78
Legislators, senior officials and managers	31	0.637	0.329	38.9	61.1	0.64
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.753	51.8	48.2	1.07

Educational attainment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.882	99.0	99.0	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	77	0.996	0.978	99.2	99.5	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	109	0.996	0.967	99.5	99.8	1.00
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.939	77.5	50.3	1.54

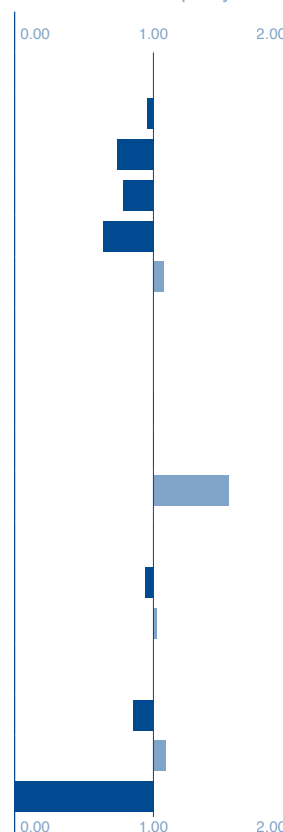
Health and survival

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Sex ratio at birth	114	0.943	0.921			0.94
Healthy life expectancy	123	1.027	1.034	73.4	71.5	1.03

Political empowerment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Women in parliament	6	0.856	0.284	46.1	53.9	0.86
Women in ministerial positions	1	1.000	0.208	52.2	47.8	1.09
Years with female head of state (last 50)	71	0.000	0.189	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes	Length of parental leave (days)			480
Youth not in employment or education	6.5	6.9	0.94	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	0.0	10.0	
Unemployed adults	6.6	7.4	0.90	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	–	50.0	
Discouraged job seekers	53.0	47.0	1.13	Provider of parental leave benefits			gov
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	–	gov	
High-skilled share of labour force	22.2	17.2	1.30	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	41.2	28.1	1.47	Government provides child allowance			yes
Contributing family workers	0.3	0.2	1.13				
Own-account workers	4.2	7.9	0.53	Education and Skills	female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	475.2	475.9	1.00	Out-of-school children	0.3	0.4	0.82
Proportion of unpaid work per day	43.5	32.4	1.34	Primary education attainment, adults	100.0	100.0	1.00
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	100.0	100.0	1.00
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	100.0	100.0	1.00
Law mandates equal pay			no	Out-of-school youth	2.9	1.4	2.01
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.82	Secondary education attainment, adults	74.3	75.8	0.98
Boards of publicly traded companies	36.0	64.0	0.56	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	98.5	99.3	0.99
Firms with female (co-)owners			1.11	Secondary education attainment, 65+	73.9	71.7	1.03
Firms with female top managers			0.14	Tertiary education attainment, adults	26.3	19.6	1.34
Employers	1.7	0.2	7.04	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	32.6	23.3	1.40
R&D personnel	28.4	71.6	0.40	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	22.5	19.6	1.15
				PhD graduates	0.9	1.5	0.60
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	91.1	90.1	1.01
Hold an account at a financial institution	99.8	99.7	1.00				
Women's access to financial services			yes	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	1.0	0.9	1.08
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes	Arts and Humanities	5.9	6.3	0.92
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes	Business, Admin. and Law	16.2	16.4	0.99
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	29.2	33.6	0.87	Education	17.5	6.2	2.82
				Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	8.7	33.4	0.26
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Health and Welfare	30.1	11.1	2.72
Year women received right to vote			1919	Information and Comm. Technologies	1.4	6.6	0.21
Years since any women received voting rights			98	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	3.4	5.6	0.61
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Services	1.9	2.4	0.76
Election list quotas for women, national			–	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	13.2	10.9	1.21
Election list quotas for women, local			–				
Voluntary political party quotas			yes	Health	female	male	value
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–	Mortality, children under age 5	0.2	0.2	¹ 0.78
				Mortality, non-communicable diseases	41.8	38.4	¹ 1.09
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.6	0.6	¹ 1.01
Average length of single life	31.0	33.1	0.94	Mortality, accidental injuries	1.3	1.7	¹ 0.78
Proportion married by age 25	6.4	2.2	2.93	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.5	1.1	¹ 0.43
Mean age of women at birth of first child			31	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 4
Average number of children per woman			1.91	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Women's unmet demand for family planning			–	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			28.0
Potential support ratio			3	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Total dependency ratio			59	Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes	Antenatal care, at least four visits			–
Parity of parental rights after divorce			part				

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

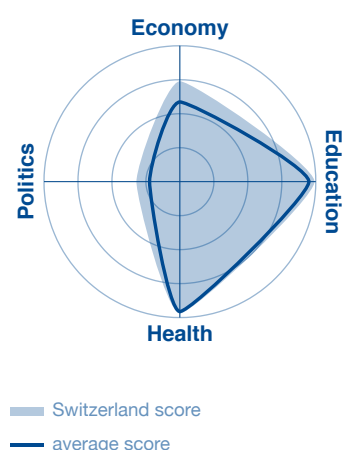
Switzerland

rank **20**
out of 149 countries

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



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	678.89
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	57,410
Total population (1,000s)	8,401.74
Population growth rate (%)	0.84
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.02
Human Capital Index score	76.48

	2006	2018		
rank	score	rank	score	
Global Gender Gap score	26	0.700	20	0.755
Economic participation and opportunity	18	0.709	34	0.739
Educational attainment	79	0.957	80	0.991
Health and survival	35	0.979	108	0.970
Political empowerment	34	0.154	29	0.320
rank out of	115		149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Labour force participation	34	0.905	0.669	79.7	88.1	0.90
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	44	0.696	0.645			0.70
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	35	0.700	0.510	53,362	76,283	0.70
Legislators, senior officials and managers	59	0.514	0.329	33.9	66.1	0.51
Professional and technical workers	87	0.925	0.753	48.1	51.9	0.93

Educational attainment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.882	99.0	99.0	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	90	0.993	0.978	93.2	93.9	0.99
Enrolment in secondary education	120	0.975	0.967	84.5	86.7	0.97
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.939	58.4	57.3	1.02

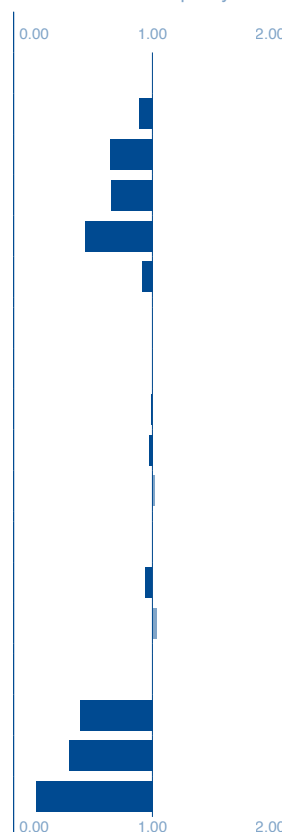
Health and survival

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	117	1.029	1.034	74.5	72.4	1.03

Political empowerment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Women in parliament	35	0.481	0.284	32.5	67.5	0.48
Women in ministerial positions	27	0.400	0.208	28.6	71.4	0.40
Years with female head of state (last 50)	19	0.162	0.189	7.0	43.0	0.16

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes	Length of parental leave (days)			–
Youth not in employment or education	6.7	7.9	0.84	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	98.0	–	
Unemployed adults	4.9	4.4	1.10	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	59.0	–	
Discouraged job seekers	81.4	18.6	4.38	Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	–	
High-skilled share of labour force	16.0	22.5	0.71	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	51.4	23.1	2.22	Government provides child allowance			yes
Contributing family workers	2.5	1.6	1.56				
Own-account workers	7.1	7.1	1.00	Education and Skills	female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Out-of-school children	0.1	0.6	0.24
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, adults	100.0	100.0	1.00
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	100.0	100.0	1.00
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	100.0	100.0	1.00
Law mandates equal pay			yes	Out-of-school youth	19.7	17.5	1.12
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.75	Secondary education attainment, adults	81.6	88.9	0.92
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	93.5	95.8	0.98
Firms with female (co-)owners			–	Secondary education attainment, 65+	95.8	97.1	0.99
Firms with female top managers			–	Tertiary education attainment, adults	30.0	44.2	0.68
Employers	3.5	1.6	2.19	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	22.0	34.4	0.64
R&D personnel	–	–	–	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	9.5	28.6	0.33
				PhD graduates	1.9	4.0	0.47
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	–	–	–
Hold an account at a financial institution	96.7	99.4	0.97				
Women's access to financial services			yes	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Inheritance rights for daughters			part	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	0.9	1.9	0.48
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes	Arts and Humanities	10.3	6.1	1.68
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes	Business, Admin. and Law	26.1	30.5	0.85
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	6.5	7.8	0.83	Education	14.0	5.9	2.35
				Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	4.9	25.2	0.20
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Health and Welfare	22.0	7.3	3.01
Year women received right to vote			1971	Information and Comm. Technologies	0.5	4.1	0.13
Years since any women received voting rights			46	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	6.0	7.3	0.82
Number of female heads of state to date			5	Services	5.2	6.8	0.77
Election list quotas for women, national			–	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	9.9	4.3	2.28
Election list quotas for women, local			–				
Voluntary political party quotas			yes	Health	female	male	value
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–	Mortality, children under age 5	0.1	0.2	¹ 0.80
				Mortality, non-communicable diseases	30.3	27.7	¹ 1.09
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.3	0.2	¹ 1.20
Average length of single life	30.4	32.8	0.93	Mortality, accidental injuries	1.3	1.4	¹ 0.96
Proportion married by age 25	9.6	3.5	2.78	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.4	0.9	¹ 0.49
Mean age of women at birth of first child			32	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 5
Average number of children per woman			1.55	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Women's unmet demand for family planning			–	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			10.0
Potential support ratio			4	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Total dependency ratio			49	Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes	Antenatal care, at least four visits			–
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes				

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

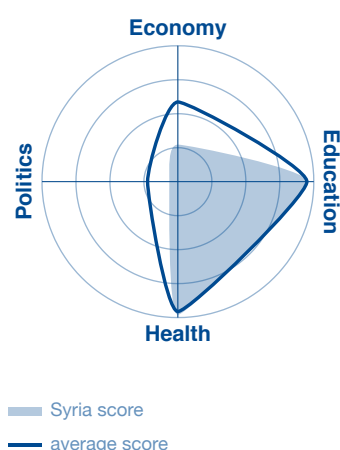
Syria

rank
out of 149 countries **146**

score
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity **0.568**



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	40.41
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	-
Total population (1,000s)	18,430.45
Population growth rate (%)	-0.40
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.98
Human Capital Index score	-

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	-	146	0.568
Economic participation and opportunity	-	148	0.273
Educational attainment	-	113	0.955
Health and survival	-	1	0.980
Political empowerment	-	135	0.063
rank out of	115	149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	distance to parity
Economic participation and opportunity	148	0.273	0.586				
Labour force participation	148	0.173	0.669	12.7	73.4	0.17	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	-		0.645	-	-	-	
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	-		0.510	-	-	-	
Legislators, senior officials and managers	136	0.098	0.329	8.9	91.1	0.10	
Professional and technical workers	110	0.650	0.753	39.4	60.6	0.65	
Educational attainment	113	0.955	0.949				
Literacy rate	113	0.839	0.882	73.6	87.8	0.84	
Enrolment in primary education	119	0.975	0.978	62.4	64.0	0.97	
Enrolment in secondary education	112	0.989	0.967	45.3	45.8	0.99	
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.939	42.7	36.0	1.19	
Health and survival	1	0.980	0.955				
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.95	
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.034	59.5	52.5	1.13	
Political empowerment	135	0.063	0.223				
Women in parliament	114	0.152	0.284	13.2	86.8	0.15	
Women in ministerial positions	130	0.065	0.208	6.1	93.9	0.06	
Years with female head of state (last 50)	71	0.000	0.189	0.0	50.0	0.00	

0.568 / 146

SYR

SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no	Length of parental leave (days)			–
Youth not in employment or education	–	–	–	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	120.0	–	–
Unemployed adults	37.1	10.4	3.56	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–	–
Discouraged job seekers	–	–	–	Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	empl	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	–	–	–	Government supports or provides childcare			no
Workers employed part-time	–	–	–	Government provides child allowance			no
Contributing family workers	8.2	2.4	3.34				
Own-account workers	7.8	32.9	0.24	Education and Skills			
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Out-of-school children	29.9	28.4	1.05
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, adults	58.4	76.1	0.77
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	–	–	–
Economic Leadership				Primary education attainment, 65+	–	–	–
Law mandates equal pay			no	Out-of-school youth	66.7	67.2	0.99
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² –	Secondary education attainment, adults	18.9	24.8	0.76
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			–	Secondary education attainment, 65+	–	–	–
Firms with female top managers			–	Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Employers	1.0	2.4	0.42	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	–	–	–
R&D personnel	–	–	–	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	–	–	–
				PhD graduates	–	–	–
Access to Assets				Individuals using the internet	–	–	–
Hold an account at a financial institution	–	–	–				
Women's access to financial services			part	Graduates by Degree Type			
Inheritance rights for daughters			no	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	–	–	–
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part	Arts and Humanities	–	–	–
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part	Business, Admin. and Law	–	–	–
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	12.0	11.2	1.07	Education	–	–	–
				Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	–	–	–
				Health and Welfare	–	–	–
Political Leadership				Information and Comm. Technologies	–	–	–
Year women received right to vote			1949	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	–	–	–
Years since any women received voting rights			68	Services	–	–	–
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	–	–	–
Election list quotas for women, national			–				
Election list quotas for women, local			–	Health			
Voluntary political party quotas			–	Mortality, children under age 5	2.7	3.3	¹ 0.82
Seats held in upper house	34.7	65.3	0.53	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	31.2	37.5	¹ 0.83
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	1.1	1.2	¹ 0.87
				Mortality, accidental injuries	1.2	4.2	¹ 0.30
				Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	18.7	44.0	¹ 0.42
				Mortality, childbirth			¹ –
Family				Legislation on domestic violence			no
Average length of single life	25.4	29.3	0.87	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			25.0
Proportion married by age 25	42.8	9.1	4.70	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			no
Mean age of women at birth of first child			29	Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
Average number of children per woman			2.92	Antenatal care, at least four visits			–
Women's unmet demand for family planning			10.00				
Potential support ratio			14				
Total dependency ratio			71				
Parity of parental rights in marriage			no				
Parity of parental rights after divorce			no				

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

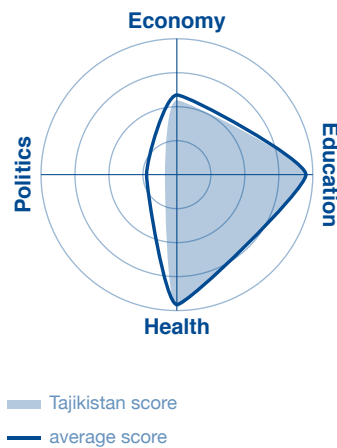
Tajikistan

rank **123**
out of 149 countries

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



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	7.15
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	2,897
Total population (1,000s)	8,734.95
Population growth rate (%)	2.09
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.99
Human Capital Index score	63.79

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	-	123	0.638
Economic participation and opportunity	-	126	0.547
Educational attainment	-	118	0.940
Health and survival	-	74	0.976
Political empowerment	-	121	0.088
rank out of	115	149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	119	0.629	0.669	48.0	76.3	0.63
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	4	0.802	0.645			0.80
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	132	0.284	0.510	1,404	4,939	0.28
Legislators, senior officials and managers	-		0.329	-	-	-
Professional and technical workers	-		0.753	-	-	-

Educational attainment

Literacy rate	50	0.999	0.882	99.7	99.8	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	109	0.986	0.978	97.0	98.4	0.99
Enrolment in secondary education	134	0.900	0.967	78.2	86.8	0.90
Enrolment in tertiary education	116	0.750	0.939	26.4	35.2	0.75

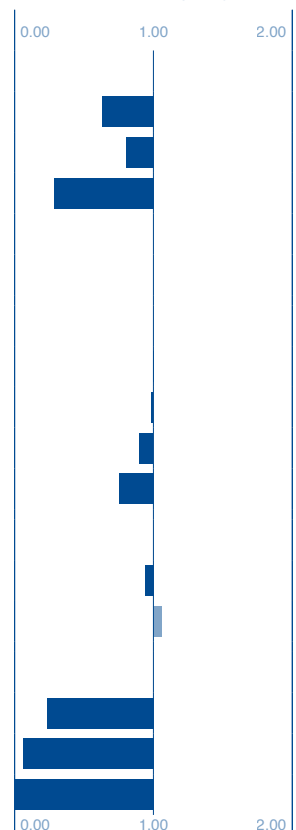
Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	133	0.939	0.921			0.94
Healthy life expectancy	58	1.058	1.034	65.3	61.7	1.06

Political empowerment

Women in parliament	91	0.235	0.284	19.0	81.0	0.24
Women in ministerial positions	131	0.063	0.208	5.9	94.1	0.06
Years with female head of state (last 50)	71	0.000	0.189	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes	Length of parental leave (days)			478
Youth not in employment or education	–	–	–	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	140.0	–	
Unemployed adults	10.5	12.3	0.85	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–	
Discouraged job seekers	68.8	31.2	2.20	Provider of parental leave benefits			gov
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	–	
High-skilled share of labour force	–	–	–	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	–	–	–	Government provides child allowance			yes
Contributing family workers	0.3	0.6	0.51				
Own-account workers	40.8	51.2	0.80	Education and Skills	female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Out-of-school children	0.4	1.8	0.21
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, adults	96.0	98.3	0.98
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	99.7	99.7	1.00
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	97.7	98.9	0.99
Law mandates equal pay			yes	Out-of-school youth	48.4	30.6	1.58
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.69	Secondary education attainment, adults	73.6	84.4	0.87
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	80.9	88.8	0.91
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.49	Secondary education attainment, 65+	51.1	78.8	0.65
Firms with female top managers			0.11	Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Employers	0.1	0.6	0.21	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	10.3	17.0	0.61
R&D personnel	–	–	–	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	6.4	24.9	0.26
				PhD graduates	–	–	–
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	–	–	–
Hold an account at a financial institution	9.1	13.9	0.65				
Women's access to financial services			yes	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Inheritance rights for daughters			part	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	0.4	3.9	0.10
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes	Arts and Humanities	11.8	10.0	1.19
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part	Business, Admin. and Law	4.1	8.8	0.47
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	–	–	–	Education	31.9	12.9	2.47
				Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	3.6	17.5	0.20
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Health and Welfare	29.7	10.6	2.80
Year women received right to vote			1924	Information and Comm. Technologies	2.4	2.8	0.87
Years since any women received voting rights			93	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	5.4	6.6	0.82
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Services	0.7	–	–
Election list quotas for women, national			–	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	10.0	19.0	0.53
Election list quotas for women, local			–				
Voluntary political party quotas			–	Health	female	male	value
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–	Mortality, children under age 5	5.1	6.7	¹ 0.75
				Mortality, non-communicable diseases	12.1	17.6	¹ 0.69
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	1.3	2.1	¹ 0.65
Average length of single life	21.9	24.3	0.90	Mortality, accidental injuries	1.1	2.8	¹ 0.38
Proportion married by age 25	70.6	30.6	2.31	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.1	0.3	¹ 0.32
Mean age of women at birth of first child			28	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 32
Average number of children per woman			3.36	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Women's unmet demand for family planning			23.00	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			21.0
Potential support ratio			18	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Total dependency ratio			63	Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes	Antenatal care, at least four visits			52.50
Parity of parental rights after divorce			part				

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

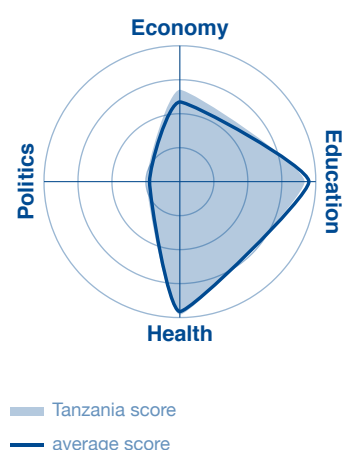
Tanzania

rank **71**
out of 149 countries

score **0.704**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	52.09
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	2,683
Total population (1,000s)	55,572.20
Population growth rate (%)	3.07
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.02
Human Capital Index score	53.58

	2006	2018		
rank	score	rank	score	
Global Gender Gap score	24	0.704	71	0.704
Economic participation and opportunity	1	0.809	72	0.676
Educational attainment	97	0.859	124	0.918
Health and survival	95	0.967	53	0.978
Political empowerment	26	0.180	43	0.245
rank out of	115		149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Labour force participation	27	0.918	0.669	81.1	88.3	0.92
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	75	0.638	0.645			0.64
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	29	0.720	0.510	2,470	3,432	0.72
Legislators, senior officials and managers	103	0.303	0.329	23.3	76.7	0.30
Professional and technical workers	101	0.755	0.753	43.0	57.0	0.76

Educational attainment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Literacy rate	108	0.878	0.882	73.1	83.2	0.88
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.978	80.2	77.5	1.03
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	23.4	23.0	1.02
Enrolment in tertiary education	130	0.512	0.939	2.7	5.2	0.51

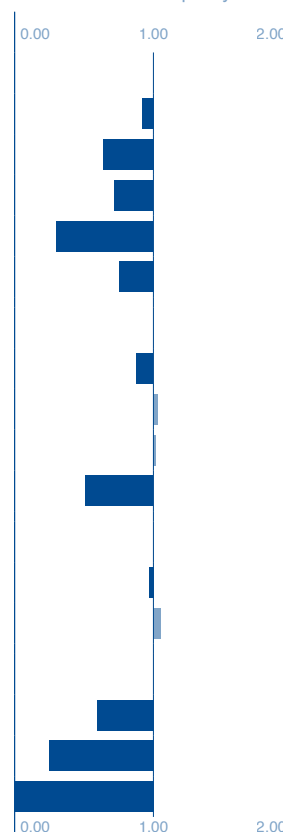
Health and survival

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.97
Healthy life expectancy	63	1.056	1.034	58.0	54.9	1.06

Political empowerment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Women in parliament	24	0.592	0.284	37.2	62.8	0.59
Women in ministerial positions	68	0.250	0.208	20.0	80.0	0.25
Years with female head of state (last 50)	71	0.000	0.189	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

Workforce Participation	female	male	value	Care	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes	Length of parental leave (days)			–
Youth not in employment or education	19.0	10.6	1.79	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	84.0	3.0	
Unemployed adults	2.7	1.6	1.71	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	100.0	
Discouraged job seekers	75.0	25.0	2.99	Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Workers in informal employment	76.1	68.3	1.12	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	empl	empl	
High-skilled share of labour force	0.3	0.8	0.39	Government supports or provides childcare			no
Workers employed part-time	36.3	24.9	1.46	Government provides child allowance			no
Contributing family workers	50.3	21.1	2.39				
Own-account workers	38.8	57.9	0.67				
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–				
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–				
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Education and Skills	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			yes	Out-of-school children	19.3	20.5	0.94
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.61	Primary education attainment, adults	59.0	71.2	0.83
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, 25-54	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.33	Primary education attainment, 65+	–	–	–
Firms with female top managers			0.16	Out-of-school youth	–	–	–
Employers	1.6	21.1	0.08	Secondary education attainment, adults	2.3	4.6	0.49
R&D personnel	28.8	71.2	0.40	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	–	–	–
				Secondary education attainment, 65+	–	–	–
				Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
				Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	–	–	–
				Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	–	–	–
				PhD graduates	–	–	–
				Individuals using the internet	–	–	–
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	17.1	21.1	0.81	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	7.0	6.6	1.06
Women's access to financial services			part	Arts and Humanities	1.3	2.8	0.45
Inheritance rights for daughters			no	Business, Admin. and Law	35.7	35.9	1.00
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part	Education	14.1	14.4	0.98
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	7.4	20.9	0.35
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	261.3	325.3	0.80	Health and Welfare	9.6	4.2	2.27
				Information and Comm. Technologies	1.1	1.3	0.79
				Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	1.1	2.5	0.45
				Services	0.0	–	–
				Social Sci., Journalism and Information	2.2	0.8	2.75
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Health	female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1959	Mortality, children under age 5	44.7	53.0	¹ 0.84
Years since any women received voting rights			58	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	67.2	74.5	¹ 0.90
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	57.1	74.8	¹ 0.76
Election list quotas for women, national			–	Mortality, accidental injuries	14.9	23.6	¹ 0.63
Election list quotas for women, local			–	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	2.3	5.5	¹ 0.42
Voluntary political party quotas			yes	Mortality, childbirth			¹ –
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–	Legislation on domestic violence			no
				Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			44.0
				Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
				Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
				Antenatal care, at least four visits			–
Family	female	male	value				
Average length of single life	21.4	26.0	0.82				
Proportion married by age 25	65.8	28.2	2.33				
Mean age of women at birth of first child			28				
Average number of children per woman			5.02				
Women's unmet demand for family planning			25.00				
Potential support ratio			17				
Total dependency ratio			93				
Parity of parental rights in marriage			part				
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes				

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

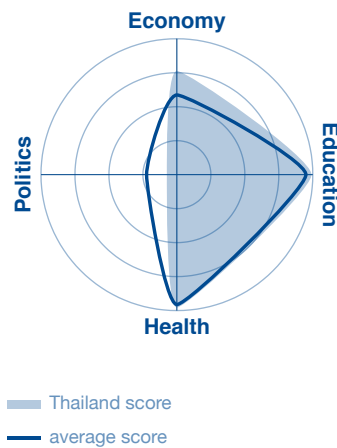
Thailand

rank **73**
out of 149 countries

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



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	455.22
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	16,278
Total population (1,000s)	68,863.51
Population growth rate (%)	0.23
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.05
Human Capital Index score	66.15

	rank	2006 score	rank	2018 score
Global Gender Gap score	40	0.683	73	0.702
Economic participation and opportunity	13	0.722	22	0.763
Educational attainment	72	0.973	81	0.991
Health and survival	1	0.980	56	0.978
Political empowerment	89	0.058	130	0.074
rank out of	115		149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Labour force participation	73	0.816	0.669	68.0	83.3	0.82
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	20	0.749	0.645			0.75
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	12	0.792	0.510	15,837	20,004	0.79
Legislators, senior officials and managers	66	0.486	0.329	32.7	67.3	0.49
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.753	56.6	43.4	1.31

Educational attainment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Literacy rate	85	0.963	0.882	91.2	94.7	0.96
Enrolment in primary education	83	0.995	0.978	97.8	98.2	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	77.5	77.0	1.01
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.939	57.7	41.1	1.41

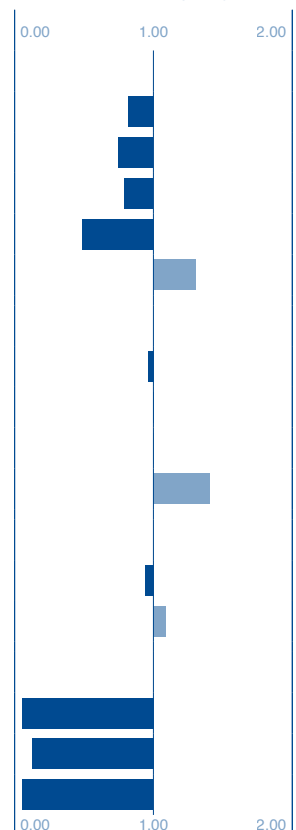
Health and survival

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Sex ratio at birth	129	0.942	0.921			0.94
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.034	69.8	64.0	1.09

Political empowerment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Women in parliament	145	0.056	0.284	5.3	94.7	0.06
Women in ministerial positions	109	0.125	0.208	11.1	88.9	0.12
Years with female head of state (last 50)	39	0.058	0.189	2.8	47.2	0.06

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no	Length of parental leave (days)			–
Youth not in employment or education	18.5	9.2	2.02	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	90.0	–	
Unemployed adults	0.2	0.2	0.95	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–	
Discouraged job seekers	39.9	60.1	0.66	Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	dual	–	
High-skilled share of labour force	8.9	6.8	1.32	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	9.6	8.4	1.15	Government provides child allowance			yes
Contributing family workers	25.1	12.4	2.02				
Own-account workers	27.0	36.2	0.75	Education and Skills	female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Out-of-school children	12.5	6.0	2.09
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, adults	62.1	69.7	0.89
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	95.4	96.2	0.99
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	75.8	86.5	0.88
Law mandates equal pay			no	Out-of-school youth	15.1	13.4	1.13
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.72	Secondary education attainment, adults	31.9	33.5	0.95
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	50.8	53.0	0.96
Firms with female (co-)owners			1.81	Secondary education attainment, 65+	8.1	17.3	0.47
Firms with female top managers			1.84	Tertiary education attainment, adults	16.3	13.2	1.23
Employers	1.3	12.4	0.11	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	22.6	18.2	1.24
R&D personnel	25.9	74.1	0.35	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	3.5	6.2	0.56
				PhD graduates	–	–	–
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	38.9	39.7	0.98
Hold an account at a financial institution	75.4	81.2	0.93				
Women's access to financial services			part	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Inheritance rights for daughters			part	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	2.8	3.4	0.80
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part	Arts and Humanities	8.2	6.1	1.34
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes	Business, Admin. and Law	27.6	11.0	2.52
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	13.7	13.9	0.99	Education	9.1	5.1	1.79
				Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	4.8	34.9	0.14
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Health and Welfare	5.7	2.2	2.58
Year women received right to vote			1932	Information and Comm. Technologies	4.0	5.0	0.79
Years since any women received voting rights			85	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	5.3	3.2	1.65
Number of female heads of state to date			1	Services	4.7	1.8	2.63
Election list quotas for women, national			–	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	17.2	15.0	1.15
Election list quotas for women, local			–				
Voluntary political party quotas			yes	Health	female	male	value
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–	Mortality, children under age 5	3.9	5.3	¹ 0.73
				Mortality, non-communicable diseases	175.7	214.7	¹ 0.82
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	13.0	23.5	¹ 0.55
Average length of single life	24.9	28.5	0.87	Mortality, accidental injuries	13.4	30.4	¹ 0.44
Proportion married by age 25	40.3	22.7	1.77	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	3.8	9.9	¹ 0.38
Mean age of women at birth of first child			27	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 20
Average number of children per woman			1.48	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Women's unmet demand for family planning			3.00	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			44.0
Potential support ratio			7	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Total dependency ratio			40	Births attended by skilled health personnel			99.60
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes	Antenatal care, at least four visits			93.40
Parity of parental rights after divorce			no				

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

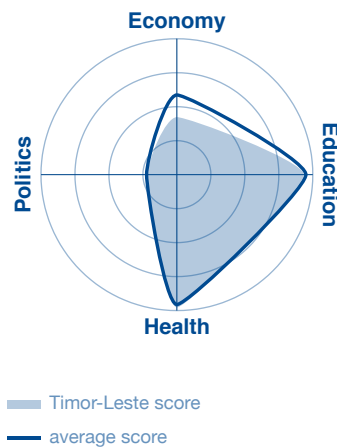
Timor-Leste

rank **124**
out of 149 countries

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



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	2.95
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	6,570
Total population (1,000s)	1,268.67
Population growth rate (%)	2.14
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.97
Human Capital Index score	-

Global Gender Gap score

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

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
-	-	124	0.638
-	-	138	0.423
-	-	121	0.935
-	-	64	0.977
-	-	56	0.216

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	131	0.477	0.669	25.4	53.3	0.48
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	-	-	0.645	-	-	-
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	129	0.325	0.510	3,508	10,804	0.32
Legislators, senior officials and managers	64	0.490	0.329	32.9	67.1	0.49
Professional and technical workers	127	0.434	0.753	30.3	69.7	0.43

Educational attainment

Literacy rate	115	0.833	0.882	53.0	63.6	0.83
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.978	79.8	77.7	1.03
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	63.7	55.1	1.16
Enrolment in tertiary education	119	0.720	0.939	15.8	21.9	0.72

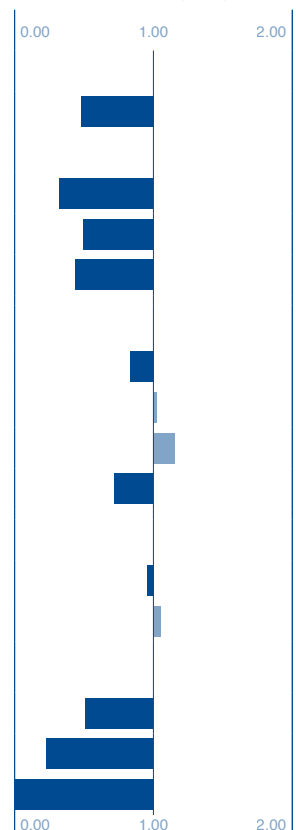
Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921	-	-	0.95
Healthy life expectancy	72	1.052	1.034	60.7	57.7	1.05

Political empowerment

Women in parliament	33	0.512	0.284	33.8	66.2	0.51
Women in ministerial positions	75	0.231	0.208	18.8	81.3	0.23
Years with female head of state (last 50)	71	0.000	0.189	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes	Length of parental leave (days)			–
Youth not in employment or education	–	–	–	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	84.0	5.0	
Unemployed adults	4.8	2.8	1.69	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	100.0	
Discouraged job seekers	60.7	39.3	1.55	Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Workers in informal employment	57.2	52.1	1.10	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	empl	empl	
High-skilled share of labour force	2.9	5.7	0.50	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	–	–	–	Government provides child allowance			no
Contributing family workers	23.8	14.7	1.61	Education and Skills			
Own-account workers	45.2	32.2	1.40		female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Out-of-school children	0.9	5.0	0.18
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Economic Leadership							
Law mandates equal pay			no	Primary education attainment, 25-54	–	–	–
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² –	Primary education attainment, 65+	–	–	–
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–	Out-of-school youth	22.3	24.4	0.91
Firms with female (co-)owners			1.81	Secondary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Firms with female top managers			0.37	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	–	–	–
Employers	1.7	14.7	0.12	Secondary education attainment, 65+	–	–	–
R&D personnel	–	–	–	Secondary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Access to Assets							
Hold an account at a financial institution	–	–	–	Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Women's access to financial services			part	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	–	–	–
Inheritance rights for daughters			part	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	–	–	–
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part	PhD graduates	–	–	–
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part	Individuals using the internet	–	–	–
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	0.5	0.8	0.67	Graduates by Degree Type			
Political Leadership					female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			–	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	–	–	–
Years since any women received voting rights			–	Arts and Humanities	–	–	–
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Business, Admin. and Law	–	–	–
Election list quotas for women, national			33	Education	–	–	–
Election list quotas for women, local			–	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	–	–	–
Voluntary political party quotas			no	Health and Welfare	–	–	–
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–	Information and Comm. Technologies	–	–	–
Family							
Average length of single life	23.1	27.2	0.85	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	–	–	–
Proportion married by age 25	49.0	20.0	2.45	Services	–	–	–
Mean age of women at birth of first child			30	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	–	–	–
Average number of children per woman			5.50	Health			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			32.00		female	male	value
Potential support ratio			15	Mortality, children under age 5	1.2	1.5	¹ 0.80
Total dependency ratio			90	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	2.0	1.9	¹ 1.03
Parity of parental rights in marriage			part	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.6	1.1	¹ 0.58
Parity of parental rights after divorce			part	Mortality, accidental injuries	0.2	0.4	¹ 0.49
				Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.0	0.1	¹ 0.38
				Mortality, childbirth			¹ 215
				Legislation on domestic violence			yes
				Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			35.0
				Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			no
				Births attended by skilled health personnel			29.30
				Antenatal care, at least four visits			55.10

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

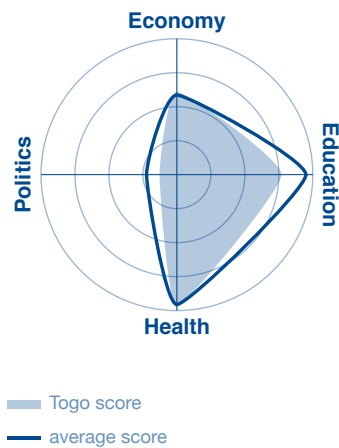
Togo

rank **134**
out of 149 countries

score **0.618**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	4.81
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	1,430
Total population (1,000s)	7,416.80
Population growth rate (%)	2.47
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.01
Human Capital Index score	-

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	-	134	0.618
Economic participation and opportunity	-	108	0.610
Educational attainment	-	142	0.771
Health and survival	-	131	0.965
Political empowerment	-	95	0.128
rank out of	115	149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	distance to parity
Economic participation and opportunity	108	0.610	0.586				
Labour force participation	9	0.968	0.669	77.5	80.1	0.97	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	-	-	0.645				
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	-	-	0.510	-	-	-	
Legislators, senior officials and managers	84	0.425	0.329	29.8	70.2	0.43	
Professional and technical workers	140	0.250	0.753	20.0	80.0	0.25	
Educational attainment	142	0.771	0.949				
Literacy rate	130	0.663	0.882	51.2	77.3	0.66	
Enrolment in primary education	123	0.939	0.978	87.1	92.8	0.94	
Enrolment in secondary education	144	0.689	0.967	33.4	48.4	0.69	
Enrolment in tertiary education	133	0.452	0.939	8.0	17.7	0.45	
Health and survival	131	0.965	0.955				
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.98	
Healthy life expectancy	137	1.011	1.034	54.2	53.6	1.01	
Political empowerment	95	0.128	0.223				
Women in parliament	98	0.213	0.284	17.6	82.4	0.21	
Women in ministerial positions	68	0.250	0.208	20.0	80.0	0.25	
Years with female head of state (last 50)	71	0.000	0.189	0.0	50.0	0.00	

SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no	Length of parental leave (days)			–
Youth not in employment or education	15.7	7.2	2.16	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	–	–	
Unemployed adults	–	–	–	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	–	–	
Discouraged job seekers	–	–	–	Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	–	–	
High-skilled share of labour force	0.6	3.2	0.18	Government supports or provides childcare			no
Workers employed part-time	–	–	–	Government provides child allowance			yes
Contributing family workers	–	–	–				
Own-account workers	–	–	–	Education and Skills	female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Out-of-school children	10.2	3.8	2.72
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, adults	17.8	46.9	0.38
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	60.7	84.7	0.72
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	8.6	42.3	0.20
Law mandates equal pay			yes	Out-of-school youth	85.9	63.8	1.34
Advancement of women to leadership roles		2	–	Secondary education attainment, adults	3.0	17.4	0.17
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.34	Secondary education attainment, 65+	1.5	13.4	0.11
Firms with female top managers			0.13	Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Employers	–	–	–	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	1.8	5.4	0.33
R&D personnel	15.9	84.1	0.19	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	0.1	2.5	0.03
				PhD graduates	–	–	–
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	–	–	–
Hold an account at a financial institution	–	–	–				
Women's access to financial services			part	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Inheritance rights for daughters			part	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	–	–	–
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part	Arts and Humanities	–	–	–
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part	Business, Admin. and Law	–	–	–
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	85.2	126.6	0.67	Education	–	–	–
				Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	–	–	–
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Health and Welfare	–	–	–
Year women received right to vote			1945	Information and Comm. Technologies	–	–	–
Years since any women received voting rights			72	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	–	–	–
Number of female heads of state to date	0.0		–	Services	–	–	–
Election list quotas for women, national			50	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	–	–	–
Election list quotas for women, local			–				
Voluntary political party quotas			–	Health	female	male	value
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–	Mortality, children under age 5	–	–	1
				Mortality, non-communicable diseases	–	–	1
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	–	–	1
Average length of single life	–	–	–	Mortality, accidental injuries	–	–	1
Proportion married by age 25	–	–	–	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	–	–	1
Mean age of women at birth of first child	28.9		–	Mortality, childbirth			1 368
Average number of children per woman			4.45	Legislation on domestic violence			no
Women's unmet demand for family planning			37.00	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			–
Potential support ratio			–	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Total dependency ratio			–	Births attended by skilled health personnel			44.60
Parity of parental rights in marriage			part	Antenatal care, at least four visits			57.20
Parity of parental rights after divorce			part				

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

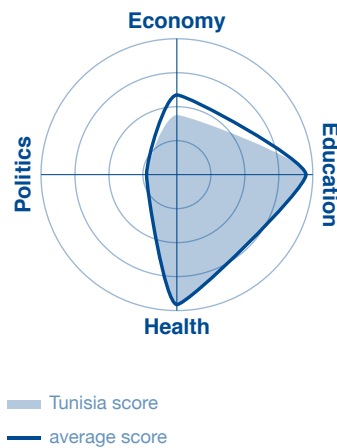
Tunisia

rank **119**
out of 149 countries

score **0.648**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	40.26
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	10,849
Total population (1,000s)	11,403.25
Population growth rate (%)	1.11
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.02
Human Capital Index score	50.76

Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	97	0.480	135	0.439
Educational attainment	76	0.959	108	0.966
Health and survival	98	0.966	105	0.971
Political empowerment	53	0.110	55	0.216
rank out of	115		149	

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
90	0.629	119	0.648

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	137	0.354	0.669	27.1	76.6	0.35
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	78	0.637	0.645			0.64
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	133	0.270	0.510	5,098	18,889	0.27
Legislators, senior officials and managers	127	0.173	0.329	14.8	85.2	0.17
Professional and technical workers	104	0.708	0.753	41.5	58.5	0.71

Educational attainment

Literacy rate	112	0.839	0.882	72.2	86.1	0.84
Enrolment in primary education	97	0.991	0.978	97.2	98.0	0.99
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	51.4	48.6	1.06
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.939	41.2	23.2	1.77

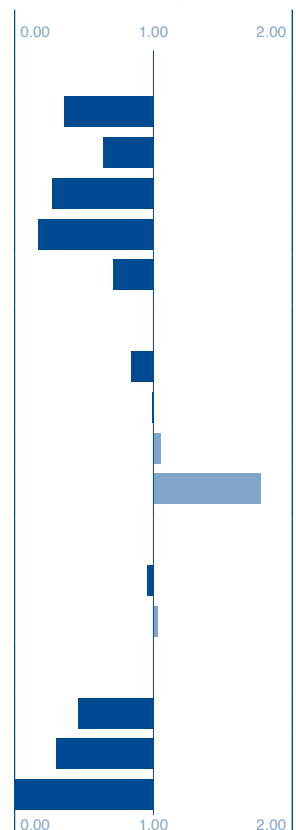
Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	113	1.031	1.034	67.3	65.3	1.03

Political empowerment

Women in parliament	38	0.456	0.284	31.3	68.7	0.46
Women in ministerial positions	49	0.300	0.208	23.1	76.9	0.30
Years with female head of state (last 50)	71	0.000	0.189	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no	Length of parental leave (days)			–
Youth not in employment or education	–	–	–	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	30.0	1.0	
Unemployed adults	22.2	12.5	1.78	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	67.0	100.0	
Discouraged job seekers	–	–	–	Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	gov	
High-skilled share of labour force	8.2	10.2	0.81	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	–	–	–	Government provides child allowance			yes
Contributing family workers	6.5	3.3	1.99				
Own-account workers	10.3	19.6	0.52	Education and Skills	female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Out-of-school children	1.7	1.0	1.68
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, adults	64.7	85.2	0.76
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	64.4	64.4	1.00
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	5.8	23.2	0.25
Law mandates equal pay			no	Out-of-school youth	–	–	–
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.62	Secondary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	28.0	31.9	0.88
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.98	Secondary education attainment, 65+	1.5	7.3	0.21
Firms with female top managers			0.09	Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Employers	2.6	3.3	0.79	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	9.0	11.0	0.82
R&D personnel	58.3	41.7	1.40	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	0.3	2.0	0.16
				PhD graduates	–	–	–
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	–	–	–
Hold an account at a financial institution	20.5	34.1	0.60				
Women's access to financial services			part	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Inheritance rights for daughters			no	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	1.4	1.1	1.35
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part	Arts and Humanities	18.9	9.3	2.03
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part	Business, Admin. and Law	22.0	18.1	1.21
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	–	–	–	Education	0.4	0.3	1.57
				Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	10.3	28.8	0.36
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Health and Welfare	10.4	6.1	1.70
Year women received right to vote			1959	Information and Comm. Technologies	14.9	22.1	0.68
Years since any women received voting rights			58	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	12.0	6.0	2.00
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Services	2.4	4.4	0.55
Election list quotas for women, national			50	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	6.5	3.9	1.65
Election list quotas for women, local			–				
Voluntary political party quotas			no	Health	female	male	value
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–	Mortality, children under age 5	1.3	1.6	¹ 0.79
				Mortality, non-communicable diseases	28.3	33.2	¹ 0.85
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.4	0.5	¹ 0.69
Average length of single life	28.7	32.6	0.88	Mortality, accidental injuries	1.4	2.9	¹ 0.47
Proportion married by age 25	16.4	2.3	7.13	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.3	0.6	¹ 0.51
Mean age of women at birth of first child			31	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 62
Average number of children per woman			2.20	Legislation on domestic violence			no
Women's unmet demand for family planning			7.00	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			20.0
Potential support ratio			9	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Total dependency ratio			46	Births attended by skilled health personnel			73.60
Parity of parental rights in marriage			part	Antenatal care, at least four visits			85.10
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes				

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

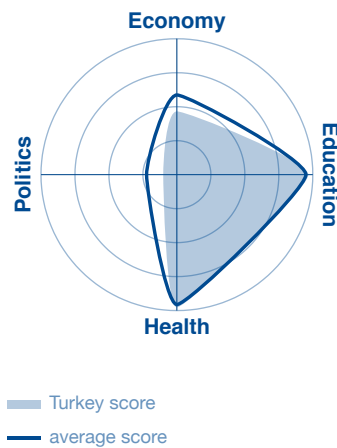
Turkey

rank **130**
out of 149 countries

score **0.628**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	851.10
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	25,129
Total population (1,000s)	79,512.43
Population growth rate (%)	1.49
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.03
Human Capital Index score	60.33

Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	106	0.434	131	0.466
Educational attainment	92	0.885	106	0.968
Health and survival	85	0.969	67	0.976
Political empowerment	96	0.052	113	0.101
rank out of	115		149	

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
105	0.585	130	0.628

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	133	0.466	0.669	36.1	77.4	0.47
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	114	0.557	0.645			0.56
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	123	0.431	0.510	16,059	37,283	0.43
Legislators, senior officials and managers	125	0.177	0.329	15.0	85.0	0.18
Professional and technical workers	109	0.651	0.753	39.4	60.6	0.65

Educational attainment

Literacy rate	95	0.947	0.882	93.6	98.8	0.95
Enrolment in primary education	96	0.992	0.978	93.9	94.7	0.99
Enrolment in secondary education	115	0.988	0.967	85.0	86.0	0.99
Enrolment in tertiary education	108	0.872	0.939	96.5	110.7	0.87

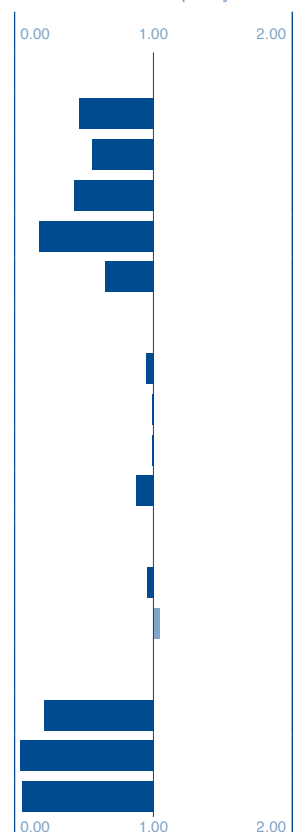
Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	75	1.050	1.034	67.6	64.4	1.05

Political empowerment

Women in parliament	100	0.211	0.284	17.4	82.6	0.21
Women in ministerial positions	140	0.040	0.208	3.8	96.2	0.04
Years with female head of state (last 50)	40	0.057	0.189	2.7	47.3	0.06

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no	Length of parental leave (days)			–
Youth not in employment or education	33.7	14.1	2.39	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	112.0	–	
Unemployed adults	13.6	9.6	1.43	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	67.0	–	
Discouraged job seekers	42.3	57.7	0.73	Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	–	
High-skilled share of labour force	9.0	13.5	0.66	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	25.7	12.6	2.04	Government provides child allowance			yes
Contributing family workers	26.4	4.6	5.77				
Own-account workers	8.8	20.1	0.44	Education and Skills	female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	500.3	476.7	1.05	Out-of-school children	6.2	5.3	1.16
Proportion of unpaid work per day	75.3	24.4	3.08	Primary education attainment, adults	82.0	94.7	0.87
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	86.8	94.2	0.92
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	43.4	79.1	0.55
Law mandates equal pay			yes	Out-of-school youth	15.4	13.5	1.14
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.50	Secondary education attainment, adults	30.4	43.8	0.69
Boards of publicly traded companies	12.0	88.0	0.14	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	40.1	57.5	0.70
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.34	Secondary education attainment, 65+	10.1	24.9	0.40
Firms with female top managers			0.06	Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Employers	1.3	4.6	0.29	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	10.6	13.7	0.77
R&D personnel	30.2	69.8	0.43	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	2.8	9.2	0.30
				PhD graduates	0.3	0.4	0.73
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	44.0	63.5	0.69
Hold an account at a financial institution	44.3	69.0	0.64				
Women's access to financial services			yes	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	2.3	2.9	0.80
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes	Arts and Humanities	13.8	8.1	1.71
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes	Business, Admin. and Law	36.6	40.0	0.91
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	2.3	2.3	1.01	Education	13.5	7.4	1.83
				Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	7.4	19.4	0.38
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Health and Welfare	8.9	4.2	2.09
Year women received right to vote			1930	Information and Comm. Technologies	1.6	2.9	0.54
Years since any women received voting rights			87	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	5.2	3.7	1.42
Number of female heads of state to date			1	Services	2.6	4.7	0.56
Election list quotas for women, national			–	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	7.8	6.7	1.17
Election list quotas for women, local			–				
Voluntary political party quotas			yes	Health	female	male	value
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–	Mortality, children under age 5	8.5	10.5	¹ 0.81
				Mortality, non-communicable diseases	180.7	211.0	¹ 0.86
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	2.1	2.7	¹ 0.77
Average length of single life	24.2	28.1	0.86	Mortality, accidental injuries	5.6	15.2	¹ 0.37
Proportion married by age 25	41.4	11.0	3.75	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	2.2	6.7	¹ 0.32
Mean age of women at birth of first child			29	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 16
Average number of children per woman			2.05	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Women's unmet demand for family planning			6.00	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			42.0
Potential support ratio			8	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Total dependency ratio			50	Births attended by skilled health personnel			97.40
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes	Antenatal care, at least four visits			88.90
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes				

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

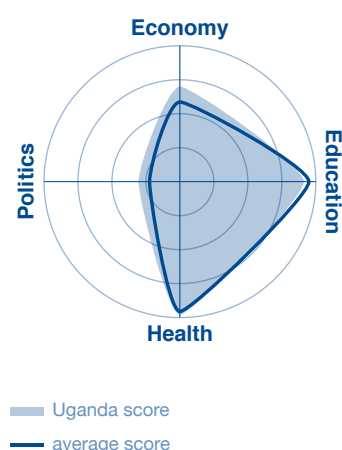
Uganda

rank **43**
out of 149 countries

score **0.724**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	25.89
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	1,698
Total population (1,000s)	41,487.97
Population growth rate (%)	3.25
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.01
Human Capital Index score	58.73

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	47	43	0.724
Economic participation and opportunity	28	55	0.700
Educational attainment	98	126	0.913
Health and survival	60	1	0.980
Political empowerment	22	32	0.305
rank out of	115	149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Labour force participation	37	0.899	0.669	67.9	75.5	0.90
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	14	0.781	0.645			0.78
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	95	0.567	0.510	1,351	2,383	0.57
Legislators, senior officials and managers	75	0.465	0.329	31.8	68.2	0.47
Professional and technical workers	106	0.698	0.753	41.1	58.9	0.70

Educational attainment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Literacy rate	120	0.783	0.882	62.0	79.1	0.78
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.978	92.3	89.5	1.03
Enrolment in secondary education	133	0.917	0.967	20.7	22.6	0.92
Enrolment in tertiary education	114	0.776	0.939	4.0	5.2	0.78

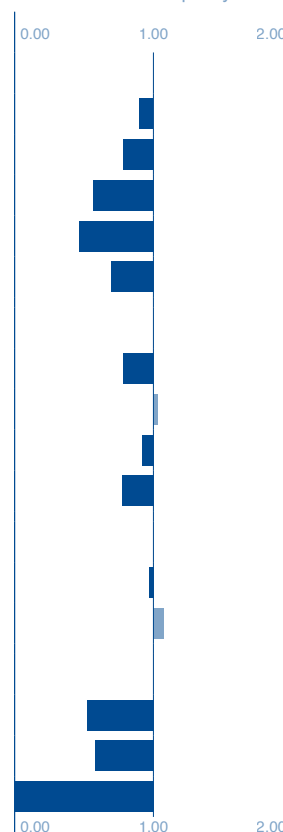
Health and survival

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.97
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.034	56.9	52.9	1.08

Political empowerment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Women in parliament	32	0.522	0.284	34.3	65.7	0.52
Women in ministerial positions	18	0.579	0.208	36.7	63.3	0.58
Years with female head of state (last 50)	71	0.000	0.189	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

Workforce Participation	female	male	value	Care	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no	Length of parental leave (days)			–
Youth not in employment or education	8.4	3.3	2.53	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	84.0	4.0	
Unemployed adults	2.4	1.4	1.78	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	100.0	
Discouraged job seekers	72.2	27.8	2.60	Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Workers in informal employment	86.2	81.3	1.06	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	empl	empl	
High-skilled share of labour force	2.4	3.8	0.62	Government supports or provides childcare			no
Workers employed part-time	57.3	47.0	1.22	Government provides child allowance			no
Contributing family workers	30.2	22.8	1.32				
Own-account workers	55.4	49.3	1.12	Education and Skills	female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Out-of-school children	4.7	7.7	0.62
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, adults	24.0	42.3	0.57
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	85.1	94.4	0.90
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	31.9	76.7	0.42
Law mandates equal pay			yes	Out-of-school youth	78.4	71.8	1.09
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.69	Secondary education attainment, adults	6.3	13.9	0.46
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	24.0	35.0	0.69
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.36	Secondary education attainment, 65+	4.4	19.9	0.22
Firms with female top managers			0.18	Tertiary education attainment, adults	1.1	2.3	0.49
Employers	0.8	22.8	0.04	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	6.8	11.2	0.61
R&D personnel	27.7	72.3	0.38	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	1.3	6.5	0.19
				PhD graduates	–	–	–
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	–	–	–
Hold an account at a financial institution	23.1	32.5	0.71				
Women's access to financial services			part	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Inheritance rights for daughters			part	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	1.1	3.6	0.30
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part	Arts and Humanities	5.6	5.4	1.05
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part	Business, Admin. and Law	26.9	25.8	1.04
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	151.2	238.8	0.63	Education	33.6	35.6	0.94
				Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	5.3	9.6	0.55
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Health and Welfare	4.4	4.1	1.07
Year women received right to vote			1962	Information and Comm. Technologies	0.8	1.1	0.71
Years since any women received voting rights			55	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	1.4	2.6	0.56
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Services	3.5	0.8	4.15
Election list quotas for women, national			–	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	13.8	9.8	1.41
Election list quotas for women, local			–				
Voluntary political party quotas			no	Health	female	male	value
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–	Mortality, children under age 5	38.1	47.3	¹ 0.81
				Mortality, non-communicable diseases	48.5	51.9	¹ 0.93
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	41.2	45.6	¹ 0.90
Average length of single life	20.1	24.0	0.84	Mortality, accidental injuries	9.1	17.9	¹ 0.51
Proportion married by age 25	77.8	39.2	1.98	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	2.0	7.1	¹ 0.28
Mean age of women at birth of first child			28	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 343
Average number of children per woman			5.59	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Women's unmet demand for family planning			34.00	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			51.0
Potential support ratio			23	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Total dependency ratio			101	Births attended by skilled health personnel			57.40
Parity of parental rights in marriage			part	Antenatal care, at least four visits			47.60
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes				

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

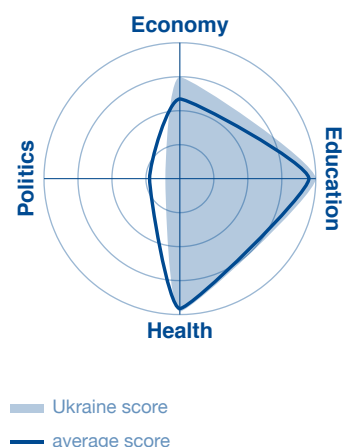
Ukraine

rank **65**
out of 149 countries

score **0.708**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	112.15
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	7,894
Total population (1,000s)	44,438.63
Population growth rate (%)	-0.49
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.16
Human Capital Index score	71.27

Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	24
Educational attainment	25
Health and survival	1
Political empowerment	97
rank out of	115

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
48	0.680	65	0.708
24	0.691	28	0.747
25	0.998	26	1.000
1	0.980	56	0.978
97	0.050	105	0.107
		149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Labour force participation	65	0.829	0.669	60.4	72.9	0.83
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	39	0.703	0.645			0.70
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	66	0.631	0.510	6,822	10,813	0.63
Legislators, senior officials and managers	23	0.697	0.329	41.1	58.9	0.70
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.753	62.7	37.3	1.68

Educational attainment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Literacy rate	44	1.000	0.882	100.0	100.0	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.978	93.4	91.5	1.02
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	86.7	86.1	1.01
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.939	89.5	77.6	1.15

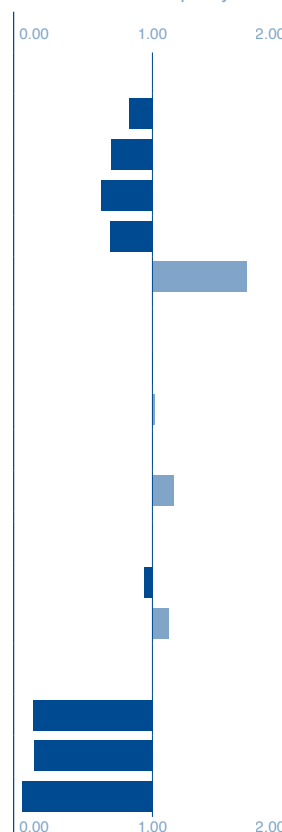
Health and survival

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Sex ratio at birth	129	0.942	0.921			0.94
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.034	67.6	60.3	1.12

Political empowerment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Women in parliament	121	0.140	0.284	12.3	87.7	0.14
Women in ministerial positions	102	0.150	0.208	13.0	87.0	0.15
Years with female head of state (last 50)	38	0.060	0.189	2.8	47.2	0.06

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes	Length of parental leave (days)			1039
Youth not in employment or education	20.5	14.9	1.37	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	126.0	0.0	
Unemployed adults	8.1	10.1	0.80	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–	
Discouraged job seekers	44.1	55.9	0.79	Provider of parental leave benefits			gov
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	–	
High-skilled share of labour force	28.9	23.4	1.23	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	13.9	6.0	2.32	Government provides child allowance			yes
Contributing family workers	0.3	0.2	1.20	Education and Skills			
Own-account workers	12.9	15.9	0.81		female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Out-of-school children	2.4	4.5	0.54
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, adults	96.0	98.7	0.97
Economic Leadership				Primary education attainment, 25-54	100.0	100.0	1.00
Law mandates equal pay			no	Primary education attainment, 65+	100.0	100.0	1.00
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.69	Out-of-school youth	4.6	7.6	0.61
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–	Secondary education attainment, adults	71.1	78.4	0.91
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.46	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	99.3	98.8	1.01
Firms with female top managers			0.23	Secondary education attainment, 65+	86.7	91.7	0.94
Employers	0.7	0.2	3.20	Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
R&D personnel	47.7	52.3	0.91	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	25.1	19.1	1.31
Access to Assets				Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	14.3	19.1	0.75
Hold an account at a financial institution	51.7	54.0	0.96	PhD graduates	–	–	–
Women's access to financial services			yes	Individuals using the internet	44.6	48.2	0.93
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes	Graduates by Degree Type			
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes		female	male	value
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	2.2	3.7	0.58
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	3.6	4.8	0.75	Arts and Humanities	11.7	3.6	3.28
Political Leadership				Business, Admin. and Law	37.0	26.2	1.41
Year women received right to vote			1919	Education	8.5	2.2	3.83
Years since any women received voting rights			98	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	10.5	34.4	0.31
Number of female heads of state to date			1	Health and Welfare	10.6	3.2	3.31
Election list quotas for women, national			–	Information and Comm. Technologies	1.0	4.5	0.23
Election list quotas for women, local			–	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	3.2	1.8	1.77
Voluntary political party quotas			–	Services	5.7	12.9	0.44
Seats held in upper house	16.5	83.5	0.20	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	7.1	3.0	2.39
Family				Health			
Average length of single life	23.0	26.4	0.87		female	male	value
Proportion married by age 25	53.4	22.7	2.35	Mortality, children under age 5	1.7	2.3	¹ 0.77
Mean age of women at birth of first child			28	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	324.3	269.2	¹ 1.20
Average number of children per woman			1.54	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	5.6	12.4	¹ 0.45
Women's unmet demand for family planning			10.00	Mortality, accidental injuries	6.0	21.4	¹ 0.28
Potential support ratio			4	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	3.4	12.5	¹ 0.27
Total dependency ratio			46	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 24
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			13.0
				Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
				Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
				Antenatal care, at least four visits			87.20

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

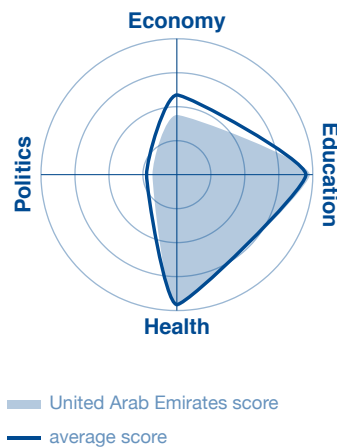
United Arab Emirates

rank **121**
out of 149 countries

score **0.642**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	382.58
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	67,293
Total population (1,000s)	9,269.61
Population growth rate (%)	1.45
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.37
Human Capital Index score	65.48

Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	109
Educational attainment	61
Health and survival	100
Political empowerment	112
rank out of	115

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
101	0.592	121	0.642
109	0.403	134	0.439
61	0.986	95	0.979
100	0.964	94	0.972
112	0.015	68	0.180
		149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	134	0.448	0.669	41.6	92.8	0.45
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	11	0.787	0.645			0.79
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	135	0.265	0.510	24,473	92,374	0.26
Legislators, senior officials and managers	132	0.142	0.329	12.5	87.5	0.14
Professional and technical workers	141	0.218	0.753	17.9	82.1	0.22

Educational attainment

Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.882	91.5	89.5	1.02
Enrolment in primary education	117	0.980	0.978	93.6	95.5	0.98
Enrolment in secondary education	-		0.967	-	-	-
Enrolment in tertiary education	-		0.939	-	-	-

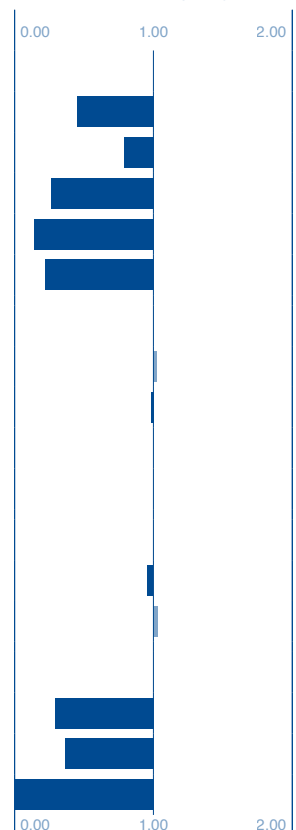
Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.96
Healthy life expectancy	102	1.035	1.034	68.3	66.0	1.03

Political empowerment

Women in parliament	67	0.290	0.284	22.5	77.5	0.29
Women in ministerial positions	33	0.364	0.208	26.7	73.3	0.36
Years with female head of state (last 50)	71	0.000	0.189	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no	Length of parental leave (days)			–
Youth not in employment or education	–	–	–	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	45.0	–	–
Unemployed adults	10.8	2.4	4.42	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–	–
Discouraged job seekers	–	–	–	Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	empl	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	4.0	12.6	0.32	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	–	–	–	Government provides child allowance			no
Contributing family workers	0.0	0.0	1.85				
Own-account workers	0.2	0.4	0.56	Education and Skills	female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Out-of-school children	4.3	3.8	1.13
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, adults	78.4	73.2	1.07
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	83.2	83.2	1.00
				Primary education attainment, 65+	25.5	54.3	0.47
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Out-of-school youth	–	–	–
Law mandates equal pay			no	Secondary education attainment, adults	59.9	43.0	1.39
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.84	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	63.9	43.6	1.47
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–	Secondary education attainment, 65+	17.3	39.2	0.44
Firms with female (co-)owners			–	Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Firms with female top managers			–	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	15.8	8.9	1.78
Employers	1.1	0.0	90.30	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	4.3	16.5	0.26
R&D personnel	–	–	–	PhD graduates	–	–	–
				Individuals using the internet	83.2	85.6	0.97
Access to Assets	female	male	value				
Hold an account at a financial institution	66.3	89.8	0.74	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Women's access to financial services			part	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	0.1	0.2	0.79
Inheritance rights for daughters			no	Arts and Humanities	10.0	2.6	3.88
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part	Business, Admin. and Law	38.6	59.7	0.65
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part	Education	12.6	1.2	10.54
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	5.6	7.9	0.70	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	8.7	20.1	0.43
				Health and Welfare	9.5	2.4	3.89
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	6.2	7.4	0.84
Year women received right to vote			2006	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	1.6	0.7	2.34
Years since any women received voting rights			11	Services	0.5	0.2	2.20
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	11.0	5.4	2.04
Election list quotas for women, national			–				
Election list quotas for women, local			–	Health	female	male	value
Voluntary political party quotas			–	Mortality, children under age 5	0.3	0.4	¹ 0.78
Seats held in upper house	18.3	81.7	0.22	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	2.4	9.0	¹ 0.27
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.1	0.2	¹ 0.32
				Mortality, accidental injuries	0.2	1.8	¹ 0.09
				Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.0	0.6	¹ 0.06
				Mortality, childbirth			¹ 6
Family	female	male	value	Legislation on domestic violence			no
Average length of single life	25.3	26.8	0.94	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			–
Proportion married by age 25	36.9	26.4	1.40	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Mean age of women at birth of first child			27	Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
Average number of children per woman			1.75	Antenatal care, at least four visits			–
Women's unmet demand for family planning			–				
Potential support ratio			78				
Total dependency ratio			18				
Parity of parental rights in marriage			no				
Parity of parental rights after divorce			no				

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

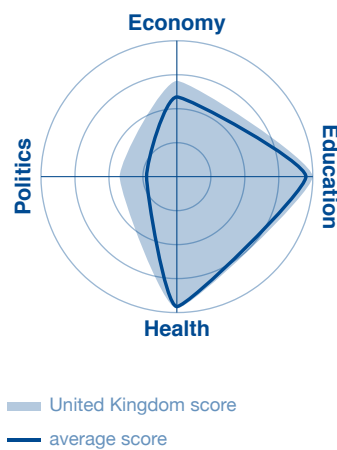
United Kingdom

rank **15**
out of 149 countries

score **0.774**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	2,622.43
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	39,753
Total population (1,000s)	65,788.57
Population growth rate (%)	0.59
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.03
Human Capital Index score	71.31

Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	37
Educational attainment	1
Health and survival	63
Political empowerment	12
rank out of	115

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
9	0.736	15	0.774
37	0.664	52	0.705
1	1.000	38	0.999
63	0.974	110	0.970
12	0.307	11	0.421
rank out of	115	rank out of	149

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Labour force participation	51	0.876	0.669	72.2	82.4	0.88
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	64	0.654	0.645			0.65
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	96	0.555	0.510	30,992	55,887	0.55
Legislators, senior officials and managers	46	0.567	0.329	36.2	63.8	0.57
Professional and technical workers	68	0.996	0.753	49.9	50.1	1.00

Educational attainment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.882	99.0	99.0	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	72	0.999	0.978	99.7	99.8	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	98.0	97.6	1.00
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.939	68.5	50.7	1.35

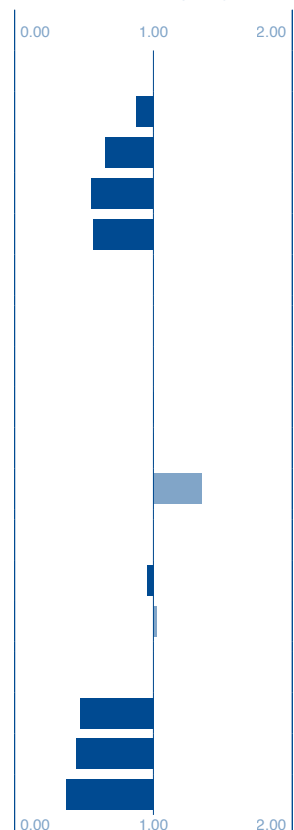
Health and survival

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	119	1.028	1.034	72.9	70.9	1.03

Political empowerment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Women in parliament	36	0.474	0.284	32.2	67.8	0.47
Women in ministerial positions	23	0.444	0.208	30.8	69.2	0.44
Years with female head of state (last 50)	7	0.371	0.189	13.5	36.5	0.37

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

Workforce Participation	female	male	value	Care	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes	Length of parental leave (days)			259
Youth not in employment or education	12.4	9.8	1.27	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	14.0	14.0	
Unemployed adults	4.7	4.9	0.95	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	90.0	18.0	
Discouraged job seekers	32.6	67.4	0.48				empl,
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–	Provider of parental leave benefits			gov
High-skilled share of labour force	21.1	21.1	1.00	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	dual	dual	
Workers employed part-time	48.0	21.8	2.20	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Contributing family workers	0.4	0.3	1.27	Government provides child allowance			yes
Own-account workers	9.0	15.8	0.57				
Work, minutes per day	454.4	437.9	1.04	Education and Skills	female	male	value
Proportion of unpaid work per day	56.7	32.1	1.77	Out-of-school children	0.3	0.1	2.11
				Primary education attainment, adults	99.8	99.9	1.00
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	100.0	100.0	1.00
				Primary education attainment, 65+	100.0	100.0	1.00
				Out-of-school youth	5.4	6.4	0.85
				Secondary education attainment, adults	73.3	76.1	0.96
				Secondary education attainment, 25-54	86.5	85.6	1.01
				Secondary education attainment, 65+	44.5	50.7	0.88
				Tertiary education attainment, adults	29.8	28.8	1.03
				Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	33.0	32.2	1.03
				Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	17.5	22.0	0.80
				PhD graduates	0.6	1.1	0.57
				Individuals using the internet	90.4	93.6	0.97
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			yes	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	1.1	0.8	1.31
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.70	Arts and Humanities	17.1	13.3	1.29
Boards of publicly traded companies	27.0	73.0	0.37	Business, Admin. and Law	20.5	24.0	0.85
Firms with female (co-)owners			–	Education	12.8	5.3	2.39
Firms with female top managers			–	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	3.7	16.4	0.22
Employers	1.4	0.3	4.24	Health and Welfare	17.5	7.6	2.31
R&D personnel	–	–	–	Information and Comm. Technologies	1.2	6.8	0.18
				Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	12.5	14.6	0.85
				Services	1.7	1.3	1.29
				Social Sci., Journalism and Information	12.8	10.5	1.23
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Health	female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	98.7	99.2	0.99	Mortality, children under age 5	1.4	1.8	¹ 0.77
Women's access to financial services			part	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	263.1	246.3	¹ 1.07
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	3.3	2.6	¹ 1.25
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part	Mortality, accidental injuries	6.1	7.1	¹ 0.87
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	1.5	4.8	¹ 0.32
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	1.7	2.7	0.66	Mortality, childbirth			¹ –
				Legislation on domestic violence			yes
				Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			29.0
				Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
				Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
				Antenatal care, at least four visits			–
Political Leadership	female	male	value				
Year women received right to vote			1918				
Years since any women received voting rights			99				
Number of female heads of state to date			2				
Election list quotas for women, national			–				
Election list quotas for women, local			–				
Voluntary political party quotas			yes				
Seats held in upper house	15.4	84.6	0.18				
Family	female	male	value				
Average length of single life	27.0	28.7	0.94				
Proportion married by age 25	26.2	15.1	1.74				
Mean age of women at birth of first child			30				
Average number of children per woman			1.87				
Women's unmet demand for family planning			–				
Potential support ratio			3				
Total dependency ratio			56				
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes				
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes				

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

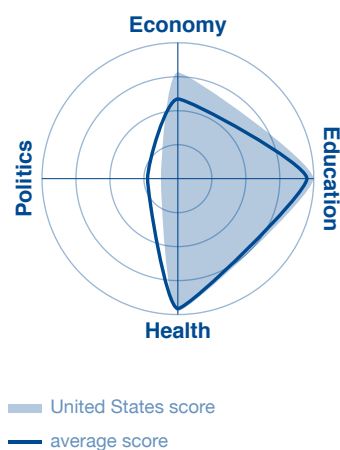
United States

rank **51**
out of 149 countries

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



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	19,390.60
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	54,225
Total population (1,000s)	322,179.61
Population growth rate (%)	0.71
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.02
Human Capital Index score	74.84

Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	rank 3	score 0.759
Educational attainment	rank 66	score 0.982
Health and survival	rank 1	score 0.980
Political empowerment	rank 66	score 0.097
rank out of	115	

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
23	0.704	51	0.720
3	0.759	19	0.782
66	0.982	46	0.998
1	0.980	71	0.976
66	0.097	98	0.125
rank out of	115	149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Labour force participation	59	0.854	0.669	66.2	77.5	0.85
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	8	0.796	0.645			0.80
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	60	0.648	0.510	46,914	72,413	0.65
Legislators, senior officials and managers	24	0.681	0.329	40.5	59.5	0.68
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.753	52.9	47.1	1.12

Educational attainment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.882	99.0	99.0	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	82	0.996	0.978	94.9	95.3	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	103	1.000	0.967	92.2	92.2	1.00
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.939	102.3	76.1	1.34

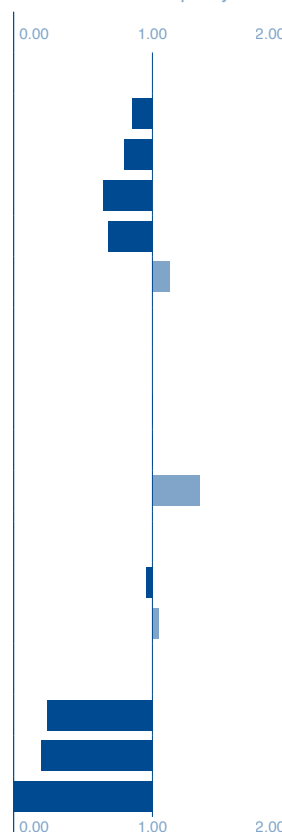
Health and survival

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	79	1.048	1.034	70.1	66.9	1.05

Political empowerment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Women in parliament	88	0.244	0.284	19.6	80.4	0.24
Women in ministerial positions	85	0.200	0.208	16.7	83.3	0.20
Years with female head of state (last 50)	71	0.000	0.189	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes	Length of parental leave (days)			0
Youth not in employment or education	17.4	15.6	1.11	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	–	–	
Unemployed adults	4.8	4.9	0.97	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	–	–	
Discouraged job seekers	37.6	62.4	0.60	Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	–	–	
High-skilled share of labour force	17.5	17.8	0.98	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	22.7	12.9	1.77	Government provides child allowance			yes
Contributing family workers	0.1	0.0	1.67				
Own-account workers	5.1	7.4	0.69	Education and Skills	female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	484.0	471.0	1.03	Out-of-school children	5.2	5.8	0.90
Proportion of unpaid work per day	50.0	31.5	1.59	Primary education attainment, adults	98.8	98.8	1.00
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	–	–	–
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	–	–	–
Law mandates equal pay			no	Out-of-school youth	6.5	8.4	0.77
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.78	Secondary education attainment, adults	88.8	88.0	1.01
Boards of publicly traded companies	16.4	83.6	0.20	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	–	–	–
Firms with female (co-)owners			–	Secondary education attainment, 65+	–	–	–
Firms with female top managers			–	Tertiary education attainment, adults	32.7	32.3	1.01
Employers	–	0.0	–	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	–	–	–
R&D personnel	–	–	–	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	–	–	–
				PhD graduates	1.4	2.1	0.66
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	74.9	74.2	1.01
Hold an account at a financial institution	94.8	92.4	1.03				
Women's access to financial services			yes	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	0.8	1.1	0.73
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes	Arts and Humanities	21.4	20.2	1.06
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes	Business, Admin. and Law	17.3	23.4	0.74
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	0.9	1.1	0.78	Education	9.9	3.9	2.52
				Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	2.6	13.3	0.19
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Health and Welfare	22.5	7.3	3.08
Year women received right to vote			1920	Information and Comm. Technologies	1.1	6.0	0.19
Years since any women received voting rights			97	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	4.9	6.6	0.74
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Services	6.1	7.6	0.81
Election list quotas for women, national			–	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	13.4	10.7	1.25
Election list quotas for women, local			–				
Voluntary political party quotas			–	Health	female	male	value
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–	Mortality, children under age 5	11.0	13.9	¹ 0.79
				Mortality, non-communicable diseases	1,169.2	1,129.5	¹ 1.04
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	21.5	21.8	¹ 0.99
Average length of single life	23.7	24.0	0.99	Mortality, accidental injuries	40.7	61.2	¹ 0.66
Proportion married by age 25	42.2	30.0	1.41	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	14.2	48.8	¹ 0.29
Mean age of women at birth of first child			30	Mortality, childbirth			¹ –
Average number of children per woman			1.87	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Women's unmet demand for family planning			8.00	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			36.0
Potential support ratio			4	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Total dependency ratio			52	Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes	Antenatal care, at least four visits			–
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes				

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

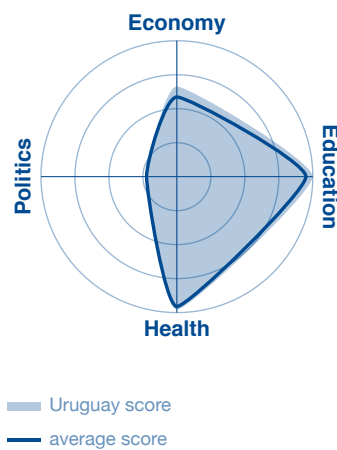
Uruguay

rank **56**
out of 149 countries

score **0.715**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	56.16
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	20,551
Total population (1,000s)	3,444.01
Population growth rate (%)	0.37
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.07
Human Capital Index score	62.26

Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	60
Educational attainment	47
Health and survival	1
Political empowerment	103
rank out of	115

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
66	0.655	56	0.715
60	0.611	77	0.664
47	0.991	32	1.000
1	0.980	1	0.980
103	0.039	54	0.216
		149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	71	0.820	0.669	68.6	83.7	0.82
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	113	0.558	0.645			0.56
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	90	0.578	0.510	16,689	28,852	0.58
Legislators, senior officials and managers	54	0.529	0.329	34.6	65.4	0.53
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.753	53.6	46.4	1.15

Educational attainment

Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.882	99.0	98.2	1.01
Enrolment in primary education	67	0.999	0.978	98.0	98.1	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	85.9	79.7	1.08
Enrolment in tertiary education	—	—	0.939	—	—	—

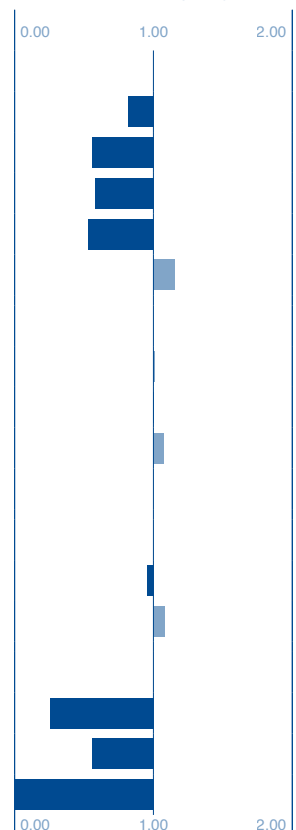
Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.034	71.2	65.8	1.08

Political empowerment

Women in parliament	82	0.253	0.284	20.2	79.8	0.25
Women in ministerial positions	19	0.556	0.208	35.7	64.3	0.56
Years with female head of state (last 50)	71	0.000	0.189	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes	Length of parental leave (days)			–
Youth not in employment or education	22.3	15.4	1.45	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	98.0	7.0	
Unemployed adults	8.9	6.4	1.39	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	100.0	
Discouraged job seekers	69.2	30.8	2.25	Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Workers in informal employment	23.6	24.5	0.96	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	gov	
High-skilled share of labour force	8.1	4.9	1.65	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	27.0	11.9	2.27	Government provides child allowance			no
Contributing family workers	1.3	0.4	3.07	Education and Skills			
Own-account workers	20.5	24.8	0.82		female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Out-of-school children	5.5	5.5	1.02
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, adults	89.5	89.2	1.00
Economic Leadership				Primary education attainment, 25-54	99.8	99.6	1.00
Law mandates equal pay			no	Primary education attainment, 65+	98.7	99.3	0.99
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.57	Out-of-school youth	13.8	21.0	0.66
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–	Secondary education attainment, adults	32.1	24.9	1.29
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.30	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	73.2	63.3	1.16
Firms with female top managers			0.24	Secondary education attainment, 65+	40.1	38.9	1.03
Employers	2.6	0.4	6.04	Tertiary education attainment, adults	12.8	7.9	1.61
R&D personnel	–	–	–	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	9.7	6.7	1.45
Access to Assets				Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	2.7	5.8	0.47
	female	male	value	PhD graduates	0.1	0.1	1.03
Hold an account at a financial institution	41.3	50.1	0.82	Individuals using the internet	64.2	64.9	0.99
Women's access to financial services			part	Graduates by Degree Type			
Inheritance rights for daughters			part		female	male	value
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	2.8	9.2	0.31
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes	Arts and Humanities	4.4	3.2	1.35
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	22.8	28.8	0.79	Business, Admin. and Law	28.1	26.0	1.08
Political Leadership				Education	5.0	2.1	2.32
	female	male	value	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	5.3	12.4	0.43
Year women received right to vote			1932	Health and Welfare	33.4	17.2	1.94
Years since any women received voting rights			85	Information and Comm. Technologies	1.2	7.1	0.17
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	4.3	4.8	0.91
Election list quotas for women, national			33	Services	1.0	6.1	0.16
Election list quotas for women, local			33	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	14.4	11.9	1.21
Voluntary political party quotas			yes	Health			
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–		female	male	value
Family				Mortality, children under age 5	0.2	0.3	¹ 0.78
	female	male	value	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	14.0	13.4	¹ 1.04
Average length of single life	24.0	26.5	0.91	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.3	0.4	¹ 0.87
Proportion married by age 25	43.6	27.6	1.58	Mortality, accidental injuries	0.6	1.1	¹ 0.56
Mean age of women at birth of first child			28	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.2	0.7	¹ 0.28
Average number of children per woman			2.00	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 15
Women's unmet demand for family planning			6.00	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Potential support ratio			4	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			–
Total dependency ratio			56	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes	Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes	Antenatal care, at least four visits			76.80

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

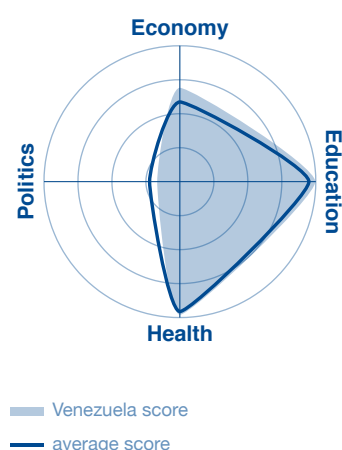
Venezuela

rank **64**
out of 149 countries

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



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	482.36
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	16,745
Total population (1,000s)	31,568.18
Population growth rate (%)	1.27
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.01
Human Capital Index score	56.88

Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	66	0.600	61	0.691
Educational attainment	62	0.986	55	0.997
Health and survival	71	0.973	1	0.980
Political empowerment	57	0.107	76	0.167
rank out of	115		149	

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
57	0.666	64	0.709
66	0.600	61	0.691
62	0.986	55	0.997
71	0.973	1	0.980
57	0.107	76	0.167
rank out of	115	149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Labour force participation	105	0.673	0.669	54.4	80.8	0.67
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	36	0.710	0.645			0.71
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	64	0.634	0.510	13,706	21,612	0.63
Legislators, senior officials and managers	61	0.505	0.329	33.6	66.4	0.51
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.753	64.3	35.7	1.80

Educational attainment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.882	97.2	97.0	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	93	0.993	0.978	83.7	84.3	0.99
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	73.1	66.7	1.10
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.939	97.7	57.8	1.69

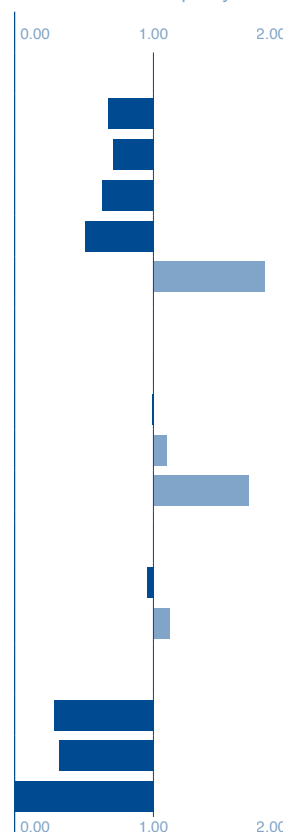
Health and survival

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.95
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.034	70.0	62.5	1.12

Political empowerment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Women in parliament	68	0.285	0.284	22.2	77.8	0.28
Women in ministerial positions	41	0.320	0.208	24.2	75.8	0.32
Years with female head of state (last 50)	71	0.000	0.189	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes	Length of parental leave (days)			–
Youth not in employment or education	25.7	60.9	0.42	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	182.0	14.0	
Unemployed adults	7.7	6.3	1.23	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	100.0	
Discouraged job seekers	68.3	31.7	2.15	Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	dual	dual	
High-skilled share of labour force	16.8	13.5	1.24	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	16.8	6.8	2.48	Government provides child allowance			yes
Contributing family workers	0.9	0.4	2.06	Education and Skills			
Own-account workers	29.4	29.8	0.99		female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Out-of-school children	7.7	7.6	1.01
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, adults	88.7	86.7	1.02
Economic Leadership				Primary education attainment, 25-54	90.2	90.2	1.00
Law mandates equal pay			no	Primary education attainment, 65+	51.7	55.9	0.92
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.62	Out-of-school youth	27.5	30.6	0.90
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–	Secondary education attainment, adults	59.7	51.7	1.15
Firms with female (co-)owners			–	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	54.5	44.0	1.24
Firms with female top managers			–	Secondary education attainment, 65+	13.7	16.5	0.83
Employers	1.8	0.4	3.94	Tertiary education attainment, adults	26.0	16.9	1.54
R&D personnel	–	–	–	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	5.9	3.6	1.61
Access to Assets				Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	1.2	2.2	0.53
Hold an account at a financial institution	53.3	60.8	0.88	PhD graduates	–	–	–
Women's access to financial services			yes	Individuals using the internet	50.6	47.5	1.07
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes	Graduates by Degree Type			
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes		female	male	value
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			yes	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	1.6	3.1	0.51
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	2.9	3.2	0.92	Arts and Humanities	1.1	1.6	0.70
Political Leadership				Business, Admin. and Law	26.6	24.7	1.08
Year women received right to vote			1946	Education	35.9	16.0	2.24
Years since any women received voting rights			71	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	9.9	28.6	0.35
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Health and Welfare	11.6	6.1	1.90
Election list quotas for women, national			–	Information and Comm. Technologies	4.8	10.2	0.47
Election list quotas for women, local			–	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	0.7	1.0	0.72
Voluntary political party quotas			no	Services	1.8	–	–
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	3.5	3.1	1.11
Family				Health			
Average length of single life	22.7	26.0	0.87		female	male	value
Proportion married by age 25	48.6	30.7	1.58	Mortality, children under age 5	3.9	5.1	¹ 0.76
Mean age of women at birth of first child			26	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	56.6	62.8	¹ 0.90
Average number of children per woman			2.32	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	2.8	4.7	¹ 0.60
Women's unmet demand for family planning			6.00	Mortality, accidental injuries	3.7	13.2	¹ 0.28
Potential support ratio			10	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	1.4	15.6	¹ 0.09
Total dependency ratio			52	Mortality, childbirth			¹ –
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			–
				Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			no
				Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
				Antenatal care, at least four visits			–

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

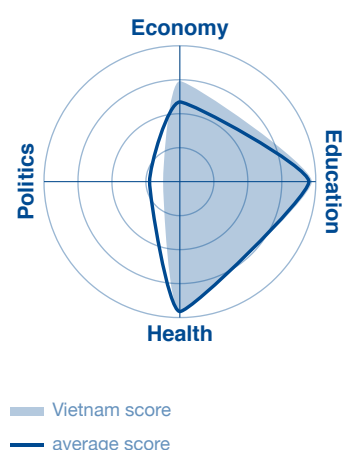
Vietnam

rank **77**
out of 149 countries

score **0.698**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	223.86
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	6,172
Total population (1,000s)	94,569.07
Population growth rate (%)	1.01
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.02
Human Capital Index score	62.19

Global Gender Gap score

Economic participation and opportunity	33
Educational attainment	101
Health and survival	143
Political empowerment	99
rank out of	115

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	-	77	0.698
Economic participation and opportunity	-	33	0.740
Educational attainment	-	101	0.972
Health and survival	-	143	0.957
Political empowerment	-	99	0.124
rank out of	115	149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Labour force participation	32	0.910	0.669	79.3	87.1	0.91
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	71	0.647	0.645			0.65
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	9	0.821	0.510	6,115	7,450	0.82
Legislators, senior officials and managers	94	0.374	0.329	27.2	72.8	0.37
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.753	54.4	45.6	1.19

Educational attainment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Literacy rate	92	0.954	0.882	91.4	95.8	0.95
Enrolment in primary education	-		0.978	-	-	-
Enrolment in secondary education	-		0.967	-	-	-
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.939	31.3	25.3	1.24

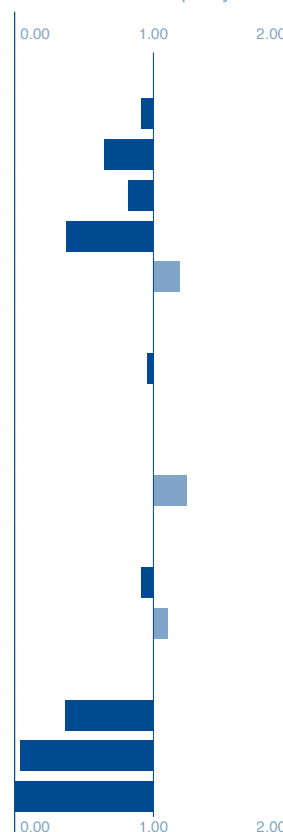
Health and survival

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Sex ratio at birth	145	0.912	0.921			0.91
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.034	70.7	64.2	1.10

Political empowerment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Women in parliament	55	0.365	0.284	26.7	73.3	0.36
Women in ministerial positions	138	0.043	0.208	4.2	95.8	0.04
Years with female head of state (last 50)	71	0.000	0.189	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

Workforce Participation	female	male	value		female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes				–
Youth not in employment or education	12.0	10.6	1.13				–
Unemployed adults	2.0	2.3	0.88				–
Discouraged job seekers	38.6	61.6	0.63				–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–				–
High-skilled share of labour force	7.8	7.4	1.05				yes
Workers employed part-time	14.5	10.2	1.42				no
Contributing family workers	22.0	10.4	2.12				
Own-account workers	40.3	39.5	1.02				
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–				
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–				
Economic Leadership	female	male	value		female	male	value
Law mandates equal pay			yes				–
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.58				–
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–				–
Firms with female (co-)owners			1.04				–
Firms with female top managers			0.29				–
Employers	1.8	10.4	0.18				–
R&D personnel	44.8	55.2	0.81				–
Access to Assets	female	male	value		female	male	value
Hold an account at a financial institution	31.9	29.8	1.07				–
Women's access to financial services			yes				–
Inheritance rights for daughters			part				–
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part				–
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part				–
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	4,664.0	5,209.0	0.90				–
Political Leadership	female	male	value		female	male	value
Year women received right to vote			1946				–
Years since any women received voting rights			71				–
Number of female heads of state to date			0				–
Election list quotas for women, national			–				–
Election list quotas for women, local			–				–
Voluntary political party quotas			–				–
Seats held in upper house	25.0	75.0	0.33				–
Family	female	male	value		female	male	value
Average length of single life	22.3	26.4	0.84				–
Proportion married by age 25	48.6	23.8	2.04				–
Mean age of women at birth of first child			28				–
Average number of children per woman			1.95				–
Women's unmet demand for family planning			4.00				–
Potential support ratio			10				–
Total dependency ratio			43				–
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes				–
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes				–
Care	female	male	value		female	male	value
Length of parental leave (days)			–				–
Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	180.0	–	–				–
Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–	–				–
Provider of parental leave benefits			–				–
Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	–	–				–
Government supports or provides childcare			yes				–
Government provides child allowance			no				–
Education and Skills	female	male	value		female	male	value
Out-of-school children	–	–	–				–
Primary education attainment, adults	–	–	–				–
Primary education attainment, 25-54	–	–	–				–
Primary education attainment, 65+	–	–	–				–
Out-of-school youth	–	–	–				–
Secondary education attainment, adults	21.4	30.4	0.70				–
Secondary education attainment, 25-54	–	–	–				–
Secondary education attainment, 65+	–	–	–				–
Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–				–
Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	–	–	–				–
Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	–	–	–				–
PhD graduates	–	–	–				–
Individuals using the internet	–	–	–				–
Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value		female	male	value
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	5.8	6.5	0.90				–
Arts and Humanities	4.5	3.3	1.37				–
Business, Admin. and Law	31.5	23.8	1.32				–
Education	27.9	18.2	1.53				–
Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	15.8	28.1	0.56				–
Health and Welfare	6.3	4.9	1.28				–
Information and Comm. Technologies	1.2	1.5	0.77				–
Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	0.5	1.0	0.49				–
Services	1.6	5.1	0.32				–
Social Sci., Journalism and Information	3.8	3.5	1.07				–
Health	female	male	value		female	male	value
Mortality, children under age 5	13.7	20.3	¹ 0.68				–
Mortality, non-communicable diseases	192.8	217.3	¹ 0.89				–
Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	11.5	25.1	¹ 0.46				–
Mortality, accidental injuries	14.9	34.8	¹ 0.43				–
Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	2.1	8.4	¹ 0.25				–
Mortality, childbirth			¹ –				–
Legislation on domestic violence			yes				–
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			34.0				–
Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes				–
Births attended by skilled health personnel			–				–
Antenatal care, at least four visits			–				–

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

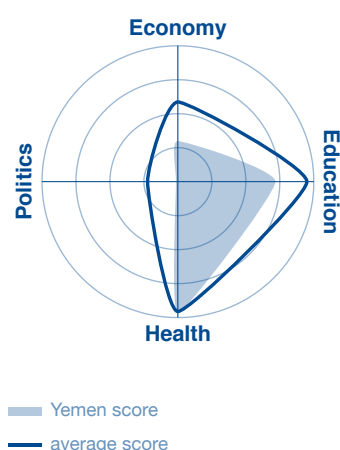
Yemen

rank **149**
out of 149 countries

score **0.499**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	18.21
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	1,479
Total population (1,000s)	27,584.21
Population growth rate (%)	2.36
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.98
Human Capital Index score	35.48

	2006	2018		
rank	score	rank	score	
Global Gender Gap score	115	0.459	149	0.499
Economic participation and opportunity	114	0.253	147	0.299
Educational attainment	114	0.598	146	0.718
Health and survival	48	0.979	126	0.966
Political empowerment	113	0.008	149	0.014
rank out of	115		149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	distance to parity
Economic participation and opportunity	147	0.299	0.586				
Labour force participation	149	0.088	0.669	6.3	71.3	0.09	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	81	0.631	0.645			0.63	
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	134	0.265	0.510	664	2,507	0.27	
Legislators, senior officials and managers	141	0.043	0.329	4.1	95.9	0.04	
Professional and technical workers	142	0.171	0.753	14.6	85.4	0.17	
Educational attainment	146	0.718	0.949				
Literacy rate	-		0.882	-	-	-	
Enrolment in primary education	132	0.881	0.978	77.7	88.2	0.88	
Enrolment in secondary education	143	0.736	0.967	39.8	54.1	0.74	
Enrolment in tertiary education	135	0.442	0.939	6.1	13.7	0.44	
Health and survival	126	0.966	0.955				
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.95	
Healthy life expectancy	134	1.016	1.034	55.5	54.6	1.02	
Political empowerment	149	0.014	0.223				
Women in parliament	149	0.000	0.284	0.0	100.0	0.00	
Women in ministerial positions	133	0.057	0.208	5.4	94.6	0.06	
Years with female head of state (last 50)	71	0.000	0.189	0.0	50.0	0.00	

SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no	Length of parental leave (days)			–
Youth not in employment or education	–	–	–	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	70.0	–	–
Unemployed adults	54.7	12.4	4.40	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–	–
Discouraged job seekers	40.0	60.0	0.67	Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Workers in informal employment	63.4	68.7	0.92	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	empl	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	1.1	6.8	0.16	Government supports or provides childcare			no
Workers employed part-time	1.4	0.6	2.28	Government provides child allowance			no
Contributing family workers	38.5	9.4	4.11				
Own-account workers	26.1	31.3	0.83	Education and Skills			
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Out-of-school children	21.8	7.9	2.76
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	15.6	15.6	1.00
Economic Leadership				Primary education attainment, 65+	0.1	0.1	1.00
Law mandates equal pay			no	Out-of-school youth	67.8	50.8	1.34
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.45	Secondary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	7.3	14.6	0.50
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.07	Secondary education attainment, 65+	0.1	0.1	1.00
Firms with female top managers			0.02	Tertiary education attainment, adults	–	–	–
Employers	2.3	9.4	0.25	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	1.7	2.3	0.74
R&D personnel	–	–	–	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	0.0	0.0	0.86
				PhD graduates	–	–	–
Access to Assets				Individuals using the internet	–	–	–
Hold an account at a financial institution	1.7	11.4	0.15				
Women's access to financial services			part	Graduates by Degree Type			
Inheritance rights for daughters			no	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	–	–	–
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part	Arts and Humanities	–	–	–
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part	Business, Admin. and Law	–	–	–
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	49.8	67.6	0.74	Education	–	–	–
				Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	–	–	–
				Health and Welfare	–	–	–
Political Leadership				Information and Comm. Technologies	–	–	–
Year women received right to vote			1967	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	–	–	–
Years since any women received voting rights			50	Services	–	–	–
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	–	–	–
Election list quotas for women, national			–				
Election list quotas for women, local			–	Health			
Voluntary political party quotas			–	Mortality, children under age 5	15.2	19.0	¹ 0.80
Seats held in upper house	14.0	86.0	0.16	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	47.8	49.5	¹ 0.97
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	5.2	5.3	¹ 0.98
				Mortality, accidental injuries	4.4	11.1	¹ 0.39
				Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	2.0	5.7	¹ 0.35
				Mortality, childbirth			¹ 385
				Legislation on domestic violence			no
				Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			–
				Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			no
				Births attended by skilled health personnel			44.70
				Antenatal care, at least four visits			25.10
Family							
Average length of single life	23.0	26.1	0.88				
Proportion married by age 25	58.6	24.5	2.39				
Mean age of women at birth of first child			30				
Average number of children per woman			4.00				
Women's unmet demand for family planning			40.00				
Potential support ratio			20				
Total dependency ratio			76				
Parity of parental rights in marriage			no				
Parity of parental rights after divorce			no				

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

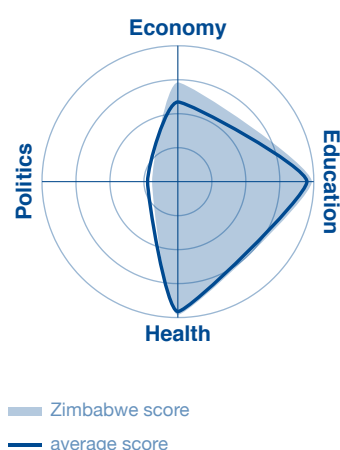
Zimbabwe

rank **47**
out of 149 countries

score **0.721**
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity



SCORE AT GLANCE



KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	17.85
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	1,900
Total population (1,000s)	16,150.36
Population growth rate (%)	2.31
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.05
Human Capital Index score	-

	2006	2018	
rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	76	47	0.721
Economic participation and opportunity	62	40	0.730
Educational attainment	87	92	0.986
Health and survival	108	1	0.980
Political empowerment	62	63	0.190
rank out of	115	149	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Labour force participation	49	0.883	0.669	79.4	89.9	0.88
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	27	0.728	0.645			0.73
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	17	0.750	0.510	1,795	2,393	0.75
Legislators, senior officials and managers	88	0.411	0.329	29.1	70.9	0.41
Professional and technical workers	97	0.844	0.753	45.8	54.2	0.84

Educational attainment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Literacy rate	65	0.990	0.882	88.3	89.2	0.99
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.978	85.5	84.1	1.02
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.967	44.1	43.5	1.01
Enrolment in tertiary education	106	0.899	0.939	8.0	8.9	0.90

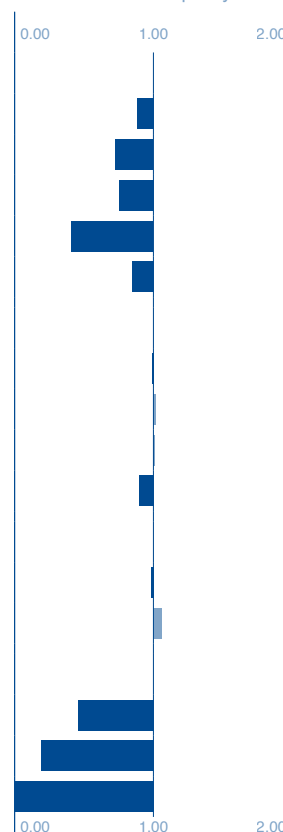
Health and survival

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.921			0.98
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.034	55.9	52.7	1.06

Political empowerment

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m
Women in parliament	37	0.459	0.284	31.5	68.5	0.46
Women in ministerial positions	87	0.192	0.208	16.1	83.9	0.19
Years with female head of state (last 50)	71	0.000	0.189	0.0	50.0	0.00

distance to parity



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
Workforce Participation				Care			
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes	Length of parental leave (days)			–
Youth not in employment or education	–	–	–	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	98.0	–	–
Unemployed adults	14.9	7.3	2.03	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	–	–
Discouraged job seekers	–	–	–	Provider of parental leave benefits			–
Workers in informal employment	–	–	–	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	empl	–	–
High-skilled share of labour force	–	–	–	Government supports or provides childcare			no
Workers employed part-time	64.8	47.4	1.37	Government provides child allowance			no
Contributing family workers	1.8	1.2	1.50				
Own-account workers	80.9	64.9	1.25	Education and Skills	female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	–	–	–	Out-of-school children	13.0	14.4	0.90
Proportion of unpaid work per day	–	–	–	Primary education attainment, adults	70.5	82.2	0.86
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	96.8	98.5	0.98
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	59.7	81.1	0.74
Law mandates equal pay			yes	Out-of-school youth	54.7	51.2	1.07
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.62	Secondary education attainment, adults	12.0	19.1	0.63
Boards of publicly traded companies	–	–	–	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	67.6	75.1	0.90
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.74	Secondary education attainment, 65+	10.3	21.5	0.48
Firms with female top managers			0.19	Tertiary education attainment, adults	2.4	4.5	0.53
Employers	0.4	1.2	0.33	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	8.0	13.8	0.58
R&D personnel	27.2	72.8	0.37	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	2.7	4.7	0.56
				PhD graduates	–	–	–
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	100.0	100.0	1.00
Hold an account at a financial institution	15.3	19.1	0.80				
Women's access to financial services			yes	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Inheritance rights for daughters			part	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	4.1	2.8	1.46
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part	Arts and Humanities	8.0	6.6	1.21
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			part	Business, Admin. and Law	33.6	22.2	1.51
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	–	–	–	Education	9.7	10.2	0.95
				Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	9.0	24.9	0.36
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Health and Welfare	2.1	3.4	0.63
Year women received right to vote			1919	Information and Comm. Technologies	9.4	7.8	1.20
Years since any women received voting rights			98	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	2.6	4.1	0.62
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Services	1.0	0.8	1.21
Election list quotas for women, national			–	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	16.2	13.7	1.18
Election list quotas for women, local			–				
Voluntary political party quotas			yes	Health	female	male	value
Seats held in upper house	–	–	–	Mortality, children under age 5	17.2	21.0	¹ 0.82
				Mortality, non-communicable diseases	20.3	19.6	¹ 1.03
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	23.9	23.9	¹ 1.00
Average length of single life	20.3	25.2	0.81	Mortality, accidental injuries	4.1	7.5	¹ 0.55
Proportion married by age 25	74.5	31.5	2.37	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	1.7	4.3	¹ 0.40
Mean age of women at birth of first child			28	Mortality, childbirth			¹ 443
Average number of children per woman			3.76	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Women's unmet demand for family planning			15.00	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			42.0
Potential support ratio			20	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			no
Total dependency ratio			79	Births attended by skilled health personnel			–
Parity of parental rights in marriage			no	Antenatal care, at least four visits			70.10
Parity of parental rights after divorce			–				

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

Acknowledgements

PROJECT TEAM AT THE CENTRE FOR THE NEW ECONOMY AND SOCIETY

Saadia Zahidi

Head, Centre for the New Economy and Society;
Member of the Managing Board

Thierry Geiger

Head, Research and Regional Impact

Robert Crotti

Practice Lead – Economist

We are extremely grateful to our colleagues in the Centre for the New Economy and Society for their help and support, in particular to Elselot Hasselaar, Genesis El Hussain, Till Alexander Leopold and Vesselina Ratcheva.

We gratefully acknowledge the outstanding support of LinkedIn's research team, including Guy Berger, Kristin Lena Keveloh, Rachel Bowley, Sein O Muineachain and Jacqueline Barrett.

We are immensely grateful to Professor Ricardo Hausmann, Director of the Centre for International Development (CID) and Professor of the Practice of Economic Development at Harvard University's John F. Kennedy School of Government, and Professor Laura D'Andrea Tyson, Director of the Institute for Business and Social Impact at the University of California, Berkley's Haas School of Business, for their longstanding guidance and support.

A special thank you to Michael Fisher for his excellent copyediting work, Neil Weinberg for his superb graphic design and layout and Rob Gale—Design Resources Ltd. We greatly appreciate, too, the outstanding work of design firms Accurat, which created the report's Country Profiles and online Data Explorer, and Graphéine, which created the cover.

System Initiative Partners

The World Economic Forum would like to thank the Partners of the System Initiative on Shaping the Future of Education, Gender and Work for their guidance and support to the System Initiative and this report.

- A.T. Kearney
- AARP
- Accenture
- Adecco Group
- African Rainbow Minerals
- Alghanim Industries
- AlixPartners
- Amazon Web Services
- AT&T Inc.
- Bahrain Economic Development Board
- Bank of America
- Barclays
- Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation
- Bloomberg
- Booking.com
- Boston Consulting Group (BCG)
- Burda Media
- Centene Corporation
- Centrica
- Dassault Systèmes SE
- Dell Technologies
- Dentsu Aegis Network
- Dogan Broadcasting
- EY
- GEMS Education
- Genpact International
- GlaxoSmithKline Plc (GSK)
- Google
- Guardian Life Insurance
- HCL Technologies
- Health Care Service Corporation (HCSC)
- Heidrick & Struggles
- Hewlett Packard Enterprise
- Home Instead
- HP Inc.
- HSBC Group
- Ikea Group
- Infosys
- JD.com
- JLL
- Lego Foundation
- LinkedIn Corporation
- LRN Corporation
- ManpowerGroup
- Mercer (MMC)
- Microsoft Corporation
- Nestlé
- Nokia Corporation
- NYSE
- Omnicom Group
- Ooredoo
- PayPal
- PhosAgro
- Prince Mohammed bin Salman bin Abdulaziz (MiSK) Foundation
- Procter and Gamble
- Publicis Group
- PwC
- QI Group
- Recruit Holdings
- Renault Nissan Alliance
- Royal DSM
- Salesforce
- SAP
- Saudi Aramco
- SeverGroup
- Tata Communications
- Tata Consultancy Services
- The Rockefeller Foundation
- Turkcell İletişim Hizmetleri AS
- UBS
- Unilever
- VMware
- Willis Towers Watson
- Workday
- WPP

In addition to our Partners, the leadership of the System Initiative on Shaping the Future of Education, Gender and Work includes leading representatives of the following organizations: Council of Women World Leaders; Endeavor; Haas School of Business, University of California, Berkeley; International Labour Organization (ILO); JA Worldwide; Ministry of Employment, Workforce Development and Labour of the Government of Canada; Department for Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation of the Presidency of South Africa; MIT Initiative on the Digital Economy; Office of the Deputy Prime Minister of the Russian Federation; The Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania; United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO); and United Way Worldwide.

To learn more about the System Initiative, please refer to the System Initiative website: <https://www.weforum.org/system-initiatives/shaping-the-future-of-education-gender-and-work>.



COMMITTED TO
IMPROVING THE STATE
OF THE WORLD

The World Economic Forum is the International Organization for Public-Private Cooperation and engages the foremost political, business and other leaders of society to shape global, regional and industry agendas.

World Economic Forum
91-93 route de la Capite
CH-1223 Cologny/Geneva
Switzerland

Tel +41 (0) 22 869 1212
Fax +41 (0) 22 786 2744

contact@weforum.org
www.weforum.org