



The Global Gender Gap Report 2017



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Preface

KLAUS SCHWAB

Founder and Executive Chairman, World Economic Forum

Talent is one of the most essential factors for growth and competitiveness. To build future economies that are both dynamic and inclusive, we must ensure that everyone has equal opportunity. When women and girls are not integrated—as both beneficiary and shaper—the global community loses out on skills, ideas and perspectives that are critical for addressing global challenges and harnessing new opportunities.

This report finds that, globally, gender parity is shifting into reverse this year for the first time since the World Economic Forum started measuring it. Yet there are also many countries that have made considerable progress, understanding that talent is a critical factor for growth. These countries are poised for further success. This year's analysis also reveals gender gaps at the industry level and, in particular, highlights that even though qualified women are coming out of the education system, many industries are failing to hire, retain and promote them, losing out on a wealth of capacity.

As the world moves from capitalism into the era of talentism, competitiveness on a national and on a business level will be decided more than ever before by the innovative capacity of a country or a company. In this new context, the integration of women into the talent pool becomes a must.

While no single measure can capture the complete situation, the Global Gender Gap Index presented in this report seeks to measure one important aspect of gender equality: the relative gaps between women and men across four key areas: health, education, economy and politics.

The Index was developed in part 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 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 Forum's work in the System Initiative on Shaping the Future of Education, Gender and Work provides a platform for leaders from all stakeholder groups to collaborate, devise solutions and share best practices to close gender gaps. In particular, because progress on education has not resulted in equivalent gains for women in earning opportunity, economic independence and leadership, the Forum's Closing the Gender Gap project aims to accelerate the pace of change on gender parity through global dialogue and a national public-private cooperation model currently practiced in several future-ready countries.

On behalf of the Forum, I would like to express my appreciation to Till Alexander Leopold, Vesselina Ratcheva, Richard Samans and Saadia Zahidi for their leadership of this project. We greatly appreciate, too, the innovative data collaboration with Linkedln and the ongoing support of Ricardo Hausmann and Laura D. Tyson. I would also like to thank the whole team engaged in the System Initiative on Shaping the Future of Education, Gender and Work for their support in shaping this project. Finally, we are inspired by the leadership of the Stewards and Partners of the System Initiative on Shaping the Future of Education, Gender and Work.

It is our hope that this latest edition of the report will serve as a call to action to governments to accelerate gender equality through bolder policy-making, to businesses to prioritize gender equality as a critical economic and moral imperative and to all of us to become deeply conscious of the choices we make every day that impact gender equality globally. 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 144 countries on their progress towards gender parity on a scale from 0 (imparity) to 1 (parity) across four thematic dimensions—Economic Participation and Opportunity, Educational Attainment, Health and Survival, and Political Empowermentand 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. 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 2017 Report's key findings are:

- Weighted by population, in 2017, the average progress on closing the global gender gap stands at 68.0% meaning an average gap of 32.0% remains to be closed worldwide across the four Index dimensions in order to achieve universal gender parity, compared to an average gap of 31.7% last year.
- On average, the 144 countries covered in the Report have closed 96% of the gap in health outcomes between women and men, unchanged since last year, and more than 95% of the gap in educational attainment, a slight decrease compared to last year. However, the gaps between women and men on economic participation and political empowerment remain wide: only 58% of the economic participation gap has been closed—a second consecutive year of reversed progress and the lowest value measured by the Index since 2008—and about 23% of the political gap, unchanged since last year against a long-term trend of slow but steady improvement.

- Despite this overall mixed picture and continued stalling of progress at the global level, the situation is more nuanced at the regional and country level. Out of the 142 countries covered by the Index both this year and last year, 82 countries have increased their overall gender gap score compared to last year, while 60 have seen it decrease. By contrast, last year's Report found negative outcomes in more than half of countries surveyed. Moreover, as detailed in the Report, a number of countries and regions have crossed symbolic milestones on the path to gender parity for the first time this year.
- Although this year's edition of the Global Gender Gap Index sees no new entrants to its top 10 list, there have been notable rank changes. The top spots continue to be held by smaller Western European countries, particularly the Nordics that occupy the top three positions, with two countries from the East Asia and the Pacific region, one country from the Sub-Saharan Africa region, one country from the Latin America and the Caribbean region, and one country from the Eastern Europe and Central Asia region also represented. All but three countries in the Index top 10 have now crossed the threshold of closing more than 80% of their overall gender gap—up from five both last year and in 2015.
- At a global level, in 2017 four regions have a remaining gender gap of less than 30%—two of which are crossing this threshold for the first time this year. Western Europe records a remaining gender gap of 25%, placing it ahead of North America, with a gap of 28%, Eastern Europe and Central Asia, with a gap of 29%, and Latin America and the Caribbean, with a gap of 29.8%. The East Asia and the Pacific region ranks ahead of Sub-Saharan Africa, with a remaining gender gap of 31.7% and 32.4%, respectively, and South Asia, with a gap of 34%. The Middle East and North Africa region, for the first time this year, crosses the threshold of having a remaining gender gap of slightly less than 40%.

- On current trends, the overall global gender gap can be closed in exactly 100 years across the 106 countries covered since the inception of the *Report*, compared to 83 years last year. The most challenging gender gaps remain in the economic and health spheres. Given the continued widening of the economic gender gap, it will now not be closed for another 217 years. However, the education–specific gender gap could be reduced to parity within the next 13 years. The political dimension currently holds the widest gender gap and is also the one exhibiting the most progress, despite a slowdown in progress this year. It could be closed within 99 years. The health gender gap is larger than it stood in 2006.
- While all world regions record a narrower gender gap than they did 11 years ago, more efforts will continue to be needed to accelerate progress. At the current rate of progress, the overall global gender gap can be closed in 61 years in Western Europe, 62 years in South Asia, 79 years in Latin America and the Caribbean, 102 years in Sub-Saharan Africa, 128 years in Eastern Europe and Central Asia, 157 years in the Middle East and North Africa, 161 years in East Asia and the Pacific, and 168 years in North America.
- A variety of models and empirical studies have suggested that improving gender parity may result in significant economic dividends, which vary depending on the situation of different economies and the specific challenges they are facing. Notable recent estimates suggest that economic gender parity could add an additional US\$250 billion to the GDP of the United Kingdom, US\$1,750 billion to that of the United States, US\$550 billion to Japan's, US\$320 billion to France's and US\$310 billion to the GDP of Germany. Other recent estimates suggest that China could see a US\$2.5 trillion GDP increase from gender parity and that the world as a whole could increase global GDP by US\$5.3 trillion by 2025 by closing the gender gap in economic participation by 25% over the same period.
- A key avenue for further progress is the closing of occupational gender gaps. These gaps often reflect a myriad set of factors that require adjustments within the education sector, within companies and by policymakers. In a research collaboration with LinkedIn, the Report finds that men are distinctively underrepresented in Education and Health and Welfare, while women are strongly under-represented in Engineering, Manufacturing and Construction and Information, Communication and Technology. Fair returns to skills and the availability of deeper talent pools are disrupted by existing gender biases—and the fields most affected, such as the care economy and the emerging technology sector, are losing out on the benefits of diversity.

Part 1 Measuring the Global Gender Gap

The Global Gender Gap Index 2017

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.

Last year's 11th edition introduced a number of updated elements—namely, a higher threshold for calculating gender gaps in estimated earned income, a revised regional classification, and a refreshed visualization of results—to evolve the Global Gender Gap Index for its second decade. This year's 12th 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 (http://reports.weforum.org/global-gender-gap-report-2017/dataexplorer), 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 2017 rankings, overall trends, regional performance and notable country cases. It also provides information on progress over time and progress within income groups. Next, the *Report* lays out the economic case for gender parity, with a focus on the growing evidence of inter-linkages between gender

gaps and the future economic prospects and resilience of industries and countries. Finally, the fourth part of this chapter takes a deeper look at gender parity trends across industries, presenting a range of innovative data about evolving hiring trends and gender gaps in skills and fields of study, based on a research collaboration with Linkedln.

The Country Profiles contained in Part 2 of this Report 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 2017 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 (http:// reports.weforum.org/global-gender-gap-report-2017/ dataexplorer).

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 introduced an updated threshold for estimating gender parity in earned income, adjusting the income level cap to

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, ILOSTAT database, 2016 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, Executive Opinion Survey (EOS), 2016-17
	Ratio: female estimated earned income over male value	World Economic Forum calculations based on the United Nations Development Programme methodology (refer to Human Development Report 2007/2008)
	Ratio: female legislators, senior officials and managers over male value	International Labour Organization, ILOSTAT database, 2016 or latest available data
	Ratio: female professional and technical workers over male value	International Labour Organization, ILOSTAT database, 2016 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, 2016 or latest available data
	Ratio: female net primary enrolment rate over male value	UNESCO Institute for Statistics, Education indicators database, 2016 or latest available data
	Ratio: female net secondary enrolment rate over male value	UNESCO Institute for Statistics, Education indicators database, 2016 or latest available data
	Ratio: female gross tertiary enrolment ratio over male value	UNESCO Institute for Statistics, Education indicators database, 2016 or latest available data
Health and Survival	Sex ratio at birth (converted to female-over-male ratio)	United Nations Population Division, World Population Prospects, 2016 or latest available data
	Ratio: female healthy life expectancy over male value	World Health Organization, Global Health Observatory database, 2015 or latest available data
Political Empowerment	Ratio: females with seats in parliament over male value	Inter-Parliamentary Union, Women in Politics: 2017, reflecting elections/appointments up to 1 June 2017
	Ratio: females at ministerial level over male value	Inter-Parliamentary Union, Women in Politics: 2017, 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 2017

better reflect contemporary costs of living and bringing the Index in line with the latest thinking and methodology of statistical reports by the United Nations and others. This year's edition removes this income level cap completely and also updates its primary reference source for the sex ratio at birth indicator. Sensitivity analysis of both changes finds their impact on overall country scores and ranks to be minimal.¹

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 the scale 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 below.

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, the Index penalizes or rewards countries based on the size of the gap between male and female enrolment rates, but not for the overall levels of education in the country.

Outcomes vs. 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 countryspecific policies, rights, culture or customs-factors that we consider "input" or "means" indicators—are not included in the Index, but they are discussed further in the analytic sections of this chapter, as well as being 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.2

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 in four fundamental categories (subindexes): Economic Participation and Opportunity, Educational Attainment, Health and Survival and Political Empowerment. Table 1 (page 5) displays all four of these subindexes and the 14 different 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)³ and a qualitative indicator gathered through the World Economic Forum's annual Executive Opinion Survey (wage equality for similar work). Finally, the gap between the advancement of women and men is captured through two hard data statistics (the ratio of women to men among legislators,

senior officials and managers, and the ratio of women to men among technical and professional workers).

Educational Attainment

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. 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, 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.

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					

TOTAL1

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 enrolement ratio over male value	0.228	0.044	0.121

TOTAL1

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

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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
TOTAL	,		1

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

2. Truncate data 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.

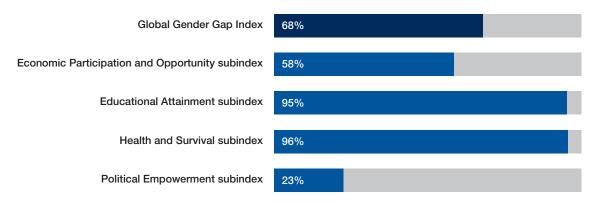
The type of rating scale chosen determines whether the Index is rewarding women's empowerment or gender equality. To capture gender equality, two possible scales were considered. One was a *negative-positive scale* capturing the size and direction of the gender gap. This

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. Calculate 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

Figure 1: Global performance, 2017



Note: Covers all 144 countries featured in the 2017 index.

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. Calculate final scores

For of all subindexes, the highest possible score is 1 (parity) and the lowest possible score is 0 (imparity), thus binding the scores between inequality and equality benchmarks. An unweighted 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. 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, 2017

We aim to include a maximum number of countries in the *Report* every year, within the constraints posed by data availability. To be included in the *Report*, a country must have data available for a minimum of 12 indicators out of the 14 that make up the Index. In 2017, we have been able to include 144 countries in the *Report*. Of these, 106 have consistently been included in the *Report* every year since the first edition published in 2006.

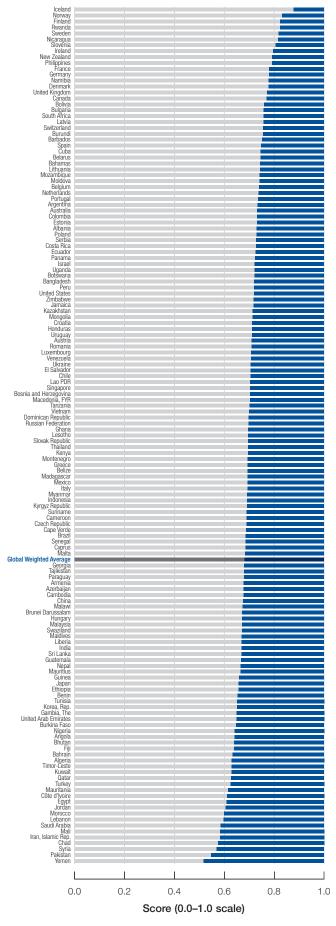
Nearly 200 countries were considered for inclusion in the Index this year. Out of the 144 ultimately covered in this *Report*, 23 countries had one data point missing and, in addition, seven further countries had two data points missing. Missing data is clearly marked on each relevant Country Profile. This year's *Report* features one new country never previously covered by the Index, Myanmar, and one country not covered in last year's edition, Fiji.

The Global Gender Gap Report groups countries into eight broader 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

Figure 1 provides a global snapshot of the gender gap in the four subindexes. It shows that, on average, the 144 countries covered in the *Report* have closed 96% of the gap in health outcomes between women and men, unchanged since last year, and more than 95% of the gap in educational attainment, a slight decrease compared to

Figure 2: Gender gap by country, 2017



last year, which marked the highest value ever measured for this subindex. However, the gaps between women and men on economic participation and political empowerment remain wide: only 58% of the economic participation gap has been closed—a second consecutive year of reversed progress and the lowest value measured by the Index since 2008—and about 23% of the political gap, unchanged since last year against a long-term trend of slow but steady improvement. Weighted by population, in 2017, the average progress on closing the global gender gap stands at a score of 0.680—which means that an average gap of 32% remains to be closed worldwide across the four Index dimensions in order to achieve universal gender parity. Last year that average gap was 31.7%.

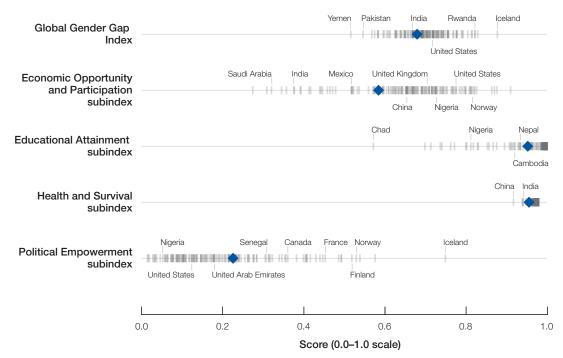
Despite this overall mixed picture and continued stalling of progress at the global level, the situation is more nuanced at the regional and country level. Out of the 142 countries covered by the Index both this year and last year, 82 countries have increased their overall gender gap score compared to last year, while 60 have seen it decrease. By contrast, last year's *Report* had found negative outcomes in more than half of countries surveyed. Moreover, as detailed in the following sections of the *Report*, while a number of countries and regions have crossed symbolic milestones on the path to gender parity for the first time this year, a number of major economies and high-population countries have experienced reversals on their past progress this year.

Table 3 (page 10) displays the 2017 Index and subindex rankings, organized from highest to lowest by rank on the overall Index. Figure 2 visualizes the 2017 overall Index results, organized by size of countries' overall gender gaps left to be closed. No country in the world has fully closed its gender gap, but four out of the five Nordic countries and, for the first time this year, one country each from the Sub-Saharan Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean and Eastern Europe and Central Asia regions—Rwanda, Nicaragua and Slovenia—have closed more than 80% of theirs. Yemen, the lowest-ranking country, has closed slightly less than 52% of its gender gap. For further analysis, refer to the **Performance by Subindex, Top 10**, and **Performance by Region and Country** sections.

Performance by Subindex

Table 4 (page 12) displays the rankings by subindex, organized highest to lowest by rank per subindex. On the **Economic Participation and Opportunity** subindex, 13 countries (two more than last year), including six from Sub-Saharan Africa—Burundi, Benin, Botswana, Rwanda, Namibia and Guinea—and two Nordic countries—Norway and Sweden—have closed more than 80% of their gap. However, 18 countries (13 from the Middle East and North Africa region) have closed less than 50% of the gap for this subindex, with Pakistan and Syria holding the last two spots. Thirty-one countries have scores below the world average (0.585, weighted by population) on this

Figure 3: Range of scores, Global Gender Gap Index and subindexes, 2017



Note: Blue diamonds correspond to subindex averages.

subindex. The *Report*'s Country Profiles include a wide range of additional contextual data, including on workforce participation, economic leadership, access to assets and technology, and the care economy.

In 2017, 27 countries have fully closed the gap on the Educational Attainment subindex, three countries more than last year. Benin, Guinea and Chad hold the last three spots on this subindex, with Chad having closed less than 60% of its education gender gap. In total, there are 18 countries where women still have less than 90% of the education outcomes that men have—one less than last year but a continued improvement over 2015, when this was still the case for 22 countries. Thirty-three countries have scores below the world average (0.953, weighted by population) on this subindex. While the Index takes into account four key indicators to measure the gender gap on education outcomes, the Report's Country Profiles provide information on additional gaps between women and menon out-of-school children of primary and secondary school age, education attainment rates, advanced and vocational degrees, and gender gaps across various fields of study.

Thirty-four countries (four less than last year) have fully closed their gender gap on the **Health and Survival** subindex. Azerbaijan, Armenia and China are the lowest-ranked countries, and no country currently has a gap bigger than 90% on this subindex. Only six countries have scores below the world average (0.956, weighted by population) on this subindex. While the Index takes into account two key measures of gender gaps, this year's Country Profiles present additional contextual data that reveals differences between female and male health outcomes from infectious disease, non-communicable

disease, accidental and intentional injuries and selfharm. Additionally, the Country Profiles contain detailed information on maternal health and domestic violence.

On the **Political Empowerment** subindex, only Iceland has closed more than 70% of its gender gap. While no other country has currently closed more than 60% of its gender gap, four countries-Nicaragua, Rwanda, Norway and Finland—have crossed the 50% threshold, while 34 countries, from across all world regions, have closed less than 10% of their gap (five less than last year). Lebanon, Qatar and Yemen have the lowest rankings on this subindex, having closed less than 2% of their political gender gap. Weighted by population, 95 countries rank below the subindex world average (0.227) this year. In addition to the indicators included in the Index, the Country Profiles present detailed information on women's political participation, such as the number of years since the establishment of women's suffrage, female heads of government to date, and the existence of voluntary political party quotas.

This year, the only countries to have fully closed their gaps on both the Health and Survival and Educational Attainment subindexes are five nations from the Eastern Europe and Central Asia region—Czech Republic, Latvia, Lithuania, Slovak Republic and Slovenia—as well as Brazil. No country has yet fully closed either its Economic Participation and Opportunity or Political Empowerment subindex gaps.

Figure 3 illustrates the range of country scores for the four subindexes. The population-weighted average for each subindex is highlighted by blue diamonds. The Educational Attainment subindex is closing in on the Health and

Table 3: Global rankings, 2017

	GLOBA	GLOBAL INDEX		ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY		EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		MPOWERMENT
Country	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Iceland	1	0.878	14	0.798	57	0.995	114	0.969	1	0.750
Norway	2	0.830	8	0.816	38	0.999	80	0.973	4	0.530
Finland	3	0.823	16	0.793	1	1.000	46	0.978	5	0.519
Rwanda	4	0.822	7	0.820	113	0.951	1	0.980	3	0.539
Sweden	5	0.816	12	0.809	37	0.999	112	0.969	8	0.486
Nicaragua	6	0.814	54	0.702	34	1.000	1	0.980	2	0.576
Slovenia	7	0.805	13	0.801	1	1.000	1	0.980	11	0.440
Ireland	8	0.794	50	0.710	1	1.000	96	0.971	6	0.493
New Zealand	9	0.791	23	0.768	43	0.998	115	0.969	12	0.430
Philippines	10	0.790	25	0.764	1	1.000	36	0.979	13	0.416
France	11	0.778	64 43	0.683	1 98	1.000 0.970	54 70	0.977 0.975	9	0.453
Germany	12	0.778		0.720					10	0.447
Namibia Denmark	13 14	0.777 0.776	9 36	0.813 0.728	41	0.999	1 95	0.980 0.971	26 16	0.318 0.406
United Kingdom	15	0.776	53	0.728	36	0.999	100	0.971	17	0.406
Canada	16	0.770	29	0.703	1	1.000	105	0.971	20	0.404
Bolivia	17	0.769	60	0.692	108	0.956	69	0.976	14	0.408
Bulgaria	18	0.756	51	0.092	80	0.990	36	0.970	23	0.406
South Africa	19	0.756	89	0.652	64	0.993	1	0.980	18	0.340
	20				1		1	0.980	41	0.399
_atvia Switzerland	20	0.756 0.755	15 31	0.798 0.743	63	1.000 0.993	90	0.980	28	0.246
	21		1		128		90	0.972	40	
Burundi Barbados	22	0.755	2	0.911		0.876	83	0.980	40 82	0.255 0.150
	23	0.750 0.746	81	0.877 0.657	1 45	1.000 0.998	83 81	0.973	82 22	0.150
Spain										
Cuba Belarus	25 26	0.745 0.744	99 5	0.629 0.827	1 35	1.000 0.999	103 45	0.970 0.979	19 73	0.382 0.173
Bahamas Lithuania	27 28	0.743 0.742	3 28	0.871 0.749	1	1.000	50 1	0.978 0.980	98 42	0.122 0.241
					·	1.000				
Mozambique Moldova	29 30	0.741	17	0.789	130	0.857	56 1	0.977	24	0.340
Moldova		0.740	11	0.811	66	0.992		0.980	72	0.176
Belgium	31	0.739	46	0.716	1	1.000	63	0.976	37	0.264
Vetherlands	32	0.737	82	0.657	1	1.000	108	0.970	25	0.323
Portugal	33	0.734	35	0.730	70	0.992	55	0.977	43	0.240
Argentina	34	0.732	111	0.596	44	0.998	1	0.980	21	0.356
Australia	35	0.731	42	0.724	1	1.000	104	0.970	48	0.232
Colombia	36	0.731	32	0.740	30	1.000	1	0.980	59	0.206
Estonia	37 38	0.731	38 70	0.726	1 87	1.000	36	0.979	52	0.218
Albania		0.728		0.673		0.986	120	0.968	31	0.284
Poland	39	0.728	55	0.702	31	1.000	1	0.980	49	0.230
Serbia Costa Rica	40	0.727	72 104	0.670	47	0.997	1 79	0.980	38	0.262
	41	0.727		0.620	40	0.999		0.974	27	0.314
Ecuador	42	0.724	93	0.642	54	0.996	57	0.977	32	0.283
Panama	43	0.722	62	0.691	55	0.995	1	0.980	51	0.222
srael	44	0.721	65	0.681	1	1.000	98	0.971	47	0.232
Jganda	45	0.721	59	0.693	124	0.913	88	0.973	30	0.305
Botswana	46	0.720	6	0.822	1	1.000	48	0.978	122	0.079
Bangladesh	47	0.719	129	0.465	111	0.954	125	0.966	7	0.493
Peru	48	0.719	98	0.632	82	0.988	49	0.978	33	0.277
United States	49	0.718	19	0.776	1	1.000	82	0.973	96	0.124
Zimbabwe	50	0.717	49	0.710	89	0.986	68	0.976	62	0.197
Jamaica (azal/batan	51	0.717	39	0.725	1	1.000	93	0.972	74	0.171
Kazakhstan	52	0.713	30	0.744	48	0.997	36	0.979	93	0.130
Mongolia	53	0.713	20	0.776	65	0.993	1	0.980	107	0.102
Croatia	54	0.711	63	0.689	58	0.995	1	0.980	68	0.180
Honduras	55	0.711	74	0.669	29	1.000	78	0.974	61	0.200
Jruguay	56	0.710	91	0.645	32	1.000	1	0.980	53	0.216
Austria	57	0.709	80	0.660	84	0.988	72	0.975	54	0.216
Romania	58	0.708	57	0.698	56	0.995	1	0.980	78	0.159
_uxembourg	59	0.706	76	0.667	1	1.000	86	0.973	66	0.184
/enezuela	60	0.706	67	0.678	49	0.997	1	0.980	75	0.167
Jkraine	61	0.705	34	0.736	28	1.000	51	0.978	103	0.107
El Salvador	62	0.705	97	0.634	67	0.992	1	0.980	56	0.214
Chile	63	0.704	117	0.573	39	0.999	47	0.978	36	0.266
ao PDR	64	0.703	22	0.769	118	0.933	74	0.974	87	0.137
Singapore	65	0.702	27	0.752	94	0.977	101	0.971	101	0.110
Bosnia and Herzegovina	66	0.702	116	0.575	92	0.981	42	0.979	35	0.275
Macedonia, FYR	67	0.702	96	0.636	90	0.985	65	0.976	58	0.209
Tanzania	68	0.700	69	0.674	125	0.910	62	0.976	44	0.239
Vietnam	69	0.698	33	0.738	97	0.972	138	0.957	97	0.124
Dominican Republic	70	0.697	95	0.638	72	0.991	1	0.980	69	0.179
Russian Federation	71	0.696	41	0.724	50	0.997	1	0.980	121	0.085
Ghana	72	0.695	18	0.784	119	0.931	118	0.968	112	0.097

Table 3: Global rankings, 2017 (cont'd.)

	GLOBA	L INDEX		ARTICIPATION ORTUNITY			HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT	
Country	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Lesotho	73	0.695	84	0.655	1	1.000	35	0.979	84	0.147
Slovak Republic	74	0.694	79	0.662	1	1.000	1	0.980	89	0.135
Thailand	75	0.694	24	0.767	106	0.958	51	0.978	127	0.072
Kenya	76	0.694	44	0.720	120	0.929	1	0.980	83	0.147
Montenegro	77	0.693	88	0.653	83	0.988	75	0.974	79	0.157
Greece	78	0.692	73	0.670	76	0.991	89	0.973	88	0.136
Belize	79	0.692	21	0.772	85	0.988	61	0.976	139	0.032
Madagascar	80	0.692	48	0.716	114	0.950	76	0.974	94	0.127
Mexico	81	0.692	124	0.518	53	0.996	58	0.977	34	0.276
taly	82	0.692	118	0.571	60	0.995	123	0.967	46	0.234
Myanmar*	83	0.691	26	0.754	95	0.975	66	0.976	132	0.059
ndonesia	84	0.691	108	0.610	88	0.986	60	0.976	63	0.193
Kyrgyz Republic Suriname	85 86	0.691 0.689	78 105	0.664 0.618	79 73	0.990 0.991	1 91	0.980 0.972	92 71	0.130 0.177
Cameroon	87	0.689	40	0.016	129	0.868	92	0.972	64	0.177
Czech Republic	88	0.688	92	0.723	1	1.000	1	0.980	91	0.130
Cape Verde	89	0.686	106	0.615	93	0.980	110	0.969	70	0.178
Brazil	90	0.684	83	0.655	1	1.000	1	0.980	110	0.101
Senegal	91	0.684	102	0.624	132	0.831	87	0.973	29	0.308
Cyprus	92	0.684	66	0.679	46	0.998	126	0.966	115	0.092
Malta	93	0.682	107	0.610	1	1.000	102	0.971	85	0.146
Georgia	94	0.679	75	0.669	81	0.989	124	0.967	114	0.093
ajikistan	95	0.678	52	0.708	115	0.941	67	0.976	117	0.088
Paraguay	96	0.678	90	0.652	61	0.994	97	0.971	113	0.094
Armenia	97	0.677	71	0.671	42	0.999	143	0.939	111	0.099
zerbaijan	98	0.676	45	0.717	91	0.984	142	0.941	131	0.063
Cambodia	99	0.676	56	0.698	121	0.921	1	0.980	106	0.104
China	100	0.674	86	0.654	102	0.963	144	0.918	77	0.160
Malawi	101	0.672	85	0.654	126	0.908	77	0.974	81	0.152
Brunei Darussalam	102	0.671	61	0.692	78	0.990	111	0.969	140	0.031
Hungary	103	0.670	68	0.675	68	0.992	36	0.979	138	0.035
Malaysia	104	0.670	87	0.654	77	0.991	53	0.977	133	0.058
waziland	105	0.670	112	0.595	59	0.995	1	0.980	102	0.109
Maldives	106	0.669	94	0.641	1	1.000	133	0.963	128	0.072
Liberia	107	0.669	58	0.695	138	0.772	85	0.973	45	0.236
ndia	108	0.669	139	0.376	112	0.952	141	0.942	15	0.407
Sri Lanka	109	0.669	123	0.521	86	0.986	1	0.980	65	0.188
Guatemala	110	0.667	101	0.626	103	0.962	1	0.980	109	0.102
Nepal	111	0.664	110	0.599	116	0.936	116	0.969	80	0.155
Mauritius	112	0.664	113	0.595	69	0.992	1	0.980	116	0.090
Guinea	113	0.659	10	0.813	143	0.699	132	0.964	76	0.162
Japan	114	0.657	114	0.580	74	0.991	1	0.980	123	0.078
Ethiopia	115	0.656	109	0.604	134	0.819	44	0.979	50	0.223
Benin	116	0.652	4	0.864	142	0.714	131	0.964	129	0.065
Tunisia	117	0.651	131	0.446	99	0.966	71	0.975	55	0.216
Korea, Rep.	118	0.650	121	0.533	105	0.960	84	0.973	90	0.134
Gambia, The	119	0.649	100	0.627	127	0.896	122	0.968	104	0.106
United Arab Emirates	120	0.649	130	0.459	62	0.994	129	0.965	67	0.180
Burkina Faso	121	0.646	47	0.716	133	0.829	134	0.963	125	0.075
Nigeria	122	0.641	37	0.728	135	0.813	94	0.972	135	0.052
Angola Bhutan	123 124	0.640 0.638	119 103	0.560 0.622	139 123	0.763 0.916	64 137	0.976 0.959	39 134	0.262 0.056
iji*	124	0.638	103	0.622	71	0.916	36	0.959	105	0.056
ahrain	125	0.632	127	0.479	75	0.991	136	0.979	137	0.104
anan	120	0.629	132	0.537	107	0.991	106	0.961	86	0.037
imor-Leste	127	0.628	136	0.442	117	0.934	43	0.970	60	0.145
uwait	129	0.628	125	0.593	52	0.996	117	0.969	141	0.203
Qatar	130	0.626	122	0.523	33	1.000	127	0.965	143	0.027
urkey	131	0.625	128	0.323	101	0.965	59	0.903	118	0.010
fauritania	132	0.614	134	0.471	131	0.853	107	0.970	57	0.214
ôte d'Ivoire	133	0.611	115	0.575	137	0.800	121	0.968	108	0.102
gypt	134	0.608	135	0.413	104	0.960	99	0.971	119	0.087
lordan	135	0.604	138	0.377	51	0.996	113	0.969	126	0.075
Логоссо	136	0.598	137	0.391	122	0.920	128	0.965	100	0.117
ebanon	137	0.596	133	0.440	109	0.956	109	0.970	142	0.019
Saudi Arabia	138	0.584	142	0.320	96	0.975	130	0.965	124	0.077
Mali	139	0.583	126	0.520	140	0.741	139	0.956	99	0.077
ran, Islamic Rep.	140	0.583	140	0.357	100	0.965	135	0.963	136	0.046
chad	141	0.575	77	0.667	144	0.572	73	0.903	120	0.040
Syria	142	0.568	144	0.007	110	0.956	1	0.980	130	0.063
Pakistan	143	0.546	143	0.309	136	0.802	140	0.948	95	0.127
an worth!	143	0.546	143	0.309	141	0.737	119	0.948	144	0.127

^{*} New countries in 2017

Table 4: Rankings by subindex, 2017

Country	Rank	Score	Country	Rank	Score	Country	Rank	Score	Country	Rank	Sc
Burundi	1	0.911	Greece	73	0.670	Australia	1	1.000	Suriname	73	0.9
Barbados	2	0.877	Honduras	74	0.669	Bahamas	1	1.000	Japan	74	0.9
Bahamas	3	0.871	Georgia	75	0.669	Barbados	1	1.000	Bahrain	75	0.9
Benin	4	0.864	Luxembourg	76	0.667	Belgium	1	1.000	Greece	76	0.9
Belarus	5	0.827	Chad	77	0.667	Botswana	1	1.000	Malaysia	77	0.9
Botswana	6	0.822	Kyrgyz Republic	78	0.664	Brazil	1	1.000	Brunei Darussalam	78	0.9
Rwanda	7	0.820	Slovak Republic	79	0.662	Canada	1	1.000	Kyrgyz Republic	79	0.9
lorway	8	0.816	Austria	80	0.660	Cuba	1	1.000	Bulgaria	80	0.9
lamibia	9	0.813	Spain	81	0.657	Czech Republic	1	1.000	Georgia	81	0.9
Guinea	10	0.813	Netherlands	82	0.657	Denmark	1	1.000	Peru	82	0.
Moldova	11	0.811	Brazil	83	0.655	Estonia	1	1.000	Montenegro	83	0.
				84					, and the same of		
weden	12	0.809	Lesotho		0.655	Finland	1	1.000	Austria	84	0.
lovenia	13	0.801	Malawi	85	0.654	France	1	1.000	Belize	85	0.
eland	14	0.798	China	86	0.654	Ireland	1	1.000	Sri Lanka	86	0.
atvia	15	0.798	Malaysia	87	0.654	Israel	1	1.000	Albania	87	0.
nland	16	0.793	Montenegro	88	0.653	Jamaica	1	1.000	Indonesia	88	0
ozambique	17	0.789	South Africa	89	0.652	Latvia	1	1.000	Zimbabwe	89	0
nana	18	0.784	Paraguay	90	0.652	Lesotho	1	1.000	Macedonia, FYR	90	0
nited States	19	0.776	Uruguay	91	0.645	Lithuania	1	1.000	Azerbaijan	91	0
longolia	20	0.776	Czech Republic	92	0.643	Luxembourg	1	1.000	Bosnia and Herzegovina	92	0
•				93	0.642	=			-	93	0
elize	21	0.772	Ecuador			Maldives	1	1.000	Cape Verde		
o PDR	22	0.769	Maldives	94	0.641	Malta	1	1.000	Singapore	94	0
ew Zealand	23	0.768	Dominican Republic	95	0.638	Netherlands	1	1.000	Myanmar*	95	0
ailand	24	0.767	Macedonia, FYR	96	0.636	Philippines	1	1.000	Saudi Arabia	96	0
ilippines	25	0.764	El Salvador	97	0.634	Slovak Republic	1	1.000	Vietnam	97	0
yanmar*	26	0.754	Peru	98	0.632	Slovenia	1	1.000	Germany	98	0
ngapore	27	0.752	Cuba	99	0.629	United States	1	1.000	Tunisia	99	0
thuania	28	0.749	Gambia, The	100	0.627	Ukraine	28	1.000	Iran, Islamic Rep.	100	0
anada	29		Guatemala	101	0.626	Honduras	29	1.000	Turkey	101	0
		0.744							-		
zakhstan	30	0.744	Senegal	102	0.624	Colombia	30	1.000	China	102	0
vitzerland	31	0.743	Bhutan	103	0.622	Poland	31	1.000	Guatemala	103	0
lombia	32	0.740	Costa Rica	104	0.620	Uruguay	32	1.000	Egypt	104	C
etnam	33	0.738	Suriname	105	0.618	Qatar	33	1.000	Korea, Rep.	105	0
raine	34	0.736	Cape Verde	106	0.615	Nicaragua	34	1.000	Thailand	106	0
ortugal	35	0.730	Malta	107	0.610	Belarus	35	0.999	Algeria	107	C
enmark	36	0.728	Indonesia	108	0.610	United Kingdom	36	0.999	Bolivia	108	(
geria	37	0.728	Ethiopia	109	0.604	Sweden	37	0.999	Lebanon	109	0
tonia	38	0.726	Nepal	110	0.599		38	0.999	Syria	110	0
						Norway			•		
ımaica	39	0.725	Argentina	111	0.596	Chile	39	0.999	Bangladesh	111	0
ameroon	40	0.725	Swaziland	112	0.595	Costa Rica	40	0.999	India	112	(
ssian Federation	41	0.724	Mauritius	113	0.595	Namibia	41	0.999	Rwanda	113	C
ıstralia	42	0.724	Japan	114	0.580	Armenia	42	0.999	Madagascar	114	C
ermany	43	0.720	Côte d'Ivoire	115	0.575	New Zealand	43	0.998	Tajikistan	115	C
nya	44	0.720	Bosnia and Herzegovina	116	0.575	Argentina	44	0.998	Nepal	116	C
erbaijan	45	0.717	Chile	117	0.573	Spain	45	0.998	Timor-Leste	117	(
elgium	46	0.716	Italy	118	0.571	Cyprus	46	0.998	Lao PDR	118	0
-			•		0.560	• •			Ghana		(
ırkina Faso	47	0.716	Angola	119		Serbia	47	0.997		119	
adagascar	48	0.716	Bahrain	120	0.537	Kazakhstan	48	0.997	Kenya	120	C
mbabwe	49	0.710	Korea, Rep.	121	0.533	Venezuela	49	0.997	Cambodia	121	0
land	50	0.710	Qatar	122	0.523	Russian Federation	50	0.997	Morocco	122	0
Ilgaria	51	0.710	Sri Lanka	123	0.521	Jordan	51	0.996	Bhutan	123	C
ikistan	52	0.708	Mexico	124	0.518	Kuwait	52	0.996	Uganda	124	(
ited Kingdom	53	0.705	Kuwait	125	0.518	Mexico	53	0.996	Tanzania	125	0
caragua	54	0.702	Mali	126	0.518	Ecuador	54	0.996	Malawi	126	C
land	55	0.702	Fiji*	127	0.479	Panama	55	0.995	Gambia, The	127	(
ambodia	56	0.698	Turkey	128	0.471	Romania	56	0.995	Burundi	128	0
omania	57	0.698	Bangladesh	129	0.465	Iceland	57	0.995	Cameroon	129	C
peria	58	0.695	United Arab Emirates	130	0.459	Croatia	58	0.995	Mozambique	130	C
anda	59	0.693	Tunisia	131	0.446	Swaziland	59	0.995	Mauritania	131	C
livia	60	0.692	Algeria	132	0.442	Italy	60	0.995	Senegal	132	(
unei Darussalam	61	0.692	Lebanon	133	0.440	Paraguay	61	0.994	Burkina Faso	133	0
nama	62	0.691	Mauritania	134	0.417	United Arab Emirates	62	0.994	Ethiopia	134	C
patia	63	0.689	Egypt	135	0.413	Switzerland	63	0.993	Nigeria	135	0
			27.7						-		
ance	64	0.683	Timor-Leste	136	0.393	South Africa	64	0.993	Pakistan	136	0
ael	65	0.681	Morocco	137	0.391	Mongolia	65	0.993	Côte d'Ivoire	137	C
prus	66	0.679	Jordan	138	0.377	Moldova	66	0.992	Liberia	138	C
nezuela	67	0.678	India	139	0.376	El Salvador	67	0.992	Angola	139	0
ingary	68	0.675	Iran, Islamic Rep.	140	0.357	Hungary	68	0.992	Mali	140	0
nzania	69	0.674	Yemen	141	0.345	Mauritius	69	0.992	Yemen	141	C
bania	70	0.673	Saudi Arabia	142	0.320	Portugal	70	0.992	Benin	142	0
ioui IIU	70		Pakistan	143	0.309	Fiji*	70	0.992	Guinea	143	0
menia		0.671	I anatal		11.302	FIII	7.1	U 991	VILILIEG	145	

Note: Countries highlighted in blue have reached parity on that subindex.

^{*} New countries in 2017

Table 4: Rankings by subindex, 2017 (cont'd.)

Country	Rank	Score	Country	Rank	Score	Country
Argentina	1	0.980	Chad	73	0.974	Iceland
Brazil	1	0.980	Lao PDR	74	0.974	Nicaragua
Burundi	1	0.980	Montenegro	75	0.974	Rwanda
Cambodia	1	0.980	Madagascar	76	0.974	Norway
Colombia	1	0.980	Malawi	77	0.974	Finland
Croatia	1	0.980	Honduras	78	0.974	Ireland
Czech Republic	1	0.980	Costa Rica	79	0.974	Bangladesh
Dominican Republic	1	0.980	Norway	80	0.973	Sweden
El Salvador	1	0.980	Spain	81	0.973	France
Guatemala	1	0.980	United States	82	0.973	Germany
Japan	1	0.980	Barbados	83	0.973	Slovenia
Kenya	1	0.980	Korea, Rep.	84	0.973	New Zealand
Kyrgyz Republic	1	0.980	Liberia	85	0.973	Philippines
Latvia	1	0.980	Luxembourg	86	0.973	Bolivia
Lithuania	1	0.980	Senegal	87	0.973	India
Mauritius	1	0.980	Uganda Greece	88	0.973	Denmark
Moldova	1	0.980	Switzerland	89 90	0.973 0.972	United Kingdom
Mongolia		0.980	Suriname	90	0.972	South Africa Cuba
Namibia	1	0.980 0.980	Cameroon	92	0.972	Cuba
Nicaragua	1	0.980	Jamaica	93	0.972	
Panama Poland	1	0.980	Nigeria	93	0.972	Argentina
Poland Romania	1	0.980	Nigeria Denmark	94 95	0.972	Spain Bulgaria
Romania Russian Federation	1	0.980	Ireland	96	0.971	Mozambique
Russian Federation Rwanda	1	0.980	Paraquay	96	0.971	Netherlands
Serbia	1	0.980	Israel	98	0.971	Namibia
Slovak Republic	1	0.980	Egypt	99	0.971	Costa Rica
Slovenia	1	0.980	United Kingdom	100	0.971	Switzerland
South Africa	1	0.980	Singapore	101	0.971	Senegal
Sri Lanka	1	0.980	Malta	102	0.971	Uganda
Swaziland	1	0.980	Cuba	103	0.970	Albania
Syria	1	0.980	Australia	104	0.970	Ecuador
Uruguay	1	0.980	Canada	105	0.970	Peru
Venezuela	1	0.980	Algeria	106	0.970	Mexico
esotho	35	0.979	Mauritania	107	0.970	Bosnia and Herz
Philippines	36	0.979	Netherlands	108	0.970	Chile
Bulgaria	36	0.979	Lebanon	109	0.970	Belgium
Estonia	36	0.979	Cape Verde	110	0.969	Serbia
Kazakhstan	36	0.979	Brunei Darussalam	111	0.969	Angola
Hungary	36	0.979	Sweden	112	0.969	Burundi
Fiji*	36	0.979	Jordan	113	0.969	Latvia
Bosnia and Herzegovina	42	0.979	Iceland	114	0.969	Lithuania
Timor-Leste	43	0.979	New Zealand	115	0.969	Portugal
Ethiopia	44	0.979	Nepal	116	0.969	Tanzania
Belarus	45	0.979	Kuwait	117	0.969	Liberia
Finland	46	0.978	Ghana	118	0.968	Italy
Chile	47	0.978	Yemen	119	0.968	Israel
Botswana	48	0.978	Albania	120	0.968	Australia
Peru	49	0.978	Côte d'Ivoire	121	0.968	Poland
Bahamas	50	0.978	Gambia, The	122 123	0.968	Ethiopia
Ukraine	51	0.978	Italy		0.967	Panama
Thailand	51	0.978	Georgia	124	0.967	Estonia
Malaysia	53	0.977	Bangladesh	125 126	0.966 0.966	Uruguay
France	54	0.977	Cyprus Qatar			Austria
Portugal	55 56	0.977	Morocco	127 128	0.965 0.965	Tunisia
Mozambique	56	0.977	United Arab Emirates	129	0.965	El Salvador
Ecuador	57	0.977	Saudi Arabia	130	0.965	Mauritania Macedonia, FYR
Mexico	58	0.977	Benin Saudi Arabia	131	0.964	
Turkey Indonesia	59 60	0.977 0.976	Guinea	132	0.964	Colombia Timor-Leste
Belize	61	0.976	Maldives	133	0.963	Honduras
Belize Tanzania	62	0.976	Burkina Faso	134	0.963	Zimbabwe
Belgium	63	0.976	Iran, Islamic Rep.	135	0.963	Indonesia
Angola	64	0.976	Bahrain	136	0.961	Cameroon
Macedonia, FYR	65	0.976	Bhutan	137	0.959	Sri Lanka
Myanmar*	66	0.976	Vietnam	138	0.959	Luxembourg
Tajikistan	67	0.976	Mali	139	0.956	United Arab Emir
Zimbabwe	68	0.976	Pakistan	140	0.948	Croatia
Bolivia	69	0.976	India	141	0.942	Dominican Repu
Germany	70	0.975	Azerbaijan	142	0.941	Cape Verde
Tunisia	71	0.975	Armenia	143	0.939	Suriname

POLITICAL EMPOWERI	MENT				
Country	Rank	Score	Country	Rank	Score
Iceland	1	0.750	Belarus	73	0.173
Nicaragua	2	0.576	Jamaica	74	0.171
Rwanda	3	0.539	Venezuela	75	0.167
Norway	4	0.530	Guinea	76	0.162
Finland	5	0.519	China Romania	77 78	0.160
Ireland Bangladesh	6 7	0.493	Montenegro	76 79	0.159
Sweden	8	0.486	Nepal	80	0.157
France	9	0.453	Malawi	81	0.152
Germany	10	0.447	Barbados	82	0.150
Slovenia	11	0.440	Kenya	83	0.147
New Zealand	12	0.430	Lesotho	84	0.147
Philippines	13	0.416	Malta	85	0.146
Bolivia	14	0.408	Algeria Lao PDR	86	0.145
India Denmark	15 16	0.407	Greece	87 88	0.137
United Kingdom	17	0.406	Slovak Republic	89	0.135
South Africa	18	0.399	Korea, Rep.	90	0.134
Cuba	19	0.382	Czech Republic	91	0.130
Canada	20	0.361	Kyrgyz Republic	92	0.130
Argentina	21	0.356	Kazakhstan	93	0.130
Spain	22	0.354		94	0.127
Bulgaria	23	0.346	Pakistan	95	0.127
Mozambique	24	0.340	United States Vietnam	96	0.124
Netherlands Namibia	25 26	0.323		97 98	0.124
Costa Rica	27	0.314	Mali	99	0.122
Switzerland	28	0.314	Morocco	100	0.117
Senegal	29	0.308	Singapore	101	0.110
Uganda	30	0.305	Swaziland	102	0.109
Albania	31	0.284	Ukraine	103	0.107
Ecuador	32	0.283	Gambia, The	104	0.106
Peru	33	0.277	Fiji*	105	0.104
Mexico	34 35	0.276	Cambodia Mongolia	106 107	0.104
Bosnia and Herzegovina Chile	36	0.275	Côte d'Ivoire	107	0.102
Belgium	37	0.264	Guatemala	109	0.102
Serbia	38	0.262	Brazil	110	0.101
Angola	39	0.262	Armenia	111	0.099
Burundi	40	0.255	Ghana	112	0.097
Latvia	41	0.246	Paraguay	113	0.094
Lithuania	42	0.241	Georgia	114	0.093
Portugal	43	0.240	Cyprus Mauritius	115 116	0.092
Tanzania Liberia	44 45	0.239	Tajikistan	117	0.090
Italy	46	0.234	Turkey	118	0.088
Israel	47	0.232	Egypt	119	0.087
Australia	48	0.232	Chad	120	0.087
Poland	49	0.230	Russian Federation	121	0.085
Ethiopia	50	0.223	Botswana	122	0.079
Panama	51	0.222	Japan	123	0.078
Estonia	52	0.218	Saudi Arabia	124	0.077
Uruguay	53	0.216	Burkina Faso Jordan	125 126	0.075
Austria Tunisia	54 55	0.216	Thailand	127	0.073
El Salvador	56	0.214	Maldives	128	0.072
Mauritania	57	0.214	Benin	129	0.065
Macedonia, FYR	58	0.209	Syria	130	0.063
Colombia	59	0.206	Azerbaijan	131	0.063
Timor-Leste	60	0.205	Myanmar*	132	0.059
Honduras	61	0.200	Malaysia	133	0.058
Zimbabwe	62	0.197	Bhutan	134	0.056
Indonesia Cameroon	63 64	0.193	Nigeria Iran, Islamic Rep.	135 136	0.052
Sri Lanka	65	0.191	Bahrain	137	0.046
Luxembourg	66	0.184	Hungary	138	0.035
United Arab Emirates	67	0.180	Belize	139	0.032
Croatia	68	0.180	Brunei Darussalam	140	0.031
Dominican Republic	69	0.179	Kuwait	141	0.027
Cape Verde	70	0.178	Lebanon	142	0.019
Suriname	71	0.177	Qatar	143	0.016
Moldova	72	0.176	Yemen	144	0.014

Note: Countries highlighted in blue have reached parity on that subindex. * New countries in 2017

Survival subindex, which has been stagnating for a number of years, to become the subindex closest to reaching universal gender parity. In fact, it has already done so for the 106 countries that have been consistently featured since the first edition of the Report. However, Health and Survival is also the subindex with the lowest spread of scores, with most countries clustering around a fairly high achievement point near parity, while issues remain primarily in a number of large-population countries with distorted birth ratios due to "missing women" and gender-specific gaps in access to healthcare. By contrast, despite much recent progress in a large number of countries, global outcomes on the Educational Attainment subindex remain more uneven, with a wider spread of scores. The widest range in scores is found on the Political Empowerment subindex, followed by Economic Participation and Opportunity.

Top Ten

Although this year's edition of the Global Gender Gap Index sees no new entrants to its top 10 list, it records some notable rank changes. The top spots continue to be held by smaller Western European countries, particularly the Nordics who occupy the top three positions, with two countries from the East Asia and the Pacific region, one country from the Sub-Saharan Africa region, one country from the Latin America and the Caribbean region, and one country from the Eastern Europe and Central Asia region also represented. Compared to the world average, the leaders of the Index perform particularly strongly on Political Empowerment, with all ranking in the top 15 on 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—up from five both last year and in 2015.

Iceland (1) takes the top spot for the ninth year in a row, closing more than 87% of its overall gender gap. It remains the top performer on Political Empowerment. However, Iceland this year drops out of the global top 10 on Economic Participation and Opportunity due to a small increase of its gender gap in the number of women among legislators, senior officials and managers. It also has a marginal increase in its gender gap on Educational Attainment. However, Iceland also re-renters the global top 10 on the wage equality for similar work indicator, ranking in fifth place. Since the first edition of the Index in 2006, Iceland has closed approximately 10% of its total gender gap, making it one of the fastest-improving countries in the world.

Norway (2) overtakes Finland and regains the second place, closing more than 83% of its overall gender gap. It continues a multi-year steady improvement on its gender gap in the number of women among legislators, senior officials and managers, but this year sees slowing progress on its previous improvements in wage equality for similar work. Norway also records a slight decrease in the share of

women in ministerial positions, moving down one spot on the Political Empowerment subindex to fourth, globally.

Finland (3) returns to its previous third-place position, closing more than 82% of its overall gender gap. It drops three spots on Political Empowerment, re-opening its previously fully-closed gender gap in the number of women in ministerial positions while narrowing its gender gap in the number of women in parliament. It has fully closed its gender gap on Educational Attainment.

Rwanda (4) continues its steady climb since first entering the Index and has now closed 82% of its overall gender gap, scoring narrowly behind Finland. This is mostly due to continued progress on its Economic Participation and Opportunity subindex score, on the back of improved parity in estimated earned income and, particularly, a significant narrowing of its gender gap in the number of women in ministerial positions. Combined with being the country with the highest share of female parliamentarians in the world (61%), it advances five spots on the Political Empowerment subindex, where it now ranks third globally. Rwanda has also fully closed its Health and Survival gender gap for the first time, although its Educational Attainment gender gap remains open.

Sweden (5), after continuously maintaining its overall Index ranking for eight years in a row, cedes its fourth place to Rwanda and now ranks fifth. The country has closed more than 81% of its overall gender gap. It maintains a strong position on the Economic Participation and Opportunity subindex, due to, among other factors, progress on the wage equality for similar work indicator. It does less well on the Health and Survival subindex, where it sees its small but persistent gender gap in healthy life expectancy widening.

Nicaragua (6) sees a big increase in its overall Index score and rises four places, to sixth. With more than 81% of its overall gender gap closed, it remains the best performer in the Latin America and the Caribbean region for the sixth year running. The latest rise is due, primarily, to a large improvement in gender parity on the estimated earned income indicator, for which the country enters the top 10 for the first time. It also rises two spots to take second place overall on the Political Empowerment subindex, reaching gender parity in ministerial positions for the first time since 2014, and also increasing its share of female parliamentarians to 46%, the fifth highest in the world. However, the country re-opens its gender gap in Educational Attainment, with a decline in its literacy rate.

Slovenia (7) moves up a spot due to improvements on the Economic Participation and Opportunity subindex and increased parity in the number of legislators, senior officials and managers. It also achieves gender parity in ministerial positions and fully closes its Health and Survival gender gap for the first time. With 80% of its overall gender gap closed, it remains the strongest performing country in Eastern Europe and Central Asia. Since 2006, Slovenia

has closed approximately 13% of its overall gender gap, making it one of the fastest-improving countries globally.

Ireland (8) slides two spots, a continued reversal from last year, and has closed 79% of its overall gender gap. It has widened its Health and Survival gender gap and also sees a decrease in gender parity in the number of women in ministerial positions. More positively, the country maintains a fully closed gender gap on Educational Attainment from last year and also sees an increase in gender parity in the number of legislators, senior officials and managers, continuing a steady trend since 2013.

New Zealand (9) maintains its position from last year—the only top 10 country besides Iceland with an unchanged ranking this year. It has closed 79% of its overall gender gap. The country rises four spots on the Political Empowerment subindex, placing twelfth, with increased gender parity in ministerial positions and parliamentarians. However, New Zealand is yet to fully re-close its Educational Attainment gender gap, re-opened last year for the first time since 2008.

The Philippines (10) completes this year's top 10, slipping thee spots since last year. With 79% of its overall gender gap closed, it cedes its position as the highest performer in the East Asia and the Pacific region to New Zealand. A worsening performance on the wage equality for similar work indicator, dropping from 7th to 21st, partly accounts for this fall. The country also re-opens a Health and Survival gender gap for the first time since 2006, although the Educational Attainment gender gap remains fully closed.

Performance by Region and Country

The Global Gender Gap Index reveals that all countries can do more to close their gender gap. Across the Index, there are only seven countries that have closed 80% of the gap or more. In addition, there are 61 countries that have closed between 70% and 80% of their gender gap. A further 67 countries have closed between 60% and 70%, while nine countries have closed between 50% and 60%. In 2017, no country had closed less than 50% of their overall gender gap. However, there is wide variety in progress on closing the gender gap in every world region, with both success stories and underperforming countries in each. Table 5 (page 16) displays this year's rankings by regional classification, organized by rank within each regional group.

Figure 4 (page 18) shows the average gap that remains to be closed in each world region. At a global level, in 2017, four regions have a remaining gender gap of less than 30%—and two regions are crossing this threshold for the first time this year. Western Europe records a remaining gender gap of 25%, placing it ahead of North America, with a gap of 28%, Eastern Europe and Central Asia, with a gap of 29%, and Latin America and the Caribbean, with a gap of 29.8%. The East Asia and the Pacific region ranks ahead of Sub-Saharan Africa, with a remaining gender gap

of 31.7% and 32.4%, respectively, and South Asia, with a gap of 34%. For the first time, the Middle East and North Africa region crosses the threshold of having a remaining gender gap of slightly less than 40%. The reader should note that population-weighted group averages are used throughout the *Report*.

Figure 5 (page 19) shows the range of country scores on the overall Index for each region. It reveals, for example, that despite its high regional average, there is a broad range of outcomes among the 20 countries covered in the Western Europe region. A similarly wide spread of country performance also exists among the 30 countries covered in the Sub-Saharan Africa region. Here, this diversity of outcomes is frequently driven by different performance on the Educational Attainment subindex. In other regions, the largest diversity 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. A detailed discussion of regional and country-level results follows below.

East Asia and the Pacific

With an average remaining gender gap of just under 32%, the East Asia and the Pacific region scores in the middle of the range of the Global Gender Gap Index. With New Zealand and the Philippines, the region is home to two of the overall Index's top 10 performers, both having closed over 79% of their total gender gap—far ahead of the region's next best-placed country—while the lower half of the region's economies are yet to cross the 70% threshold. 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 three—Mongolia, Cambodia and Japan—have fully closed that gap. In fact, with a regional average of just under 94%, East Asia and the Pacific is the lowest-ranked region globally on this subindex. Only two countries in the region have currently fully closed their Education Attainment gender gap, the Philippines being one of the two. However, 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.

Among the 18 countries covered by the Index in the region this year, nine countries have increased their overall score compared to last year, while seven have decreased their score. Two countries in the region joined the Index this year: Fiji and Myanmar.

New Zealand (9) and The Philippines (10) maintain their overall Index top 10 rankings on the back of strong scores on closing the Political Empowerment gender gap, and despite the Philippines' drop on the wage equality for similar work indicator on the Economic Participation and Opportunity subindex. Australia (35) rises several ranks to become the third-ranked country in the region. This is

Table 5: Rankings by region, 2017

EAST ASIA AND THE	PACIFIC	
Country	Overall rank	Overall score
New Zealand	9	0.791
Philippines	10	0.790
Australia	35	0.731
Mongolia	53	0.713
Lao PDR	64	0.703
Singapore	65	0.702
Vietnam	69	0.698
Thailand	75	0.694
Myanmar*	83	0.691
Indonesia	84	0.691
Cambodia	99	0.676
China	100	0.674
Brunei Darussalam	102	0.671
Malaysia	104	0.670
Japan	114	0.657
Korea, Rep.	118	0.650
Fiji*	125	0.638
Timor-Leste	128	0.628

EASTERN EUROPE ANI	CENTO	AL ACIA
EASTERN EURUPE ANI		
Country	Overall rank	Overall score
Slovenia	7	0.805
Bulgaria	18	0.756
Latvia	20	0.756
Belarus	26	0.744
Lithuania	28	0.742
Moldova	30	0.740
Estonia	37	0.740
Alhania	38	0.731
Poland	39	0.728
Serbia	40	0.720
Kazakhstan	52 52	0.727
- tazar a rotar r	54	011 10
Croatia	٥.	0.711
Romania	58	0.708
Ukraine	61	0.705
Bosnia and Herzegovina	66	0.702
Macedonia, FYR	67	0.702
Russian Federation	71	0.696
Slovak Republic	74	0.694
Montenegro	77	0.693
Kyrgyz Republic	85	0.691
Czech Republic	88	0.688
Georgia	94	0.679
Tajikistan	95	0.678
Armenia	97	0.677
Azerbaijan	98	0.676
Hungary	103	0.670

LATIN AMERICA AND	THE CAR	BBEAN
Country	Overall rank	Overall score
Nicaragua	6	0.814
Bolivia	17	0.758
Barbados	23	0.750
Cuba	25	0.745
Bahamas	27	0.743
Argentina	34	0.732
Colombia	36	0.731
Costa Rica	41	0.727
Ecuador	42	0.724
Panama	43	0.722
Peru	48	0.719
Jamaica	51	0.717
Honduras	55	0.711
Uruguay	56	0.710
Venezuela	60	0.706
El Salvador	62	0.705
Chile	63	0.704
Dominican Republic	70	0.697
Belize	79	0.692
Mexico	81	0.692
Suriname	86	0.689
Brazil	90	0.684
Paraguay	96	0.678
Guatemala	110	0.667

MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA		
	Overall	Overall
Country	rank	score
Israel	44	0.721
Tunisia	117	0.651
United Arab Emirates	120	0.649
Bahrain	126	0.632
Algeria	127	0.629
Kuwait	129	0.628
Qatar	130	0.626
Turkey	131	0.625
Mauritania	132	0.614
Egypt	134	0.608
Jordan	135	0.604
Morocco	136	0.598
Lebanon	137	0.596
Saudi Arabia	138	0.584
Iran, Islamic Rep.	140	0.583
Syria	142	0.568
Yemen	144	0.516

(Continued on next page)

due to progress towards gender parity in the country's share of legislators, senior officials and managers, as well as to notable improvements on the Political Empowerment subindex, with an increased share of female parliamentarians as well as women in ministerial positions. Australia's Educational Attainment gender gap remains fully closed but it experiences some widening of its Health and Survival gender gap. It is followed by Mongolia (53) which also increases its overall score and ranking, largely due to similar factors. The next-ranked country is Lao PDR (64), which this year experiences a noticeable widening of its gender gap after two years of solid progress. Decreases in parity in basic literacy and wage equality for similar work are largely the cause, although they are partly counter-balanced by improvements in tertiary enrolment continuing a multi-year trend towards parity—and women's share of estimated earned income. For the second year running, Lao PDR fully closes the gender gap in labour force participation—one of only five countries (and the only non-African one) to do so.

The next-ranked country is **Singapore** (65), which continues to widen its gender gap in estimated earned income on the *Report*'s revised scale for this indicator, although the country records small improvements elsewhere on the Economic Participation and Opportunity subindex: most notably, on women's labour force participation and progression, including a multi-year trend

towards near-parity in technical and professional workers. It also improves its ranking on the Health and Survival subindex due to increased parity in healthy life expectancy. Vietnam (69) experiences a decrease in gender parity for women in ministerial positions while Thailand (75) sees a notable increase. Both countries have fully closed their gender gaps on the technical and professional workers and enrolment in tertiary education indicators. Myanmar (83) enters the Global Gender Gap Index for the first time. It has closed its gender gap in secondary and tertiary enrolment, as well as women's share of technical and professional roles, and achieves near-parity in overall labour force participation. However, Myanmar's gender gap in legislators, senior officials and managers remains wide, and it is yet to achieve gender parity in basic literacy as well as on the Health and Survival subindex. Indonesia (84) and Cambodia (99) continue to close their overall gender gaps, with each rising several spots on the overall Index. Indonesia sees progress in wage equality for similar work and Political Empowerment but declines on its previously fully closed gender gap in professional and technical workers for the second year running. Cambodia, meanwhile, records notable increases in women's share of legislator, senior official and management roles as well as enrolment in tertiary education. Its Health and Survival gender gap remains fully closed.

Table 5: Rankings by region, 2017 (cont'd.)

NORTH AMERICA		
Country	Overall rank	Overall score
Canada	16	0.769
United States	49	0.718

SOUTH ASIA		
Country	Overall rank	Overall score
Bangladesh	47	0.719
Maldives	106	0.669
India	108	0.669
Sri Lanka	109	0.669
Nepal	111	0.664
Bhutan	124	0.638
Pakistan	143	0.546

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA		
SUB-SAHARAN A	Overall	Overall
Country	rank	score
Rwanda	4	0.822
Namibia	13	0.777
South Africa	19	0.756
Burundi	22	0.755
Mozambique	29	0.741
Uganda	45	0.721
Botswana	46	0.720
Zimbabwe	50	0.717
Tanzania	68	0.700
Ghana	72	0.695
Lesotho	73	0.695
Kenya	76	0.694
Madagascar	80	0.692
Cameroon	87	0.689
Cape Verde	89	0.686
Senegal	91	0.684
Malawi	101	0.672
Swaziland	105	0.670
Liberia	107	0.669
Mauritius	112	0.664
Guinea	113	0.659
Ethiopia	115	0.656
Benin	116	0.652
Gambia, The	119	0.649
Burkina Faso	121	0.646
Nigeria	122	0.641
Angola	123	0.6402
Côte d'Ivoire	133	0.6114
Mali	139	0.5831
Chad	141	0.5750

WESTERN EUROPE		
Country	Overall rank	Overall score
Iceland	1	0.878
Norway	2	0.830
Finland	3	0.823
Sweden	5	0.816
Ireland	8	0.794
France	11	0.778
Germany	12	0.778
Denmark	14	0.776
United Kingdom	15	0.770
Switzerland	21	0.755
Spain	24	0.746
Belgium	31	0.739
Netherlands	32	0.737
Portugal	33	0.734
Austria	57	0.709
Luxembourg	59	0.706
Greece	78	0.692
Italy	82	0.692
Cyprus	92	0.684
Malta	93	0.682

* New countries in 2017

China's (100) progress towards gender parity has slowed. It has fully closed its gender gap in professional and technical roles and women's tertiary enrolment, while recording a small decrease in wage equality for similar work this year. However, it remains the world's lowestranked country with regard to the gender gap in its sex ratio at birth. Brunei Darussalam (102) continues to make small but noticeable progress on closing its Political Empowerment subindex gender gap, although the Index also highlights the continued existence of large income gender gaps in the country. Similarly, Malaysia (104) continues to record small but steady progress on closing its Political Empowerment gender gap and women's share of estimated earned income. Newly available data highlights the fact that the country has fully closed its gender gaps in primary, secondary and tertiary enrolment.

Japan (114) sees reversals of progress on the Political Empowerment subindex counter-balance notable progress on the Economic Participation and Opportunity subindex. This is due, in part, to increases in gender parity for wage equality for similar work, women's estimated earned income and the country's share of female legislators, senior officials and managers as well as professional and technical workers. Japan has also experienced a multi-year trend towards near-parity in enrolment in tertiary education, which would result in the country fully closing its Educational Attainment gender gap for the first time. It

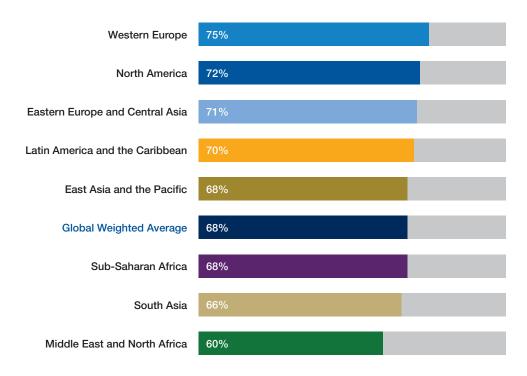
has also fully closed its Health and Survival gender gap for the first time since 2011. **Korea, Rep.** (118), meanwhile, records progress on the Political Empowerment subindex and on parity in tertiary enrolment, but also a small decrease in women's share of estimated earned income and in perceptions of wage equality by the country's business community.

Fiji (125) re-enters the Global Gender Gap Index, after insufficient data coverage for inclusion in the *Report* last year. Updated data for the country reveals a larger-than-before gender gap in the country's share of female legislators, senior officials and managers as well as professional and technical workers. Timor-Leste (128) 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 on its share of female members of parliament, despite a decrease in the latter this year. However, a significant gender gap remains on its Economic Participation and Opportunity subindex.

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

With an average remaining gender gap of 29.4%, the Eastern Europe and Central Asia region scores in the upper middle of the range of the Global Gender Gap Index, overtaking the Latin America and Caribbean region this year. Slovenia, Bulgaria and Latvia, the top-ranked

Figure 4: Distance from gender parity 2017, by region



Note: Covers all 144 countries featured in the 2017 index.

countries in the region, score in the top 20 of the overall Index and have closed 80%, 76% and 76% of their overall gender gap, respectively, while the three lowest-ranked countries—Armenia, Azerbaijan and Hungary—have closed between 68% to 67% of their overall gender gap. Five of the 26 countries in the region—Czech Republic, Latvia, Lithuania, Slovak Republic and Slovenia-have fully closed both their Health and Survival and Educational Attainment gender gaps, the only countries except Brazil to do so in the entire Index this year. In addition, one other country has fully closed its Educational Attainment gender gap and another four are on the verge of doing so. Seven other countries from the region have fully closed their Health and Survival gender gaps. However, four others—Albania, Georgia, Azerbaijan and Armenia-are among the lowestperforming countries in the entire Index on this subindex.

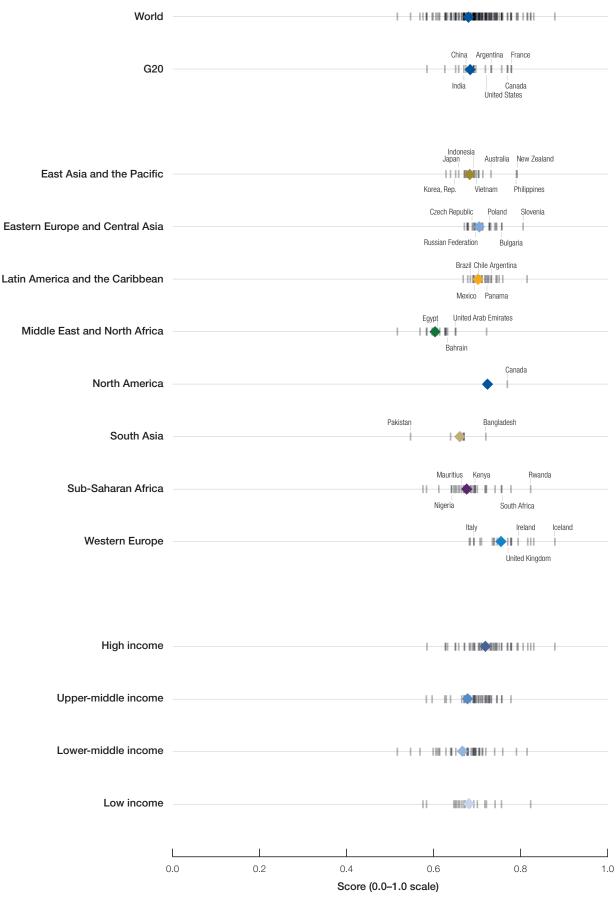
Out of the 26 countries from the region covered by the Index this year, 18 countries have increased their overall score compared to last year, while eight have decreased their overall scores.

Slovenia (7) is the region's top performer and manages to defend its ranking in the global top 10 for the third year running, having been one of the fastest-improving countries over the past decade. Bulgaria (18) rises more than twenty spots on the overall Index this year to become the second-ranked country in the region. This is due to notable progress on the Political Empowerment subindex,

in particular with regard to gender parity in ministerial and parliamentary positions. The Baltic states-Latvia (20), Lithuania (28) and, in particular, Estonia (37)—have experienced a reversal on their significant progress on closing their gender gaps from last year. This is attributable to widening gender gaps on the Political Empowerment subindex for all three countries. However, the Baltic countries maintain their strong performance on fully closing both their Educational Attainment and Health and Survival gender gaps. By contrast to the former, Belarus (26) maintains last year's progress. Moldova (30) continues its strong multi-year progress on the number of female legislators, senior officials and managers, and also fully closes its Health and Survival gender gap. Albania (38) climbs up the ranks significantly on the back of notable progress on the Political Empowerment subindex, making up for some of its slow progress on this dimension in past years.

Poland (39) remains stable in its overall Global Gender Gap Index performance, recording progress across several dimensions on the Economic Participation and Opportunity subindex, and fully closing its Health and Survival gender gap for the first time. Serbia (40) makes progress on closing its gender gap in ministerial representation and estimated earned income whereas Kazakhstan (52) sees a decrease in the former but an increase in the latter. It nearly closes its Educational Attainment gender gap but

Figure 5: Global Gender Gap Index 2017, by region, income and political grouping



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

re-opens its Health and Survival gender gap. **Croatia** (54) reverses last year's slide in rank, with notable increases in the country's share of female legislators, senior officials and managers as well as women in parliament, while **Romania** (58) makes notable progress on closing its gender gap in Political Empowerment, despite a small decrease in wage equality for similar work. **Ukraine** (61), by contrast, sees its biggest improvement this year on the wage equality for similar work dimension.

Bosnia and Herzegovina (66) and Macedonia, FYR (67) are nearly tied this year, with both countries making progress in closing their gender gaps on Political Empowerment; in particular, the number of women in ministerial posts. Both countries, however, also see small decreases on gender parity in healthy life expectancy and basic literacy. The Russian Federation (71) climbs several ranks due to improvements in women's share of parliamentary and ministerial positions; however, it remains among the lowest-ranked countries in the region—and the world as a whole—on the Political Empowerment subindex. In addition, it fully closes the Health and Survival gender gap for the first time since 2006.

The Slovak Republic (74) and Montenegro (77) both record notable improvements in their gender parity performance this year-the former with regard to ministerial roles, the latter with regard to parliamentarians—while the Czech Republic (88) slips several ranks. The Kyrgyz Republic (85) ranks ahead of Tajikistan (95). They are joined in the bottom ranks of the regional table by other Caucasus states—Georgia (94), Armenia (97) and Azerbaijan (98)—which remain among the worstperforming countries globally on the Health and Survival subindex, recording some of the lowest female-to-male sex ratios at birth in the world, just above China's. Hungary (103) takes the bottom spot in the region. Despite improvements regarding women's share of estimated earned income, it continues to be the region's, and one of the world's, lowest-performing countries with regard to closing the Political Empowerment gender gap.

Latin America and the Caribbean

With an average remaining gender gap of 29.8%, the Latin America and Caribbean region scores in the middle of the range of the Global Gender Gap Index, behind the Eastern Europe and Central Asia region. The region is home to two of the top 10 fastest-improving countries in the world since 2006: Nicaragua and Bolivia—which continue to lead the regional rankings—while the lowest-performing countries in the region are Paraguay and Guatemala. Five of the 24 countries in the region have fully closed their Educational Attainment gender gap (and only four countries in the region have a remaining gender gap of more than 1% on this subindex). Ten countries have fully closed their Health and Survival gender gaps.

Of the 24 countries in the region that are covered by the Index this year, 18 have improved their overall score compared to last year, while six have regressed.

Nicaragua (6) defends its place in the global top 10 and remains the best-performing country in the region for the sixth year in a row. Bolivia (17) enters the global Index top 20, with notable improvements on the estimated earned income indicator. However, it is the worst-performing country in the region on the Educational Attainment subindex. Barbados (23) remains among the best-performing countries in the region and the world on closing the Economic Participation and Opportunity gender gap, achieving parity at the level of female legislators, senior officials and managers. It continues to take the top rank among the Caribbean nations, followed by the Bahamas (27), which shares a similar profile, and Jamaica (51), which this year sees progress reversing on Political Empowerment, healthy life expectancy and wage equality for similar work. Cuba (25) continues to rank among the lowest countries in the region on the Economic Participation and Opportunity subindex, with insufficient data available this year to calculate its performance on the estimated earned income indicator. It also slips several spots on parity in ministerial positions. However, it fully closes its gender gap in Educational Attainment for the second year running.

Argentina (34) and Colombia (36) remain the most gender-equal countries among the Latin America and the Caribbean region's large economies. Argentina sees an increase in gender parity in parliamentarians and in the share of female legislators, senior officials and managers, but a decrease in women in ministerial positions. Its gender gap on Health and Survival remains fully closed. Colombia, meanwhile, sees a notable increase in women in ministerial posts, but a fall in perceptions of wage equality for similar work. It fully closes its gender gap on the Health and Survival subindex for the first time since 2009. Costa Rica (41) slips several ranks this year, with gains in gender parity for legislators, senior officials and managers as well as women in parliament offset by a declining share of women in ministerial posts. Similarly, Ecuador (42) continues to experience a reversal and widening gender gap on women in parliament and wage equality for similar work, despite progress on women's share of legislator, senior official and manager roles as well as ministerial posts. It also re-opens its Health and Survival gender gap. By contrast, Panama's (43) gender parity perfomance remains stable, with a small increase on the Political Empowerment subindex that balances out a modest decrease in perceptions of wage equality for similar work.

Peru (48) and Uruguay (56) are the Latin America and the Caribbean region's two most-improved countries this year, with each recording a 3% advancement towards closing their overall gender gap. Uruguay records good progress on Political Empowerment, with notable gender parity improvements in ministerial positions and parliamentarians. Peru, likewise, records progress on Political Empowerment but also marks notable improvements on the Economic Participation and

Opportunity subindex for women's share of estimated earned income and gender parity in legislators, senior officials and managers. However, Peru nevertheless retains one of the wider Health and Survival gender gaps in the region. Honduras (55) shows progress on gender parity in legislators, senior officials and managers this year, overtaking El Salvador (62), while Venezuela (60) records improvements on the share of female parliamentarians from a low base. However, it continues to exhibit a gender gap in enrolment in primary education. Chile (63) climbs seven ranks, recording its highest ever score measured by the Global Gender Gap Index, and closes more than 70% of its overall gender gap for the first time since 2011. It has made modest but consistent progress across the Economic Participation and Opportunity dimension, although it continues to rank among the region's lower performers on this subindex. Continued improvement in the political participation of women is also reflected in one more year of having a female head of state.

The Dominican Republic (70), Belize (79), and Suriname (86) see notable progress on closing their overall gender gaps due to improvements on, respectively, their Health and Survival, Economic Participation and Opportunity, and Political Empowerment subindexes. However, both Mexico (81) and Brazil (90) see reversals in their progress towards gender parity this year, with their overall gender gaps standing at their widest point since 2013 and 2011, respectively. Mexico re-opens its Health and Survival gender gap and experiences a decrease in wage equality for similar work. Meanwhile, a widening of Brazil's Political Empowerment gender gap is too large to be counter-balanced by a range of modest improvements across the country's Economic Participation and Opportunity subindex. However, it manages to fully re-close its Educational Attainment gender gap. Paraguay (96) and Guatemala (110) make up the bottom ranks in 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—closing more than 60% of its overall gender gap for the second year running. However, the region continues to rank last globally on the overall Index, behind South Asia. On Educational Attainment, it ranks ahead of Sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia, and on Health and Survival it surpasses East Asia and the Pacific and South Asia. Still, across the region only one country has fully closed its gender gap on, respectively, Educational Attainment and Health and Survival.

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 Bahrain, having closed between 65% and 63% of their overall gender gaps. The lower end of the regional table is made up of Syria and Yemen, having closed 57% and 52% of their gender gap, respectively. The Index's estimated earned income scale, revised last year, highlights

that in the region's high-income countries, as elsewhere, additional efforts will continue to be required to fully close the gender gap in income. In addition, the Middle East and North Africa continues to lag on the Political Empowerment subindex, with less than 9% of the gender gap closed and four out of the world's five lowest-ranking countries on this subindex belonging to this region.

Of the 17 countries covered by the Index in the region this year, 11 countries have improved their overall score compared to last year, while six have regressed.

Israel (44) remains the top performer in the region, recording modest improvements on the Political Empowerment subindex this year. It is followed by Tunisia (117), which climbs several spots on the back of greater gender parity in ministerial positions and basic literacy. It also has shown the region's strongest improvement on the Health and Survival subindex over the past decade. The United Arab Emirates (120) sees notable improvements on gender parity in ministerial positions and wage equality for similar work, and comes close to fully closing its gender gap on the Educational Attainment subindex. Bahrain (126) records a sizeable increase in gender parity in estimated earned income, which is notable also for demonstrating the pertinence of the Index's updated income scale for fully capturing progress made on this dimension by highincome countries. Algeria (127) moves down several ranks due to a widening Political Empowerment gender gap. On the positive side, the country records improvements on wage equality for similar work and gender parity in healthy life expectancy this year. Kuwait (129) sees notable improvements in gender parity in professional and technical workers as well as healthy life expectancy. However, it also records a decline in wage equality for similar work and women's share of estimated earned income. It is followed by Qatar (130), which records notable progress on the number of women in legislator, senior official and manager as well as professional and technical roles. It also narrows its gender gap on the Educational Attainment subindex and for healthy life expectancy. However, these positive achievements are outweighed this year by a decline in wage equality for similar work and on the estimated earned income indicator, highlighting the full extent of the nation's remaining income gender gap.

Meanwhile, **Turkey** (131) marks progress on closing its gender gap in legislator, senior official and manager positions, in addition to professional and technical roles as well as in enrolment in tertiary, secondary and primary education. However, it also experiences a widening of the Political Empowerment gender gap and re-opens its Health and Survival gender gap for the first time since 2013. Sitting on the geographic edge of the Middle East and North Africa region, **Mauritania** (132) experiences a decline in wage equality for similar work as well as a decrease in gender parity when it comes to basic literacy. Similarly, **Egypt** (134) records a notable decline in wage equality for similar work but also an increase in gender parity in tertiary

enrolment. Next in the regional rankings are **Jordan** (135), **Morocco** (136) and **Lebanon** (137)—all of which have made progress on closing their gender gap in labour force participation, but also see a widening gender gap on the Political Empowerment subindex.

Saudi Arabia (138) re-closes its gender gap in enrolment in primary education and sees some progress in gender parity for professional and technical workers. However, it also experiences a modest decline in wage equality for similar work and women's share of estimated earned income. It has recorded the region's largest improvement on the overall Index over the past decade, as well as the second-largest relative improvement globally on the Economic Participation and Opportunity subindex. On Educational Attainment, it is the fifth-most improved country in the world. Iran, Islamic Rep. (140) reverses some of its recent progress on the Educational Attainment and Health and Survival gender gaps but maintains stable, modest progress on the Economic Participation and Opportunity and Political Empowerment subindexes—albeit from a low base. The Middle East and North Africa regional ranking is completed by Syria (142) and Yemen (144). Both score in the global bottom three—which is unchanged from previous years—and have low-performing ranks on the Economic Participation and Opportunity subindex, in particular.

North America

With a remaining gender gap of 28%, on average, North America is one of the regions that has made 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 the two countries were practically tied in their performance on closing the gender gap.

Canada (16) climbs 19 ranks this year, taking the top spot in the region and breaking into the global top 20 on the overall Index as well as on the Political Empowerment subindex. It records improvements on gender parity in ministerial positions, in particular, but also progress on the wage equality for similar work indicator. Its gender gap in Educational Attainment remains fully closed since 2013, although its Health and Survival gender gap remains open. It has closed nearly 77% of its overall gender gap, an increase of 3% since 2015.

The **United States** (49) moves down four spots compared to last year. It records some improvement on the Economic Opportunity and Participation subindex—in particular due to a smaller gender gap on the wage equality for similar work indicator—but experiences a decline 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 has fully closed its gender gap in Educational Attainment for a number of years, highlighting the substantial potential of

the country's next-generation female workforce. The United States has closed nearly 72% of its overall gender gap, a decrease of 2% since 2015.

South Asia

With an average remaining gender gap of 34%, 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 the Maldives are the top-ranked countries in the region, having closed just under 72% and 67% 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. 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. However, the region is also home to Nepal, one of the top five climbers over the past decade on the overall Index and on the Educational Attainment subindex. From a low base, South Asia has made the fastest progress on closing its gender gap of any world region.

Of the seven countries from the region included in the Index this year, three countries have increased their overall score compared to last year, while four have seen their scores decrease.

Bangladesh (47) further consolidates its position as the region's top performer and climbs several spots this year, recording progress across all dimensions of the Economic Opportunity and Participation subindex. Specifically, the country has improved gender parity for legislator, senior official and manager as well as professional and technical roles, in addition to estimated earned income and wage equality for similar work—despite a slight widening of its healthy life expectancy gender gap. The Maldives (106) also records a narrowing of its gender gap, with progress evident, in particular, on estimated earned income and across the Political Empowerment subindex. It has also fully closed its Educational Attainment gender gap for the first time since 2013.

India (108) experiences a decline in its overall Global Gender Gap Index ranking, largely attributable to a widening of its gender gaps in Political Empowerment as well as in healthy life expectancy and basic literacy. In addition, newly available data reveals the scale of India's gender gap in women's share among legislators, senior officials and managers, as well as professional and technical workers for the first time in recent years, highlighting that continued efforts will be needed to achieve parity in Economic Opportunity and Participation. More positively, India succeeds in fully closing its primary and secondary education enrolment gender gaps for the second year running, and, for the first time has nearly closed its tertiary education gender gap. However, it continues to rank fourth-lowest in the world on Health and Survival, remaining the world's least-improved country on this subindex over the past decade. Finally, with more

than 50 years having passed since the inauguration of the nation's first female prime minister in 1966, maintaining its global top 20 ranking on the Political Empowerment subindex will require India to make progress on this dimension with a new generation of female political leadership.

The next-ranked countries are Sri Lanka (109)—which has widened its gender gap in wage equality for similar work despite a modest increase in parity in estimated earned income-and Nepal (111), which closes its gender gap on enrolment in tertiary education for the first time and marks notable improvements in women's share of estimated earned income, counter-balancing a widening of its gender gap for women in ministerial positions. Bhutan (124) sees a widening gender gap across professional and technical workers, estimated earned income, healthy life expectancy and basic literacy, partly offset by a notable increase in parity for legislators, senior officials and managers. Its Political Empowerment scores remain the same as last year. Pakistan (143) remains the region's lowest-ranked country and second-to-last ranked overall. It records some progress on closing the basic literacy gender gap, and on women's labour force participation, but this is largely outweighed by reversals on estimated earned income and a significant re-opening of the country's enrolment in tertiary education gender gap according to the latest data.

Sub-Saharan Africa

With an average remaining gender gap of 32%, the Sub-Saharan Africa region scores in the lower middle range of the Global Gender Gap Index, ahead of South Asia and behind Eastern Europe and Central Asia and Latin America and the Caribbean. It displays a wider range of gender gap outcomes than practically any other region. Rwanda ranks in the top 10 globally. Two countries, Namibia and South Africa, score in the top 20 and have closed 78% to 76% of their gender gaps; and the region features many of the lowest-ranked countries in the Index, such as Mali and Chad, which have not yet closed 60% of their overall gender gap. This high variance can be explained by high diversity on the Educational Attainment subindex—much higher than for any other region—as well as uneven Health and Survival outcomes. No country from the region has fully closed both its Educational Attainment and Health and Survival gender gaps. Botswana and Lesotho have fully closed their Educational Attainment gender gaps and seven others-Namibia, Swaziland, South Africa, Mauritius, Rwanda, Kenya and Burundi-have fully closed their Health and Survival gender gaps.

Globally, Sub-Saharan Africa continues to rank last on the Educational Attainment subindex. Whereas 15 countries from the region have fully closed their gender gap for primary education, 14 have closed it for secondary education and only seven for tertiary education. Four of the 10 lowest-ranked countries on the literacy rate indicator are from the region. On Health and Survival,

the region has improved more than any other over the past decade. The region is characterized by high female labour force participation—with nine countries from Sub-Saharan Africa in the global top 20 on this indicator, and Mozambique, Burundi, Malawi and Rwanda demonstrating a higher representation of women in the labour force than men—which translates into a high regional average on the Economic Participation and Opportunity subindex.

Of the 30 countries from the region covered by the Index this year, 13 have increased their overall score compared to last year, while 17 have seen decreasing scores.

Rwanda (4) consolidates its position as the region's top performer, and the only country from the region ranked in the global top 10. Namibia (13) overtakes Burundi (22) to place second in the region, due to its progress on women's share of estimated earned income and Political Empowerment, as well as the latter's significant widening of the gender gap on Educational Attainment and women in ministerial positions. The region's representation in the global Index top 20 is completed by South Africa (19), which records an increase in the share of female legislators, senior officials and managers, but also experiences a widening gender gap for wage equality for similar work as well as estimated earned income. Mozambique (29) moves down several ranks, with a widening gender gaps in basic literacy and women's representation in ministerial roles. More positively, it makes progress towards fully closing its Health and Survival gender gap. The next-ranked country in the region is Uganda (45), which climbs several ranks to its highestever score on the back of notable increases in women's share of estimated earned income and on the Political Empowerment subindex. However, the country sees progress slip on enrolment in secondary education and basic literacy.

Botswana (46) and Zimbabwe (50) see progress on women in ministerial positions and enrolment in tertiary education. Both have regressed slightly, however, on women's share of estimated earned income. They are then followed by a cluster of countries that score in the middle range of the region—and of the Index overall—but which have seen their gender gaps somewhat widen this year: Tanzania (68), Ghana (72), Lesotho (73), Kenya (76), Madagascar (80), Cape Verde (89) and Malawi (101). These widening gender gaps are concentrated in a few specific areas: women's share of ministerial positions, which has decreased in all countries in the group except Malawi; basic literacy, regressing in all except Lesotho; and women's share in estimated earned income, which has declined in all except Cape Verde. Despite these negative trends, some localized progress is also evident, notably on wage equality and gender parity in healthy life expectancy, both of which see increases in Cape Verde, Kenya and Madagascar in particular. Most countries in this group have

G20

Currently, among the G20 group of countries, **France** (11) is the nation with the highest progress towards gender parity, followed by **Germany** (12), the **United Kingdom** (15), **Canada** (16), **South Africa** (19) and **Argentina** (34). **Saudi Arabia** (138), **Turkey** (131) and **Korea, Rep.** (118) make up the lower ranks of the group. With an (unweighted) group average score of 0.702 for the G20 as a whole, eight of the G20 countries have closed between 80% and 70% of their overall gender gap, 10 score in the 70% to 60% range and one country has yet to close more than 60% of its gap. The G20 continues to place efforts to promote gender parity high on its agendas, including, most recently, a commitment to reduce the labour force participation gender gap by 25% by 2025 ("25 by 25").¹²

also recorded steady improvements on the Educational Attainment subindex over recent years.

The next regional cluster of countries features a number of West African nations, including Cameroon (87), Senegal (91), Liberia (107), Guinea (113) and Benin (116), all of which have recorded some progress on closing their gender gap this year. Improvements in this group are concentrated in women's estimated earned income, healthy life expectancy and across the Educational Attainment subindex. They are followed by Swaziland (105), Mauritius (112)—whose progress towards gender parity continues to be reflected by a female head of state and improvements on the Economic Participation and Opportunity subindex—and Ethiopia (115), which this year sees a widening of its gender gap in basic literacy and primary enrolment, despite continued progress towards fully closing its secondary enrolment gender gap. Next in the rankings are **The Gambia** (119), **Burkina Faso** (121) and Angola (123).

Nigeria (122) makes notable progress towards closing its gender gaps in women's estimated earned income, enrolment in secondary education, healthy life expectancy and wage equality for similar work. However, these achievements are outweighed by a decline in women in ministerial positions and reversals on the Educational Attainment subindex. The Sub-Saharan Africa regional table is completed by bottom-ranked Côte d'Ivoire (133), Mali (139) and Chad (141), which this year moves down one rank due to falling progress on the Educational Attainment subindex.

Western Europe

With an average gender gap of 25%, Western Europe remains the highest performing region in the Index in 2017. However, it is also one of the regions with the widest performance variation, seeing progress stall or even reverse across a number of countries this year. Western

Europe is home to four of the top five countries in the Index—Iceland, Norway, Finland and Sweden—highlighting the continued progress of the Nordic countries in closing their overall gender gaps. At the bottom ranks of the region, four countries have a remaining gender gap of more than 30%: Greece, Italy, Cyprus and Malta. No country in the region has managed to fully close both its Educational Attainment and its Health and Survival gender gaps this year.

Out of the 20 countries in the region covered by the Index this year, nine have improved their overall score over last year, while 11 have seen it decrease.

Iceland (1), Norway (2), Finland (3) and Sweden (5) defend their top five positions in the Index on the back of their world-leading positions on the Political Empowerment subindex and continued strong performance on the Economic Participation and Opportunity subindex. However, the Index's estimated earned income scale, revised last year, reveals that in the Nordic countries, as elsewhere, additional efforts will continue to be required to fully close the gender gap in income. Ireland (8) likewise maintains its global top 10 position, despite some reversal of progress in political representation. France (11) records notable improvements this year-particularly with regard to Political Empowerment and increased gender parity in the composition of the nation's parliamentarians—and rises six spots, placing the country just outside the overall Index top 10. It also narrows its gender gap in the share of female legislators, senior officials and managers, as well as in women's estimated earned income and-at just under 78% of its overall gender gap closed—achieves its highest-ever score measured by the Index. France's score is practically tied with next-placed Germany (12), which sees a noteworthy improvement in wage equality for similar work and some progress towards re-closing its gender gap in tertiary education enrolment. However, its gender gap in Educational Attainment remains open and the country ranks last in the Western Europe region in this category.

Denmark (14) and the United Kingdom (15) both climb several ranks and complete this year's representation of the region in the global Index top 20, with notable progress on Political Empowerment and women in ministerial positions, in particular. Switzerland (21) sees some reversal of its previous progress and moves down several ranks. Although the immediate reason for this is a widening gender gap on the Political Empowerment subindex—due to a smaller share of women in ministerial positions as well as a falling share of women in professional and technical roles—as a longer-term trend, the country's progress has recently not fully kept pace with that of the region's other top performers on the Economic Participation and Opportunity subindex. More positively, Switzerland does record a modest positive increase on the wage equality for similar work indicator.

Spain (24), Belgium (31), The Netherlands (32) and Portugal (33) rank in the middle of the Western Europe

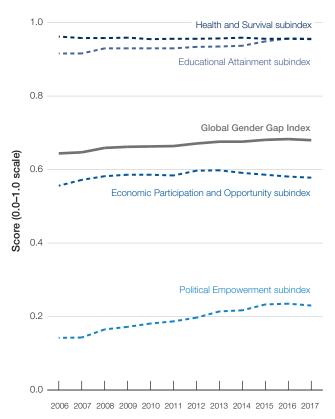
region. The two countries on the Iberian peninsula record progress on the Economic Participation and Opportunity subindex despite regressing slightly on the gender gap in healthy life expectancy, while the two Benelux countries move down several spots due to widening gender gaps in Political Empowerment and wage equality for similar work. Austria (57) and Luxembourg (59) experience a widening gender gap in women's estimated earned income, women's share of professional and technical roles and women's representation in ministerial roles this year. **Greece** (78) moves up several spots due to improvements in wage equality for similar work and women's share of estimated earned income, while Italy (82) sees a drop in wage equality for similar work and women in ministerial roles, and widens its gender gap to more than 30% for the first time since 2014. The Western Europe regional table is completed by Cyprus (92) and Malta (93), the latter of which this year sees solid improvements across the Educational Attainment subindex and fully closes this gender gap.

Progress over time

With the economic and business case for gender parity becoming ever clearer, there is an urgent need for reliable metrics to capture the progress achieved over time. Since 2006, the *Global Gender Gap Report* has served as just such a global benchmark for tracking progress in closing gender gaps. Each year, the rate of change helps predict the projected time to closing the divide between women and men's parity in employment, education, health and politics.

Figure 6 charts the evolution of the Global Gender Gap Index and its subindexes since the Report's first edition in 2006. All things held equal, with current trends, the overall global gender gap can be closed in exactly 100 years across the 106 countries covered since the inception of the Report, compared to 83 years last year, whichwhile similarly unsatisfactory—would, at a minimum, have been just within the statistical lifetime of baby girls born today. Some of the most challenging gender gaps remain in the economic sphere. At the current rate of change, and given the continued widening of the economic gender gap already observed last year, it will now not be closed for another 217 years. This year, the economic gender gap has reverted back to where it stood in 2008, after a peak in 2013. On the other hand, on current trends, the education-specific gender gap could be reduced to parity within the next 13 years. The widest gender gap, in the political dimension, is also the one exhibiting the most progress, narrowing by 9% since 2006, despite a slowdown in progress this year. On current trends, it could be closed within 99 years. The time to close the health gender gap remains undefined. Formally the smallest gap, it has oscillated in size with a general downward trend. Today, the gap is larger than it stood in 2006, in part due

Figure 6: Global Gender Gap Index and subindexes evolution, 2006–2017



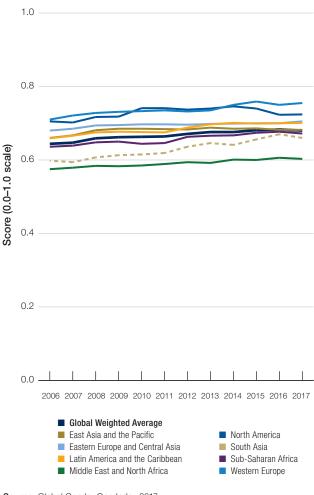
Source: Global Gender Gap Index 2017.

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

to specific issues in selected large countries, in particular China and India.

Figure 7 (page 26) tracks the evolution of the overall Index since 2006 by geographic region. It highlights the local progress towards gender parity made over the past decade in regions such as Western Europe, South Asia, Sub-Saharan Africa and Latin America and the Caribbean. While all regions have recorded a narrower gender gap than they did 11 years ago, Figure 7 nevertheless also reveals that more efforts will continue to be needed in all world regions to accelerate progress. All things held equal, with current rates of progress, the overall global gender gap can be closed in 61 years in Western Europe, 62 years in South Asia, 79 years in Latin America and the Caribbean, 102 years in Sub-Saharan Africa, 128 years in Eastern Europe and Central Asia, 157 years in the Middle East and North Africa, 161 years in East Asia and the Pacific, and 168 years in North America. None of these forecasts are foregone conclusions. Instead they reflect the current state of progress and serve as a call to action to

Figure 7: Global Gender Gap Index and subindexes evolution, 2006–2017, by region



Source: Global Gender Gap Index 2017.

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

policymakers and other stakeholders to accelerate gender equality.

Gender gaps and income

The lower part of Figure 5 (page 19) shows the range of scores for the overall Global Gender Gap Index by income group (Table A2 in Appendix A details the income group categories used). Population-weighted group averages are indicated by a blue diamond. High-income countries have the highest average score (72%), followed by low-income countries (68%), upper-middle income countries (68%) and, finally, lower-middle income countries (67%). However, as revealed in Figure 5, there is a wide variety of gender gap outcomes within each income group.

In 2017, out of the 46 countries in the high-income group covered by the Index, five have closed more than 80% of their overall gender gap, 26 have closed between 80% and 70% of their gender gap, 14 have closed between 70% and 60%, and one country is yet to cross the 60% threshold. Among the 40 countries in the upper-middle

income group, 21 have closed between 80% and 70% of their gender gap, 17 have closed between 70% and 60%, with two countries having closed less than 60%. In the lower-middle income group, out of 40 countries, one has closed more than 80% of its gender gap, nine have closed between 80% and 70%, 26 have closed between 70% and 60%, and four countries have not yet reached 60%. Finally, among the low-income group, out of 18 countries, one has crossed the 80% threshold, five have closed between 80% and 70% of their gender gap, ten have closed between 70% and 60%, and two countries are yet to close 60% or more of their gender gap.

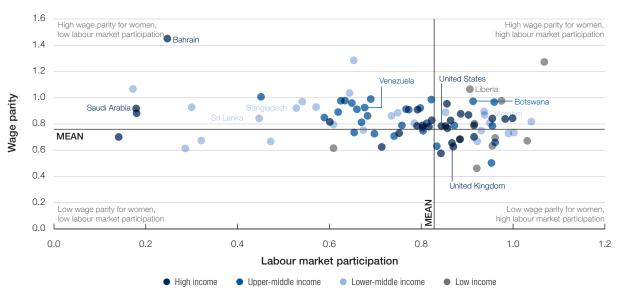
Importantly, while the above does suggest a relationship between gender parity and gross national income—with a growing body of research and evidence strongly suggesting that gender parity can become a key driver of prosperity and national income growth (see next section and Figure 9 on page 28)—the Index finds little evidence that a high GNI is in any way a prerequisite to making progress on gender parity.

Figure 8 (page 27) deconstructs the economic gender gap into two of its core aspects, wage parity and labour market participation. Within those dimensions it is evident that there are countries that exhibit more or less parity in every income bracket, yet there are varying trends by income group. First, low-income countries are distinctly more likely to exhibit high labour market participation among women. On average, low-income countries have closed 92% of their labour market participation gender gaps. By contrast, lower-middle income countries such as Egypt, India, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Guatemala and Indonesia have, on average, closed only 67% of their labour market participation gender gaps. That figure rises to 75% for upper-middle income countries and onto 78% for high-income countries. Second, wage parity varies within a smaller range by income group, with wage gaps that are on average wider for low-income countries and high-income countries—with respective average wage gaps of 21% and 19%—than for middle income countries, with wage gaps of, on average, 16%. Finally, there are countries that have achieved high wage parity and high labour market participation parity simultaneously among all income groups, such as Lithuania, Botswana, Vietnam and Liberia.

The case for gender parity

There is a clear values-based case for promoting gender parity: women are one-half of the world's population and deserve equal access to health, education, economic participation and earning potential, and political decision-making power. However, it is pertinent to note that gender parity is also fundamental to whether and how economies and societies thrive. Ensuring the healthy development and appropriate use of half of the world's total talent pool has

Figure 8: Relationship between wage parity and women's labour market participation, by income group



Source: Global Gender Gap Index 2017. **Note:** Female-over-male ratios.

a vast bearing on the growth, competitiveness and futurereadiness of economies and businesses worldwide.

A variety of models and empirical studies have suggested that improving gender parity may result in significant economic dividends, which vary depending on the situation of different economies and the specific challenges they are facing. Notable recent estimates suggest that economic gender parity could add an additional US\$250 billion to the GDP of the United Kingdom, US\$1,750 billion to that of the United States, US\$550 billion to Japan's, US\$320 billion to France's and US\$310 billion to the GDP of Germany. Other recent estimates suggest that China could see a US\$2.5 trillion GDP increase from gender parity and that the world as a whole could increase global GDP by US\$5.3 trillion by 2025 if it closed its gender gap in economic participation by "just" 25% over the same period.

Given associated government revenue shares in GDP, the latter achievement would also unlock an additional US\$1.4 trillion in global tax revenue, most of it (US\$940 billion) in emerging economies, suggesting the potential self-financing effects of additional public investment into closing global gender gaps. ¹⁶ Indeed, compared to general public investment into labour market and education programmes, targeted gender equality promotion has been found to create a particularly strong impact on GDP. For example, targeted efforts to improve gender parity in the European Union could lead to an EU-wide GDP increase of between 6.1 to 9.6%, compared to an estimated 2.2% increase in EU-wide GDP from an equivalent untargeted public investment in improvements in general educational attainment across member states. ¹⁷

Conversely, limiting women's access to labour markets is costly, as poor female labour force participation hampers economic growth. As a region, East Asia and the Pacific reportedly loses between US\$42 billion and US\$47 billion annually due to women's limited access to employment opportunities. Research by the World Bank demonstrates that similar restrictions have also imposed sizable costs throughout the Middle East and North Africa as well as Sub-Saharan Africa.

This evident relationship between economic outcomes and gender parity and, in particular, the growing evidence of the positive effect of increasing gender parity on national income, is illustrated in Figure 9 (page 28) on the basis of the Global Gender Gap Index. The method of calculating the Global Gender Gap Index is unique in eliminating the direct impact of absolute levels of any of its constituent variables so that, as a result, any relationship to relative wealth of any of the economies covered by the Index is endogenous to the dynamics of closing the global gender gap.

As detailed in the previous section of the *Report*, the Global Gender Gap Index takes into account four critical dimensions when measuring the gaps between women and men's access to resources and opportunities: economic participation, education, health and politics. Across these four different dimensions we see a number of positive interdependencies as well as knock-on and multiplier effects that highlight the multi-faceted nature of the benefits of increased gender parity.

For example, increased gender parity in education lowers infant and child mortality rates, lowers maternal mortality rates, increases labour force participation rates and earnings, and fosters further educational investment

High gender parity, low GNI High gender parity, high GNI Rwanda 0.9 Iceland **Philippines** South Africa Bulgaria Argentina 0.8 United Kingdom Australia United States Chile 0.7 ◆ Korea, Rep. Turkey Qatar Score (0.0-1.0 scale) 0.6 Saudi Arabia 0.5 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.1 Low gender parity, Low gender parity, low GNI high GNI 0.0 10,000: 20,000 30,000 40,000 50,000 60,000 70,000 80,000 90,000 100,0000 110,000 GNI per capita (US\$), Atlas method US\$1,005 > low Income group

Figure 9: Relationship between GNI per capita and the Global Gender Gap Index 2017

Source: Global Gender Gap Index 2017 and World Bank.

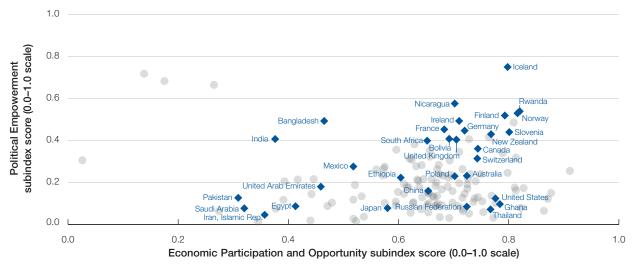
category

in children. The World Bank finds, based on a sample of a wide range of developing countries, that investing in girls so that they would complete education at the same rate as boys would lead to lifetime earnings increases of today's cohort of girls of between 54% to 68% of countries' GDP, equivalent to an increase in annual GDP growth rates of about 1.5%.²² Conversely, girls' exclusion from education considerably hinders the productive potential of an economy and its overall development. In the East Asia and the Pacific region, specifically, it has been estimated that between US\$16 billion to US\$30 billion is lost annually as a result of gender gaps in education.²³ Similar to investments in education, investing in health—and specifically in

maternal, newborn and child health—has a significant multiplier effect.²⁴

In the political sphere, women's engagement in public life has a positive impact on inequality across society at large. The issues that women advocate, prioritize and invest in have broad societal implications, touching on family life, education and health. Women's engagement in public life fosters greater credibility in institutions, and heightened democratic outcomes. ²⁵ In addition, there is a range of evidence—including findings by our Index (see Figure 10 on page 29)—to suggest that women's political leadership and wider economic participation are correlated.

Figure 10: Relationship between Political Empowerment subindex and Economic Participation and Opportunity subindex, 2017



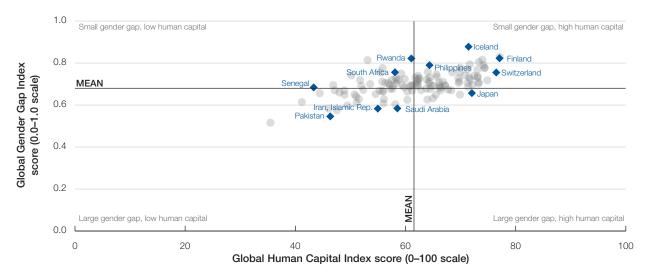
Across all countries, making full use of women's capabilities paves the way to optimizing a nation's human capital potential. This is evidenced in the strong relationship between the World Economic Forum's Global Gender Gap Index and Global Human Capital Index, presented in Figure 11. In other words, top performers in the Global Human Capital Index have succeeded in maximizing the development and deployment of their nation's talent by also narrowing their gender gaps.

Women's participation in the formal economy, or lack thereof, is also a business issue—costing women, companies and, ultimately, entire economies. Female talent remains one of the most under-utilized business resources,

either squandered through lack of progression or untapped from the onset. Business leaders and governments increasingly note that tackling barriers to equality can unlock new opportunities for growth. In the World Economic Forum's *Future of Jobs Survey*, 42% of business leaders perceived addressing gender parity in their company as a matter of fairness and equality; yet more than a fifth of those surveyed also highlighted rationales closer to their core business: reflecting the changing gender composition of their customer base as well as enhancing corporate decision-making and innovation.

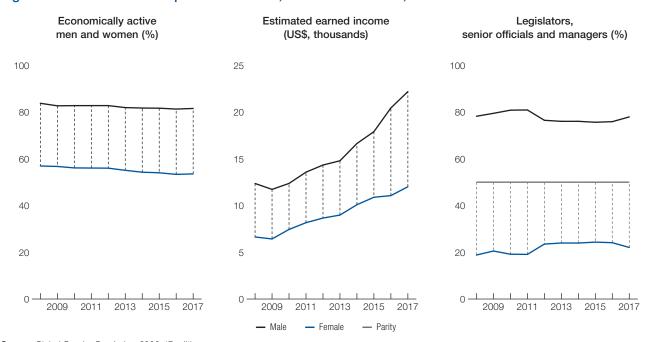
The combined impact of growing gender parity, a new middle class in emerging markets and women's

Figure 11: Global Gender Gap Index 2017 vs. Global Human Capital Index 2017



Source: Global Gender Gap Index 2017 and Global Human Capital Index 2017.

Figure 12: Global Gender Gap Index evolution, selected indicators, 2006–2017



Source: Global Gender Gap Index, 2006–17 editions. **Note:** Dashed lines indicate gender gap.

spending priorities is expected to lead to rising household savings rates and shifting spending patterns, affecting sectors such as food, healthcare, education, childcare, apparel, consumer durables and financial services. With women controlling 65% of global household spending and estimated global consumer spending of currently US\$40 trillion²⁷ there are large potential benefits for companies with employees who can understand diverse customer bases.

Additionally, the global economy is currently in transition to a Fourth Industrial Revolution.²⁸ In such a highly interconnected and rapidly changing world, diversity is critical to informed corporate decision-making and business innovation.²⁹ When it comes to leadership positions, companies with top quartile representation of women in executive committees have been shown to perform better than companies with no women at the top-by some estimates as much as a 47% premium on average return on equity.30 Links also exist between having more women directors and corporate sustainability, as well as with economic growth, since more diverse leadership teams can cater to a broader array of stakeholder needs and concerns.31 Unlocking these benefits requires focused action to address the underlying causes of persistent gender gaps in a systemic way.

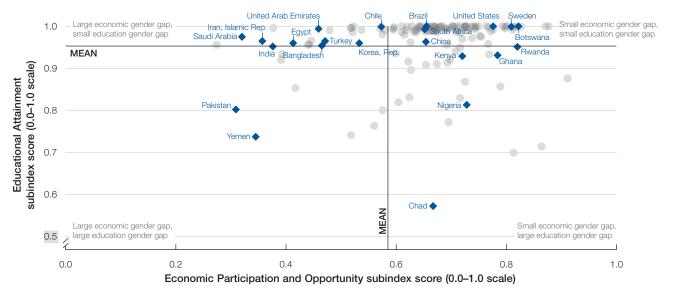
Closing occupational gender gaps

The Global Gender Gap Index holds more than a decade of time series data on the evolution of the global gender gap. At an indicator level, three of the Index's data points, in particular, put into context the current stagnation of progress towards closing the economic gender gap.

First, global labour force participation has been in decline globally for both men and women—but this decline has been particularly accentuated for women. Second, in absolute terms, earned incomes of both men and women have been increasing, but this upward trend has been steeper for men than for women, suggesting that the growth in prosperity is not equitably distributed along gender lines. Third, women's share among senior positions both in the public sector and in business is not trending towards equal representation, standing at less than half way towards parity. Currently, only 22% of individuals holding senior managerial positions are women (see Figure 12).

These trends observed by the Global Gender Gap Index over the past years point to a continued under-use of the ever-increasing numbers of educated women (see Figure 13 on page 31). While much of this imbalance is explained by the discrepancy in caregiving and unpaid work, institutional and policy inertia, outdated organizational structures and discrimination, one additional explanatory factor is the skills differentials in the types of degrees women and men seek out in their education. Do these choices prepare women adequately for prospering in the labour market to the same extent as their male counterparts? In exploring this question, a number of recent studies—and controversies—have focused on the question of potential behavioural and cognitive differences between men and women. However, rigorous research has cast doubt on interpreting such differences as 'natural' or 'hard-wired'. For example, analysis points to wide variation in mathematical skills outcomes across both individuals

Figure 13: Relationship between Educational Attainment subindex and Economic Participation and Opportunity subindex, 2017



Note: The y-axis has been truncated to enhance readability.

and economies and to the strong influence of socio-cultural factors in producing gender-based skills differentials. 32 In particular, in a wide range of economies, a variety of social circumstances limit girls' and women's access to technology and therefore their ability to gain proficiency in its use. These range from lower participation in the labour market—and therefore less opportunities to learn on the job—to lower access to technology in the home. 33 Finally, there is evidence that, when women do have the relevant mathematical and technology skills, unconscious biases can influence their peers' recognition of their capabilities. 34

Given these contributing factors, instances of occupational gender imbalances reflect, on the one hand, the societal expectations and role models that contribute to educational and field of study choices young girls and boys make when they embark upon acquiring foundational competencies and, on the other hand, women and men's career planning trajectories as well as the dynamics of hiring imbalances across industries. As students transition from education to work—and into occupations with distinctive cultures, skill sets, languages, practices and values—the availability or otherwise of opportunities for learning on the job enhances or inhibits women and men's opportunities to further develop the relevant skills for success in their industry.³⁵

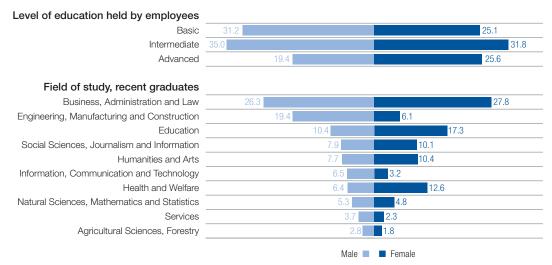
As shown in Figure 14 (on page 32, globally, women that are employed are more likely to be educated to an intermediate (secondary) or advanced (tertiary) level. Although gender does not statistically affect the overall diversity of educational fields studied, there are notable imbalances in the specific fields of study in which men and women tend to specialize. In particular, on average, men tend to be underrepresented in the Education as

well as Health and Welfare fields, whereas women, on average, tend to be underrepresented in the Engineering, Manufacturing and Construction as well as Information, Communication and Technology fields (see Figure 14 on page 32). However, such field of study imbalances are nevertheless insufficient in size to fully account for the gender gaps observed in particular industries that strongly rely on hiring talent from certain specific fields of study.

To further explore this issue, the World Economic Forum's analysis, conducted as one part of a broader research partnership with LinkedIn, illustrates the discrepancy between the overall gender distributions of particular fields of study among all LinkedIn members compared to the typical gender distributions of LinkedIn members with those fields of study actually employed in a variety of industries (see Figure 15 on page 33). If we take the example of computer science graduates, industries which already exhibit stronger gender parity, such as Corporate Services, draw a larger-than-average proportion of the female talent pool, while industries which exhibit weaker gender parity, such as Manufacturing, draw a smaller-than-average proportion of the female talent pool. While, on average, women make up 23% of all LinkedIn members with computer science degrees, among LinkedIn members working in Corporate Services they make up 32% of computer science degree holders in the industry. By contrast, in Manufacturing they make up only 16%.

These trends suggest a two-pronged approach for advancing progress towards closing economic gender gaps. First, at the level of foundational education, there is a need to re-balance degree specialization choices. Second, within the workplace, there is a need to avoid further exacerbating occupational imbalances through

Figure 14: Employee educational attainment by level, field of study and gender (%)



Source: World Economic Forum calculation; data from ILOSTAT, UNESCO Institute for Statistics. **Note:** Global average, unweighted by population.

gender-biased hiring and workplace practices that lead to a low rate of female applicants and a high rate of exit among female talent in certain industries. For example, across European Union countries, only 20% of women aged 30 and over who hold ICT-related degrees decide to stay in the technology industry, 36 with research on women's motives for leaving STEM jobs pointing to the effects of workplace culture. 37

Existing research on national-level gender-based wage distributions has also pointed to a tendency towards lower pay for occupations that have historically developed as predominantly female. For example, in USspecific longitudinal research on wage effects, genderbased differences in occupational wage gaps persisted throughout increases in women's educational participation and labour market exposure.³⁸ Put another way, these studies have found that when women enter a profession in large numbers, the pay-related benefits of participating in the profession depreciate.³⁹ Accordingly, in such situations, fair returns to skills and the availability of deeper talent pools are undermined by existing cultural biases. Further, at either end of the pay spectrum, the industries historically most affected by occupational gender imbalances—the education, care, non-profit and the emerging technology sectors-are losing out. In fact, there is ample evidence that recognizing and better remunerating work in the care economy could produce significant benefits to economies, societies and individuals.⁴⁰ Similarly, the technology sector is already experiencing significant talent bottlenecks.

The World Economic Forum's research partnership with LinkedIn provides innovative data and a unique view of progress towards gender parity achieved in various industries to date. Our analysis reveals the growth of female industry talent pools over the past decade as well as industries' propensity to hire women—at both entry and senior leadership levels (positions at director level

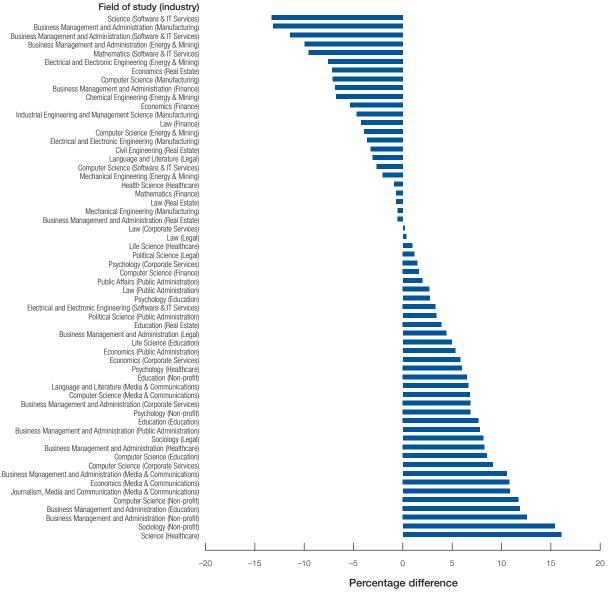
and above)—and the hiring biases that may be implied by examining gender gaps represented in the data.⁴¹

Based on an analysis of LinkedIn membership from more than 100 countries and 12 selected industries. 42 over the past decade, the proportion of female hiring has increased across all selected industries—as has the tendency to hire women into senior leadership positions. Nevertheless, female leadership representation remains below 50% in all industries, often significantly so, and every industry exhibits a leadership gender gap. Over the past 10 years all industries have seen increases in the female share of their potential talent pool. However, across industries such as Manufacturing as well as Energy and Mining, modest gains in hiring do not match current untapped opportunities. The largest gaps are found in the STEM fields: Software and IT Services, Manufacturing and Energy and Mining. While industries such as Energy and Mining have seen comparatively little progress, others-such as Software and IT Services—have made significant progress from a low base.

In Healthcare, Education, Non-profits, Legal, Public Administration and Media and Communications the proportion of women in the industry stands at or exceeds 50%. Of these sectors, Healthcare, Education and Non-profits employ more women than men, exhibiting a reverse gender gap. However, that reverse gender gap does not equate to parity when it comes to hiring women into leadership positions. Among these sectors, the only one currently trending towards full parity is Non-profits. Whereas over the past 10 years, Public Administration has seen strong growth in the hiring of women (+4.1%), the Education sector has stagnated at the 40% leadership hiring mark.

We illustrate the talent profiles by gender for a range of key industries in Figure 16, on page 34, and Figure 17, on page 35, to highlight opportunities for further developing

Figure 15: Industry under-representation of women relative to overall talent pool, by field of study



Source: LinkedIn.

Note: Percentage point difference between share of all female LinkedIn members holding degrees in each field of study and those employed in stated industry. Top 5 degrees for each industry.

the talent pipeline across industries. For example, more men embarking on education-related fields of study could help re-balance occupational gender gaps in the Education sector. Similarly, across most industries, gender parity could be advanced by including more women with Business, Administration and Law degrees. While a lack of parity in Engineering and ICT-related degrees contributes to the gender gap across all industries (even in Non-profits, men with ICT-specializations outnumber women), these gaps appear in somewhat different quantities, suggesting a need for a more nuanced discussion on gender gaps in STEM.

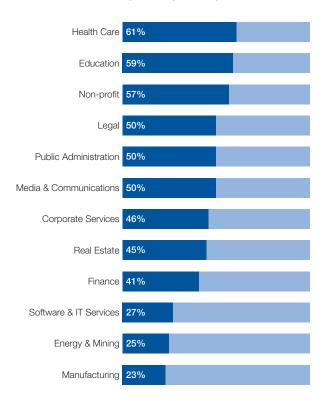
Comparing hiring trends to the presence of preferred talent for that industry highlights that talent shortages are unlikely to be the only factor holding back progress in low-parity industries. Although some divergences in graduates' field of study specializations account for a portion of this

variation, overall, the divergence in fields of study between men and women is more limited than the dispersion that is evident in industries that exhibit low gender parity. Furthermore, the World Economic Forum's research collaboration with LinkedIn has shown a strong correlation between industries with strong female representation in leadership and hiring for women, furthering the hypothesis that talent shortages are far from the only factor holding back progress in low-parity industries.

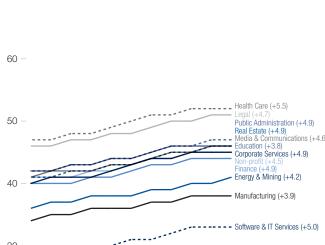
Despite a large and growing number of businesses taking proactive company-level action to address occupational gender imbalances, progression and leadership gaps, unconscious biases and systemic efforts focused on driving change at the industry or country level through public-private collaboration remain scarce. Analyses of local barriers to female economic participation across industries, constructive dialogue, shared objectives

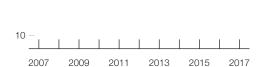
Figure 16: Share and evolution of female hires, various industries

Female share of employment, by industry



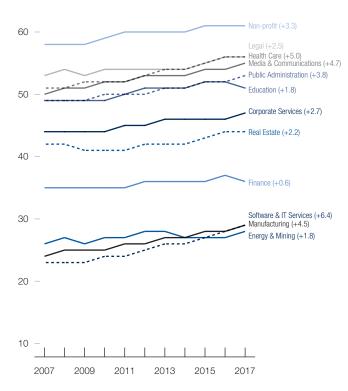
Evolution of female share of core talent pool (graduates of top 5 preferred degrees), by industry, 2007–17 $\,$ $\,$ 70 -





Evolution of hiring of female talent, all roles, by industry, 2007–17

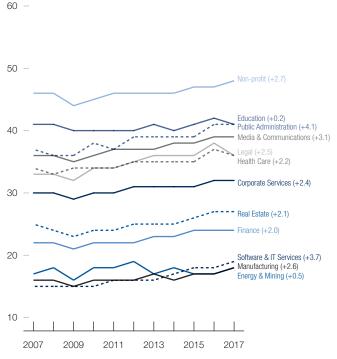




Evolution of hiring of female talent, leadership roles, by industry, 2007–17

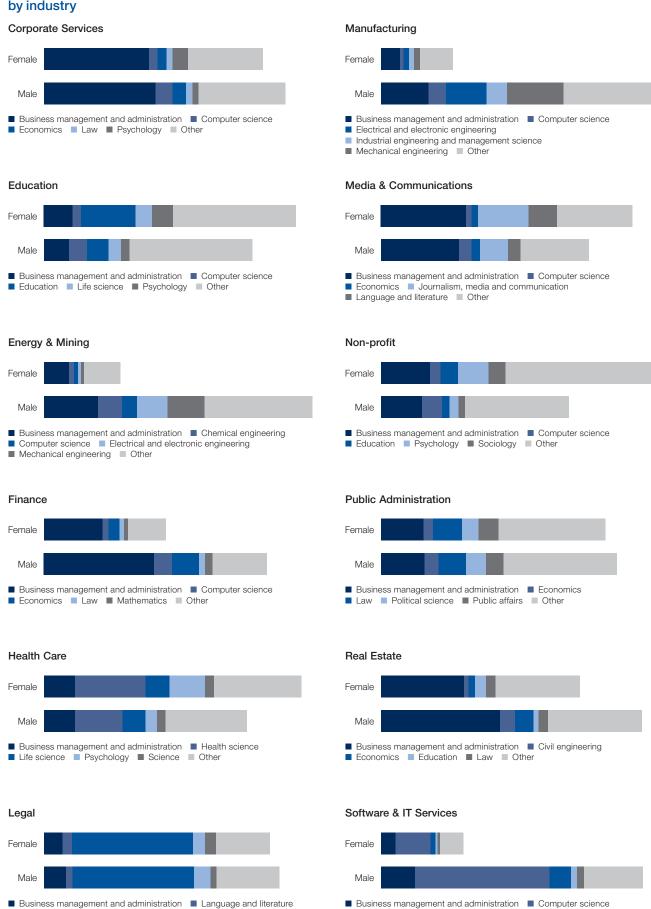


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Source: LinkedIn.

Figure 17: Distribution of tertiary-educated female and male talent (top 5 preferred degrees and all others), by industry



Source: LinkedIn.

■ Law ■ Political science ■ Sociology ■ Other

■ Electrical and electronic engineering ■ Mathematics ■ Science ■ Other

and unified action are rare in many countries, and a scarcity of cross-industry collaboration denies companies the benefits of shared learning and opportunities to pursue common goals and initiatives.

To help bridge this gap, the World Economic Forum and its constituents launched a public-private collaboration model that has been successful in accelerating progress on a number of these dimensions in seven countries to date. From 2012-2014, pilot task forces in Mexico, Japan, Turkey and South Korea convened public and private sector leaders with the capacity to bring more women into the economy, catalysing new collaboration and action at the national level. Current task forces in Chile, Argentina and Panama have also proven successful in building knowledge on the practices that advance female economic participation, providing a platform for public-private dialogue and sparking engagement and collaboration on gender issues. The World Economic Forum is exploring options to scale this model in collaboration with multilateral development agencies, national governments, businesses and civil society organizations wishing to use the model to accelerate country-level change on gender parity, particularly in light of the broader flux in labour markets.⁴³

Conclusion

The Global Gender Gap Report 2017 provides a comprehensive overview of the current state of the global gender gap and of efforts and insights to close it. The Index points to potential role models by revealing those countries that—within their region or their income group—are leaders in having divided resources more equitably between women and men than other countries have, regardless of the overall level of resources available. The Report's detailed Country Profiles and online Data Explorer tool—available on the Report website (http:// reports.weforum.org/global-gender-gap-report-2017/ dataexplorer)-not only allow users to understand how close each country has come to the equality benchmark in each of the four dimensions examined by the Index, 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 Countries nominally affected by the complete removal of the cap on the Report's estimated earned income indicator include Brunei Darussalam, Kuwait, Luxembourg, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Singapore and the United Arab Emirates. Countries with a noticeable discrepancy in sex ratio at birth estimates between the Report's previous primary reference source for this indicator—the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency's World Factbook—and its updated primary reference source—the United Nations Population Division's World Population Prospects—include Haiti, Kazakhstan and Pakistan. Both changes are discussed in detail below.
- 2 For some further discussion of this point see Hausmann, R., "Learning Without Theory", *Project Syndicate*, 2016.
- 3 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 last year's methodology change, please refer to that edition's Appendix D.
- 4 Beginning with this 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, S. and C. Wink, "Missing Women: Revisiting the Debate", Feminist Economics, vol. 9, no. 2–3, 2003, pp. 263–299.
- 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, Women's Empowerment: Measuring the Global Gender Gap. The 2005 Index, which was attempting to capture women's empowerment, used a "feminist" scale that rewarded women's supremacy over men (highest score is assigned to the country with the biggest gap in favour of women).
- 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.
- 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 Women20 (W20) Dialogue Process, Germany, 2017, http://www.w20-germany.org/the-w20/.
- 13 See PwC, Women in Work Index 2017, https://www.pwc.co.uk/ services/economics-policy/insights/women-in-work-index.html, accessed October 2017.
- 14 See McKinsey & Company, The Power of Parity: How Advancing Women's Equality Can Add \$12 Trillion To Global Growth, 2015.
- 15 See International Labour Organization (ILO), Economic Impacts of Reducing the Gender Gap (What Works Research Brief No. 10), 2017.
- 16 Ibid.
- 17 See European Institute for Gender Equality, Economic Benefits of Gender Equality in the European Union, http://eige.europa.eu/gender-mainstreaming/policy-areas/economic-and-financial-affairs/economic-benefits-gender-equality, accessed October 2017.
- 18 See 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.
- 19 See ILO and Asian Development Bank (ADB), Women and labour markets in Asia–Rebalancing for Gender Equality, 2011.
- 20 See World Bank Group, Gender and Development in the Middle East and North Africa: Women in the Public Sphere, 2004.
- 21 See, for example, the World Bank Group, Gender and Economic Growth Assessments for Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda, 2007.
- 22 See 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.
- 23 See ILO and ADB, 2011.
- 24 See Wilhelmson, K. and U. Gerdtham, Impact on Economic Growth of Investing in Maternal and Newborn Health, World Health Organization, 2006.
- 25 See OECD, Women, Government and Policy Making in OECD Countries: Fostering Diversity for Inclusive Growth, 2014.
- 26 See Goldman Sachs Global Markets Institute, *The Power of the Purse: Gender Equality and Middle-Class Spending*, 2009.
- 27 See Catalyst, Buying Power: Global Women, 2015, www.catalyst.org/ knowledge/buying-power-global-women, and Silverstein and Sayre, "The Female Economy", Harvard Business Review, September 2009.

- 28 See Schwab, K., *The Fourth Industrial Revolution*, World Economic Forum, 2016.
- 29 See Leader-Chivee, L., New Study: Diversity Drives Serial Innovation, Inc.com, 2013, and Deloitte, Waiter, is That Inclusion in My Soup? A New Recipe to Improve Business Performance, 2012.
- 30 See McKinsey & Company, Women Matter, 2013, and Credit Suisse Research Institute, Gender diversity and corporate performance, 2012.
- 31 See 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.
- 32 See Blau, F., and L. Kahn, The Gender Wage Gap: Extent, Trends, and Explanations, National Bureau of Economic Research, 2016, http://www.nber.org/papers/w21913, and 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.
- 33 See Briggs, Philippa and Raul Zambrano, Doubling Digital Opportunities: Enhancing Inclusion of Women & Girls in the Information Society, International Telecommunication Union (ITU), 2013.
- 34 See Terrell, Josh, Andrew Kofink, Justin Middleton, Clarissa Rainear, Emerson Murphy-Hill, Chris Parnin and Jon Stallings, Gender Differences and Bias in Open Source: Pull Request Acceptance of Women versus Men, PeerJ Preprints, July 26, 2016. doi:10.7287/ peerj.preprints.1733v2.
- 35 See The Global Human Capital Report, 2017.
- 36 See European Commission, Women Active in the ICT Sector, 2013.
- 37 See Seron, Carroll, Susan S. Silbey, Erin Cech, Brian Rubineau, "Persistence Is Cultural: Professional Socialization and the Reproduction of Sex Segregation", Work and Occupations, vol. 43, no. 2, 2015, pp. 178–214; Fouad, Nadya A., Romila Singh, Mary E. Fitzpatrick and Jane P. Liu, Stemming the Tide: Why Women Leave Engineering, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, 2011; and 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, 2017.
- 38 See Blau and Kahn, 2016, and Schieder and Gould, 2016.
- 39 See Levanon, Asaf, Paula England and Paul 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.
- 40 See International Trade Union Confederation (ITUC), *Investing in the Care Economy: A Gender Analysis of Employment Stimulus in Seven OECD Countries*, 2016.
- 41 Seen through the prism of LinkedIn data, 'hiring' refers to individuals who indicated that they moved companies in a given reference year by featuring a new role on their LinkedIn profile.
- 42 Linkedln's analysis is based on data from more than 100 countries for which membership information was available by gender for at least 67% of registered members. The top 20 countries (by total number of member profiles) meeting these coverage criteria are: Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, France, Germany, India, Italy, Mexico, Netherlands, Pakistan, Peru, Russian Federation, Spain, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom and United States. Industry affiliation is based on the primary role featured by members on their LinkedIn profile during the reference year. Selected industries are: Corporate Services, Education, Energy and Mining, Finance, Healthcare, Legal, Manufacturing, Media and Communications, Non-profit, Public Administration, Real Estate and Software and IT Services.
- 43 See https://www.weforum.org/projects/closing-the-gender-gap-gender-parity-task-forces.

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Appendix A: Regional and Income Group Classifications, 2017

Table A1: Global Gender Gap Index 2017, regional classifications

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	Israel		Nepal	Burundi	Finland
Indonesia	Bulgaria	Brazil	Jordan		Pakistan	Cameroon	France
Japan	Croatia	Chile	Kuwait		Sri Lanka	Cape Verde	Germany
Korea, Rep.	Czech Republic	Colombia	Lebanon			Chad	Greece
Lao PDR	Estonia	Costa Rica	Mauritania			Côte d'Ivoire	Iceland
Malaysia	Georgia	Cuba	Morocco			Ethiopia	Ireland
Mongolia	Hungary	Dominican Republic	Qatar			Gambia, The	Italy
Myanmar*	Kazakhstan	Ecuador	Saudi Arabia			Ghana	Luxembourg
New Zealand	Kyrgyz Republic	El Salvador	Syria			Guinea	Malta
Philippines	Latvia	Guatemala	Tunisia			Kenya	Netherlands
Singapore	Lithuania	Honduras	Turkey			Lesotho	Norway
Thailand	Macedonia, FYR	Jamaica	United Arab Emirates			Liberia	Portugal
Timor-Leste	Moldova	Mexico	Yemen			Madagascar	Spain
Vietnam	Montenegro	Nicaragua				Malawi	Sweden
	Poland	Panama				Mali	Switzerland
	Romania	Paraguay				Mauritius	United Kingdom
	Russian Federation	Peru				Mozambique	
	Serbia	Suriname				Namibia	
	Slovak Republic	Uruguay				Nigeria	
	Slovenia	Venezuela				Rwanda	
	Tajikistan					Senegal	
	Ukraine					South Africa	
						Swaziland	
						Tanzania	
						Uganda	
						Zimbabwe	

^{*} New countries in 2017

Appendix A: Regional and Income Group Classification, 2017 (cont'd.)

Table A2: Global Gender Gap Index 2017, income classifications

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

LOW INCOME (US\$ 1,005 OR LESS)	LOWER-MIDDLE INCOME (US\$ 1,006–3,955)	UPPER-MIDDLE INCOME (US\$ 3,956–12,235)	HIGH INCOME (US\$ 12,236 OR MORE)
Benin	Angola	Albania	Australia
Burkina Faso	Armenia	Algeria	Austria
Burundi	Bangladesh	Argentina	Bahamas
Chad	Bhutan	Azerbaijan	Bahrain
Ethiopia	Bolivia	Belarus	Barbados
Gambia, The	Cambodia	Belize	Belgium
Guinea	Cameroon	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Brunei Darussalam
Liberia	Cape Verde	Botswana	Canada
Madagascar	Côte d'Ivoire	Brazil	Chile
Malawi	Egypt	Bulgaria	Cyprus
Mali	El Salvador	China	Czech Republic
Mozambique	Georgia	Colombia	Denmark
Nepal	Ghana	Costa Rica	Estonia
Rwanda	Guatemala	Croatia	Finland
Senegal	Honduras	Cuba	France
Tanzania	India	Dominican Republic	Germany
Uganda	Indonesia	Ecuador	Greece
Zimbabwe	Jordan	Fiji*	Hungary
	Kenya	Iran, Islamic Rep.	Iceland
	Kyrgyz Republic	Jamaica	Ireland
	Lao PDR	Kazakhstan	Israel
	Lesotho	Lebanon	Italy
	Mauritania	Macedonia, FYR	Japan
	Moldova	Malaysia	Korea, Rep.
	Mongolia	Maldives	Kuwait
	Morocco	Mauritius	Latvia
	Myanmar*	Mexico	Lithuania
	Nicaragua	Montenegro	Luxembourg
	Nigeria	Namibia	Malta
	Pakistan	Panama	Netherlands
	Philippines	Paraguay	New Zealand
	Sri Lanka	Peru	Norway
	Swaziland	Romania	Poland
	Syria	Russian Federation	Portugal
	Tajikistan	Serbia	Qatar
	Timor-Leste	South Africa	Saudi Arabia
	Tunisia	Suriname	Singapore
	Ukraine	Thailand	Slovak Republic
	Vietnam	Turkey	Slovenia
	Yemen	Venezuela	Spain
		· 0.10_40.4	Sweden
			Switzerland
			United Arab Emirates
			United Kingdom
			United Kingdom United States
			Uruguay
			Oraguay

Note: Income group categories are taken from the World Bank, which classifies economies into four income categories based on GNI per capita (current US\$): high income, upper-middle income, lower-middle income and low income. Classifications as of July 2017 update.

* New countries in 2017

Part 2 Country Profiles

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

This year's edition of the *Global Gender Gap Report* is complemented by a digital portal, which provides detailed Country Profiles of all 144 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 http://reports.weforum.org/global-gender-gap-report-2017/dataexplorer.

In addition, static PDF versions of all Country Profiles are available on the *Report* website and featured in Part 2 of the *Report*. Finally, an Excel spreadsheet containing this year's Index results in machine-readable format may also be requested from the *Report* website.

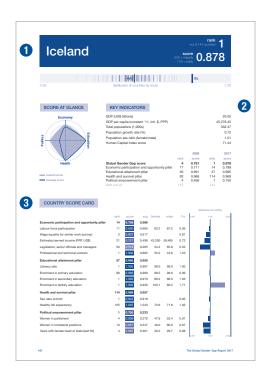
While these various ways and formats of accessing the *Report*'s data contain exactly the same information, it is our intention to make this information useful to the widest possible audience by meeting the needs of different groups of readers and stakeholders. This **User's Guide** aims to provide an intuitive overview of the various means of exploring and interpreting the *Global Gender Gap Report* 2017 data, for the specialist and generalist reader alike.

Country Profiles

Country Profiles are available on the online Data Explorer (available at http://reports.weforum.org/global-gender-gap-report-2017/dataexplorer) 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 2017 rank out of the 144 reviewed countries and its progress towards closing the gender gap and achieving full gender parity, represented on a 0-to-1 scale. 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 144 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 2017, 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 144 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 http://reports.weforum.org/global-gender-gap-report-2017/dataexplorer) 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 section **Overview of Indicators** below.

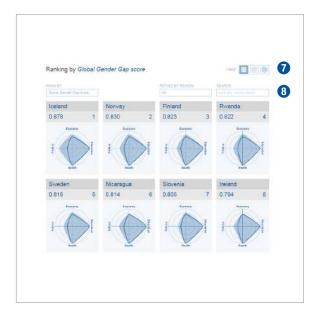
Data Explorer Online Features

A number of additional features may be accessed in the online Data Explorer (available at http://reports.weforum. org/global-gender-gap-report-2017/dataexplorer). 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 selection 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 (1) 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 section **Construction of the Index** 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, 2016 or latest available data (accessed September 2017).
- 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, 2016 or latest available data (accessed September 2017).
- 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 September 2017).
- Population growth rate (annual percentage). Annual population growth rate is the increase in a country's population during a period of time, usually one year, 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 September 2017).
- 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 September 2017).
- 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 2017 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, 2016 or latest available data (accessed September 2017).
- 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, 2016-17.
- 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. 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, 2016 or latest available data (accessed September 2017).
- 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, 2016 or latest available data (accessed September 2017).

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, 2016 or latest available data (accessed September 2017). 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 either primary or secondary education. Source: UNESCO, Institute for Statistics, *Education Indicators*, 2016 or latest available data (accessed September 2017).
- 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, 2016 or latest available data (accessed September 2017).

• 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, 2016 or latest available data (accessed September 2017).

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 September 2017).
- 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, 2016 or latest available data (accessed September 2017).

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 September 2017.
- 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 2017.

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 is 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.

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 employed 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). Measures 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).

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.

- 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).

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. Refers 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).

Political Leadership

- Year women received right to vote and Years since any women received voting rights. Refers 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.

- 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-Parliamentarian 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).

- 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. Refers 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, agestandardized 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.

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Albania

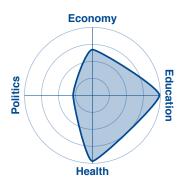
2006

distance to parity

2017



SCORE AT GLANCE



Albania score average score

KEY INDICATORS

11.93
11,424.63
2,926.35
0.12
1.02
58.22

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	61	0.661	38	0.728
Economic participation and opportunity	38	0.661	70	0.673
Educational attainment	58	0.989	87	0.986
Health and survival	110	0.955	120	0.968
Political empowerment	105	0.038	31	0.284
rank out of	115		144	

							G.	otanioo to pan	-)
	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	
Economic participation and opportunity	70	0.673	0.585						
Labour force participation	100	0.675	0.667	47.5	70.4	0.68			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	3	0.831	0.634			0.83			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	98	0.528	0.509	8,215	15,569	0.53			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	94	0.290	0.320	22.5	77.5	0.29			
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	56.4	43.6	1.29			
Educational attainment	87	0.986	0.953						
Literacy rate	76	0.977	0.883	96.1	98.4	0.98			
Enrolment in primary education	102	0.986	0.979	94.8	96.2	0.99			
Enrolment in secondary education	105	0.988	0.971	85.4	86.4	0.99			
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	68.1	48.7	1.40			
Health and survival	120	0.968	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	137	0.928	0.920			0.93			
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.037	71.0	66.8	1.06			
Political empowerment	31	0.284	0.227						
Women in parliament	48	0.386	0.279	27.9	72.1	0.39			
Women in ministerial positions	10	0.667	0.209	40.0	60.0	0.67			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00			
							0.00	1.00	

0.728 / 38



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	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				
Own-account workers	16.7	34.4	0.48	Education and Skills	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
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	98.5	98.5	1.00
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	78.6	95.3	0.82
Law mandates equal pay			no	Out-of-school youth	20.6	19.1	1.07
Advancement of women to leadership roles			2 0.81	Secondary education attainment, adults	44.5	46.2	0.96
Boards of publicly traded companies	-	-	-	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	46.8	52.3	0.90
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.14	Secondary education attainment, 65+	12.9	35.3	0.37
Firms with female top managers			0.13	Tertiary education attainment, adults	12.4	13.5	0.92
Employers	1.0	22.3	0.04	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	1.6	1.2	1.33
R&D personnel	49.0	51.0	0.96	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	0.1	0.4	0.20
				PhD graduates	0.1	0.1	1.59
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	-	-	-
Hold an account at a financial institution	33.6	42.5	0.79				
Women's access to financial services			yes	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Inheritance rights for daughters			part	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	3.0	6.8	0.45
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part	Arts and Humanities	12.8	9.7	1.32
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and	i			Business, Admin. and Law	26.9	33.5	0.80
ownership			part	Education	15.0	6.7	2.23
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	-	-	-	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	5.0	12.7	0.40
				Health and Welfare	17.4	9.8	1.78
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	3.8	7.1	0.54
Year women received right to vote			1920	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	6.0	4.0	1.52
Years since any women received voting rights			97	Services	1.8	4.1	0.43
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	8.6	5.7	1.51
Election list quotas for women, national			30				
Election list quotas for women, local			30	Health	female	male	value
Voluntary political party quotas			-	Mortality, children under age 5	0.3	0.4	1 0.75
Seats held in upper house	7.0	93.0	0.08	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	8.7	11.4	1 0.77
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.0	0.1	1 0.60
Familia.	fomolo	mala	volue	Mortality, accidental injuries	0.2	0.5	1 0.34
Family	female	male		Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.1	0.2	1 0.31
Average length of single life	25.1	29.2	0.86	Mortality, childbirth			1 29
Proportion married by age 25	37.5	9.8	3.83	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Mean age of women at birth of first child			28	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			31.0
Average number of children per woman			1.71	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			13.00	physical health			yes
Potential support ratio			5	Births attended by skilled health personnel			99.30
Total dependency ratio			44	Antenatal care, at least four visits			66.80
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)

rank out of 144 countries 127

Algeria

score 0.00 = imparity 1.00 = parity

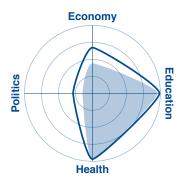
0.629

2006

2017

0.40 distribution of countries by score 1.00

SCORE AT GLANCE



Algeria score

average score

KEY INDICATORS

156.08
13,974.67
40,606.05
1.78
1.02
51.51

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	97	0.602	127	0.629
Economic participation and opportunity	103	0.443	132	0.442
Educational attainment	84	0.944	107	0.957
Health and survival	78	0.971	106	0.970
Political empowerment	98	0.049	86	0.145
rank out of	115		144	

							d	istance to pari	ty
	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.00
Economic participation and opportunity	132	0.442	0.585						
Labour force participation	141	0.243	0.667	18.5	76.2	0.24			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	13	0.779	0.634			0.78			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	140	0.183	0.509	4,624	25,319	0.18			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	119	0.110	0.320	9.9	90.1	0.11			
Professional and technical workers	92	0.792	0.758	44.2	55.8	0.79			
Educational attainment	107	0.957	0.953						
Literacy rate	112	0.818	0.883	67.5	82.6	0.82			
Enrolment in primary education	110	0.981	0.979	95.5	97.4	0.98			
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	50.0	50.0	1.00			
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	45.1	28.9	1.56			
Health and survival	106	0.970	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95			
Healthy life expectancy	114	1.028	1.037	67.2	65.4	1.03			
Political empowerment	86	0.145	0.227						
Women in parliament	58	0.347	0.279	25.8	74.2	0.35			
Women in ministerial positions	98	0.154	0.209	13.3	86.7	0.15			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00			
							0.00	1.00	2.00

0.629 / 127



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	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
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	4.4	15.3	0.29
Law mandates equal pay			yes	Out-of-school youth	_	_	_
Advancement of women to leadership roles			2 0.68	Secondary education attainment, adults	22.7	28.1	0.81
Boards of publicly traded companies	_	_	_	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	28.3	30.1	0.94
Firms with female (co-)owners			_	Secondary education attainment, 65+	1.2	6.0	0.20
Firms with female top managers			_	Tertiary education attainment, adults	_	_	_
Employers	1.3	1.6	0.83	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	8.0	7.2	1.12
R&D personnel	33.4	66.6	0.50	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	0.3	2.7	0.13
				PhD graduates	_	_	_
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	_	_	_
Hold an account at a financial institution	40.1	60.9	0.66	•			
Women's access to financial services			part	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Inheritance rights for daughters			no	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	1.7	1.5	1.15
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part	Arts and Humanities	28.5	14.0	2.04
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and				Business, Admin. and Law	19.6	22.2	0.88
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
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	2.4	3.7	0.64
Year women received right to vote			1962	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	13.4	7.4	1.81
Years since any women received voting rights			55	Services	0.7	2.7	0.26
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	15.9	10.7	1.49
Election list quotas for women, national			50				
Election list quotas for women, local			35	Health	female	male	value
Voluntary political party quotas			no	Mortality, children under age 5	11.3	13.0	1 0.87
Seats held in upper house	_	_	-	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	68.6	75.5	1 0.91
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	3.0	4.8	1 0.63
				Mortality, accidental injuries	4.7	12.0	1 0.39
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.6	2.5	1 0.23
Average length of single life	29.1	32.9	0.88	Mortality, childbirth			1 140
Proportion married by age 25	22.1	2.0	11.18	Legislation on domestic violence			no
Mean age of women at birth of first child			31	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			_
Average number of children per woman			2.78	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			10.00	physical health			yes
Potential support ratio			11	Births attended by skilled health personnel			96.60
Total dependency ratio			54	Antenatal care, at least four visits			67.30
Parity of parental rights in marriage			no				
Parity of parental rights after divorce			no				

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)

rank out of 144 countries

Angola

score 0.00 = imparity

2006

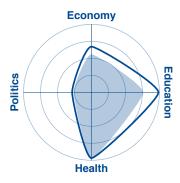
distance to parity

2017



distribution of countries by score

SCORE AT GLANCE



Angola score average score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	89.63
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	6,024.73
Total population (1,000s)	28,813.46
Population growth rate (%)	3.34
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.96
Human Capital Index score	-

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	96	0.604	123	0.640
Economic participation and opportunity	69	0.587	119	0.560
Educational attainment	107	0.779	139	0.763
Health and survival	1	0.980	64	0.976
Political empowerment	81	0.070	39	0.262
rank out of	115		144	

								anotanto to pan)
	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.0
Economic participation and opportunity	119	0.560	0.585						
Labour force participation	78	0.782	0.667	61.0	78.0	0.78			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	131	0.404	0.634			0.40			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	89	0.579	0.509	4,789	8,277	0.58			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	-	_	-	-	-	-			
Professional and technical workers	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Educational attainment	139	0.763	0.953						
Literacy rate	125	0.668	0.883	53.4	80.0	0.67			
Enrolment in primary education	130	0.769	0.979	73.0	94.9	0.77			
Enrolment in secondary education	131	0.812	0.971	11.1	13.7	0.81			
Enrolment in tertiary education	109	0.793	0.938	8.2	10.4	0.79			
Health and survival	64	0.976	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.97			
Healthy life expectancy	74	1.049	1.037	47.0	44.8	1.05			
Political empowerment	39	0.262	0.227						
Women in parliament	18	0.618	0.279	38.2	61.8	0.62			
Women in ministerial positions	56	0.286	0.209	22.2	77.8	0.29			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00			
							0.00	1.00	2.0

0.640 / 123



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)	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	female	male	value
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	female	male	value	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	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	_	-	-
Hold an account at a financial institution	22.3	36.1	0.62				
Women's access to financial services			part	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Inheritance rights for daughters			part	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	0.4	0.8	0.51
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part	Arts and Humanities	1.4	1.6	0.90
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and	b			Business, Admin. and Law	32.3	27.6	1.17
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	female	male	value	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			-				
Election list quotas for women, local			-	Health	female	male	value
Voluntary political party quotas			no	Mortality, children under age 5	79.1	90.1	1 0.88
Seats held in upper house	-	-	-	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	47.0	46.1	1 1.02
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	44.7	49.7	1 0.90
				Mortality, accidental injuries	10.9	18.1	1 0.60
Family	female	male	value	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			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			27.00	physical health			no
Potential support ratio			22	Births attended by skilled health personnel			47.30
Total dependency ratio			97	Antenatal care, at least four visits			-
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)

rank out of 144 countries 34

Argentina

score 0.00 = imparity 1.00 = parity

2006

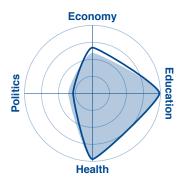
distance to parity

2017



0.40 distribution of countries by score 1.00

SCORE AT GLANCE



Argentina scoreaverage score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	545.87
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	18,479.44
Total population (1,000s)	43,847.43
Population growth rate (%)	0.97
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.96
Human Capital Index score	64.34

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	41	0.683	34	0.732
Economic participation and opportunity	82	0.551	111	0.596
Educational attainment	29	0.997	44	0.998
Health and survival	1	0.980	1	0.980
Political empowerment	23	0.204	21	0.356
rank out of	115		144	

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.00
Economic participation and opportunity	111	0.596	0.585						
Labour force participation	94	0.692	0.667	56.5	81.7	0.69			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	118	0.528	0.634			0.53			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	112	0.485	0.509	13,122	27,043	0.49			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	71	0.441	0.320	30.6	69.4	0.44			
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	54.3	45.7	1.19			
Educational attainment	44	0.998	0.953						
Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.883	98.1	98.0	1.00			
Enrolment in primary education	80	0.996	0.979	99.1	99.5	1.00			
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	90.9	85.7	1.06			
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	102.9	63.5	1.62			
Health and survival	1	0.980	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.96			
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.037	70.2	65.0	1.08			
Political empowerment	21	0.356	0.227						
Women in parliament	16	0.637	0.279	38.9	61.1	0.64			
Women in ministerial positions	81	0.211	0.209	17.4	82.6	0.21			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	15	0.242	0.200	9.7	40.3	0.24	0.00	1.00	2.00

0.732 / 34

ARG

SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

Workforce Participation	female	male	value	Care	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women	Torridio	maio	yes	Length of parental leave (days)	Torridio	maio	-
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	10010	100.0	_
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	901	ompi	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	deverment provides of the allowarise			you
Own-account workers	16.5	23.2	0.71	Education and Skills	female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	10.5	20.2	0.71	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
1 Toportion of unpaid work per day	_	_	_	Primary education attainment, 25-54	98.8	98.5	1.00
Economic Londorobin	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 55+	94.1	95.0	0.99
Economic Leadership	Terriale	maic			6.7	16.4	0.33
Law mandates equal pay			yes 2 0.55	Out-of-school youth	43.9	40.3	1.09
Advancement of women to leadership roles			- 0.55	Secondary education attainment, adults		62.7	1.11
Boards of publicly traded companies	_	_	0.61	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	69.9		
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.61	Secondary education attainment, 65+	35.4	37.8	0.94
Firms with female top managers	0.0	0.5	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
	female	manla	walioa	PhD graduates	_	_	-
Access to Assets		male	value	Individuals using the internet	-	-	-
Hold an account at a financial institution	50.9	49.5	1.03		f1-		
Women's access to financial services			yes	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	2.0	4.0	0.50
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part	Arts and Humanities	10.6	7.9	1.33
Women's access to non-land assets use, control an	d			Business, Admin. and Law	21.3	28.3	0.75
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	female	male	value	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				
Election list quotas for women, local			30	Health	female		value
Voluntary political party quotas			yes	Mortality, children under age 5	4.2	5.3	1 0.79
Seats held in upper house	-	-	-	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	132.0	134.6	1 0.98
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	1.9	3.7	1 0.51
Family	fomalo	mala	voluo	Mortality, accidental injuries	5.0	10.3	1 0.49
Family Average length of single life	female	male	value	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			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			6.00	physical health			no
Potential support ratio			6	Births attended by skilled health personnel			-
Total dependency ratio			57	Antenatal care, at least four visits			89.80
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

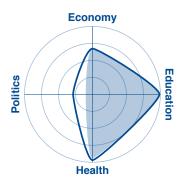
2006

distance to parity

2017



SCORE AT GLANCE



Armenia score average score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	10.55
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	8,174.37
Total population (1,000s)	2,924.82
Population growth rate (%)	0.23
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.89
Human Capital Index score	64.46

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	_	_	97	0.677
Economic participation and opportunity	_	_	71	0.671
Educational attainment	-	-	42	0.999
Health and survival	-	-	143	0.939
Political empowerment	-	-	111	0.099
rank out of	115		144	

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.00
Economic participation and opportunity	71	0.671	0.585						
Labour force participation	84	0.768	0.667	59.6	77.7	0.77			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	41	0.695	0.634			0.70			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	97	0.546	0.509	6,340	11,610	0.55			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	76	0.410	0.320	29.1	70.9	0.41			
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	61.7	38.3	1.61			
Educational attainment	42	0.999	0.953						
Literacy rate	46	0.999	0.883	99.7	99.8	1.00			
Enrolment in primary education	73	0.997	0.979	95.9	96.2	1.00			
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	97.4	82.5	1.18			
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	46.9	41.6	1.13			
Health and survival	143	0.939	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	143	0.886	0.920			0.89			
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.037	68.9	64.6	1.07			
Political empowerment	111	0.099	0.227						
Women in parliament	93	0.221	0.279	18.1	81.9	0.22			
Women in ministerial positions	106	0.125	0.209	11.1	88.9	0.13			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00	0.00	1.00	2.00

0.677 / 97



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

Workforce Participation	female	male	value	Care	female	male	value
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 ownershi	р		part	Arts and Humanities	28.0	22.8	1.23
Women's access to non-land assets use, control ar	nd			Business, Admin. and Law	16.7	21.0	0.80
ownership			yes	Education	21.8	7.1	3.07
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	79.5	119.2	0.67	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	4.1	16.2	0.26
				Health and Welfare	16.6	8.1	2.06
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	0.8	2.3	0.35
Year women received right to vote			1918	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	5.1	7.7	0.66
Years since any women received voting rights			99	Services	0.5	4.1	0.11
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	1.0	0.3	2.87
Election list quotas for women, national			20				
Election list quotas for women, local			-	Health	female	male	value
Voluntary political party quotas			no	Mortality, children under age 5	0.2	0.3	1 0.70
Seats held in upper house	-	-	-	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	14.2	13.1	1 1.08
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.1	0.2	1 0.41
				Mortality, accidental injuries	0.3	0.6	1 0.41
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.0	0.2	1 0.30
Average length of single life	24.6	28.3	0.87	Mortality, childbirth			1 25
Proportion married by age 25	41.3	13.5	3.06	Legislation on domestic violence			no
Mean age of women at birth of first child			27	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			10.0
Average number of children per woman			1.61	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			14.00	physical health			yes
Potential support ratio			6	Births attended by skilled health personnel			-
Total dependency ratio			45	Antenatal care, at least four visits			92.80
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes				
Parity of parental rights after divorce			nart				

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)

rank out of 144 countries 35

Australia

score 0.00 = imparity 1.00 = parity

2006

distance to parity

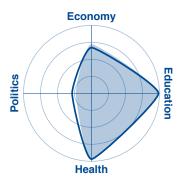
2017

ore 0.731



0.40 distribution of countries by score 1.00

SCORE AT GLANCE



Australia scoreaverage score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	1,204.62
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	44,414.03
Total population (1,000s)	24,125.85
Population growth rate (%)	1.35
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.99
Human Capital Index score	71.56

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	15	0.716	35	0.731
Economic participation and opportunity	12	0.726	42	0.724
Educational attainment	1	1.000	1	1.000
Health and survival	57	0.976	104	0.970
Political empowerment	32	0.163	48	0.232
rank out of	115		144	

							1		,
	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	
Economic participation and opportunity	42	0.724	0.585						
Labour force participation	56	0.859	0.667	70.8	82.5	0.86			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	62	0.659	0.634			0.66			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	63	0.624	0.509	35,979	57,677	0.62			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	34	0.602	0.320	37.6	62.4	0.60			
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	54.0	46.0	1.18			
Educational attainment	1	1.000	0.953						
Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.883	99.0	99.0	1.00			
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	97.3	96.7	1.01			
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	88.8	86.4	1.03			
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	106.3	75.4	1.41			
Health and survival	104	0.970	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95			
Healthy life expectancy	112	1.029	1.037	72.9	70.8	1.03			
Political empowerment	48	0.232	0.227						
Women in parliament	45	0.402	0.279	28.7	71.3	0.40			
Women in ministerial positions	43	0.318	0.209	24.1	75.9	0.32			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	35	0.064	0.200	3.0	47.0	0.06			
							0.00	1.00	

0.731 / 35

AUS

SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

Workforce Participation	female	male	value	Care	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women	Torridio	maio	yes	Length of parental leave (days)	Torridio	maio	126
Youth not in employment or education	10.3	9.4	1.09	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	_	_	120
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	J4.0 _	-0.5	-	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	_	_	gov
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	deverminent provides erind dilewance			y 00
Own-account workers	8.1	12.8	0.64	Education and Skills	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
Troportion of unpaid work per day	01.1	00.1	1.70	Primary education attainment, 25-54	100.0	100.0	1.00
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	99.1	99.4	1.00
Law mandates equal pay	Torridio	maio	yes	Out-of-school youth	5.3	9.0	0.59
Advancement of women to leadership roles			2 0.72	Secondary education attainment, adults	73.3	77.8	0.94
Boards of publicly traded companies	23.1	76.9	0.30	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	99.9	99.8	1.00
Firms with female (co-)owners	20.1	70.0	-	Secondary education attainment, 65+	76.5	80.2	0.95
Firms with female top managers			_	Tertiary education attainment, adults	31.8	27.7	1.15
Employers	4.2	0.2	22.99	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	36.2	28.7	1.26
R&D personnel	-1.2	- 0.2		Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	17.6	21.3	0.83
That personner				PhD graduates	1.0	1.7	0.59
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	_	-	0.00
Hold an account at a financial institution	99.0	98.7	1.00	marvada dang the internet			
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	1.0	0.76
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes	Arts and Humanities	10.8	9.0	1.20
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and			,	Business, Admin. and Law	34.2	39.4	0.87
ownership			yes	Education	10.0	4.5	2.20
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	_	_	_	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	4.1	16.5	0.25
				Health and Welfare	24.9	9.9	2.52
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	1.2	7.1	0.17
Year women received right to vote			1902	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	4.1	5.3	0.77
Years since any women received voting rights			115	Services	2.6	2.3	1.11
Number of female heads of state to date			1	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	7.1	4.8	1.48
Election list quotas for women, national			_	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
Election list quotas for women, local			_	Health	female	male	value
Voluntary political party quotas			yes	Mortality, children under age 5	0.5	0.6	1 0.78
Seats held in upper house	29.4	70.6	0.42	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	67.4	68.1	1 0.99
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	1.1	1.1	1 1.00
				Mortality, accidental injuries	2.6	3.2	1 0.80
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.9	2.2	1 0.39
Average length of single life	29.9	31.4	0.95	Mortality, childbirth			1 6
Proportion married by age 25	9.8	4.5	2.19	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Mean age of women at birth of first child			31	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			25.0
Average number of children per woman			1.85	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			-	physical health			yes
Potential support ratio			4	Births attended by skilled health personnel			99.30
Total dependency ratio			52	Antenatal care, at least four visits			85.00
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes	,			
Parity of parental rights after divorce			VAS				

yes

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)

out of 144 countries 57

Austria

score 0.00 = imparity 1.00 = parity

2006

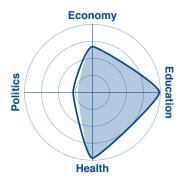
distance to parity

2017



0.40 distribution of countries by score 1.00

SCORE AT GLANCE



Austria score
average score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	386.43
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	44,143.70
Total population (1,000s)	8,712.14
Population growth rate (%)	0.33
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.96
Human Capital Index score	73.29

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	27	0.699	57	0.709
Economic participation and opportunity	81	0.553	80	0.660
Educational attainment	68	0.980	84	0.988
Health and survival	1	0.980	72	0.975
Political empowerment	14	0.282	54	0.216
rank out of	115		144	

									· .
	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.00
Economic participation and opportunity	80	0.660	0.585						
Labour force participation	40	0.887	0.667	71.0	80.0	0.89			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	90	0.595	0.634			0.60			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	101	0.524	0.509	34,645	66,144	0.52			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	64	0.466	0.320	31.8	68.2	0.47			
Professional and technical workers	74	0.934	0.758	48.3	51.7	0.93			
Educational attainment	84	0.988	0.953						
Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.883	99.0	99.0	1.00			
Enrolment in primary education	_	_	-	-	-	-			
Enrolment in secondary education	114	0.972	0.971	47.8	52.2	0.92			
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	89.2	74.3	1.20			
Health and survival	72	0.975	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95			
Healthy life expectancy	82	1.044	1.037	73.5	70.4	1.04			
Political empowerment	54	0.216	0.227						
Women in parliament	42	0.441	0.279	30.6	69.4	0.44			
Women in ministerial positions	49	0.300	0.209	23.1	76.9	0.30			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	57	0.011	0.200	0.6	49.4	0.01			
							0.00	1.00	2.00

0.709 / 57



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

Workforce Participation	female	male	value	Care	female	male	value
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				Business, Admin. and Law	22.4	20.7	1.08
ownership			yes	Education	18.8	5.1	3.69
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	1.9	3.1	0.63	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	7.5	34.8	0.22
				Health and Welfare	8.3	4.6	1.83
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	1.0	7.8	0.13
Year women received right to vote			1918	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	4.9	6.4	0.76
Years since any women received voting rights			99	Services	6.0	4.1	1.46
Number of female heads of state to date			2	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	11.8	8.1	1.46
Election list quotas for women, national			-				
Election list quotas for women, local			-	Health	female	male	value
Voluntary political party quotas			yes	Mortality, children under age 5	0.1	0.2	1 0.78
Seats held in upper house	41.7	58.3	0.71	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	38.4	33.8	1 1.14
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.2	0.2	1 0.99
				Mortality, accidental injuries	1.3	1.7	1 0.80
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.4	1.1	1 0.34
Average length of single life	27.1	29.8	0.91	Mortality, childbirth			1 4
Proportion married by age 25	25.6	13.0	1.98	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Mean age of women at birth of first child			31	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			13.0
Average number of children per woman			1.49	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			-	physical health			yes
Potential support ratio			4	Births attended by skilled health personnel			98.50
Total dependency ratio			50	Antenatal care, at least four visits			_
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes				
Parity of parental rights after divorce			1/05				

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

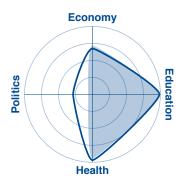
2006

distance to parity

2017



SCORE AT GLANCE



Azerbaijan score average score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	37.85
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	15,994.01
Total population (1,000s)	9,725.38
Population growth rate (%)	1.08
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.99
Human Capital Index score	_

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	_	_	98	0.676
Economic participation and opportunity	-	_	45	0.717
Educational attainment	-	-	91	0.984
Health and survival	-	-	142	0.941
Political empowerment	-	_	131	0.063
rank out of	115		144	

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.00
Economic participation and opportunity	45	0.717	0.585						
Labour force participation	19	0.926	0.667	67.4	72.8	0.93			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	29	0.727	0.634			0.73			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	117	0.475	0.509	11,134	23,424	0.48			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	46	0.540	0.320	35.1	64.9	0.54			
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	58.9	41.1	1.43			
Educational attainment	91	0.984	0.953						
Literacy rate	48	0.999	0.883	99.7	99.9	1.00			
Enrolment in primary education	115	0.975	0.979	92.9	95.3	0.97			
Enrolment in secondary education	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	27.5	23.6	1.16			
Health and survival	142	0.941	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	142	0.889	0.920			0.89			
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.037	66.7	62.8	1.06			
Political empowerment	131	0.063	0.227						
Women in parliament	98	0.202	0.279	16.8	83.2	0.20			
Women in ministerial positions	139	0.000	0.209	0.0	100.0	0.00			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00	0.00	1.00	2.00

0.676 / 98

AZE

SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

Workforce Participation	female	male	value	Care	female	male	value
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				
Own-account workers	20.7	22.6	0.92	Education and Skills	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
				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 0.69	Secondary education attainment, adults	85.4	92.3	0.93
Boards of publicly traded companies	-	-	-	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	-	-	-
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.05	Secondary education attainment, 65+	-	-	-
Firms with female top managers			0.02	Tertiary education attainment, adults	12.6	19.1	0.66
Employers	10.7	26.0	0.41	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	-	-	-
R&D personnel	-	-	-	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	-	-	-
				PhD graduates	0.0	0.0	-
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	_	-	_
Hold an account at a financial institution	25.9	32.6	0.79				
Women's access to financial services			part	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	1.0	1.8	0.57
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes	Arts and Humanities	11.5	6.2	1.87
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and	d			Business, Admin. and Law	16.5	29.0	0.57
ownership			yes	Education	39.6	9.1	4.35
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	0.3	0.6	0.50	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	6.8	26.2	0.26
				Health and Welfare	7.8	3.9	2.01
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	2.8	6.2	0.45
Year women received right to vote			1918	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	5.1	3.2	1.60
Years since any women received voting rights			99	Services	1.7	7.5	0.22
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	6.7	6.9	0.97
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	3.0	4.2	1 0.72
Seats held in upper house	-	-	_	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	25.8	31.9	1 0.81
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.5	0.7	1 0.65
				Mortality, accidental injuries	0.7	1.8	1 0.39
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.1	0.4	1 0.22
Average length of single life	24.3	28.2	0.86	Mortality, childbirth			1 25
Proportion married by age 25	46.0	15.4	2.98	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Mean age of women at birth of first child			26	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			14.0
Average number of children per woman			2.08	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			15.00	physical health			yes
Potential support ratio			12	Births attended by skilled health personnel			-
Total dependency ratio			41	Antenatal care, at least four visits			66.10
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes				
Parity of parental rights after divorce			nart				

part

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

rank out of 144 countries 27

Bahamas

score 0.00 = imparity 1.00 = parity

2006

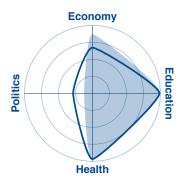
distance to parity

2017



0.40 distribution of countries by score 1.00

SCORE AT GLANCE



Bahamas scoreaverage score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	9.05
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	21,481.73
Total population (1,000s)	391.23
Population growth rate (%)	1.09
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.96
Human Capital Index score	-

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	_	_	27	0.743
Economic participation and opportunity	-	-	3	0.871
Educational attainment	_	_	1	1.000
Health and survival	_	_	50	0.978
Political empowerment	_	_	98	0.122
rank out of	115		144	

								otalioo to pain	
	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	
Economic participation and opportunity	3	0.871	0.585						
Labour force participation	25	0.915	0.667	77.5	84.7	0.91			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	-	_	-	-	-	-			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	39	0.673	0.509	18,728	27,807	0.67			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	1	1.000	0.320	51.6	48.4	1.07			
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	60.3	39.7	1.52			
Educational attainment	1	1.000	0.953						
Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.883	96.7	95.0	1.02			
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	98.6	93.2	1.06			
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	85.7	79.7	1.07			
Enrolment in tertiary education	-	-	-	-	-	_			
Health and survival	50	0.978	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95			
Healthy life expectancy	61	1.055	1.037	68.4	64.8	1.06			
Political empowerment	98	0.122	0.227						
Women in parliament	111	0.147	0.279	12.8	87.2	0.15			
Women in ministerial positions	47	0.308	0.209	23.5	76.5	0.31			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	63	0.002	0.200	0.1	49.9	0.00			
							0.00	1.00	

0.743 / 27

BHS

SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

Workforce Participation	female	male	value	Caro	female	male	value
Workforce Participation Non-discrimination laws, hiring women	Terriale	maic		Length of parental leave (days)	Terriale	maic	value
Youth not in employment or education			yes	Length of parental leave (days) 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	0.0	
	10.5	10.1	1.01		100.0	_	
Discouraged job seekers	_	_	_	Provider of parental leave benefits	dual		_
Workers in informal employment	10.0	7.0		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 Okilla	female	male	value
Own-account workers	17.9	12.5	1.43	Education and Skills Out-of-school children	1.0	6.5	
Work, minutes per day	_	_	_				0.16
Proportion of unpaid work per day	_	_	-	Primary education attainment, adults	95.3	94.9	1.00
	famala	la	walioa	Primary education attainment, 25-54	99.4	99.2	1.00
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	97.9	97.2	1.01
Law mandates equal pay			no	Out-of-school youth	6.4	10.0	0.64
Advancement of women to leadership roles			2 _	Secondary education attainment, adults	82.5	81.2	1.02
Boards of publicly traded companies	_	_	-	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	95.8	95.6	1.00
Firms with female (co-)owners			1.40	Secondary education attainment, 65+	78.7	78.6	1.00
Firms with female top managers			0.50	Tertiary education attainment, adults	17.5	12.7	1.38
Employers	_	0.2	-	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	30.0	19.4	1.54
R&D personnel	-	-	-	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	16.0	18.4	0.87
	6 1			PhD graduates	0.4	0.5	0.74
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				Business, Admin. and Law	-	-	-
ownership			-	Education	-	-	-
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	_	-	-	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	-	-	-
				Health and Welfare	-	-	-
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	-	-	-
Year women received right to vote			1961	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	-	-	-
Years since any women received voting rights			56	Services	-	-	-
Number of female heads of state to date			1	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	-	-	-
Election list quotas for women, national			-				
Election list quotas for women, local			-	Health	female	male	
Voluntary political party quotas			-	Mortality, children under age 5	0.0	0.0	1 0.82
Seats held in upper house	-	-	-	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	0.9	1.0	1 0.90
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.1	0.2	1 0.56
	£			Mortality, accidental injuries	0.0	0.1	1 0.35
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.0	0.1	1 0.19
Average length of single life	27.9	30.6	0.91	Mortality, childbirth			1 80
Proportion married by age 25	17.9	8.8	2.04	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			1.77	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			-	physical health			yes
Potential support ratio			8	Births attended by skilled health personnel			98.00
Total dependency ratio			41	Antenatal care, at least four visits			85.00
Parity of parental rights in marriage			-				

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

out of 144 countries 126

Bahrain

score 0.00 = imparity 1.00 = parity

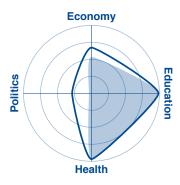
0.632

2006

2017



SCORE AT GLANCE



Bahrain scoreaverage score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	31.86
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	44,456.22
Total population (1,000s)	1,425.17
Population growth rate (%)	4.22
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.64
Human Capital Index score	64.98

	rank	Score	rank	Score
Global Gender Gap score	102	0.589	126	0.632
Economic participation and opportunity	111	0.383	120	0.537
Educational attainment	54	0.989	75	0.991
Health and survival	104	0.962	136	0.961
Political empowerment	110	0.024	137	0.037
rank out of	115		144	

							C	distance to pari	ty
	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.00
Economic participation and opportunity	120	0.537	0.585						
Labour force participation	128	0.467	0.667	40.5	86.6	0.47			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	9	0.787	0.634			0.79			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	84	0.589	0.509	33,017	56,061	0.59			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	95	0.289	0.320	22.4	77.6	0.29			
Professional and technical workers	124	0.223	0.758	18.2	81.8	0.22			
Educational attainment	75	0.991	0.953						
Literacy rate	90	0.953	0.883	91.6	96.1	0.95			
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	96.8	96.0	1.01			
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	91.4	90.8	1.01			
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	59.4	30.9	1.92			
Health and survival	136	0.961	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.96			
Healthy life expectancy	142	1.001	1.037	67.0	66.9	1.00			
Political empowerment	137	0.037	0.227						
Women in parliament	133	0.081	0.279	7.5	92.5	0.08			
Women in ministerial positions	131	0.048	0.209	4.5	95.5	0.05			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00			
							0.00	1.00	2.00

0.632 / 126



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

Workforce Doubleinstian	female	male	value	Care	female	male	value
Workforce Participation Non-discrimination laws, hiring women	Terriale	maie		Length of parental leave (days)	Terriale	maie	value
, ,			no		60.0	1.0	_
Youth not in employment or education	3.9	0.5	8.26	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	100.0	100.0	
Unemployed adults	3.9	0.5	0.20	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		f1-		
Own-account workers	0.3	0.6	0.52	Education and Skills	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
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	97.3	99.0	0.98
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	39.6	79.4	0.50
Law mandates equal pay			no	Out-of-school youth	7.0	10.5	0.67
Advancement of women to leadership roles			2 0.75	Secondary education attainment, adults	45.2	40.6	1.11
Boards of publicly traded companies	-	-	-	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	84.9	81.9	1.04
Firms with female (co-)owners			_	Secondary education attainment, 65+	15.7	51.4	0.31
Firms with female top managers			-	Tertiary education attainment, adults	10.8	8.8	1.23
Employers	2.2	0.4	5.27	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	19.6	14.7	1.33
R&D personnel	42.2	57.8	0.73	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	3.6	15.3	0.23
				PhD graduates	0.1	0.2	0.59
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	98.2	94.6	1.04
Hold an account at a financial institution	66.7	90.2	0.74				
Women's access to financial services			part	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)		yes	Arts and Humanities	6.0	1.5	3.91
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and	d			Business, Admin. and Law	57.7	53.3	1.08
ownership			yes	Education	5.8	3.7	1.59
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	0.3	0.2	1.45	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	5.7	18.8	0.30
				Health and Welfare	8.2	5.4	1.51
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	5.1	8.2	0.62
Year women received right to vote			1973	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	2.4	0.8	3.01
Years since any women received voting rights			44	Services	2.9	1.5	1.94
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	5.2	5.2	1.01
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 0.88
Seats held in upper house	40.8	59.2	0.69	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	1.1	1.6	1 0.73
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.0	0.0	1 0.40
				Mortality, accidental injuries	0.0	0.2	1 0.23
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.0	0.1	1 0.17
Average length of single life	26.3	30.0	0.88	Mortality, childbirth			1 15
Proportion married by age 25	34.9	13.5	2.59	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			2.03	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			_	physical health			yes
Potential support ratio			33	Births attended by skilled health personnel			,
Total dependency ratio			29	Antenatal care, at least four visits			100.00
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)

rank out of 144 countries 47

Bangladesh

score 0.00 = imparity 1.00 = parity

2006

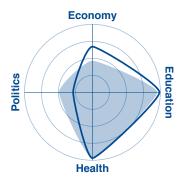
distance to parity

2017



0.40 distribution of countries by score 1.00

SCORE AT GLANCE



Bangladesh score

average score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	3,319.35
Total population (1,000s)	162,951.56
Population growth rate (%)	1.07
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.02
Human Capital Index score	51.75

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	91	0.627	47	0.719
Economic participation and opportunity	107	0.423	129	0.465
Educational attainment	95	0.868	111	0.954
Health and survival	113	0.950	125	0.966
Political empowerment	17	0.267	7	0.493
rank out of	115		144	

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.00
Economic participation and opportunity	129	0.465	0.585						
Labour force participation	124	0.542	0.667	45.1	83.3	0.54			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	104	0.566	0.634			0.57			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	108	0.495	0.509	2,364	4,776	0.50			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	113	0.152	0.320	13.2	86.8	0.15			
Professional and technical workers	116	0.411	0.758	29.1	70.9	0.41			
Educational attainment	111	0.954	0.953						
Literacy rate	97	0.924	0.883	69.9	75.6	0.92			
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	95.1	86.1	1.11			
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	61.1	53.6	1.14			
Enrolment in tertiary education	114	0.738	0.938	11.4	15.4	0.74			
Health and survival	125	0.966	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95			
Healthy life expectancy	132	1.016	1.037	62.9	61.9	1.02			
Political empowerment	7	0.493	0.227						
Women in parliament	78	0.254	0.279	20.3	79.7	0.25			
Women in ministerial positions	122	0.067	0.209	6.3	93.8	0.07			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	1	0.896	0.200	23.6	26.4	0.90	0.00	1.00	2.00

0.719 / 47



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	30.7	8.8	3.47	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	112.0	_	
Unemployed adults	7.4	3.2	2.35	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	_	
Discouraged job seekers	64.2	35.8	1.79	Provider of parental leave benefits			-
Workers in informal employment	87.7	80.7	1.09	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	empl	_	
High-skilled share of labour force	1.2	4.4	0.27	Government supports or provides childcare			no
Workers employed part-time	29.4	6.1	4.85	Government provides child allowance			no
Contributing family workers	37.6	4.6	8.12				
Own-account workers	33.1	47.6	0.70	Education and Skills	female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	_	-	_	Out-of-school children	0.0	9.9	0.00
Proportion of unpaid work per day	_	-	_	Primary education attainment, adults	41.5	52.9	0.79
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	67.7	75.5	0.90
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	23.7	59.3	0.40
Law mandates equal pay			yes	Out-of-school youth	53.3	55.5	0.96
Advancement of women to leadership roles			2 0.57	Secondary education attainment, adults	13.4	20.8	0.64
Boards of publicly traded companies	_	-	_	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	39.2	51.9	0.75
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.15	Secondary education attainment, 65+	6.3	35.9	0.18
Firms with female top managers			0.05	Tertiary education attainment, adults	_	-	-
Employers	0.4	4.6	0.08	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	10.7	20.6	0.52
R&D personnel	_	-	_	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	0.9	12.7	0.07
				PhD graduates	-	_	_
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	5.1	8.2	0.62
Hold an account at a financial institution	25.2	32.9	0.77				
Women's access to financial services			part	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Inheritance rights for daughters			no	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	0.4	1.2	0.35
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part	Arts and Humanities	37.1	29.8	1.24
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and	i			Business, Admin. and Law	12.9	28.9	0.45
ownership			part	Education	8.1	1.7	4.78
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	12.1	13.1	0.92	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	0.2	4.5	0.05
				Health and Welfare	1.6	2.3	0.69
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	0.2	2.0	0.08
Year women received right to vote			1935	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	9.4	13.9	0.67
Years since any women received voting rights			82	Services	0.0	_	_
Number of female heads of state to date			2	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	28.2	15.6	1.81
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	52.9	64.1	1 0.83
Seats held in upper house	31.1	68.9	0.45	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
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	6.8	6.7	1 1.02
Average length of single life	18.6	25.2	0.74	Mortality, childbirth			1 176
Proportion married by age 25	84.0	30.7	2.74	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Mean age of women at birth of first child			25	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			53.0
Average number of children per woman			2.10	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			14.00	physical health			no
Potential support ratio			13	Births attended by skilled health personnel			42.10
Total dependency ratio			51	Antenatal care, at least four visits			31.20
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)

rank out of 144 countries 23

Barbados

score
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity

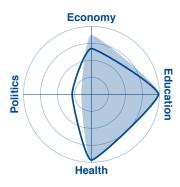
2006

distance to parity

2017



SCORE AT GLANCE



Barbados scoreaverage score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	4.59
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	15,588.27
Total population (1,000s)	285.00
Population growth rate (%)	0.26
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.92
Human Capital Index score	59.21

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	_	_	23	0.750
Economic participation and opportunity	-	_	2	0.877
Educational attainment	-	-	1	1.000
Health and survival	-	-	83	0.973
Political empowerment	-	-	82	0.150
rank out of	115		144	

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.00
Economic participation and opportunity	2	0.877	0.585						
Labour force participation	20	0.926	0.667	75.3	81.3	0.93			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	-	_	-	-	-	-			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	34	0.682	0.509	13,750	20,151	0.68			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	1	1.000	0.320	50.0	50.0	1.00			
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	56.7	43.3	1.31			
Educational attainment	1	1.000	0.953						
Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.883	99.0	98.9	1.00			
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	92.0	90.1	1.02			
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	100.0	98.9	1.01			
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	90.6	40.3	2.25			2.25
Health and survival	83	0.973	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.97			
Healthy life expectancy	92	1.039	1.037	68.0	65.5	1.04			
Political empowerment	82	0.150	0.227						
Women in parliament	99	0.200	0.279	16.7	83.3	0.20			
Women in ministerial positions	104	0.133	0.209	11.8	88.2	0.13			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	24	0.125	0.200	5.5	44.5	0.12	0.00	1.00	2.00

0.750 / 23



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	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				Business, Admin. and Law	-	-	-
ownership			_	Education	_	-	-
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	-	_	_	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	-	_	-
				Health and Welfare	-	-	-
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	-	_	-
Year women received right to vote			1950	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	-	-	-
Years since any women received voting rights			67	Services	-	-	-
Number of female heads of state to date			1	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	_	-	-
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	0.0	0.0	1 0.81
Seats held in upper house	-	-	-	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	1.3	1.3	1 1.02
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.0	0.1	1 0.54
				Mortality, accidental injuries	0.0	0.1	1 0.86
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.0	0.0	1 0.43
Average length of single life	31.8	34.3	0.93	Mortality, childbirth			1 27
Proportion married by age 25	-	-	-	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			1.80	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			-	physical health			yes
Potential support ratio			5	Births attended by skilled health personnel			-
Total dependency ratio			51	Antenatal care, at least four visits			87.90
Parity of parental rights in marriage			-				

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

rank out of 144 countries 26

Belarus

score 0.00 = imparity 1.00 = parity

2006

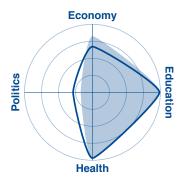
distance to parity

2017



0.40 distribution of countries by score 1.00

SCORE AT GLANCE



Belarus score
average score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	47.43
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	16,742.26
Total population (1,000s)	9,480.04
Population growth rate (%)	-0.09
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.87
Human Capital Index score	_

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	_	_	26	0.744
Economic participation and opportunity	-	-	5	0.827
Educational attainment	_	_	35	0.999
Health and survival	_	_	45	0.979
Political empowerment	_	_	73	0.173
rank out of	115		144	

							1	
	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00
Economic participation and opportunity	5	0.827	0.585					
Labour force participation	39	0.890	0.667	68.2	76.6	0.89		
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	_	_	-	-	-	-		
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	52	0.652	0.509	14,471	22,184	0.65		
Legislators, senior officials and managers	10	0.861	0.320	46.3	53.7	0.86		
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	72.7	27.3	2.66		
Educational attainment	35	0.999	0.953					
Literacy rate	53	0.997	0.883	99.5	99.8	1.00		
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	96.1	94.6	1.02		
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	100.0	98.5	1.01		
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	100.7	75.9	1.33		
Health and survival	45	0.979	0.956					
Sex ratio at birth	124	0.943	0.920			0.94		
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.037	69.6	60.7	1.15		
Political empowerment	73	0.173	0.227					
Women in parliament	29	0.528	0.279	34.5	65.5	0.53		
Women in ministerial positions	137	0.037	0.209	3.6	96.4	0.04		
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00		
							0.00	1.00

0.744 / 26



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

Workforce Participation	female	male	value	Care	female	male	value
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				Business, Admin. and Law	43.9	20.0	2.19
ownership			yes	Education	12.4	5.9	2.12
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	0.7	0.9	0.78	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	10.6	47.8	0.22
				Health and Welfare	9.0	2.2	4.12
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	1.8	7.6	0.24
Year women received right to vote			1918	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	2.9	2.6	1.11
Years since any women received voting rights			99	Services	3.8	4.6	0.83
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	4.8	1.5	3.23
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	0.2	0.3	1 0.73
Seats held in upper house	43.8	56.3	0.78	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	58.9	53.6	1 1.10
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.7	1.6	1 0.42
				Mortality, accidental injuries	1.8	6.3	1 0.29
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.5	2.2	1 0.24
Average length of single life	22.5	24.8	0.91	Mortality, childbirth			1 4
Proportion married by age 25	57.9	36.9	1.57	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Mean age of women at birth of first child			29	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			25.0
Average number of children per woman			1.70	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			27.00	physical health			yes
Potential support ratio			5	Births attended by skilled health personnel			100.00
Total dependency ratio			45	Antenatal care, at least four visits			99.70
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes				
Parity of parental rights after divorce			nart				

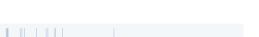
part

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

rank out of 144 countries 3

Belgium

score 0.00 = imparity 1.00 = parity



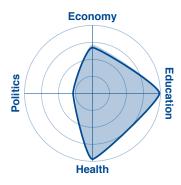
2006

distance to parity

2017

0.40 distribution of countries by score 1.00

SCORE AT GLANCE



Belgium scoreaverage score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	466.37
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	41,945.69
Total population (1,000s)	11,358.38
Population growth rate (%)	0.62
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.97
Human Capital Index score	72.46

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	20	0.708	31	0.739
Economic participation and opportunity	54	0.620	46	0.716
Educational attainment	1	1.000	1	1.000
Health and survival	1	0.980	63	0.976
Political empowerment	19	0.232	37	0.264
rank out of	115		144	

								iai ioo to pai	3
	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.0
Economic participation and opportunity	46	0.716	0.585						
Labour force participation	48	0.871	0.667	63.4	72.8	0.87			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	57	0.665	0.634			0.66			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	55	0.648	0.509	36,604	56,472	0.65			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	62	0.485	0.320	32.7	67.3	0.48			
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	51.8	48.2	1.07			
Educational attainment	1	1.000	0.953						
Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.883	99.0	99.0	1.00			
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	99.0	98.9	1.00			
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	95.7	94.9	1.01			
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	85.4	65.0	1.31			
Health and survival	63	0.976	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95			
Healthy life expectancy	73	1.049	1.037	72.8	69.4	1.05			
Political empowerment	37	0.264	0.227						
Women in parliament	19	0.613	0.279	38.0	62.0	0.61			
Women in ministerial positions	49	0.300	0.209	23.1	76.9	0.30			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00			
							0.00	1.00	2.0

0.739 / 31



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

Workforce Participation	female	male	value	Care	female	male	value
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				
Own-account workers	7.1	12.3	0.58	Education and Skills	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
				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	0.1	0.5	0.30
Advancement of women to leadership roles			2 0.69	Secondary education attainment, adults	64.7	67.8	0.95
Boards of publicly traded companies	27.0	73.0	0.37	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	91.1	91.8	0.99
Firms with female (co-)owners			-	Secondary education attainment, 65+	61.5	70.3	0.87
Firms with female top managers			_	Tertiary education attainment, adults	32.5	30.9	1.05
Employers	2.3	0.5	5.12	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	43.8	34.8	1.26
R&D personnel	27.4	72.6	0.38	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	15.8	22.5	0.70
				PhD graduates	0.4	0.8	0.48
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	84.3	85.8	0.98
Hold an account at a financial institution	99.5	96.7	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	2.2	2.5	0.90
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes	Arts and Humanities	11.4	9.8	1.17
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and	i			Business, Admin. and Law	16.2	21.3	0.76
ownership			yes	Education	12.0	4.6	2.58
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	2.6	3.3	0.78	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	5.0	23.7	0.21
				Health and Welfare	32.3	14.8	2.18
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	0.2	4.0	0.05
Year women received right to vote			1919	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	2.7	5.2	0.52
Years since any women received voting rights			98	Services	1.3	1.8	0.71
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	13.5	8.9	1.52
Election list quotas for women, national			50				
Election list quotas for women, local			50	Health	female	male	value
Voluntary political party quotas			no	Mortality, children under age 5	0.2	0.3	1 0.77
Seats held in upper house	22.5	77.5	0.29	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	48.0	45.6	1 1.05
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.8	0.7	1 1.13
				Mortality, accidental injuries	2.2	2.4	1 0.92
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.8	1.7	1 0.46
Average length of single life	26.3	28.6	0.92	Mortality, childbirth			1 7
Proportion married by age 25	27.1	13.5	2.01	Legislation on domestic violence			no
Mean age of women at birth of first child			31	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			24.0
Average number of children per woman			1.79	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			3.00	physical health			yes
Potential support ratio			4	Births attended by skilled health personnel			-
Total dependency ratio			55	Antenatal care, at least four visits			-
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes				
Parity of parental rights after divorce			1/05				

yes

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

Belize

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{score} \\ \text{0.00 = imparity} \\ \text{1.00 = parity} \end{array} \textbf{0.692}$

2006

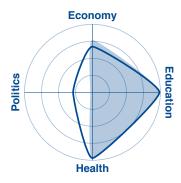
distance to parity

2017



0.40 distribution of countries by score 1.00

SCORE AT GLANCE



Belize score

average score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	1.77
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	7,831.45
Total population (1,000s)	366.95
Population growth rate (%)	2.10
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.99
Human Capital Index score	_

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	_	_	79	0.692
Economic participation and opportunity	-	-	21	0.772
Educational attainment	_	_	85	0.988
Health and survival	_	_	61	0.976
Political empowerment	_	_	139	0.032
rank out of	115		144	

								alotalioo to pai.	- 7
	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.00
Economic participation and opportunity	21	0.772	0.585						
Labour force participation	97	0.683	0.667	58.9	86.2	0.68			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	-	_	-	-	-	-			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	37	0.678	0.509	6,831	10,076	0.68			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	11	0.847	0.320	45.8	54.2	0.85			
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	51.7	48.3	1.07			
Educational attainment	85	0.988	0.953						
Literacy rate	-	_	-	-	-	-			
Enrolment in primary education	112	0.978	0.979	95.1	97.2	0.98			
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	71.1	68.0	1.05			
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	28.7	17.9	1.61			
Health and survival	61	0.976	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.97			
Healthy life expectancy	70	1.049	1.037	63.8	60.8	1.05			
Political empowerment	139	0.032	0.227						
Women in parliament	128	0.103	0.279	9.4	90.6	0.10			
Women in ministerial positions	139	0.000	0.209	0.0	100.0	0.00			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00			
							0.00	1.00	2.00

0.692 / 79

BLZ

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	Education and Skills	female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	-	-	-	Out-of-school children	1.3	0.3	4.06
Proportion of unpaid work per day	-	-	-	Primary education attainment, adults	99.8	99.8	1.00
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	97.1	96.9	1.00
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	85.9	86.0	1.00
Law mandates equal pay			no	Out-of-school youth	37.0	39.5	0.94
Advancement of women to leadership roles			2 _	Secondary education attainment, adults	37.3	36.4	1.02
Boards of publicly traded companies	-	-	-	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	36.6	32.4	1.13
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.44	Secondary education attainment, 65+	14.1	17.5	0.81
Firms with female top managers			0.34	Tertiary education attainment, adults	-	-	-
Employers	3.8	3.5	1.06	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	16.6	14.8	1.12
R&D personnel	-	-	-	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	7.4	9.1	0.81
				PhD graduates	-	-	-
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	-	-	-
Hold an account at a financial institution	52.3	44.1	1.19				
Women's access to financial services			-	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Inheritance rights for daughters			-	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	1.1	3.6	0.30
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			-	Arts and Humanities	3.2	2.3	1.39
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and	I			Business, Admin. and Law	41.7	34.3	1.22
ownership			-	Education	21.0	7.6	2.77
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	1.2	1.2	0.99	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	0.2	3.3	0.06
				Health and Welfare	4.7	3.6	1.29
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	1.3	9.6	0.13
Year women received right to vote			1954	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	10.3	16.5	0.62
Years since any women received voting rights			63	Services	6.3	11.5	0.55
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	3.4	2.6	1.29
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 0.77
Seats held in upper house	-	-	-	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	0.6	0.8	1 0.83
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.1	0.1	1 0.69
				Mortality, accidental injuries	0.0	0.1	1 0.27
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.0	0.1	1 0.22
Average length of single life	28.6	30.1	0.95	Mortality, childbirth			1 28
Proportion married by age 25	19.5	10.7	1.83	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Mean age of women at birth of first child			27	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			_
Average number of children per woman			2.51	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			-	physical health			yes
Potential support ratio			17	Births attended by skilled health personnel			_
Total dependency ratio			56	Antenatal care, at least four visits			83.10
Parity of parental rights in marriage			-				
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¹ Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. ² Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

rank out of 144 countries 116

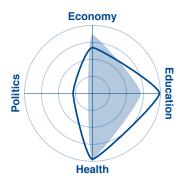
score
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity

0.652

Benin

0.40 distribution of countries by score 1.00

SCORE AT GLANCE



Benin score

average score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)				8.58
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)			2	2,009.96
Total population (1,000s)			10	,872.30
Population growth rate (%)				2.76
Population sex ratio (female/male)				0.99
Human Capital Index score				54.58
		2006		2017
	rank	score	rank	score

Global Gender Gap score	110	0.578	116	0.652
Economic participation and opportunity	55	0.618	4	0.864
Educational attainment	113	0.643	142	0.714
Health and survival	86	0.969	131	0.964
Political empowerment	76	0.082	129	0.065
rank out of	115		144	

							distance to parity
	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00 1.00 2.0
Economic participation and opportunity	4	0.864	0.585				
Labour force participation	7	0.971	0.667	71.4	73.5	0.97	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	26	0.737	0.634			0.74	
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	3	0.946	0.509	2,108	2,228	0.95	
Legislators, senior officials and managers	-	_	-	-	-	-	
Professional and technical workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Educational attainment	142	0.714	0.953				
Literacy rate	135	0.491	0.883	22.1	45.0	0.49	
Enrolment in primary education	125	0.883	0.979	88.2	99.9	0.88	
Enrolment in secondary education	137	0.735	0.971	38.1	51.8	0.74	
Enrolment in tertiary education	134	0.374	0.938	8.4	22.4	0.37	
Health and survival	131	0.964	0.956				
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.96	
Healthy life expectancy	138	1.011	1.037	52.8	52.3	1.01	
Political empowerment	129	0.065	0.227				
Women in parliament	134	0.078	0.279	7.2	92.8	0.08	
Women in ministerial positions	94	0.167	0.209	14.3	85.7	0.17	
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00	0.00 1.00 2.1

0.652 / 116

BEN

SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

Workforce Participation	female	male	value	Care	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women	10111010		yes	Length of parental leave (days)	10111010		_
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	a dadi	ор.	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	female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	_	_	_	Out-of-school children	11.8	0.1	85.93
Proportion of unpaid work per day	_	_	_	Primary education attainment, adults	_	_	_
the contract the c				Primary education attainment, 25-54	42.8	69.3	0.62
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	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	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	_	_	_
Hold an account at a financial institution	12.9	19.2	0.67				
Women's access to financial services			part	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Inheritance rights for daughters			part	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	0.3	0.7	0.43
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part	Arts and Humanities	5.9	20.3	0.29
Women's access to non-land assets use, control an	d			Business, Admin. and Law	62.0	45.8	1.35
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	female	male	value	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			-				
Election list quotas for women, local			-	Health	female	male	value
Voluntary political party quotas			-	Mortality, children under age 5	17.2	19.7	1 0.87
Seats held in upper house	23.8	76.2	0.31	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	19.4	16.9	¹ 1.15
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	11.0	11.5	1 0.96
				Mortality, accidental injuries	3.1	5.5	1 0.55
Family	female	male	value	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			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			33.00	physical health			yes
Potential support ratio			17	Births attended by skilled health personnel			77.20
Total dependency ratio			86	Antenatal care, at least four visits			58.80
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)

rank out of 144 countries 124

2006

2017

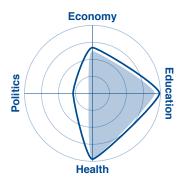
Bhutan

score
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity

ore orty orth



SCORE AT GLANCE



Bhutan scoreaverage score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	2.24
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	8,105.80
Total population (1,000s)	797.77
Population growth rate (%)	1.27
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.13
Human Capital Index score	_

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	_	_	124	0.638
Economic participation and opportunity	_	_	103	0.622
Educational attainment	-	_	123	0.916
Health and survival	-	_	137	0.959
Political empowerment	-	_	134	0.056
rank out of	115		144	

							dis	tance to parit	ty
	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2
Economic participation and opportunity	103	0.622	0.585						
Labour force participation	72	0.805	0.667	61.2	76.1	0.80			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	10	0.785	0.634			0.79			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	93	0.568	0.509	6,226	10,967	0.57			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	102	0.227	0.320	18.5	81.5	0.23			
Professional and technical workers	113	0.487	0.758	32.7	67.3	0.49			
Educational attainment	123	0.916	0.953						
Literacy rate	121	0.727	0.883	48.0	66.0	0.73			
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	86.5	84.7	1.02			
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	66.9	58.9	1.14			
Enrolment in tertiary education	115	0.736	0.938	9.2	12.6	0.74			
Health and survival	137	0.959	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.96			
Healthy life expectancy	143	0.994	1.037	61.0	61.4	0.99			
Political empowerment	134	0.056	0.227						
Women in parliament	132	0.093	0.279	8.5	91.5	0.09			
Women in ministerial positions	109	0.111	0.209	10.0	90.0	0.11			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00	0.00	1.00	

0.638 / 124

BTN

SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

Workforce Participation	female	male	value	Care	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women	Torrialo	maio	no	Length of parental leave (days)	Torrido	maio	-
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	100.0	100.0	_
Workers in informal employment	- 50.2		-	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	СПР	СПР	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	dovernment provides offind anowaries			110
Own-account workers	35.9	38.6	0.93	Education and Skills	female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	- 55.5	30.0	0.95	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
1 Toportion of dispaid work per day				Primary education attainment, 25-54	_		- 0.00
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	_	_	_
Law mandates equal pay	Torridio	maic	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			- 0.75	Secondary education attainment, addits Secondary education attainment, 25-54	2.5	- 0.2	0.50
·	_	_	0.76	Secondary education attainment, 25-54 Secondary education attainment, 65+			
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.76	•	2.6	6.6	0.39
Firms with female top managers Employers	0.0	24.6	0.00	Tertiary education attainment, adults	2.0	0.0	0.39
, ,	0.0	24.0	0.00	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	_	_	_
R&D personnel	_	_	_	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	-		0.00
Access to Accests	female	male	value	PhD graduates	0.0	0.1	0.22
Access to Assets Hold an account at a financial institution	27.7	39.0	0.71	Individuals using the internet	-	-	_
	21.1	39.0		Credustes by Degree Time	fomalo	mala	volue
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				Business, Admin. and Law	_	_	_
ownership			yes	Education	-	_	_
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	_	_	_	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	-	-	_
Political Landonskin	female	male	value	Health and Welfare	-	-	_
Political Leadership	Terriale	male		Information and Comm. Technologies	-	-	_
Year women received right to vote			1953	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	-	-	_
Years since any women received voting rights			64	Services	-	-	_
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	-	-	_
Election list quotas for women, national			_		fomolo	mala	volue
Election list quotas for women, local			_	Health	female	male	value
Voluntary political party quotas	00.4	00.0	-	Mortality, children under age 5	0.2	0.2	1 0.79
Seats held in upper house	30.4	69.6	0.44	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	1.5	1.7	1 0.87
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.2	0.4	1 0.63
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, accidental injuries	0.1	0.2	1 0.54
Average length of single life	21.8	25.4	0.86	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.0	0.1	1 0.54
Proportion married by age 25	59.6	27.8	2.15	Mortality, childbirth			1 148
Mean age of women at birth of first child	00.0	27.0	29	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Average number of children per woman			2.05	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			-
Women's unmet demand for family planning			12.00	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Potential support ratio			14	physical health			yes
Total dependency ratio			46	Births attended by skilled health personnel			74.60
Parity of parental rights in marriage			40	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

score 0.00 = imparity 1.00 = parity

0.758

2006

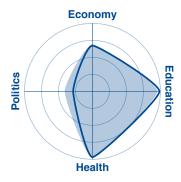
distance to parity

2017



0.40 distribution of countries by score 1.00

SCORE AT GLANCE



Bolivia score
average score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	33.81
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	6,707.96
Total population (1,000s)	10,887.88
Population growth rate (%)	1.50
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.00
Human Capital Index score	64.06

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	87	0.634	17	0.758
Economic participation and opportunity	77	0.559	60	0.692
Educational attainment	89	0.917	108	0.956
Health and survival	79	0.970	69	0.976
Political empowerment	71	0.087	14	0.408
rank out of	115		144	

							diotalioo to pail	-)
	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00 1.00	2
Economic participation and opportunity	60	0.692	0.585					
Labour force participation	77	0.786	0.667	66.5	84.6	0.79		
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	-	_	-	-	-	-		
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	59	0.636	0.509	5,622	8,846	0.64		
Legislators, senior officials and managers	47	0.540	0.320	35.1	64.9	0.54		
Professional and technical workers	87	0.828	0.758	45.3	54.7	0.83		
Educational attainment	108	0.956	0.953					
Literacy rate	98	0.918	0.883	88.6	96.5	0.92		
Enrolment in primary education	107	0.982	0.979	87.7	89.3	0.98		
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	77.8	77.4	1.01		
Enrolment in tertiary education	107	0.836	0.938	34.9	41.8	0.84		
Health and survival	69	0.976	0.956					
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95		
Healthy life expectancy	78	1.048	1.037	64.0	61.1	1.05		
Political empowerment	14	0.408	0.227					
Women in parliament	1	1.000	0.279	53.1	46.9	1.13		
Women in ministerial positions	31	0.375	0.209	27.3	72.7	0.38		
Years with female head of state (last 50)	55	0.014	0.200	0.7	49.3	0.01		
							0.00 1.00	2

0.758 / 17

BOL

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)	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 ownersh	ip		part	Arts and Humanities	_	_	_
Women's access to non-land assets use, control a	nd			Business, Admin. and Law	_	_	_
ownership			yes	Education	_	-	-
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	2.5	3.1	0.81	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	_	-	-
				Health and Welfare	_	-	-
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	_	-	-
Year women received right to vote			1938	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	_	-	-
Years since any women received voting rights			79	Services	_	-	-
Number of female heads of state to date			1	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	_	-	-
Election list quotas for women, national			50				
Election list quotas for women, local			50	Health	female	male	value
Voluntary political party quotas			yes	Mortality, children under age 5	4.2	5.3	1 0.79
Seats held in upper house	50.0	50.0	1.00	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	21.1	23.0	1 0.92
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	1.6	2.2	1 0.71
				Mortality, accidental injuries	2.7	4.7	1 0.57
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	1.0	2.4	1 0.42
Average length of single life	24.1	26.6	0.91	Mortality, childbirth			1 _
Proportion married by age 25	41.5	27.9	1.49	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Mean age of women at birth of first child			28	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			64.0
Average number of children per woman			2.88	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			20.00	physical health			yes
Potential support ratio			9	Births attended by skilled health personnel			-
Total dependency ratio			63	Antenatal care, at least four visits			-
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes				
Parity of parental rights after divorce			VOC				

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 out of 144 countries 66

2006

distance to parity

2017

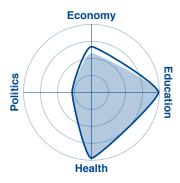
score 0.00 = imparity 1.00 = parity

0.702



0.40 distribution of countries by score 1.00

SCORE AT GLANCE



Bosnia and Herzegovina scoreaverage score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	16.56
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	179.35
Total population (1,000s) 3,	516.82
Population growth rate (%)	-0.41
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.96
Human Capital Index score	-

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	_	_	66	0.702
Economic participation and opportunity	-	-	116	0.575
Educational attainment	_	_	92	0.981
Health and survival	-	-	42	0.979
Political empowerment	-	-	35	0.275
rank out of	115		144	

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.00
Economic participation and opportunity	116	0.575	0.585						
Labour force participation	114	0.632	0.667	42.7	67.6	0.63			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	83	0.609	0.634			0.61			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	123	0.439	0.509	7,422	16,902	0.44			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	98	0.282	0.320	22.0	78.0	0.28			
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	52.1	47.9	1.09			
Educational attainment	92	0.981	0.953						
Literacy rate	87	0.957	0.883	94.9	99.2	0.96			
Enrolment in primary education	-	_	-	-	-	-			
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	49.3	50.7	0.97			
Enrolment in tertiary education	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Health and survival	42	0.979	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95			
Healthy life expectancy	53	1.058	1.037	70.6	66.7	1.06			
Political empowerment	35	0.275	0.227						
Women in parliament	72	0.273	0.279	21.4	78.6	0.27			
Women in ministerial positions	56	0.286	0.209	22.2	77.8	0.29			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	13	0.271	0.200	10.7	39.3	0.27	0.00	1.00	2.00

0.702 / 66



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	foncele	manla	valua		fomale		lus
Workforce Participation	female	male		Care	female	maie	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women	00.0	00.0	yes	Length of parental leave (days)	225.2	7.0	_
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		f1-		
Own-account workers	13.3	18.6	0.71	Education and Skills	female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	-	-	-	Out-of-school children	-	-	-
Proportion of unpaid work per day	-	-	-	Primary education attainment, adults	71.7	88.7	0.81
				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+	-	-	-
				PhD graduates	0.1	0.1	0.36
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	-	-	-
Hold an account at a financial institution	47.1	58.8	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	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	I			Business, Admin. and Law	27.2	26.9	1.01
ownership			yes	Education	14.1	8.7	1.62
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	-	-	-	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	6.5	15.6	0.42
				Health and Welfare	16.7	8.2	2.03
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	1.4	5.4	0.26
Year women received right to vote			1946	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	4.2	3.1	1.36
Years since any women received voting rights			71	Services	3.4	7.1	0.48
Number of female heads of state to date			3	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	13.1	12.1	1.08
Election list quotas for women, national			40				
Election list quotas for women, local			40	Health	female	male	value
Voluntary political party quotas			no	Mortality, children under age 5	0.1	0.1	1 0.77
Seats held in upper house	15.4	84.6	0.18	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
Family	female	male		Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.1	0.3	1 0.23
Average length of single life	25.7	29.4	0.87	Mortality, childbirth			1 11
Proportion married by age 25	24.3	6.1	3.98	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			1.36	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			9.00	physical health			yes
Potential support ratio			4	Births attended by skilled health personnel			99.90
Total dependency ratio			44	Antenatal care, at least four visits			84.20
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

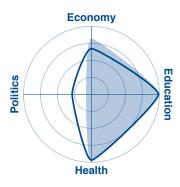
2006

distance to parity

2017



SCORE AT GLANCE



Botswana score average score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	15.27
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	15,513.44
Total population (1,000s)	2,250.26
Population growth rate (%)	1.83
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.98
Human Capital Index score	57.56

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	34	0.690	46	0.720
Economic participation and opportunity	23	0.693	6	0.822
Educational attainment	67	0.981	1	1.000
Health and survival	109	0.956	48	0.978
Political empowerment	47	0.129	122	0.079
rank out of	115		144	

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.00
Economic participation and opportunity	6	0.822	0.585						
Labour force participation	21	0.925	0.667	76.6	82.8	0.93			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	23	0.746	0.634			0.75			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	5	0.867	0.509	15,558	17,940	0.87			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	30	0.629	0.320	38.6	61.4	0.63			
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	50.2	49.8	1.01			
Educational attainment	1	1.000	0.953						
Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.883	81.8	80.4	1.02			
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	91.6	90.4	1.01			
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	51.9	48.1	1.08			
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	27.7	19.2	1.44			
Health and survival	48	0.978	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.97			
Healthy life expectancy	59	1.056	1.037	58.5	55.4	1.06			
Political empowerment	122	0.079	0.227						
Women in parliament	127	0.105	0.279	9.5	90.5	0.11			
Women in ministerial positions	88	0.188	0.209	15.8	84.2	0.19			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00	0.00	1.00	2.00

0.720 / 46



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

Workforce Participation	female	mala	value	Core	female	male	value
Workforce Participation	Terriale	maie		Care	Terriale	maie	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women	42.1	28.5	no 1.48	Length of parental leave (days)	84.0		_
Youth not in employment or education	21.4	14.6	1.47	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	50.0	_	
Unemployed adults	21.4	14.0	1.47	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	50.0	_	
Discouraged job seekers	_	_		Provider of parental leave benefits	amnl		_
Workers in informal employment	7.4	- 0.4	- 0.00	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 Okilla	female	male	value
Own-account workers	9.2	9.3	0.98	Education and Skills			
Work, minutes per day	_	-	_	Out-of-school children	8.0	9.3	0.86
Proportion of unpaid work per day	_	-	_	Primary education attainment, adults	- 04 7	-	-
	£1-			Primary education attainment, 25-54	91.7	91.7	1.00
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	30.8	34.5	0.89
Law mandates equal pay			no	Out-of-school youth	22.3	22.8	0.98
Advancement of women to leadership roles			2 0.68	Secondary education attainment, adults	-	_	_
Boards of publicly traded companies	_	-	_	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	38.4	41.6	0.92
Firms with female (co-)owners			1.24	Secondary education attainment, 65+	5.8	14.0	0.41
Firms with female top managers			0.20	Tertiary education attainment, adults	-	-	-
Employers	1.2	3.6	0.34	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	2.4	3.0	0.79
R&D personnel	37.5	62.5	0.60	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	1.0	3.9	0.27
				PhD graduates	-	-	-
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	-	-	-
Hold an account at a financial institution	45.9	52.7	0.87				
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 an	d			Business, Admin. and Law	-	-	-
ownership			part	Education	-	-	-
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	4.7	4.8	0.97	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	-	-	-
				Health and Welfare	-	-	-
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	-	-	-
Year women received right to vote			1965	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	-	-	-
Years since any women received voting rights			52	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	female	male	value
Voluntary political party quotas			yes	Mortality, children under age 5	1.1	1.4	1 0.82
Seats held in upper house	-	-	_	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	3.5	3.2	1 1.10
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	2.2	3.1	1 0.71
	£1-			Mortality, accidental injuries	0.3	0.6	1 0.46
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.1	0.3	1 0.34
Average length of single life	26.4	30.9	0.85	Mortality, childbirth			1 129
Proportion married by age 25	28.8	10.7	2.69	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Mean age of women at birth of first child			30	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			-
Average number of children per woman			2.73	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			21.00	physical health			yes
Potential support ratio			17	Births attended by skilled health personnel			99.90
Total dependency ratio			55	Antenatal care, at least four visits			73.30
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)

Brazil

0.00 = imparity

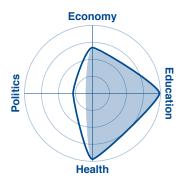
2006

distance to parity

2017



SCORE AT GLANCE



Brazil score average score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	1,796.19
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	14,023.69
Total population (1,000s)	207,652.87
Population growth rate (%)	0.80
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.97
Human Capital Index score	59.73
Population growth rate (%) Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.80 0.97

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	67	0.654	90	0.684
Economic participation and opportunity	63	0.604	83	0.655
Educational attainment	74	0.972	1	1.000
Health and survival	1	0.980	1	0.980
Political empowerment	86	0.061	110	0.101
rank out of	115		144	

							0	istance to pant	У
	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.00
Economic participation and opportunity	83	0.655	0.585						
Labour force participation	88	0.745	0.667	62.1	83.3	0.75			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	119	0.517	0.634			0.52			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	91	0.578	0.509	11,132	19,260	0.58			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	23	0.657	0.320	39.6	60.4	0.66			
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	53.9	46.1	1.17			
Educational attainment	1	1.000	0.953						
Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.883	92.1	91.4	1.01			
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	93.1	92.3	1.01			
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	83.1	79.7	1.04			
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	59.3	42.4	1.40			
Health and survival	1	0.980	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95			
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.037	67.8	63.1	1.07			
Political empowerment	110	0.101	0.227						
Women in parliament	121	0.120	0.279	10.7	89.3	0.12			
Women in ministerial positions	134	0.042	0.209	4.0	96.0	0.04			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	25	0.120	0.200	5.4	44.6	0.12			
							0.00	1.00	2.00

0.684 / 90



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	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	female	male	value
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	female	male	value	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	female	male	value	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	female	male	value
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	t			Business, Admin. and Law	35.7	40.6	0.88
ownership			yes	Education	25.5	12.1	2.10
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	1.8	2.3	0.79	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	5.8	16.7	0.35
				Health and Welfare	16.9	8.0	2.11
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	0.9	7.3	0.12
Year women received right to vote			1932	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	2.6	2.7	0.96
Years since any women received voting rights			85	Services	0.6	1.9	0.30
Number of female heads of state to date			1	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	5.0	3.7	1.36
Election list quotas for women, national			30				
Election list quotas for women, local			30	Health	female	male	value
Voluntary political party quotas			yes	Mortality, children under age 5	23.4	29.0	1 0.81
Seats held in upper house	_	-	_	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	436.1	480.9	1 0.91
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	22.5	30.9	1 0.73
	famala	mada		Mortality, accidental injuries	22.0	63.6	1 0.35
Family	female		value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	8.8	67.9	1 0.13
Average length of single life	29.7	31.9	0.93	Mortality, childbirth			1 44
Proportion married by age 25	19.0	9.9	1.92	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Mean age of women at birth of first child			26	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			31.0
Average number of children per woman			1.73	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			6.00	physical health			no
Potential support ratio			8	Births attended by skilled health personnel			99.10
Total dependency ratio			44	Antenatal care, at least four visits			88.90
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)

Brunei Darussalam

rank out of 144 countries 102

2006

distance to parity

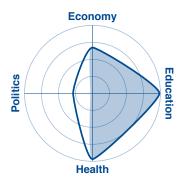
2017

Score
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity

0.671



SCORE AT GLANCE



Brunei Darussalam score

average score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	11.40
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	71,788.78
Total population (1,000s)	423.20
Population growth rate (%)	1.32
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.06
Human Capital Index score	62.82

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	_	_	102	0.671
Economic participation and opportunity	-	_	61	0.692
Educational attainment	-	-	78	0.990
Health and survival	-	-	111	0.969
Political empowerment	-	-	140	0.031
rank out of	115		144	

Economic participation and opportunity
Labour force participation
Wage equality for similar work (survey)
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)
Legislators, senior officials and managers
Professional and technical workers
Educational attainment
Literacy rate
Enrolment in primary education
Enrolment in secondary education
Enrolment in tertiary education
Health and survival
Sex ratio at birth
Healthy life expectancy
Political empowerment
Women in parliament
Women in ministerial positions
Years with female head of state (last 50)

							distarioe to parity	
rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.00
61	0.692	0.585						
96	0.686	0.667	54.1	78.8	0.69			
11	0.782	0.634			0.78			
65	0.623	0.509	59,022	94,795	0.62			
58	0.507	0.320	33.6	66.4	0.51			
89	0.825	0.758	45.2	54.8	0.82			
78	0.990	0.953						
78	0.972	0.883	94.7	97.4	0.97			
-	_	-	-	-	_			
1	1.000	0.971	85.9	83.7	1.03			
1	1.000	0.938	38.6	23.5	1.65			
111	0.969	0.956						
1	0.944	0.920			0.95			
123	1.026	1.037	71.2	69.4	1.03			
140	0.031	0.227						
130	0.100	0.279	9.1	90.9	0.10			
139	0.000	0.209	0.0	100.0	0.00			
69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00			
						0.00	1.00	2.00

0.671 / 102

BRN

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	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				
Own-account workers	4.1	4.1	1.00	Education and Skills	female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	-	-	-	Out-of-school children	-	-	-
Proportion of unpaid work per day	-	-	-	Primary education attainment, adults	-	-	-
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	79.1	79.1	1.00
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	25.4	64.2	0.40
Law mandates equal pay			no	Out-of-school youth	17.8	21.4	0.83
Advancement of women to leadership roles			2 0.71	Secondary education attainment, adults	-	-	-
Boards of publicly traded companies	-	-	-	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	44.3	45.4	0.98
Firms with female (co-)owners			-	Secondary education attainment, 65+	11.0	27.5	0.40
Firms with female top managers			-	Tertiary education attainment, adults	-	-	-
Employers	2.4	0.3	7.13	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	7.0	6.6	1.06
R&D personnel	-	-	-	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	3.2	9.9	0.33
				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	18.8	13.7	1.37
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and				Business, Admin. and Law	30.3	28.3	1.07
ownership			-	Education	17.8	9.5	1.87
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	2.0	2.2	0.92	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	6.0	11.4	0.53
				Health and Welfare	5.4	2.5	2.17
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	11.1	24.5	0.45
Year women received right to vote			-	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	6.5	6.5	1.00
Years since any women received voting rights			-	Services	1.3	1.1	1.15
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	0.4	0.8	0.50
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	0.0	0.0	1 0.80
Seats held in upper house	8.0	92.0	0.09	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	0.5	0.6	1 0.86
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.0	0.1	1 0.54
				Mortality, accidental injuries	0.0	0.1	1 0.51
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.0	0.0	1 0.36
Average length of single life	25.1	27.3	0.92	Mortality, childbirth			1 23
Proportion married by age 25	-	-	-	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Mean age of women at birth of first child			30	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			-
Average number of children per woman			1.87	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			-	physical health			no
Potential support ratio			17	Births attended by skilled health personnel			_
Total dependency ratio			38	Antenatal care, at least four visits			93.20
Parity of parental rights in marriage			-				
D 2							

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

Bulgaria

score 0.00 = imparity 1.00 = parity

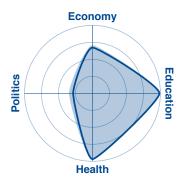
2006

2017



0.40 distribution of countries by score 1.00

SCORE AT GLANCE



Bulgaria scoreaverage score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	52.40
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	17,709.08
Total population (1,000s)	7,131.49
Population growth rate (%)	-0.65
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.95
Human Capital Index score	68.49

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	37	0.687	18	0.756
Economic participation and opportunity	58	0.613	51	0.710
Educational attainment	56	0.989	80	0.990
Health and survival	36	0.979	36	0.979
Political empowerment	30	0.167	23	0.346
rank out of	115		144	

							distance to parity	
	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00 1.00	2.00
Economic participation and opportunity	51	0.710	0.585					
Labour force participation	35	0.893	0.667	65.7	73.5	0.89		
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	103	0.568	0.634			0.57		
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	54	0.650	0.509	15,216	23,408	0.65		
Legislators, senior officials and managers	33	0.610	0.320	37.9	62.1	0.61		
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	60.1	39.9	1.51		
Educational attainment	80	0.990	0.953					
Literacy rate	59	0.992	0.883	98.0	98.7	0.99		
Enrolment in primary education	86	0.994	0.979	93.0	93.6	0.99		
Enrolment in secondary education	112	0.973	0.971	87.1	89.5	0.97		
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	82.9	65.4	1.27		
Health and survival	36	0.979	0.956					
Sex ratio at birth	110	0.943	0.920			0.94		
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.037	69.2	63.8	1.08		
Political empowerment	23	0.346	0.227					
Women in parliament	63	0.311	0.279	23.8	76.3	0.31		
Women in ministerial positions	1	1.000	0.209	52.9	47.1	1.13		
Years with female head of state (last 50)	61	0.006	0.200	0.3	49.7	0.01	0.00 1.00	2.00

0.756 / 18

BGR

SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	formula	la	value		formala	manla	walioa
Workforce Participation	female	maie	value	Care	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women	00.0	10.0	yes	Length of parental leave (days)	410.0	15.0	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	- 10.4	- 10.7	- 4.45	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	- L .: LOU!!	fomolo	mala	volue
Own-account workers	6.0	8.9	0.67	Education and Skills	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
	f1-			Primary education attainment, 25-54	98.6	98.7	1.00
Economic Leadership	female	male		Primary education attainment, 65+	97.8	99.0	0.99
Law mandates equal pay			yes	Out-of-school youth	18.2	14.3	1.27
Advancement of women to leadership roles			2 0.60	Secondary education attainment, adults	73.7	76.3	0.97
Boards of publicly traded companies	-	-	_	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	94.6	95.0	1.00
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.64	Secondary education attainment, 65+	85.8	91.7	0.94
Firms with female top managers			0.31	Tertiary education attainment, adults	-	-	-
Employers	2.1	0.4	4.98	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	33.5	19.9	1.68
R&D personnel	43.7	56.3	0.78	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	16.7	17.2	0.97
				PhD graduates	-	-	-
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	55.9	57.5	0.97
Hold an account at a financial institution	63.2	62.8	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	2.1	0.66
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes	Arts and Humanities	7.7	5.1	1.53
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and	d			Business, Admin. and Law	38.1	27.8	1.37
ownership			yes	Education	10.6	4.1	2.61
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	0.8	1.0	0.79	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	6.8	24.9	0.27
				Health and Welfare	7.4	5.4	1.38
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	2.0	4.8	0.42
Year women received right to vote			1937	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	4.1	3.0	1.38
Years since any women received voting rights			80	Services	4.7	9.2	0.51
Number of female heads of state to date			1	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	17.2	13.8	1.24
Election list quotas for women, national			_				
Election list quotas for women, local			_	Health	female	male	
Voluntary political party quotas			-	Mortality, children under age 5	0.3	0.4	1 0.76
Seats held in upper house	47.2	52.8	0.89	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	50.2	51.2	1 0.98
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.1	0.2	1 0.56
	famala		velve	Mortality, accidental injuries	0.6	1.4	1 0.40
Family	female	male		Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.3	0.9	1 0.32
Average length of single life	31.7	34.9	0.91	Mortality, childbirth			1 11
Proportion married by age 25	10.2	2.9	3.48	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Mean age of women at birth of first child			28	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			23.0
Average number of children per woman			1.56	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			30.00	physical health			yes
Potential support ratio			3	Births attended by skilled health personnel			99.70
Total dependency ratio			53	Antenatal care, at least four visits			-
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)

Burkina Faso

rank out of 144 countries 121

2006

distance to parity

2017

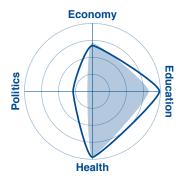
Score
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity

0.646



0.40 distribution of countries by score 1.00

SCORE AT GLANCE



Burkina Faso scoreaverage score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	12.12
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	1,594.58
Total population (1,000s)	18,646.43
Population growth rate (%)	2.90
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.99
Human Capital Index score	-

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	104	0.585	121	0.646
Economic participation and opportunity	49	0.639	47	0.716
Educational attainment	112	0.646	133	0.829
Health and survival	68	0.973	134	0.963
Political empowerment	74	0.084	125	0.075
rank out of	115		144	

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	
Economic participation and opportunity	47	0.716	0.585						
Labour force participation	53	0.865	0.667	78.9	91.3	0.86			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	59	0.662	0.634			0.66			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	49	0.657	0.509	1,365	2,077	0.66			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	-	_	-	-	-	-			
Professional and technical workers	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Educational attainment	133	0.829	0.953						
Literacy rate	130	0.591	0.883	26.2	44.4	0.59			
Enrolment in primary education	117	0.949	0.979	67.3	70.9	0.95			
Enrolment in secondary education	119	0.953	0.971	25.8	27.1	0.95			
Enrolment in tertiary education	127	0.512	0.938	3.8	7.3	0.51			
Health and survival	134	0.963	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.96			
Healthy life expectancy	140	1.005	1.037	52.7	52.4	1.01			
Political empowerment	125	0.075	0.227						
Women in parliament	120	0.124	0.279	11.0	89.0	0.12			
Women in ministerial positions	100	0.150	0.209	13.0	87.0	0.15			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00	0.00	1.00	

0.646 / 121



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)	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	d			Business, Admin. and Law	41.9	26.0	1.61
ownership			part	Education	5.1	12.6	0.40
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	_	-	_	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	4.1	8.8	0.46
				Health and Welfare	1.4	0.8	1.78
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	0.5	1.9	0.24
Year women received right to vote			1958	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	7.9	13.1	0.60
Years since any women received voting rights			59	Services	1.1	0.9	1.23
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	17.0	17.3	0.98
Election list quotas for women, national			30				
Election list quotas for women, local			30	Health	female	male	value
Voluntary political party quotas			no	Mortality, children under age 5	27.3	32.0	1 0.85
Seats held in upper house	13.3	86.7	0.15	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	28.5	22.5	1 1.27
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	22.5	21.5	1 1.05
				Mortality, accidental injuries	6.1	8.7	1 0.70
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	1.1	2.4	1 0.44
Average length of single life	19.9	25.3	0.79	Mortality, childbirth			1 371
Proportion married by age 25	82.8	31.0	2.67	Legislation on domestic violence			no
Mean age of women at birth of first child			29	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			15.0
Average number of children per woman			5.35	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			25.00	physical health			yes
Potential support ratio			22	Births attended by skilled health personnel			65.90
Total dependency ratio			92	Antenatal care, at least four visits			33.70
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes				30.70
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

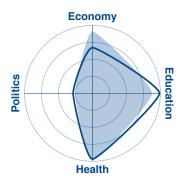
2006

distance to parity

2017



SCORE AT GLANCE



Burundi score average score

KEY INDICATORS

3.01
721.18
10,524.12
3.16
0.97
55.45

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	_	_	22	0.755
Economic participation and opportunity	-	-	1	0.911
Educational attainment	_	_	128	0.876
Health and survival	_	_	1	0.980
Political empowerment	_	_	40	0.255
rank out of	115		144	

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.00
Economic participation and opportunity	1	0.911	0.585						
Labour force participation	1	1.000	0.667	85.7	83.6	1.02			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	8	0.789	0.634			0.79			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	1	1.000	0.509	882	670	1.32			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	-	_	-	-	-	-			
Professional and technical workers	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Educational attainment	128	0.876	0.953						
Literacy rate	116	0.784	0.883	54.7	69.7	0.78			
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	95.0	93.3	1.02			
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	28.4	27.0	1.05			
Enrolment in tertiary education	135	0.314	0.938	2.4	7.7	0.31			
Health and survival	1	0.980	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.97			
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.037	53.9	50.6	1.06			
Political empowerment	40	0.255	0.227						
Women in parliament	25	0.571	0.279	36.4	63.6	0.57			
Women in ministerial positions	53	0.294	0.209	22.7	77.3	0.29			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	56	0.012	0.200	0.6	49.4	0.01			
							0.00	1.00	2.00

0.755 / 22



Workforce Participation	female	male	value	Care	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women	Torridio	maio	yes	Length of parental leave (days)	Torridio	maio	_
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	100.0	100.0	_
Workers in informal employment	_		_	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	dual	empl	
High-skilled share of labour force	_		_	Government supports or provides childcare	duai	Citipi	yes
Workers employed part-time			_	Government provides child allowance			no
	65.9	10.8	6.10	dovernment provides child allowance			110
Contributing family workers Own-account workers	27.9	66.5	0.10	Education and Skills	female	male	value
	21.9	00.5	0.42	Out-of-school children	4.5	6.3	0.71
Work, minutes per day	_	_	_	Primary education attainment, adults	7.9	14.4	0.55
Proportion of unpaid work per day	_	_	_		30.4	30.4	1.00
Provincia Landonskia	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 25-54			
Economic Leadership	Terriale	male		Primary education attainment, 65+	8.6	10.4	0.83
Law mandates equal pay			no a o cz	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	_	_	0.70	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
	famala	ma ala	value	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	d			Business, Admin. and Law	29.4	21.3	1.38
ownership			part	Education	16.1	32.8	0.49
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	127.6	100.2	1.27	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	0.0	2.1	0.02
				Health and Welfare	28.1	9.8	2.86
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	5.7	5.1	1.13
Year women received right to vote			1961	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	4.9	2.7	1.81
Years since any women received voting rights			56	Services	0.7	3.8	0.18
Number of female heads of state to date			1	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	9.9	14.3	0.69
Election list quotas for women, national			-				
Election list quotas for women, local			-	Health	female	male	
Voluntary political party quotas			no	Mortality, children under age 5	16.9	20.1	1 0.84
Seats held in upper house	-	-	-	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	15.8	16.5	1 0.96
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	12.5	15.0	1 0.84
Eamily	female	male	value	Mortality, accidental injuries	3.7	7.3	1 0.50
Family Average length of single life	22.5	25.4		Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.4	1.2	1 0.31
Average length of single life			0.89	Mortality, childbirth			1 712
Proportion married by age 25	65.0	29.1	2.23	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Mean age of women at birth of first child			30 5.70	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			-
Average number of children per woman			5.70	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			32.00	physical health			yes
Potential support ratio			21	Births attended by skilled health personnel			60.30
Total dependency ratio			90	Antenatal care, at least four visits			33.40
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)

rank out of 144 countries 99

Cambodia

SCORE 0.00 = imparity 1.00 = parity

2006

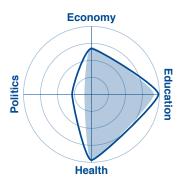
distance to parity

2017

parity 0.676



SCORE AT GLANCE



Cambodia scoreaverage score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	20.02
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	3,462.84
Total population (1,000s)	15,762.37
Population growth rate (%)	1.55
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.95
Human Capital Index score	57.28

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	89	0.629	99	0.676
Economic participation and opportunity	29	0.675	56	0.698
Educational attainment	105	0.809	121	0.921
Health and survival	1	0.980	1	0.980
Political empowerment	94	0.053	106	0.104
rank out of	115		144	

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.00
Economic participation and opportunity	56	0.698	0.585						
Labour force participation	46	0.878	0.667	77.9	88.7	0.88			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	28	0.730	0.634			0.73			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	19	0.730	0.509	3,165	4,335	0.73			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	70	0.447	0.320	30.9	69.1	0.45			
Professional and technical workers	107	0.573	0.758	36.4	63.6	0.57			
Educational attainment	121	0.921	0.953						
Literacy rate	114	0.797	0.883	65.9	82.8	0.80			
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	96.2	93.7	1.03			
Enrolment in secondary education	126	0.918	0.971	36.5	39.8	0.92			
Enrolment in tertiary education	108	0.821	0.938	11.8	14.3	0.82			
Health and survival	1	0.980	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95			
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.037	60.0	55.9	1.07			
Political empowerment	106	0.104	0.227						
Women in parliament	77	0.255	0.279	20.3	79.7	0.26			
Women in ministerial positions	115	0.100	0.209	9.1	90.9	0.10			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00	0.00	1.00	2.00

0.676 / 99



Workforce Participation	female	male	value	Care	female	male	value
Workforce Participation Non-discrimination laws, hiring women	Terriale	maic	yes	Length of parental leave (days)	Terriale	maic	value
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	30.0		
Workers in informal employment	93.8	86.9	1.08	Provider of parental leave benefits Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	empl		_
High-skilled share of labour force	0.8	2.0	0.39	Government supports or provides childcare	empi		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	dovernment provides offind anowaride			110
Own-account workers	54.2	45.4	1.19	Education and Skills	female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	54.2	45.4	1.13	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
1 Toportion of unpaid work per day	_	_	_	Primary education attainment, 25-54	77.3	87.9	0.88
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 25-54 Primary education attainment, 65+	32.3	79.9	0.40
Law mandates equal pay	Torridio	maic	yes	Out-of-school youth	60.9	51.9	1.17
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.66	Secondary education attainment, adults	3.3	9.8	0.34
·			- 0.00		23.4	43.4	0.54
Boards of publicly traded companies	_	_	0.86	Secondary education attainment, 25-54 Secondary education attainment, 65+	4.6	22.1	0.54
Firms with female (co-)owners					4.0	22.1	0.21
Firms with female top managers	0.1	5.2	1.34 0.02	Tertiary education attainment, adults			0.33
Employers R&D personnel		64.5	0.02	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	1.1 0.2	3.2 1.2	0.33
nab personnel	35.5	04.5	0.55	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	0.2	1.2	0.19
Access to Access	female	male	value	PhD graduates	_	_	_
Access to Assets Hold an account at a financial institution	10.7	14.9	0.71	Individuals using the internet	-	-	_
Women's access to financial services	10.7	14.5		Creductes by Desires Time	female	male	value
			yes	Graduates by Degree Type	2.7	4.4	0.61
Inheritance rights for daughters	in		yes	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary Arts and Humanities	1.0	1.2	0.81
Women's access to land use, control and ownersh Women's access to non-land assets use, control a			yes	Business, Admin. and Law	63.7	48.7	1.31
ownership	iiu		port	Education	14.5	14.1	1.03
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	426.1	527.6	part 0.81	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	1.5	6.2	0.24
iviean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curt.)	420.1	327.0	0.01	Health and Welfare	9.4	5.5	1.71
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	1.5	11.8	0.12
Year women received right to vote	Torridio	maio	1955	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	3.1	4.5	0.69
Years since any women received voting rights			62	Services	2.5	1.2	2.06
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	0.6	1.6	0.40
Election list quotas for women, national			_	Godiai Gol., Godinaisin and Information	0.0	1.0	0.40
Election list quotas for women, local			_	Health	female	male	value
Voluntary political party quotas			_	Mortality, children under age 5	4.4	5.9	1 0.74
Seats held in upper house	14.8	85.2	0.17	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	31.2	25.9	1 1.21
code note in appe. notes		00.2	0	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	6.0	9.1	1 0.66
				Mortality, accidental injuries	2.2	5.5	1 0.39
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.7	1.5	1 0.47
Average length of single life	22.4	24.9	0.90	Mortality, childbirth	0.7		1 161
Proportion married by age 25	56.9	33.2	1.71	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Mean age of women at birth of first child			27	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			14.0
Average number of children per woman			2.56	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			17.00	physical health			yes
Potential support ratio			15	Births attended by skilled health personnel			89.00
Total dependency ratio			55	Antenatal care, at least four visits			75.60
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)

out of 144 countries 87

Cameroon

score 0.00 = imparity 1.00 = parity

2006

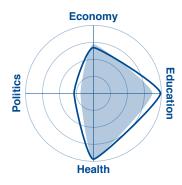
distance to parity

2017



0.40 distribution of countries by score 1.00

SCORE AT GLANCE



Cameroon scoreaverage score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	24.20
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	3,045.92
Total population (1,000s)	23,439.19
Population growth rate (%)	2.60
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.00
Human Capital Index score	60.76

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	103	0.587	87	0.689
Economic participation and opportunity	94	0.495	40	0.725
Educational attainment	101	0.824	129	0.868
Health and survival	97	0.966	92	0.972
Political empowerment	85	0.061	64	0.191
rank out of	115		144	

Commic participation and opportunity		rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.0	00	00
Wage equality for similar work (survey) 54 0.669 0.634 0.67 Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$) 45 0.664 0.509 2,622 3,949 0.66 Legislators, senior officials and managers - <	Economic participation and opportunity	40	0.725	0.585							
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	Labour force participation	45	0.879	0.667	72.1	82.0	0.88				
Legislators, senior officials and managers	Wage equality for similar work (survey)	54	0.669	0.634			0.67				
Professional and technical workers -	Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	45	0.664	0.509	2,622	3,949	0.66				
Educational attainment 129 0.868 0.953 Literacy rate 111 0.827 0.883 64.8 78.3 0.83 Enrolment in primary education 122 0.904 0.979 87.3 96.6 0.90 Enrolment in secondary education 130 0.878 0.971 41.4 47.2 0.88 Enrolment in tertiary education 111 0.774 0.938 15.2 19.7 0.77 Health and survival 92 0.972 0.956 Sex ratio at birth 1 0.944 0.920 0.97 Healthy life expectancy 100 1.035 1.037 51.2 49.5 1.03 Political empowerment 64 0.191 0.227 Women in parliament 40 0.452 0.279 31.1 68.9 0.45 Women in ministerial positions 83 0.206 0.209 17.1 82.9 0.21	Legislators, senior officials and managers	-	_	-	-	_	-				
Literacy rate 111 0.827 0.883 64.8 78.3 0.83 Enrolment in primary education 122 0.904 0.979 87.3 96.6 0.90 Enrolment in secondary education 130 0.878 0.971 41.4 47.2 0.88 Enrolment in tertiary education 111 0.774 0.938 15.2 19.7 0.77 Health and survival 92 0.972 0.956 Sex ratio at birth 1 0.944 0.920 0.97 Healthy life expectancy 100 1.035 1.037 51.2 49.5 1.03 Political empowerment 64 0.191 0.227 Women in parliament 40 0.452 0.279 31.1 68.9 0.45 Women in ministerial positions 83 0.206 0.209 17.1 82.9 0.21	Professional and technical workers	-	-	-	-	_	-				
Enrolment in primary education 122 0.904 0.979 87.3 96.6 0.90 Enrolment in secondary education 130 0.878 0.971 41.4 47.2 0.88 Enrolment in tertiary education 111 0.774 0.938 15.2 19.7 0.77 Health and survival 92 0.972 0.956 Sex ratio at birth 1 0.944 0.920 0.97 Healthy life expectancy 100 1.035 1.037 51.2 49.5 1.03 Political empowerment 64 0.191 0.227 Women in parliament 40 0.452 0.279 31.1 68.9 0.45 Women in ministerial positions 83 0.206 0.209 17.1 82.9 0.21	Educational attainment	129	0.868	0.953							
Enrolment in secondary education 130 0.878 0.971 41.4 47.2 0.88 Enrolment in tertiary education 111 0.774 0.938 15.2 19.7 0.77 Health and survival 92 0.972 0.956 Sex ratio at birth 1 0.944 0.920 0.97 Healthy life expectancy 100 1.035 1.037 51.2 49.5 1.03 Political empowerment 64 0.191 0.227 Women in parliament 40 0.452 0.279 31.1 68.9 0.45 Women in ministerial positions 83 0.206 0.209 17.1 82.9 0.21	Literacy rate	111	0.827	0.883	64.8	78.3	0.83				
Enrolment in tertiary education 111 0.774 0.938 15.2 19.7 0.77 Health and survival 92 0.972 0.956 Sex ratio at birth 1 0.944 0.920 0.97 Healthy life expectancy 100 1.035 1.037 51.2 49.5 1.03 Political empowerment 64 0.191 0.227 Women in parliament 40 0.452 0.279 31.1 68.9 0.45 Women in ministerial positions 83 0.206 0.209 17.1 82.9 0.21	Enrolment in primary education	122	0.904	0.979	87.3	96.6	0.90				
Health and survival 92 0.972 0.956 Sex ratio at birth 1 0.944 0.920 0.97 Healthy life expectancy 100 1.035 1.037 51.2 49.5 1.03 Political empowerment 64 0.191 0.227 Women in parliament 40 0.452 0.279 31.1 68.9 0.45 Women in ministerial positions 83 0.206 0.209 17.1 82.9 0.21	Enrolment in secondary education	130	0.878	0.971	41.4	47.2	0.88				
Sex ratio at birth 1 0.944 0.920 0.97 Healthy life expectancy 100 1.035 1.037 51.2 49.5 1.03 Political empowerment 64 0.191 0.227 Women in parliament 40 0.452 0.279 31.1 68.9 0.45 Women in ministerial positions 83 0.206 0.209 17.1 82.9 0.21	Enrolment in tertiary education	111	0.774	0.938	15.2	19.7	0.77				
Healthy life expectancy 100 1.035 1.037 51.2 49.5 1.03 Political empowerment 64 0.191 0.227 Women in parliament 40 0.452 0.279 31.1 68.9 0.45 Women in ministerial positions 83 0.206 0.209 17.1 82.9 0.21	Health and survival	92	0.972	0.956							
Political empowerment 64 0.191 0.227 Women in parliament 40 0.452 0.279 31.1 68.9 0.45 Women in ministerial positions 83 0.206 0.209 17.1 82.9 0.21	Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.97				
Women in parliament 40 0.452 0.279 31.1 68.9 0.45 Women in ministerial positions 83 0.206 0.209 17.1 82.9 0.21	Healthy life expectancy	100	1.035	1.037	51.2	49.5	1.03				
Women in ministerial positions 83 0.206 0.209 17.1 82.9 0.21	Political empowerment	64	0.191	0.227							
	Women in parliament	40	0.452	0.279	31.1	68.9	0.45				
N	Women in ministerial positions	83	0.206	0.209	17.1	82.9	0.21				
	Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00		1.0		_

0.689 / 87

CMR

					6 1		
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	Education and Skills	female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	-	-	-	Out-of-school children	9.4	0.4	21.50
Proportion of unpaid work per day	-	-	-	Primary education attainment, adults	26.4	47.0	0.56
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	82.2	91.4	0.90
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	32.6	62.4	0.52
Law mandates equal pay			no	Out-of-school youth	59.3	50.8	1.17
Advancement of women to leadership roles			2 0.58	Secondary education attainment, adults	11.5	25.4	0.45
Boards of publicly traded companies	-	-	_	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	46.5	56.9	0.82
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.66	Secondary education attainment, 65+	6.6	23.0	0.29
Firms with female top managers			0.30	Tertiary education attainment, adults	-	-	-
Employers	3.0	1.1	2.76	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	5.7	10.2	0.56
R&D personnel	-	-	-	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	0.5	3.8	0.15
				PhD graduates	-	-	-
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	-	-	-
Hold an account at a financial institution	8.9	13.8	0.64				
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	0.6	0.35
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part	Arts and Humanities	8.9	4.3	2.07
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and	t			Business, Admin. and Law	47.0	33.6	1.40
ownership			no	Education	9.9	10.6	0.93
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	-	-	-	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	1.5	6.6	0.23
				Health and Welfare	3.0	1.8	1.63
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	1.6	4.4	0.37
Year women received right to vote			1946	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	9.2	17.7	0.52
Years since any women received voting rights			71	Services	0.1	-	-
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	18.7	20.3	0.92
Election list quotas for women, national			-				
Election list quotas for women, local			-	Health	female	male	value
Voluntary political party quotas			yes	Mortality, children under age 5	32.9	39.0	1 0.85
Seats held in upper house	-	-	-	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	42.4	40.2	1 1.05
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	38.2	40.6	1 0.94
Familia.	fomolo	mala	voluo	Mortality, accidental injuries	6.9	12.7	1 0.54
Family	female		value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	1.4	4.3	1 0.32
Average length of single life	22.7	27.2	0.83	Mortality, childbirth			1 596
Proportion married by age 25	67.4	20.5	3.29	Legislation on domestic violence			no
Mean age of women at birth of first child			29	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			51.0
Average number of children per woman			4.71	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			24.00	physical health			yes
Potential support ratio			17	Births attended by skilled health personnel			64.70
Total dependency ratio			85	Antenatal care, at least four visits			58.80
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

score 0.00 = imparity 1.00 = parity

2006

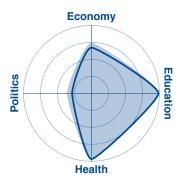
distance to parity

2017



0.40 distribution of countries by score 1.00

SCORE AT GLANCE



Canada score
average score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	1,529.76
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	43,087.76
Total population (1,000s)	36,289.82
Population growth rate (%)	0.93
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.98
Human Capital Index score	73.06

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	14	0.716	16	0.769
Economic participation and opportunity	10	0.730	29	0.744
Educational attainment	21	0.999	1	1.000
Health and survival	51	0.978	105	0.970
Political empowerment	33	0.159	20	0.361
rank out of	115		144	

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.00
Economic participation and opportunity	29	0.744	0.585						
Labour force participation	26	0.913	0.667	74.4	81.5	0.91			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	46	0.682	0.634			0.68			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	41	0.670	0.509	35,391	52,796	0.67			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	44	0.551	0.320	35.5	64.5	0.55			
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	57.6	42.4	1.36			
Educational attainment	1	1.000	0.953						
Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.883	99.0	99.0	1.00			
Enrolment in primary education	-	_	-	-	-	-			
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	48.7	51.3	0.95			
Enrolment in tertiary education	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Health and survival	105	0.970	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95			
Healthy life expectancy	113	1.029	1.037	73.3	71.3	1.03			
Political empowerment	20	0.361	0.227						
Women in parliament	56	0.356	0.279	26.3	73.7	0.36			
Women in ministerial positions	1	1.000	0.209	51.7	48.3	1.07			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	59	0.007	0.200	0.4	49.6	0.01	0.00	1.00	2.00

0.769 / 16

CAN

SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

Workforce Participation	female	male	value	Care	female	male	value
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	_	Ü
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	female	male	value
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	female	male	value	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	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	_	_	_
Hold an account at a financial institution	99.2	99.0	1.00	Ç			
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	2.3	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	I			Business, Admin. and Law	20.5	22.7	0.90
ownership			yes	Education	14.6	6.5	2.26
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	0.8	1.1	0.76	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	4.7	21.2	0.22
				Health and Welfare	ternital leave (days) ternity/paternity leave (days) ternity/paternity leave (days) during maternity/paternity leave arental leave benefits saternity/paternity leave benefits supports or provides childcare provides child allowance and Skills female of children diction attainment, adults ation attainment, 25-54 glucation attainment, 65+ glucation attainment, 45+ ation attainment, adults ducation attainment, adults ducation attainment, 45-54 ducation attainment, adults ducation attainment, adults ducation attainment, age 25-54 ation attainment, age 25-54 ation attainment, age 65+ ation attainment, age 65+ ation attainment and Construction by Degree Type female graph y, Fisheries and Veterinary nanities 13.4 min. and Law 20.5 Mathematics and Statistics 5.4 Manuf. and Construction 4.7 felfare 16.5 nd Comm. Technologies Mathematics and Statistics 5.4 ducation and Information 13.3 female female from under age 5 0.8 n-communicable diseases and dental injuries for a diseases and dental injuries for a diseases and diseases a		3.03
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	2.2	8.4	0.26
Year women received right to vote			1917	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	5.4	6.5	0.84
Years since any women received voting rights			100	Services	4.2	4.2	1.00
Number of female heads of state to date			1	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	13.3	9.8	1.35
Election list quotas for women, national			_				
Election list quotas for women, local			_	Health	female	male	value
Voluntary political party quotas			yes	Mortality, children under age 5	0.8	1.0	1 0.80
Seats held in upper house	_	-	_	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	109.4	107.4	1 1.02
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	3.3	2.8	1 1.19
				Mortality, accidental injuries	5.0	5.6	1 0.89
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	1.3	3.7	1 0.36
Average length of single life	26.9	28.6	0.94	Mortality, childbirth			1 7
Proportion married by age 25	22.2	12.2	1.82	Legislation on domestic violence			no
Mean age of women at birth of first child			31	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			6.0
Average number of children per woman			1.58	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			-	physical health			yes
Potential support ratio			4	Births attended by skilled health personnel			98.40
Total dependency ratio			48	Antenatal care, at least four visits			98.90
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes				
Parity of parental rights after divorce			VAC				

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

rank out of 144 countries 89

Cape Verde

score 0.00 = imparity 1.00 = parity

2006

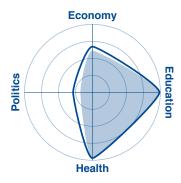
distance to parity

2017



0.40 distribution of countries by score 1.00

SCORE AT GLANCE



Cape Verde scoreaverage score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	1.62
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	6,074.75
Total population (1,000s)	539.56
Population growth rate (%)	1.25
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.99
Human Capital Index score	-

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	_	_	89	0.686
Economic participation and opportunity	_	-	106	0.615
Educational attainment	_	_	93	0.980
Health and survival	_	_	110	0.969
Political empowerment	_	_	70	0.178
rank out of	115		144	

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00
Economic participation and opportunity	106	0.615	0.585				
Labour force participation	102	0.655	0.667	56.9	86.9	0.66	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	51	0.675	0.634			0.67	
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	110	0.494	0.509	4,340	8,782	0.49	
Legislators, senior officials and managers	_	_	_	-	_	_	
Professional and technical workers	-	_	-	-	-	_	
Educational attainment	93	0.980	0.953				
Literacy rate	101	0.895	0.883	82.0	91.7	0.89	
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	97.2	97.0	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	74.6	66.3	1.13	
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	25.2	18.1	1.39	
Health and survival	110	0.969	0.956				
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.97	
Healthy life expectancy	122	1.027	1.037	65.0	63.3	1.03	
Political empowerment	70	0.178	0.227				
Women in parliament	64	0.309	0.279	23.6	76.4	0.31	
Women in ministerial positions	39	0.333	0.209	25.0	75.0	0.33	
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00	
							0

0.686 / 89

CPV

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)	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	d			Business, Admin. and Law	33.3	28.6	1.16
ownership			_	Education	11.6	9.1	1.27
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	_	_	_	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	5.5	20.8	0.26
				Health and Welfare	14.3	4.7	3.03
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	4.2	15.0	0.28
Year women received right to vote			1975	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	4.6	4.4	1.06
Years since any women received voting rights			42	Services	0.1	_	_
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	23.2	13.9	1.68
Election list quotas for women, national			50				
Election list quotas for women, local			50	Health	female	male	value
Voluntary political party quotas			no	Mortality, children under age 5	0.1	0.1	1 0.80
Seats held in upper house	_	_	_	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	1.0	0.8	1 1.27
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.1	0.1	1 0.38
				Mortality, accidental injuries	0.1	0.1	1 0.70
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.0	0.1	1 0.41
Average length of single life	22.8	27.9	0.82	Mortality, childbirth			1 _
Proportion married by age 25	41.3	23.4	1.77	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Mean age of women at birth of first child			27	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			_
Average number of children per woman			2.33	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			-	physical health			yes
Potential support ratio			15	Births attended by skilled health personnel			-
Total dependency ratio			54	Antenatal care, at least four visits			_
Parity of parental rights in marriage			_				
- •							

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 out of 144 countries

2006

distance to parity

2017

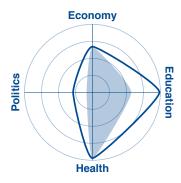
score
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity

0.575



0.40 distribution of countries by score 1.00

SCORE AT GLANCE



Chad score
average score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	9.60
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	1,845.91
Total population (1,000s)	14,452.54
Population growth rate (%)	3.08
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.00
Human Capital Index score	47.53

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	113	0.525	141	0.575
Economic participation and opportunity	65	0.601	77	0.667
Educational attainment	115	0.468	144	0.572
Health and survival	56	0.976	73	0.974
Political empowerment	91	0.054	120	0.087
rank out of	115		144	

	rank	score	avq	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.00
Economic porticipation and apportunity	77	0.667	0.585	Terriale	maic	1/111	0.00	1.00	2.00
Economic participation and opportunity									
Labour force participation	67	0.815	0.667	64.6	79.3	0.82			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	82	0.610	0.634			0.61			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	71	0.613	0.509	1,514	2,468	0.61			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	-	_	-	-	-	-			
Professional and technical workers	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Educational attainment	144	0.572	0.953						
Literacy rate	136	0.445	0.883	14.0	31.3	0.45			
Enrolment in primary education	131	0.769	0.979	68.7	89.3	0.77			
Enrolment in secondary education	140	0.479	0.971	31.1	68.9	0.45			
Enrolment in tertiary education	136	0.197	0.938	1.1	5.7	0.20			
Health and survival	73	0.974	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.97			
Healthy life expectancy	84	1.043	1.037	47.1	45.2	1.04			
Political empowerment	120	0.087	0.227						
Women in parliament	112	0.146	0.279	12.8	87.2	0.15			
Women in ministerial positions	94	0.167	0.209	14.3	85.7	0.17			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00			
							0.00	1.00	2.00

0.575 / 141

TCD

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	_	_	_	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	9	•	yes
Workers employed part-time	_	_	_	Government provides child allowance			yes
Contributing family workers	_	_	_	acroniment provides sime anomalies			, 00
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
rioportion of unpaid work per day				Primary education attainment, 25-54	35.4	63.3	0.56
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	3.2	26.3	0.12
Law mandates equal pay			yes	Out-of-school youth	93.8	80.8	1.16
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.49	Secondary education attainment, adults	1.7	9.9	0.17
Boards of publicly traded companies	_	_	0.10	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	9.9	32.2	0.31
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.67	Secondary education attainment, 55+	0.6	6.1	0.10
Firms with female top managers			0.07	Tertiary education attainment, adults	-	-	0.10
Employers			0.07	Tertiary education attainment, addits	0.9	3.2	0.29
R&D personnel				Tertiary education attainment, age 23-34 Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	0.9	0.8	0.30
nab personner	_	_	_	PhD graduates	0.2	0.0	0.50
Access to Assets	female	male	value	•	_	_	_
Hold an account at a financial institution	4.0	11.7	0.34	Individuals using the internet	_	_	_
Women's access to financial services	4.0	11.7	part	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Inheritance rights for daughters			no	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	-	-	value
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part	Arts and Humanities	37.4	41.0	0.91
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and			part	Business, Admin. and Law	29.7	9.3	3.19
ownership			part	Education	12.1	17.0	0.71
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)			part	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	12.1	17.0	0.71
iviean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curi.)	_	_	_	Health and Welfare			
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies			
Year women received right to vote	Torridio	maic	1958	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	4.4	15.1	0.29
Years since any women received voting rights			59	Services	4.4	13.1	0.29
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	16.5	17.6	0.94
Election list quotas for women, national			_	Social Sci., Sournaism and information	10.5	17.0	0.34
Election list quotas for women, local			_	Health	female	male	value
Voluntary political party quotas				Mortality, children under age 5	38.5	44.1	1 0.87
Seats held in upper house	41.9	58.1	0.72	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	22.1	22.3	1 0.99
Seats field in upper flouse	41.5	50.1	0.72	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	27.6	30.0	1 0.92
				Mortality, accidental injuries	5.0	9.7	1 0.51
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, accidental injuries, self-harm	0.7	1.9	1 0.34
Average length of single life	18.4	24.5	0.75	Mortality, childbirth	0.7	1.5	1 856
Proportion married by age 25	90.2	38.0	2.37	Legislation on domestic violence			no
Mean age of women at birth of first child			29	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			57.0
Average number of children per woman			5.95	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			37.0
Women's unmet demand for family planning			28.00	physical health			VAC
Potential support ratio			20	Births attended by skilled health personnel			yes 20.20
Total dependency ratio			99	Antenatal care, at least four visits			31.00
Parity of parental rights in marriage			no	, antonatai care, at least loui visits			01.00
Parity of parental rights after divorce			nart				

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

Chile

0.00 = imparity

2006

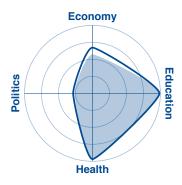
distance to parity



1.00

2017

SCORE AT GLANCE



Chile score average score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	247.03
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	22,706.72
Total population (1,000s)	17,909.75
Population growth rate (%)	0.82
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.98
Human Capital Index score	64.22

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	78	0.645	63	0.704
Economic participation and opportunity	90	0.514	117	0.573
Educational attainment	69	0.980	39	0.999
Health and survival	1	0.980	47	0.978
Political empowerment	56	0.109	36	0.266
rank out of	115		144	

								iotalioo to pain	,
	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.00
Economic participation and opportunity	117	0.573	0.585						
Labour force participation	92	0.724	0.667	57.9	80.1	0.72			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	127	0.485	0.634			0.48			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	102	0.521	0.509	16,462	31,601	0.52			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	82	0.377	0.320	27.4	72.6	0.38			
Professional and technical workers	83	0.884	0.758	46.9	53.1	0.88			
Educational attainment	39	0.999	0.953						
Literacy rate	51	0.998	0.883	96.2	96.4	1.00			
Enrolment in primary education	71	0.998	0.979	94.2	94.4	1.00			
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	89.6	86.4	1.04			
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	94.4	83.0	1.14			
Health and survival	47	0.978	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.96			
Healthy life expectancy	58	1.056	1.037	72.3	68.5	1.06			
Political empowerment	36	0.266	0.227						
Women in parliament	104	0.188	0.279	15.8	84.2	0.19			
Women in ministerial positions	21	0.533	0.209	34.8	65.2	0.53			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	18	0.171	0.200	7.3	42.7	0.17			
							0.00	1.00	2.00

0.704 / 63

CHL

SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

Workforce Participation	female	male	value	Care	female	male	value
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	female	male	value
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	female	male	value	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	female	male	value	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	female	male	value
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				Business, Admin. and Law	21.9	22.8	0.96
ownership			yes	Education	20.6	7.9	2.62
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	-	-	-	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	4.9	28.4	0.17
				Health and Welfare	29.8	11.1	2.69
Political Leadership	female	male	value	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	female	male	value
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
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.4	2.2	1 0.19
Average length of single life	27.4	29.3	0.94	Mortality, childbirth			1 22
Proportion married by age 25	24.2	16.6	1.46	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Mean age of women at birth of first child			28	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			36.0
Average number of children per woman			1.77	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			-	physical health			no
Potential support ratio			6	Births attended by skilled health personnel			-
Total dependency ratio			46	Antenatal care, at least four visits			-
Parity of parental rights in marriage			no				
D 11 (1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1							

yes

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

rank out of 144 countries 100

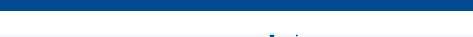
2006

distance to parity

2017

score
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity

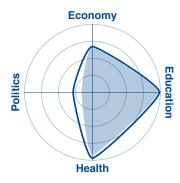
0.674



0.40 distribution of countries by score 1.00

SCORE AT GLANCE

China



China score
average score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	11,199.15
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	14,400.89
Total population (1,000s)	1,403,500.37
Population growth rate (%)	0.45
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.06
Human Capital Index score	67.72

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	63	0.656	100	0.674
Economic participation and opportunity	53	0.621	86	0.654
Educational attainment	78	0.957	102	0.963
Health and survival	114	0.936	144	0.918
Political empowerment	52	0.111	77	0.160
rank out of	115		144	

							1		,
	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.00
Economic participation and opportunity	86	0.654	0.585						
Labour force participation	60	0.834	0.667	70.3	84.3	0.83			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	70	0.643	0.634			0.64			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	67	0.621	0.509	11,821	19,028	0.62			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	105	0.201	0.320	16.8	83.2	0.20			
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	51.7	48.3	1.07			
Educational attainment	102	0.963	0.953						
Literacy rate	91	0.951	0.883	92.7	97.5	0.95			
Enrolment in primary education	-	_	_	-	-	-			
Enrolment in secondary education	120	0.952	0.971	47.3	52.7	0.90			
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	47.3	39.9	1.19			
Health and survival	144	0.918	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	144	0.870	0.920			0.87			
Healthy life expectancy	120	1.027	1.037	69.5	67.7	1.03			
Political empowerment	77	0.160	0.227						
Women in parliament	61	0.320	0.279	24.2	75.8	0.32			
Women in ministerial positions	109	0.111	0.209	10.0	90.0	0.11			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	33	0.076	0.200	3.5	46.5	0.08			
							0.00	1.00	2.00

0.674 / 100

CHN

SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

Workforce Participation	female	mala	value	Core	female	male	value
Workforce Participation	lemale	male		Care	lemale	maie	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			yes _	Length of parental leave (days)	128.0	3.0	_
Youth not in employment or education Unemployed adults	_	_	_	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days) Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	100.0	
Discouraged job seekers	_	_	_		100.0	100.0	
Workers in informal employment	_	_	_	Provider of parental leave benefits	dual	ompl	_
, ,	_	_	_	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			yes
Contributing family workers	_	_	-	Education and Chille	female	male	value
Own-account workers	-	-	-	Education and Skills	lemale	male	value
Work, minutes per day	525.0	481.0	1.09	Out-of-school children	_	_	_
Proportion of unpaid work per day	44.6	18.9	2.36	Primary education attainment, adults	-	-	- 0.00
	fomolo	mala	velue	Primary education attainment, 25-54	96.8	98.8	0.98
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	61.7	87.5	0.71
Law mandates equal pay			no	Out-of-school youth	-	-	-
Advancement of women to leadership roles			2 0.65	Secondary education attainment, adults	19.2	25.4	0.76
Boards of publicly traded companies	9.4	90.6	0.10	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	72.4	81.9	0.88
Firms with female (co-)owners			1.79	Secondary education attainment, 65+	18.9	39.6	0.48
Firms with female top managers			0.21	Tertiary education attainment, adults	3.0	4.1	0.72
Employers	-	-	-	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	7.5	9.2	0.81
R&D personnel	-	-	-	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	1.6	4.7	0.35
				PhD graduates	-	-	-
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	-	-	-
Hold an account at a financial institution	76.4	81.4	0.94				
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	t			Business, Admin. and Law	-	-	-
ownership			part	Education	-	_	-
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	-	-	-	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	-	_	-
				Health and Welfare	-	_	-
Political Leadership	female	male	value	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			1	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	-	-	-
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	78.4	103.1	1 0.76
Seats held in upper house	20.0	80.0	0.25	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
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	80.9	72.0	1 1.12
Average length of single life	24.4	26.2	0.93	Mortality, childbirth			1 27
Proportion married by age 25	35.6	20.3	1.75	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Mean age of women at birth of first child			27	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			15.0
Average number of children per woman			1.62	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			2.00	physical health			yes
Potential support ratio			7	Births attended by skilled health personnel			99.90
Total dependency ratio			39	Antenatal care, at least four visits			-
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes				

yes

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

rank out of 144 countries 36

Colombia

score 0.00 = imparity 1.00 = parity

2006

distance to parity

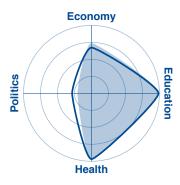
2017

° 0.731



0.40 distribution of countries by score 1.00

SCORE AT GLANCE



Colombia scoreaverage score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	282.46
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	13,124.32
Total population (1,000s)	48,653.42
Population growth rate (%)	0.86
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.97
Human Capital Index score	61.80

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	22	0.705	36	0.731
Economic participation and opportunity	39	0.661	32	0.740
Educational attainment	14	1.000	30	1.000
Health and survival	1	0.980	1	0.980
Political empowerment	27	0.180	59	0.206
rank out of	115		144	

							u	istance to pant	У
	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.00
Economic participation and opportunity	32	0.740	0.585						
Labour force participation	87	0.753	0.667	62.6	83.2	0.75			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	113	0.549	0.634			0.55			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	36	0.678	0.509	11,477	16,924	0.68			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	1	1.000	0.320	53.1	46.9	1.13			
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	53.9	46.1	1.17			
Educational attainment	30	1.000	0.953						
Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.883	94.4	94.1	1.00			
Enrolment in primary education	68	0.999	0.979	90.6	90.6	1.00			
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	81.3	75.4	1.08			
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	59.9	51.5	1.16			
Health and survival	1	0.980	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95			
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.037	67.6	62.8	1.08			
Political empowerment	59	0.206	0.227						
Women in parliament	89	0.230	0.279	18.7	81.3	0.23			
Women in ministerial positions	20	0.545	0.209	35.3	64.7	0.55			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00			
							0.00	1.00	2.00

0.731 / 36

COL

Workforce Participation	female	male	value	Care	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women	TOTTICIO	maio	no	Length of parental leave (days)	Torridio	maio	-
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	100.0	100.0	_
Workers in informal employment	59.0	55.0	1.07	Provider of parental leave benefits 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	gov	gov	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	dovernment provides emili anowance			ycs
Own-account workers	41.0	45.2	0.91	Education and Skills	female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	41.0	45.2	0.51	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
reportion of dispaid work per day				Primary education attainment, 25-54	97.7	97.2	1.00
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	82.4	85.3	0.97
Law mandates equal pay			yes	Out-of-school youth	14.9	17.4	0.86
Advancement of women to leadership roles			2 0.56	Secondary education attainment, adults	46.1	44.6	1.03
Boards of publicly traded companies	_	_	-	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	71.9	67.9	1.06
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.55	Secondary education attainment, 65+	27.4	31.1	0.88
Firms with female top managers			0.14	Tertiary education attainment, adults	10.6	10.0	1.05
Employers	2.5	2.0	1.24	Tertiary education attainment, adults	21.9	18.7	1.17
R&D personnel	2.5	2.0	1.24	Tertiary education attainment, age 23-34 Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	5.2	9.6	0.54
hab personner				PhD graduates	5.2	3.0	0.54
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet			
Hold an account at a financial institution	33.6	43.5	0.77	individuals using the internet	_	_	_
Women's access to financial services	00.0	10.0	yes	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	1.3	2.2	0.58
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes	Arts and Humanities	3.8	4.5	0.85
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and			you	Business, Admin. and Law	50.9	38.5	1.32
ownership	•		yes	Education	10.3	6.3	1.64
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	1 089 4	1,193.4	0.91	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	9.6	23.9	0.40
Wear monary carmings (1,000s, 100ar carry	1,000.1	1,100.1	0.01	Health and Welfare	9.0	4.3	2.09
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	2.7	8.6	0.31
Year women received right to vote			1954	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	1.3	1.4	0.94
Years since any women received voting rights			63	Services	2.4	5.6	0.42
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	8.2	4.8	1.71
Election list quotas for women, national			30		0.2		
Election list quotas for women, local			30	Health	female	male	value
Voluntary political party quotas			no	Mortality, children under age 5	5.1	6.8	1 0.76
Seats held in upper house	43.0	57.0	0.75	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	87.6	90.7	1 0.97
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	3.2	6.2	1 0.52
				Mortality, accidental injuries	3.4	11.8	1 0.29
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	2.9	23.7	1 0.12
Average length of single life	22.9	26.8	0.85	Mortality, childbirth			1 64
Proportion married by age 25	51.9	26.0	2.00	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Mean age of women at birth of first child			27	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			39.0
Average number of children per woman			1.85	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			8.00	physical health			yes
Potential support ratio			9	Births attended by skilled health personnel			_
Total dependency ratio			45	Antenatal care, at least four visits			88.60
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)

rank out of 144 countries

Costa Rica

score 0.00 = imparity 1.00 = parity

2006

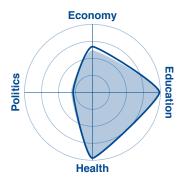
distance to parity

2017



0.40 distribution of countries by score 1.00

SCORE AT GLANCE



Costa Rica score
average score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	57.44
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	15,401.49
Total population (1,000s)	4,857.27
Population growth rate (%)	1.01
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.00
Human Capital Index score	62.38

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	30	0.694	41	0.727
Economic participation and opportunity	89	0.522	104	0.620
Educational attainment	32	0.995	40	0.999
Health and survival	1	0.980	79	0.974
Political empowerment	15	0.277	27	0.314
rank out of	115		144	

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.00
Economic participation and opportunity	104	0.620	0.585						
Labour force participation	111	0.639	0.667	52.8	82.7	0.64			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	109	0.553	0.634			0.55			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	96	0.552	0.509	11,821	21,403	0.55			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	17	0.704	0.320	41.3	58.7	0.70			
Professional and technical workers	93	0.779	0.758	43.8	56.2	0.78			
Educational attainment	40	0.999	0.953						
Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.883	97.5	97.3	1.00			
Enrolment in primary education	74	0.997	0.979	96.3	96.6	1.00			
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	80.8	77.8	1.04			
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	60.9	46.6	1.31			
Health and survival	79	0.974	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95		l	
Healthy life expectancy	89	1.041	1.037	71.2	68.4	1.04			
Political empowerment	27	0.314	0.227						
Women in parliament	27	0.541	0.279	35.1	64.9	0.54			
Women in ministerial positions	25	0.438	0.209	30.4	69.6	0.44			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	30	0.087	0.200	4.0	46.0	0.09	0.00	1.00	2.00

0.727 / 41

CRI

				_			
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	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 an	d			Business, Admin. and Law	34.0	37.5	0.91
ownership			part	Education	27.2	16.2	1.68
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	545.4	612.3	0.89	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	3.8	12.7	0.30
				Health and Welfare	19.3	9.8	1.98
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	1.9	10.1	0.19
Year women received right to vote			1949	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	0.7	1.0	0.65
Years since any women received voting rights			68	Services	2.1	3.5	0.59
Number of female heads of state to date			1	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	7.4	4.9	1.51
Election list quotas for women, national			50				
Election list quotas for women, local			50	Health	female	male	value
Voluntary political party quotas			yes	Mortality, children under age 5	0.3	0.4	1 0.78
Seats held in upper house	-	-	-	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	8.8	10.1	1 0.87
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.2	0.3	1 0.59
				Mortality, accidental injuries	0.5	1.1	1 0.42
Family	female	male		Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.1	0.7	1 0.15
Average length of single life	25.7	28.8	0.89	Mortality, childbirth			1 25
Proportion married by age 25	31.4	17.8	1.76	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Mean age of women at birth of first child			27	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			36.0
Average number of children per woman			1.78	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			6.00	physical health			yes
Potential support ratio			7	Births attended by skilled health personnel			99.20
Total dependency ratio			45	Antenatal care, at least four visits			90.20
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)

Côte d'Ivoire

rank out of 144 countries 133

2006

distance to parity

2017

Score
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity

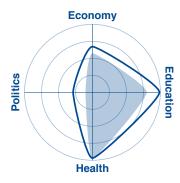
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CIV



0.40 distribution of countries by score 1.00

SCORE AT GLANCE



Côte d'Ivoire score
average score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	36.16
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	3,448.14
Total population (1,000s)	23,695.92
Population growth rate (%)	2.50
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.03
Human Capital Index score	51.12

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	_	_	133	0.611
Economic participation and opportunity	-	_	115	0.575
Educational attainment	-	-	137	0.800
Health and survival	-	-	121	0.968
Political empowerment	-	-	108	0.102
rank out of	115		144	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation
Wage equality for similar work (survey)
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)
Legislators, senior officials and managers
Professional and technical workers
Educational attainment
Literacy rate
Enrolment in primary education
Enrolment in secondary education
Enrolment in tertiary education
Health and survival
Sex ratio at birth
Healthy life expectancy
Political empowerment
Women in parliament
Women in ministerial positions

Years with female head of state (last 50)

rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.00
115	0.575	0.585						
103	0.653	0.667	53.2	81.4	0.65			
92	0.595	0.634			0.59			
116	0.477	0.509	2,392	5,010	0.48			
-	_	-	-	-	-			
-	-	-	-	-	-			
137	0.800	0.953						
122	0.726	0.883	36.8	50.7	0.73			
123	0.892	0.979	74.7	83.7	0.89			
136	0.749	0.971	41.4	58.6	0.71			
123	0.662	0.938	7.3	11.0	0.66			
121	0.968	0.956						
1	0.944	0.920			0.97			
130	1.023	1.037	47.6	46.5	1.02			
108	0.102	0.227						
122	0.118	0.279	10.6	89.4	0.12			
66	0.265	0.209	20.9	79.1	0.26			
69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00			
						0.00	1.00	2.00

0.611 / 133

CIV

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	-	-	-	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				
Own-account workers	59.2	56.5	1.05	Education and Skills	female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	-	-	-	Out-of-school children	25.3	16.3	1.56
Proportion of unpaid work per day	-	-	-	Primary education attainment, adults	-	-	-
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	51.0	64.0	0.80
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	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
				PhD graduates	0.1	0.4	0.27
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	-	-	-
Hold an account at a financial institution	12.0	18.1	0.66				
Women's access to financial services			part	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Inheritance rights for daughters			part	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	0.8	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				Business, Admin. and Law	55.4	31.9	1.74
ownership			part	Education	3.6	3.4	1.06
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	_	-	-	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	4.6	12.8	0.36
				Health and Welfare	6.5	5.6	1.16
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	5.6	11.8	0.48
Year women received right to vote			1952	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	2.9	8.8	0.33
Years since any women received voting rights			65	Services	3.1	_	-
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	9.6	12.1	0.80
Election list quotas for women, national			-				
Election list quotas for women, local			-	Health	female	male	value
Voluntary political party quotas			yes	Mortality, children under age 5	33.6	41.8	1 0.80
Seats held in upper house	-	-	-	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	47.8	53.0	1 0.90
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	36.2	41.4	1 0.88
				Mortality, accidental injuries	8.7	15.9	1 0.55
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	1.7	5.1	1 0.32
Average length of single life	23.0	28.0	0.82	Mortality, childbirth			1 _
Proportion married by age 25	59.7	16.7	3.57	Legislation on domestic violence			no
Mean age of women at birth of first child			29	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			26.0
Average number of children per woman			4.91	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			27.00	physical health			no
Potential support ratio			19	Births attended by skilled health personnel			-
Total dependency ratio			83	Antenatal care, at least four visits			-
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes				
D 11 (

yes

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

Croatia

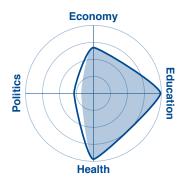
score 0.00 = imparity 1.00 = parity

2006

2017



SCORE AT GLANCE



Croatia score
average score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	50.43
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	21,408.55
Total population (1,000s)	4,213.27
Population growth rate (%)	-0.55
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.93
Human Capital Index score	66.81

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	16	0.714	54	0.711
Economic participation and opportunity	42	0.651	63	0.689
Educational attainment	51	0.990	58	0.995
Health and survival	36	0.979	1	0.980
Political empowerment	18	0.238	68	0.180
rank out of	115		144	

							distance to parity	
	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00 1.00	2.00
Economic participation and opportunity	63	0.689	0.585					
Labour force participation	50	0.867	0.667	61.7	71.1	0.87		
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	110	0.553	0.634			0.55		
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	22	0.727	0.509	19,978	27,486	0.73		
Legislators, senior officials and managers	72	0.427	0.320	29.9	70.1	0.43		
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	55.1	44.9	1.23		
Educational attainment	58	0.995	0.953					
Literacy rate	61	0.990	0.883	98.7	99.6	0.99		
Enrolment in primary education	89	0.993	0.979	88.5	89.1	0.99		
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	93.7	90.0	1.04		
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	79.8	58.8	1.36		
Health and survival	1	0.980	0.956					
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.94		
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.037	71.8	67.0	1.07		
Political empowerment	68	0.180	0.227					
Women in parliament	90	0.228	0.279	18.5	81.5	0.23		
Women in ministerial positions	68	0.250	0.209	20.0	80.0	0.25		
Years with female head of state (last 50)	27	0.107	0.200	4.8	45.2	0.11	0.00 1.00	2.00

0.711 / 54



Workforce Participation	female	male	value	Care	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women	Torridio	maic	no	Length of parental leave (days)	Torridio	maic	120
Youth not in employment or education	15.8	21.0	0.75	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	208.0	_	120
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	100.0		gov
Workers in informal employment	51.4	40.0	1.00	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov		gov
High-skilled share of labour force	14.7	11.6	1.27	Government supports or provides childcare	gov		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	dovernment provides child allowance			yes
Own-account workers	5.1	9.1	0.56	Education and Skills	female	male	value
	5.1	9.1	0.50	Out-of-school children	0.3	2.9	0.12
Work, minutes per day	_	_	_	Primary education attainment, adults	95.4	98.7	0.12
Proportion of unpaid work per day	_	_	_	•	99.6	99.6	1.00
Essuavia Landavahia	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 25-54	99.0	98.7	0.95
Economic Leadership	Terriale	male		Primary education attainment, 65+	8.5		
Law mandates equal pay			yes	Out-of-school youth		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	-	_	0.47	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	0.4	0.0	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
	foncele		li.i.a	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 an	d			Business, Admin. and Law	36.2	24.4	1.48
ownership			yes	Education	6.2	0.5	11.99
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	7.3	8.1	0.90	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	7.5	25.5	0.30
				Health and Welfare	13.9	4.8	2.91
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	1.2	8.2	0.15
Year women received right to vote			1945	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	5.3	4.5	1.19
Years since any women received voting rights			72	Services	7.0	13.8	0.51
Number of female heads of state to date			2	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	9.3	6.7	1.40
Election list quotas for women, national			-				
Election list quotas for women, local			-	Health	female	male	value
Voluntary political party quotas			yes	Mortality, children under age 5	0.1	0.1	1 0.79
Seats held in upper house	-	-	-	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	25.9	23.9	1 1.09
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.2	0.2	1 0.93
Eamily	female	male	value	Mortality, accidental injuries	1.0	1.0	1 0.95
Family Average length of single life	27.4	30.2	0.91	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.2	0.6	1 0.40
Average length of single life				Mortality, childbirth			1 8
Proportion married by age 25	20.0	7.0	2.87	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Mean age of women at birth of first child			30	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			13.0
Average number of children per woman			1.46	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			-	physical health			yes
Potential support ratio			3	Births attended by skilled health personnel			99.90
Total dependency ratio			52	Antenatal care, at least four visits			93.30
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)

Cuba

score 0.00 = imparity 1.00 = parity

0.745

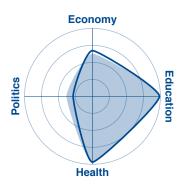
2006

distance to parity

2017



SCORE AT GLANCE



Cuba score
average score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	87.13
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	_
Total population (1,000s)	11,475.98
Population growth rate (%)	0.10
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.00
Human Capital Index score	_

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	_	_	25	0.745
Economic participation and opportunity	-	_	99	0.629
Educational attainment	-	-	1	1.000
Health and survival	-	-	103	0.970
Political empowerment	_	_	19	0.382
rank out of	115		144	

								alotal loo to pail	-)
	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.00
Economic participation and opportunity	99	0.629	0.585						
Labour force participation	108	0.646	0.667	51.1	79.1	0.65			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	-	_	-	-	-	-			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	-	_	-	-	-	-			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	31	0.616	0.320	38.1	61.9	0.62			
Professional and technical workers	105	0.616	0.758	38.1	61.9	0.62			
Educational attainment	1	1.000	0.953						
Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.883	99.8	99.7	1.00			
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	92.3	92.0	1.00			
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	88.8	82.8	1.07			
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	43.0	30.1	1.43			
Health and survival	103	0.970	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95			
Healthy life expectancy	111	1.030	1.037	70.3	68.2	1.03			
Political empowerment	19	0.382	0.227						
Women in parliament	3	0.955	0.279	48.9	51.1	0.96			
Women in ministerial positions	37	0.350	0.209	25.9	74.1	0.35			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00			
							0.00	1.00	2.00

0.745 / 25

CUB

SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

Workforce Participation	female	male	value	Care	female	male	value
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				
Own-account workers	7.7	10.9	0.71	Education and Skills	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
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	100.0	100.0	1.00
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	99.4	99.6	1.00
Law mandates equal pay			-	Out-of-school youth	16.7	23.9	0.70
Advancement of women to leadership roles			2 _	Secondary education attainment, adults	57.1	57.7	0.99
Boards of publicly traded companies	_	-	-	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	87.3	86.6	1.01
Firms with female (co-)owners			-	Secondary education attainment, 65+	47.2	60.6	0.78
Firms with female top managers			-	Tertiary education attainment, adults	16.0	12.3	1.30
Employers	12.6	0.1	108.80	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	14.4	10.6	1.36
R&D personnel	_	-	-	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	6.5	9.5	0.68
				PhD graduates	0.4	0.3	1.16
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	29.8	25.1	1.19
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			yes	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	0.8	2.8	0.28
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes	Arts and Humanities	1.0	3.3	0.30
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and				Business, Admin. and Law	15.5	14.5	1.07
ownership			yes	Education	27.5	20.2	1.36
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	-	-	-	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	0.6	3.2	0.20
				Health and Welfare	28.9	17.4	1.66
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	1.4	2.8	0.50
Year women received right to vote			1934	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	0.3	0.5	0.58
Years since any women received voting rights			83	Services	4.7	_	-
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	19.0	19.4	0.98
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 0.77
Seats held in upper house	_	-	-	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	36.7	41.6	1 0.88
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.4	0.7	1 0.62
				Mortality, accidental injuries	2.6	2.7	1 0.93
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.5	1.7	1 0.26
Average length of single life	21.3	25.4	0.84	Mortality, childbirth			1 39
Proportion married by age 25	55.7	31.5	1.77	Legislation on domestic violence			-
Mean age of women at birth of first child			27	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			_
Average number of children per woman			1.72	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			9.00	physical health			yes
Potential support ratio			5	Births attended by skilled health personnel			99.40
Total dependency ratio			44	Antenatal care, at least four visits			97.80
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes				
D 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1							

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

rank out of 144 countries 92

Cyprus

score .00 = imparity 1.00 = parity

2006

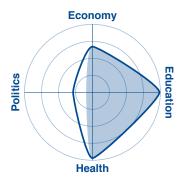
distance to parity

2017



0.40 distribution of countries by score 1.00

SCORE AT GLANCE



Cyprus scoreaverage score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	19.80
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	31,195.51
Total population (1,000s)	1,170.13
Population growth rate (%)	0.79
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.00
Human Capital Index score	66.43

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	83	0.643	92	0.684
Economic participation and opportunity	75	0.562	66	0.679
Educational attainment	55	0.989	46	0.998
Health and survival	84	0.969	126	0.966
Political empowerment	95	0.052	115	0.092
rank out of	115		144	

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.00
Economic participation and opportunity	66	0.679	0.585						
Labour force participation	55	0.864	0.667	68.8	79.7	0.86			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	87	0.602	0.634			0.60			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	46	0.664	0.509	25,991	39,148	0.66			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	84	0.350	0.320	25.9	74.1	0.35			
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	51.7	48.3	1.07			
Educational attainment	46	0.998	0.953						
Literacy rate	65	0.988	0.883	98.1	99.3	0.99			
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	97.7	97.1	1.01			
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	95.1	94.2	1.01			
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	69.4	51.1	1.36			
Health and survival	126	0.966	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	132	0.935	0.920			0.93			
Healthy life expectancy	95	1.037	1.037	72.6	70.0	1.04			
Political empowerment	115	0.092	0.227						
Women in parliament	94	0.217	0.279	17.9	82.1	0.22			
Women in ministerial positions	115	0.100	0.209	9.1	90.9	0.10			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00	0.00	1.00	2.00

0.684 / 92



Workforce Participation	female	male	value	Care	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women	Terriale	maic	yes	Length of parental leave (days)	Terriale	maic	0
Youth not in employment or education	14.7	15.9	0.92	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	126.0	_	U
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	72.0		
Workers in informal employment	02.5	- -	1.07	Provider of parental leave benefits Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov		_
High-skilled share of labour force	25.3	19.2	1.32	Government supports or provides childcare	gov		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	dovernment provides offind anowaride			ycs
Own-account workers	8.3	13.7	0.60	Education and Skills	female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	0.5	10.7	0.00	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
1 Toportion of unpaid work per day	_	_	_	Primary education attainment, 25-54	99.8	99.7	1.00
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 25-54 Primary education attainment, 65+	96.2	99.2	0.97
Law mandates equal pay	Terriale	maic	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
·			- 0.00		88.7	90.1	0.98
Boards of publicly traded companies	_	_	_	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	37.1	57.2	0.65
Firms with female (co-)owners			_	Secondary education attainment, 65+	26.0	25.1	1.03
Firms with female top managers	0.7	1.2		Tertiary education attainment, adults	20.0	23.9	0.93
Employers R&D personnel		57.4	0.61 0.74	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	5.4	15.8	0.93
R&D personnel	42.6	57.4	0.74	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	0.4	1.0	0.34
Access to Access	female	male	value	PhD graduates			
Access to Assets Hold an account at a financial institution	90.3	90.0	1.00	Individuals using the internet	70.2	73.3	0.96
Women's access to financial services	90.3	90.0		Creductes by Desires Time	female	male	value
			yes	Graduates by Degree Type	0.8	0.7	1.03
Inheritance rights for daughters	n		yes	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary Arts and Humanities	11.2	5.6	2.01
Women's access to land use, control and ownershi Women's access to non-land assets use, control ar			yes	Business, Admin. and Law	32.0	41.3	0.77
ownership	iu		V00	Education	23.7	6.9	3.42
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	1.7	2.1	yes 0.84	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	5.8	21.1	0.27
iviean monthly earnings (1,000s, local cuit.)	1.7	2.1	0.04	Health and Welfare	8.6	7.1	1.20
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	1.7	5.4	0.31
Year women received right to vote	Torridio	maio	1960	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	3.7	1.7	2.16
Years since any women received voting rights			57	Services	4.5	5.0	0.91
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	7.3	5.1	1.43
Election list quotas for women, national			_	Godiai Gol., Godinaisin and Information	7.0	0.1	1.40
Election list quotas for women, local			_	Health	female	male	value
Voluntary political party quotas			yes	Mortality, children under age 5	0.0	0.0	1 0.78
Seats held in upper house	15.8	84.2	0.19	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	3.4	3.9	1 0.88
coate note in apper notes	.0.0	02	00	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.1	0.1	1 0.99
				Mortality, accidental injuries	0.1	0.2	1 0.62
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.0	0.1	1 0.28
Average length of single life	26.4	29.3	0.90	Mortality, childbirth	0.0	0	1 7
Proportion married by age 25	25.1	11.0	2.28	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Mean age of women at birth of first child			30	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			15.0
Average number of children per woman			1.34	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			-	physical health			yes
Potential support ratio			5	Births attended by skilled health personnel			, 55
Total dependency ratio			43	Antenatal care, at least four visits			_
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)

Czech Republic

rank out of 144 countries

2006

distance to parity

2017

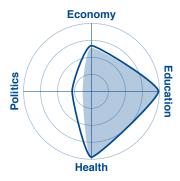
Score
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity

 $^{ ext{re}}_{ ext{thy}}$ 0.688



0.40 distribution of countries by score 1.00

SCORE AT GLANCE



Czech Republic scoreaverage score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	192.92
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	31,071.75
Total population (1,000s)	10,610.95
Population growth rate (%)	0.07
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.97
Human Capital Index score	71.41

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	53	0.671	88	0.688
Economic participation and opportunity	52	0.627	92	0.643
Educational attainment	47	0.991	1	1.000
Health and survival	36	0.979	1	0.980
Political empowerment	70	0.088	91	0.130
rank out of	115		144	

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.00
Economic participation and opportunity	92	0.643	0.585						
Labour force participation	65	0.816	0.667	66.9	81.9	0.82			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	97	0.586	0.634			0.59			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	79	0.597	0.509	26,076	43,648	0.60			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	88	0.340	0.320	25.4	74.6	0.34			
Professional and technical workers	72	0.957	0.758	48.9	51.1	0.96			
Educational attainment	1	1.000	0.953						
Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.883	99.0	99.0	1.00			
Enrolment in primary education	_	_	-	-	-	-			
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	48.9	51.1	0.96			
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	76.3	54.2	1.41			
Health and survival	1	0.980	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95			
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.037	71.7	67.1	1.07			
Political empowerment	91	0.130	0.227						
Women in parliament	80	0.250	0.279	20.0	80.0	0.25			
Women in ministerial positions	79	0.214	0.209	17.6	82.4	0.21			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00	0.00	1.00	2.00

0.688 / 88

CZE

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	Education and Skills	female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	-	-	-	Out-of-school children	-	-	-
Proportion of unpaid work per day	-	-	-	Primary education attainment, adults	99.9	99.8	1.00
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	99.7	99.7	1.00
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	99.5	99.7	1.00
Law mandates equal pay			yes	Out-of-school youth	-	-	-
Advancement of women to leadership roles			2 0.68	Secondary education attainment, adults	85.6	94.2	0.91
Boards of publicly traded companies	9.0	91.0	0.10	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	91.7	91.6	1.00
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.45	Secondary education attainment, 65+	67.0	88.2	0.76
Firms with female top managers			0.13	Tertiary education attainment, adults	19.1	19.6	0.97
Employers	1.6	0.2	7.84	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	15.1	15.1	1.00
R&D personnel	28.5	71.5	0.40	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	6.7	13.3	0.51
				PhD graduates	0.4	0.8	0.58
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	80.1	82.5	0.97
Hold an account at a financial institution	79.4	85.2	0.93				
Women's access to financial services			yes	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	3.1	2.9	1.08
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes	Arts and Humanities	8.8	5.9	1.49
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and	l			Business, Admin. and Law	22.5	17.9	1.25
ownership			yes	Education	13.8	4.3	3.18
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	24.1	30.8	0.78	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	7.7	25.0	0.31
				Health and Welfare	13.7	4.2	3.29
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	0.9	8.6	0.10
Year women received right to vote			1920	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	4.7	4.9	0.96
Years since any women received voting rights			97	Services	5.5	8.5	0.64
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	11.9	8.1	1.46
Election list quotas for women, national			-				
Election list quotas for women, local			-	Health	female	male	value
Voluntary political party quotas			yes	Mortality, children under age 5	0.1	0.2	1 0.75
Seats held in upper house	-	-	-	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	50.3	49.1	1 1.03
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	1.0	0.9	1 1.12
				Mortality, accidental injuries	1.5	2.3	1 0.64
Family	female		value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.3	1.2	1 0.24
Average length of single life	31.3	33.7	0.93	Mortality, childbirth			1 _
Proportion married by age 25	5.4	1.8	3.05	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Mean age of women at birth of first child			31	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			21.0
Average number of children per woman			1.54	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			4.00	physical health			yes
Potential support ratio			4	Births attended by skilled health personnel			-
Total dependency ratio			51	Antenatal care, at least four visits			-
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes				
Parity of parental rights after divorce			1/00				

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

score 0.00 = imparity 1.00 = parity

0.776

2006

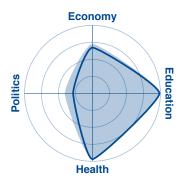
distance to parity

2017



0.40 distribution of countries by score 1.00

SCORE AT GLANCE



Denmark scoreaverage score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	306.14
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	45,686.48
Total population (1,000s)	5,711.87
Population growth rate (%)	0.39
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.99
Human Capital Index score	74.40

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	8	0.746	14	0.776
Economic participation and opportunity	19	0.708	36	0.728
Educational attainment	1	1.000	1	1.000
Health and survival	76	0.972	95	0.971
Political empowerment	13	0.305	16	0.406
rank out of	115		144	

							· ·	istarioc to pari	Ly
	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.00
Economic participation and opportunity	36	0.728	0.585						
Labour force participation	18	0.928	0.667	75.3	81.2	0.93			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	39	0.698	0.634			0.70			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	42	0.670	0.509	39,913	59,583	0.67			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	80	0.388	0.320	28.0	72.0	0.39			
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	50.9	49.1	1.04			
Educational attainment	1	1.000	0.953						
Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.883	99.0	99.0	1.00			
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	98.4	98.3	1.00			
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	91.3	88.3	1.03			
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	96.3	69.7	1.38			
Health and survival	95	0.971	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95			
Healthy life expectancy	104	1.033	1.037	72.3	70.0	1.03			
Political empowerment	16	0.406	0.227						
Women in parliament	21	0.598	0.279	37.4	62.6	0.60			
Women in ministerial positions	8	0.750	0.209	42.9	57.1	0.75			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	32	0.081	0.200	3.7	46.3	0.08			
							0.00	1.00	2.00

0.776 / 14

DNK

Workforce Participation	female	male	value	Care	female	male	value
Workforce Participation	Terriale	maic		Length of parental leave (days)	icitiale	maic	224
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women	6.1	6.3	no 0.98	. , ,	126.0	14.0	224
Youth not in employment or education				Length of maternity/paternity leave (days) Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	50.0	50.0	
Unemployed adults	6.6	5.8	1.15		50.0	50.0	
Discouraged job seekers	46.2	53.8	0.86	Provider of parental leave benefits			gov
Workers in informal employment	- 10.0	-	- 1 17	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	- 1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	fomolo	mala	volue
Own-account workers	3.3	6.3	0.53	Education and Skills	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
	f1-			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	11.5	12.6	0.91
Advancement of women to leadership roles			2 0.79	Secondary education attainment, adults	77.8	77.7	1.00
Boards of publicly traded companies	27.0	73.0	0.37	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	99.5	99.8	1.00
Firms with female (co-)owners			_	Secondary education attainment, 65+	99.7	99.7	1.00
Firms with female top managers			-	Tertiary education attainment, adults	34.9	25.9	1.35
Employers	1.8	0.7	2.56	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	33.9	26.3	1.29
R&D personnel	36.1	63.9	0.56	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	18.7	22.3	0.84
				PhD graduates	0.5	0.8	0.53
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	96.4	96.2	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	2.6	1.3	2.06
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes	Arts and Humanities	14.4	10.8	1.34
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and	t			Business, Admin. and Law	18.5	23.0	0.80
ownership			yes	Education	9.9	7.3	1.37
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	-	-	-	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	5.5	17.6	0.31
				Health and Welfare	29.1	11.4	2.55
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	1.5	8.3	0.18
Year women received right to vote			1915	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	3.9	5.6	0.71
Years since any women received voting rights			102	Services	1.9	5.3	0.35
Number of female heads of state to date			1	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	11.1	9.5	1.17
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	0.1	0.1	1 0.78
Seats held in upper house	21.6	78.4	0.28	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	22.3	21.7	1 1.03
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.4	0.3	1 1.27
				Mortality, accidental injuries	0.6	0.6	1 0.92
Family	female		value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.2	0.5	1 0.42
Average length of single life	31.5	33.3	0.95	Mortality, childbirth			1 6
Proportion married by age 25	3.6	1.3	2.69	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Mean age of women at birth of first child			31	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			32.0
Average number of children per woman			1.74	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			-	physical health			yes
Potential support ratio			3	Births attended by skilled health personnel			98.20
Total dependency ratio			56	Antenatal care, at least four visits			-
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)

Dominican Republic

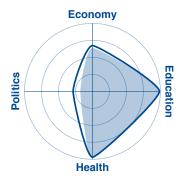
2006

distance to parity

2017



SCORE AT GLANCE



Dominican Republic score

average score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	71.58
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	14,098.88
Total population (1,000s)	10,648.79
Population growth rate (%)	1.12
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.99
Human Capital Index score	57.12

	Tank	30016	Tarin	30010
Global Gender Gap score	59	0.664	70	0.697
Economic participation and opportunity	78	0.559	95	0.638
Educational attainment	1	1.000	72	0.991
Health and survival	1	0.980	1	0.980
Political empowerment	49	0.117	69	0.179
rank out of	115		144	

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.00
Economic participation and opportunity	95	0.638	0.585						
Labour force participation	95	0.691	0.667	57.3	82.9	0.69			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	112	0.551	0.634			0.55			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	87	0.584	0.509	11,229	19,219	0.58			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	49	0.536	0.320	34.9	65.1	0.54			
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	54.2	45.8	1.19			
Educational attainment	72	0.991	0.953						
Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.883	92.3	91.7	1.01			
Enrolment in primary education	109	0.981	0.979	86.0	87.7	0.98			
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	70.4	61.7	1.14			
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	65.0	35.4	1.84			
Health and survival	1	0.980	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95			
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.037	67.0	63.2	1.06			
Political empowerment	69	0.179	0.227						
Women in parliament	53	0.367	0.279	26.8	73.2	0.37			
Women in ministerial positions	67	0.263	0.209	20.8	79.2	0.26			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00			
							0.00	1.00	2.00

0.697 / 70



W. 16 . S. 11 . 11	fomolo	mala	volue		famala	mala	voluo
Workforce Participation Non-discrimination laws, hiring women	female	male	value	Care Length of parental leave (days)	female	male	value
,	27.8	14.8	no 1.87		84.0	2.0	_
Youth not in employment or education	8.4	3.7	2.31	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	100.0	100.0	
Unemployed adults	70.2	29.8	2.35	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	100.0	
Discouraged job seekers	51.7	49.9		Provider of parental leave benefits	dual	amml	_
Workers in informal employment	12.7	9.7	1.04	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	dual	empl	
High-skilled share of labour force	19.5		1.30	Government supports or provides childcare Government provides child allowance			yes
Workers employed part-time		11.6	1.68	Government provides child allowance			yes
Contributing family workers	2.0	1.0	2.01	Education and Skills	female	male	value
Own-account workers	25.7	48.1	0.53	Out-of-school children	11.7	10.8	1.08
Work, minutes per day	-	_	_		67.8	65.7	
Proportion of unpaid work per day	-	_	-	Primary education attainment, adults	99.4		1.03
	female	mala	velue	Primary education attainment, 25-54		99.2	1.00
Economic Leadership	lemale	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	97.3	97.8	1.00
Law mandates equal pay			no	Out-of-school youth	23.6	26.3	0.90
Advancement of women to leadership roles			2 0.54	Secondary education attainment, adults	38.2	31.3	1.22
Boards of publicly traded companies	_	-	- 0.47	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	68.0	60.2	1.13
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.47	Secondary education attainment, 65+	24.6	28.2	0.87
Firms with female top managers			0.27	Tertiary education attainment, adults	-	-	-
Employers	2.1	1.0	2.15	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	31.1	21.2	1.47
R&D personnel	-	-	-	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	9.6	12.4	0.78
	f1-			PhD graduates	-	-	-
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	-	-	-
Hold an account at a financial institution	55.8	52.1	1.07				
Women's access to financial services			yes	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	0.4	1.9	0.19
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes	Arts and Humanities	10.3	8.8	1.17
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and	d			Business, Admin. and Law	38.3	42.2	0.91
ownership			yes	Education	21.0	9.7	2.17
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	16.4	19.1	0.86	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	2.9	7.1	0.41
				Health and Welfare	15.4	8.1	1.89
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	5.3	14.4	0.37
Year women received right to vote			1942	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	1.2	1.2	1.00
Years since any women received voting rights			75	Services	2.6	4.6	0.57
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	2.0	1.8	1.10
Election list quotas for women, national			33				
Election list quotas for women, local			33	Health	female		
Voluntary political party quotas			no	Mortality, children under age 5	3.0	3.8	1 0.79
Seats held in upper house	19.4	80.6	0.24	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	20.0	22.7	1 0.88
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	1.9	2.7	1 0.69
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, accidental injuries	1.1	3.5	1 0.31
Average length of single life	20.9	24.8	0.84	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.6	3.3	1 0.19
	66.5	38.9		Mortality, childbirth			1 92
Proportion married by age 25	00.5	30.9	1.71	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Mean age of women at birth of first child			26 2.42	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			17.0
Average number of children per woman				Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			11.00	physical health			no
Potential support ratio				Births attended by skilled health personnel			97.70
Total dependency ratio			57	Antenatal care, at least four visits			92.90
Parity of parental rights after diverse			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)

Ecuador

score 0.00 = imparity 1.00 = parity

2006

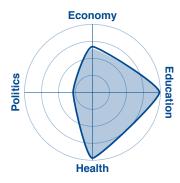
distance to parity

2017



0.40 distribution of countries by score 1.00

SCORE AT GLANCE



Ecuador scoreaverage score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	97.80
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	10,462.44
Total population (1,000s)	16,385.07
Population growth rate (%)	1.47
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.00
Human Capital Index score	59.87

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	82	0.643	42	0.724
Economic participation and opportunity	92	0.499	93	0.642
Educational attainment	39	0.994	54	0.996
Health and survival	1	0.980	57	0.977
Political empowerment	64	0.100	32	0.283
rank out of	115		144	

							dio	itarioc to pari	Ly
	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.00
Economic participation and opportunity	93	0.642	0.585						
Labour force participation	116	0.628	0.667	52.0	82.8	0.63			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	100	0.577	0.634			0.58			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	72	0.611	0.509	8,559	14,015	0.61			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	45	0.547	0.320	35.4	64.6	0.55			
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	52.0	48.0	1.08			
Educational attainment	54	0.996	0.953						
Literacy rate	75	0.978	0.883	93.3	95.4	0.98			
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	92.5	91.3	1.01			
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	88.2	86.2	1.02			
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	45.3	34.6	1.31			
Health and survival	57	0.977	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95			
Healthy life expectancy	66	1.051	1.037	68.7	65.3	1.05			
Political empowerment	32	0.283	0.227						
Women in parliament	20	0.612	0.279	38.0	62.0	0.61			
Women in ministerial positions	30	0.379	0.209	27.5	72.5	0.38			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	66	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00			
							0.00	1.00	2.00

0.724 / 42



Workforce Participation	female	male	value	Care	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women	Torridio	maic	no	Length of parental leave (days)	Torridio	maic	value
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	100.0	100.0	
Workers in informal employment	53.9	48.8	1.10	Provider of parerital leave benefits Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	dual	ompl	_
High-skilled share of labour force	8.6	7.7	1.10	Government supports or provides childcare	uuai	empl	V00
•	36.6	17.9	2.05				yes
Workers employed part-time				Government provides child allowance			yes
Contributing family workers	19.4	6.5	2.98	Education and Chills	female	male	value
Own-account workers	35.2	31.4	1.12	Education and Skills Out-of-school children	0.8	2.7	
Work, minutes per day	-	-	-				0.30
Proportion of unpaid work per day	_	-	-	Primary education attainment, adults	81.1	84.2	0.96
	fomale	manla	walioa	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 an	d			Business, Admin. and Law	37.0	33.5	1.10
ownership			yes	Education	26.0	13.3	1.95
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	0.4	0.4	0.98	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	3.5	18.3	0.19
				Health and Welfare	14.7	8.9	1.65
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	2.5	6.7	0.38
Year women received right to vote			1929	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	1.7	2.5	0.68
Years since any women received voting rights			88	Services	3.4	3.0	1.15
Number of female heads of state to date			1	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	7.9	5.5	1.44
Election list quotas for women, national			50				
Election list quotas for women, local			50	Health	female	male	value
Voluntary political party quotas			no	Mortality, children under age 5	3.0	4.0	1 0.76
Seats held in upper house	-	-	-	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	27.7	30.7	1 0.90
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	1.3	2.4	1 0.55
				Mortality, accidental injuries	1.8	5.8	1 0.31
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.5	2.3	1 0.22
Average length of single life	21.8	25.0	0.87	Mortality, childbirth			1 64
Proportion married by age 25	55.1	37.1	1.49	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Mean age of women at birth of first child			27	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			46.0
Average number of children per woman			2.49	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			23.00	physical health			yes
Potential support ratio			9	Births attended by skilled health personnel			96.30
Total dependency ratio			55	Antenatal care, at least four visits			79.50
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)

rank out of 144 countries 134

Egypt

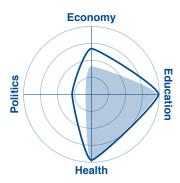
score 0.00 = imparity 1.00 = parity

2006

2017



SCORE AT GLANCE



Egypt score
average score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	336.30
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	10,319.26
Total population (1,000s)	95,688.68
Population growth rate (%)	1.97
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.02
Human Capital Index score	55.99

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	109	0.579	134	0.608
Economic participation and opportunity	108	0.416	135	0.413
Educational attainment	90	0.903	104	0.960
Health and survival	66	0.974	99	0.971
Political empowerment	111	0.022	119	0.087
rank out of	115		144	

							d	distance to parity		
	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.00	
Economic participation and opportunity	135	0.413	0.585							
Labour force participation	138	0.310	0.667	24.9	80.4	0.31				
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	58	0.664	0.634			0.66				
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	131	0.285	0.509	4,911	17,215	0.29				
Legislators, senior officials and managers	122	0.069	0.320	6.4	93.6	0.07				
Professional and technical workers	106	0.601	0.758	37.5	62.5	0.60				
Educational attainment	104	0.960	0.953							
Literacy rate	113	0.813	0.883	67.2	82.6	0.81				
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	98.4	97.7	1.01				
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	82.5	81.3	1.01				
Enrolment in tertiary education	96	0.964	0.938	35.6	36.9	0.96				
Health and survival	99	0.971	0.956							
Sex ratio at birth	110	0.943	0.920			0.94				
Healthy life expectancy	105	1.033	1.037	63.2	61.2	1.03				
Political empowerment	119	0.087	0.227							
Women in parliament	107	0.176	0.279	14.9	85.1	0.18				
Women in ministerial positions	104	0.133	0.209	11.8	88.2	0.13				
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00				
							0.00	1.00	2.00	

0.608 / 134

EGY

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	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				Business, Admin. and Law	8.7	17.4	0.50
ownership			part	Education	19.7	8.2	2.40
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	2.9	3.1	0.93	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	4.1	12.5	0.33
				Health and Welfare	14.2	10.4	1.36
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	1.0	2.3	0.45
Year women received right to vote			1956	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	4.0	2.7	1.50
Years since any women received voting rights			61	Services	1.3	-	-
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	18.8	27.1	0.69
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	30.0	36.0	1 0.83
Seats held in upper house	-	-	-	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	227.3	245.9	1 0.92
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	5.4	6.4	1 0.84
				Mortality, accidental injuries	6.4	18.0	1 0.36
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	1.7	5.5	1 0.31
Average length of single life	22.1	27.5	0.80	Mortality, childbirth			1 33
Proportion married by age 25	61.0	13.0	4.69	Legislation on domestic violence			no
Mean age of women at birth of first child			27	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			34.0
Average number of children per woman			3.27	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			12.00	physical health			no
Potential support ratio			12	Births attended by skilled health personnel			91.50
Total dependency ratio			63	Antenatal care, at least four visits			82.80
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)

rank out of 144 countries 62

El Salvador

score 0.00 = imparity 1.00 = parity

2006

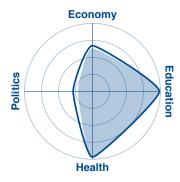
distance to parity

2017



0.40 distribution of countries by score 1.00

SCORE AT GLANCE



El Salvador score
average score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	26.80
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	7,990.00
Total population (1,000s)	6,344.72
Population growth rate (%)	0.52
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.89
Human Capital Index score	56.36

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	39	0.684	62	0.705
Economic participation and opportunity	73	0.570	97	0.634
Educational attainment	59	0.988	67	0.992
Health and survival	1	0.980	1	0.980
Political empowerment	24	0.197	56	0.214
rank out of	115		144	

							1		,
	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.00
Economic participation and opportunity	97	0.634	0.585						
Labour force participation	109	0.644	0.667	53.4	82.9	0.64			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	123	0.503	0.634			0.50			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	85	0.588	0.509	6,482	11,029	0.59			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	14	0.771	0.320	43.5	56.5	0.77			
Professional and technical workers	84	0.865	0.758	46.4	53.6	0.87			
Educational attainment	67	0.992	0.953						
Literacy rate	85	0.958	0.883	86.2	90.0	0.96			
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	91.5	91.0	1.01			
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	69.7	67.7	1.03			
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	30.5	27.7	1.10			
Health and survival	1	0.980	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95			
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.037	67.3	60.6	1.11			
Political empowerment	56	0.214	0.227						
Women in parliament	37	0.474	0.279	32.1	67.9	0.47			
Women in ministerial positions	63	0.273	0.209	21.4	78.6	0.27			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00			
							0.00	1.00	2.00

0.705 / 62

SLV

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	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				
Own-account workers	35.8	23.9	1.50	Education and Skills	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
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	92.2	92.8	0.99
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	62.0	73.2	0.85
Law mandates equal pay			no	Out-of-school youth	29.8	27.1	1.10
Advancement of women to leadership roles			2 0.47	Secondary education attainment, adults	25.5	28.9	0.88
Boards of publicly traded companies	-	-	_	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	63.6	65.6	0.97
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.62	Secondary education attainment, 65+	17.1	26.2	0.65
Firms with female top managers			0.39	Tertiary education attainment, adults	5.5	6.7	0.83
Employers	2.9	5.8	0.50	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	19.0	17.7	1.07
R&D personnel	-	_	_	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	3.4	8.5	0.40
				PhD graduates	0.0	0.0	0.93
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	23.2	26.6	0.87
Hold an account at a financial institution	29.4	40.3	0.73				
Women's access to financial services			part	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	0.8	2.3	0.35
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part	Arts and Humanities	5.2	5.6	0.94
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and	I			Business, Admin. and Law	29.1	25.2	1.16
ownership			yes	Education	19.5	12.0	1.63
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	0.2	0.3	0.89	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	3.3	18.5	0.18
				Health and Welfare	23.6	9.6	2.46
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	6.1	18.3	0.34
Year women received right to vote			1939	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	0.8	0.9	0.89
Years since any women received voting rights			78	Services	2.7	2.5	1.10
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	8.0	5.3	1.50
Election list quotas for women, national			30				
Election list quotas for women, local			30	Health	female	male	value
Voluntary political party quotas			yes	Mortality, children under age 5	0.8	1.0	1 0.76
Seats held in upper house	_	_	_	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	14.0	13.8	1 1.01
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.4	0.7	1 0.49
				Mortality, accidental injuries	0.6	1.9	1 0.33
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.6	3.9	1 0.16
Average length of single life	22.5	25.5	0.88	Mortality, childbirth			1 54
Proportion married by age 25	46.0	32.5	1.41	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Mean age of women at birth of first child			27	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			26.0
Average number of children per woman			2.08	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			17.00	physical health			no
Potential support ratio			8	Births attended by skilled health personnel			98.00
Total dependency ratio			56	Antenatal care, at least four visits			90.00
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)

Estonia

0.00 = imparity

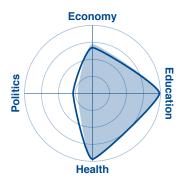
2006

2017



distribution of countries by score

SCORE AT GLANCE



Estonia score average score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	23.14
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	27,735.14
Total population (1,000s)	1,312.44
Population growth rate (%)	-0.22
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.88
Human Capital Index score	73.13
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP) Total population (1,000s) Population growth rate (%) Population sex ratio (female/male)	27,735.1 1,312.4 -0.2 0.8

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	29	0.694	37	0.731
Economic participation and opportunity	27	0.682	38	0.726
Educational attainment	16	0.999	1	1.000
Health and survival	36	0.979	36	0.979
Political empowerment	51	0.117	52	0.218
rank out of	115		144	

							d	istance to parit	:y
	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.00
Economic participation and opportunity	38	0.726	0.585						
Labour force participation	30	0.900	0.667	72.0	80.1	0.90			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	63	0.658	0.634			0.66			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	69	0.618	0.509	22,783	36,842	0.62			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	36	0.568	0.320	36.2	63.8	0.57			
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	61.9	38.1	1.63			
Educational attainment	1	1.000	0.953						
Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.883	99.9	99.9	1.00			
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	95.4	94.0	1.01			
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	97.9	96.8	1.01			
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	84.8	55.4	1.53			
Health and survival	36	0.979	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	110	0.943	0.920			0.94			
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.037	72.0	65.6	1.10			
Political empowerment	52	0.218	0.227						
Women in parliament	54	0.365	0.279	26.7	73.3	0.36			
Women in ministerial positions	27	0.400	0.209	28.6	71.4	0.40			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	53	0.015	0.200	0.7	49.3	0.01	0.00	1.00	2.00

0.731 / 37

EST

SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

Workforce Participation	female	male	value	Care	female	male	value
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				
Own-account workers	4.3	6.6	0.66	Education and Skills	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	_	_	_
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	99.7	99.3	1.00
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	99.3	99.5	1.00
Law mandates equal pay			no	Out-of-school youth	2.4	4.0	0.59
Advancement of women to leadership roles			2 0.75	Secondary education attainment, adults	91.5	87.7	1.04
Boards of publicly traded companies	8.0	92.0	0.09	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	99.3	97.8	1.01
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.56	Secondary education attainment, 65+	88.1	88.4	1.00
Firms with female top managers			0.34	Tertiary education attainment, adults	_	_	_
Employers	2.2	0.1	16.19	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	25.4	16.5	1.54
R&D personnel	49.9	50.1	0.99	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	16.9	18.4	0.92
				PhD graduates	_	_	_
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	87.4	89.5	0.98
Hold an account at a financial institution	97.5	97.9	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	1.6	2.5	0.64
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes	Arts and Humanities	13.3	10.2	1.31
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and	ı			Business, Admin. and Law	27.2	19.7	1.38
ownership			yes	Education	11.1	2.0	5.56
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	-	-	-	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	7.2	28.6	0.25
				Health and Welfare	16.2	3.9	4.14
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	2.2	10.1	0.22
Year women received right to vote			1918	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	6.9	7.5	0.92
Years since any women received voting rights			99	Services	4.3	9.3	0.46
Number of female heads of state to date			1	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	9.7	6.2	1.57
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	0.0	0.0	1 0.75
Seats held in upper house	-	-	-	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	7.5	6.1	1 1.22
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.0	0.1	1 0.54
				Mortality, accidental injuries	0.1	0.3	1 0.38
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.1	0.2	1 0.27
Average length of single life	32.8	35.2	0.93	Mortality, childbirth			1 9
Proportion married by age 25	7.9	2.9	2.74	Legislation on domestic violence			no
Mean age of women at birth of first child			30	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			20.0
Average number of children per woman			1.63	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			-	physical health			yes
Potential support ratio			3	Births attended by skilled health personnel			99.40
Total dependency ratio			55	Antenatal care, at least four visits			96.80
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes				
Parity of parental rights after divorce			VAS				

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

rank out of 144 countries 115

Ethiopia

score 0.00 = imparity 1.00 = parity

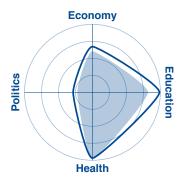
2006

2017



0.40 distribution of countries by score 1.00

SCORE AT GLANCE



Ethiopia score
average score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	72.37
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	1,608.29
Total population (1,000s)	102,403.20
Population growth rate (%)	2.48
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.00
Human Capital Index score	44.44

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	100	0.595	115	0.656
Economic participation and opportunity	74	0.568	109	0.604
Educational attainment	108	0.739	134	0.819
Health and survival	87	0.969	44	0.979
Political empowerment	61	0.102	50	0.223
rank out of	115		144	

							distance to parity
	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00 1.00 2
Economic participation and opportunity	109	0.604	0.585				
Labour force participation	43	0.885	0.667	79.9	90.3	0.88	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	95	0.588	0.634			0.59	
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	74	0.604	0.509	1,308	2,163	0.60	
Legislators, senior officials and managers	83	0.361	0.320	26.5	73.5	0.36	
Professional and technical workers	114	0.484	0.758	32.6	67.4	0.48	
Educational attainment	134	0.819	0.953				
Literacy rate	131	0.589	0.883	28.9	49.1	0.59	
Enrolment in primary education	121	0.929	0.979	82.4	88.7	0.93	
Enrolment in secondary education	116	0.965	0.971	30.5	31.6	0.97	
Enrolment in tertiary education	130	0.481	0.938	5.3	10.9	0.48	
Health and survival	44	0.979	0.956				
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.96	
Healthy life expectancy	55	1.057	1.037	57.7	54.6	1.06	
Political empowerment	50	0.223	0.227				
Women in parliament	17	0.633	0.279	38.8	61.2	0.63	
Women in ministerial positions	109	0.111	0.209	10.0	90.0	0.11	
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00	0.00 1.00 2

0.656 / 115



W. 16 S. 11 . 11	fomolo	mala	volue		fomolo	mala	value
Workforce Participation	female	maie	value	Care	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women	1.0	0.4	no o zo	Length of parental leave (days)	00.0		_
Youth not in employment or education	1.6	0.4	3.73	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	90.0	-	
Unemployed adults	24.1	11.3	2.14	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	-	
Discouraged job seekers	74.7	25.3	2.95	Provider of parental leave benefits			_
Workers in informal employment	-	-	- 0.50	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	empl	-	
High-skilled share of labour force	6.1	10.3	0.59	Government supports or provides childcare			no
Workers employed part-time	63.3	39.3	1.61	Government provides child allowance			no
Contributing family workers	13.4	6.2	2.14	- I .: I OI :!!	fomolo	mala	volue
Own-account workers	38.9	40.0	0.97	Education and Skills	female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	_	_	_	Out-of-school children	17.0	10.7	1.59
Proportion of unpaid work per day	_	_	_	Primary education attainment, adults	14.2	37.3	0.38
	famala	mada	lua	Primary education attainment, 25-54	22.7	36.0	0.63
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	1.4	9.8	0.14
Law mandates equal pay			no	Out-of-school youth	75.1	72.5	1.04
Advancement of women to leadership roles			2 0.53	Secondary education attainment, adults	5.7	12.7	0.45
Boards of publicly traded companies	_	-	_	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	13.7	21.8	0.63
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.57	Secondary education attainment, 65+	0.3	3.2	0.10
Firms with female top managers			0.05	Tertiary education attainment, adults	-	-	-
Employers	0.6	6.2	0.09	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	1.7	3.4	0.50
R&D personnel	22.9	77.1	0.30	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	0.1	0.7	0.07
				PhD graduates	-	-	-
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	-	-	_
Hold an account at a financial institution	21.0	22.6	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	4.3	5.2	0.82
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part	Arts and Humanities	2.6	2.1	1.26
Women's access to non-land assets use, control an	d			Business, Admin. and Law	26.0	41.4	0.63
ownership			part	Education	48.9	26.4	1.85
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	1.0	1.5	0.69	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	3.3	8.0	0.41
				Health and Welfare	6.7	6.1	1.09
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	2.2	4.3	0.51
Year women received right to vote			1955	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	2.4	3.3	0.72
Years since any women received voting rights			62	Services	0.1	0.1	2.25
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	2.4	3.1	0.76
Election list quotas for women, national			-				
Election list quotas for women, local			_	Health	female		
Voluntary political party quotas			yes	Mortality, children under age 5	89.1		1 0.81
Seats held in upper house	-	-	-	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	136.6	146.4	1 0.93
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	84.7	98.1	1 0.86
Eamily	female	male	value	Mortality, accidental injuries	22.4	45.1	1 0.50
Family Average length of single life	21.2	male 25.7	0.82	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	3.4	12.6	1 0.27
	68.1			Mortality, childbirth			1 353
Proportion married by age 25 Mean age of women at birth of first child	00.1	27.5	2.48	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
•			30 4.20	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			71.0
Average number of children per woman				Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			26.00	physical health			yes
Potential support ratio			16	Births attended by skilled health personnel			-
Total dependency ratio			81	Antenatal care, at least four visits			32.10
Parity of parental rights after diverse			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)

score 0.00 = imparity

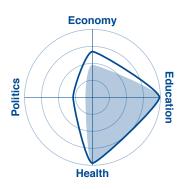
2006

distance to parity

2017



SCORE AT GLANCE



Fiji score average score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	4.63
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	8,862.74
Total population (1,000s)	898.76
Population growth rate (%)	0.74
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.03
Human Capital Index score	-

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	_	_	125	0.638
Economic participation and opportunity	-	-	127	0.479
Educational attainment	_	_	71	0.991
Health and survival	_	_	36	0.979
Political empowerment	_	-	105	0.104
rank out of	115		144	

							· ·	istarioc to pari	Ly
	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.00
Economic participation and opportunity	127	0.479	0.585						
Labour force participation	125	0.529	0.667	39.0	73.8	0.53			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	-	_	-	-	-	-			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	126	0.394	0.509	5,371	13,618	0.39			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	92	0.312	0.320	23.8	76.2	0.31			
Professional and technical workers	94	0.755	0.758	43.0	57.0	0.76			
Educational attainment	71	0.991	0.953						
Literacy rate	83	0.960	0.883	92.1	95.9	0.96			
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	98.0	97.3	1.01			
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	87.9	79.1	1.11			
Enrolment in tertiary education	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Health and survival	36	0.979	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	110	0.943	0.920			0.94			
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.037	65.1	60.8	1.07			
Political empowerment	105	0.104	0.227						
Women in parliament	101	0.190	0.279	16.0	84.0	0.19			
Women in ministerial positions	92	0.182	0.209	15.4	84.6	0.18			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00			
							0.00	1.00	2.00

0.638 / 125



Workforce Participation	female	male	value	Care	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women	Terriale	maic	no	Length of parental leave (days)	icitiaic	maic	value
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	12.9	0.4	2.02	Provider of parental leave benefits	100.0	_	
Workers in informal employment	_	_	_	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	empl		_
High-skilled share of labour force	_	_	_	Government supports or provides childcare	empl	_	no
Workers employed part-time	_	_	_	Government provides child allowance			no
	0.3	0.3	0.93	dovernment provides crind anowance			110
Contributing family workers Own-account workers	47.0	44.9	1.05	Education and Skills	female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	47.0	44.9	1.05	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
Troportion of unpaid work per day	_	_	_	Primary education attainment, 25-54	89.4	89.4	1.00
Economic Loadorchin	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	45.7	61.1	0.75
Economic Leadership Law mandates equal pay	Terriale	maic	yes	Out-of-school youth	22.6	29.8	0.76
Advancement of women to leadership roles			y 5	Secondary education attainment, adults	39.6	39.1	1.01
Boards of publicly traded companies				Secondary education attainment, addits Secondary education attainment, 25-54	52.8	49.6	1.06
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.96	Secondary education attainment, 25-54 Secondary education attainment, 65+	10.1	17.2	0.59
Firms with female top managers			0.50		10.1	- 17.2	0.55
Employers	0.8	0.3	2.73	Tertiary education attainment, adults Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	9.4	10.1	0.93
R&D personnel	0.0	0.5	2.75	Tertiary education attainment, age 23-34 Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	2.7	5.6	0.49
nab personner	_	_	_	PhD graduates	2.1	5.0	0.49
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	_	_	_
Hold an account at a financial institution	Terriale	maic	value	individuals using the internet	_	_	_
Women's access to financial services			part	Graduates by Dograd Type	female	male	value
Inheritance rights for daughters			part	Graduates by Degree Type Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	-	maic	value
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part	Arts and Humanities			
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and			part	Business, Admin. and Law			
ownership	4		part	Education			
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	_	_	part _	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction			
Wealt monthly earnings (1,000s, local curt.)				Health and Welfare			
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies			
Year women received right to vote	Torridio	maio	1963	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics			
Years since any women received voting rights			54	Services	_		_
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	_		_
Election list quotas for women, national			_	cociai co., courtaiism and information			
Election list quotas for women, local			_	Health	female	male	value
Voluntary political party quotas			_	Mortality, children under age 5	0.2	0.2	1 0.79
Seats held in upper house	18.8	81.3	0.23	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	2.2	3.1	1 0.73
Codio noid in appor nodoc	10.0	01.0	0.20	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.1	0.2	1 0.46
				Mortality, accidental injuries	0.1	0.2	1 0.46
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.0	0.1	1 0.32
Average length of single life	24.1	27.7	0.87	Mortality, childbirth	0.0	0.1	1 30
Proportion married by age 25	43.2	16.6	2.61	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			2.52	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			-	physical health			yes
Potential support ratio			11	Births attended by skilled health personnel			98.80
Total dependency ratio			53	Antenatal care, at least four visits			93.60
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes				- 3.00
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)

Finland

score 0.00 = imparity

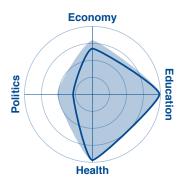
2006

distance to parity

2017



SCORE AT GLANCE



Finland score average score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	236.79
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	39,422.65
Total population (1,000s)	5,503.13
Population growth rate (%)	0.38
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.97
Human Capital Index score	77.07

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	3	0.796	3	0.823
Economic participation and opportunity	8	0.734	16	0.793
Educational attainment	18	0.999	1	1.000
Health and survival	1	0.980	46	0.978
Political empowerment	3	0.470	5	0.519
rank out of	115		144	

								iotalioo to pair	- 9
	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.00
Economic participation and opportunity	16	0.793	0.585						
Labour force participation	8	0.964	0.667	74.3	77.0	0.96			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	7	0.793	0.634			0.79			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	26	0.710	0.509	35,846	50,481	0.71			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	51	0.518	0.320	34.1	65.9	0.52			
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	51.8	48.2	1.08			
Educational attainment	1	1.000	0.953						
Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.883	99.0	99.0	1.00			
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	99.8	99.3	1.00			
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	95.0	94.8	1.00			
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	95.6	79.3	1.21			
Health and survival	46	0.978	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.96			
Healthy life expectancy	57	1.056	1.037	72.9	69.1	1.06			
Political empowerment	5	0.519	0.227						
Women in parliament	8	0.724	0.279	42.0	58.0	0.72			
Women in ministerial positions	13	0.625	0.209	38.5	61.5	0.63			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	11	0.316	0.200	12.0	38.0	0.32			
							0.00	1.00	2.00

0.823 / 3

FIN

Madeferes Doublein stiers	female	male	value	Carra	female	male	value
Workforce Participation Non-discrimination laws, hiring women	Terriale	maic		Care Length of parental leave (days)	Terriale	maic	215
, 3	0.6	11.5	yes 0.83	0 1 () /	147.0	24.0	215
Youth not in employment or education Unemployed adults	9.6	9.0	0.63	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days) Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	58.0	58.0	
, ,	8.6				36.0	36.0	
Discouraged job seekers	41.1	58.9	0.70	Provider of parental leave benefits			gov
Workers in informal employment	- 00.4	-	- 1.00	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	= 1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	fomolo	mala	volue
Own-account workers	6.9	11.8	0.58	Education and Skills	female	male	value
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	-	-	-
	£1-			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	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	female	male	value	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	female	male	value
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	d			Business, Admin. and Law	18.5	17.3	1.07
ownership			yes	Education	9.2	2.5	3.62
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	2.7	3.5	0.79	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	6.3	32.9	0.19
				Health and Welfare	27.6	7.3	3.75
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	2.1	13.4	0.16
Year women received right to vote			1906	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	4.6	5.2	0.89
Years since any women received voting rights			111	Services	4.7	4.9	0.95
Number of female heads of state to date			3	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	8.6	5.3	1.62
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 0.77
Seats held in upper house	4.6	95.4	0.05	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	25.0	22.9	1 1.09
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.2	0.2	1 1.06
				Mortality, accidental injuries	0.8	1.3	1 0.62
Family	female		value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.2	0.7	1 0.33
Average length of single life	30.1	31.9	0.94	Mortality, childbirth			1 3
Proportion married by age 25	8.1	3.8	2.12	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Mean age of women at birth of first child			31	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			30.0
Average number of children per woman			1.77	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			-	physical health			yes
Potential support ratio			3	Births attended by skilled health personnel			-
Total dependency ratio			59	Antenatal care, at least four visits			-
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)

rank out of 144 countries

France

score 0.00 = imparity 1.00 = parity

0.778

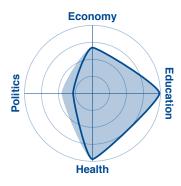
2006

distance to parity

2017



SCORE AT GLANCE



France score
average score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	2,465.45
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	38,058.87
Total population (1,000s)	64,720.69
Population growth rate (%)	0.40
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.97
Human Capital Index score	69.94

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	70	0.652	11	0.778
Economic participation and opportunity	88	0.525	64	0.683
Educational attainment	1	1.000	1	1.000
Health and survival	1	0.980	54	0.977
Political empowerment	60	0.104	9	0.453
rank out of	115		144	

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.00
Economic participation and opportunity	64	0.683	0.585						
Labour force participation	33	0.895	0.667	67.2	75.1	0.90			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	129	0.474	0.634			0.47			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	18	0.739	0.509	35,324	47,820	0.74			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	61	0.491	0.320	32.9	67.1	0.49			
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	50.5	49.5	1.02			
Educational attainment	1	1.000	0.953						
Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.883	99.0	99.0	1.00			
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	99.1	98.6	1.00			
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	99.8	98.8	1.01			
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	71.0	57.9	1.23			
Health and survival	54	0.977	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95			
Healthy life expectancy	64	1.053	1.037	74.4	70.7	1.05			
Political empowerment	9	0.453	0.227						
Women in parliament	15	0.639	0.279	39.0	61.0	0.64			
Women in ministerial positions	1	1.000	0.209	52.9	47.1	1.13			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	52	0.018	0.200	0.9	49.1	0.02	0.00	1.00	2.00

0.778 / 11



Worldown Dankinin aking	fomalo	mala	volue	0	fomalo	mala	valuo
Workforce Participation	female	male	value	Care Length of parental leave (days)	female	male	value 0
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women	11.5	12.3	yes 0.93	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	112.0	11.0	U
Youth not in employment or education	9.9	10.2	0.96	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	73.0	73.0	
Unemployed adults			0.96		73.0	73.0	
Discouraged job seekers	49.0	51.0		Provider of parental leave benefits	~~		_
Workers in informal employment	-	17.0	1 10	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 Chille	female	male	value
Own-account workers	5.5	8.7	0.63	Education and Skills Out-of-school children	0.3	0.8	0.46
Work, minutes per day	405.0	376.0	1.08				
Proportion of unpaid work per day	57.4	38.0	1.51	Primary education attainment, adults	97.3	97.8	1.00
	female	mala	value	Primary education attainment, 25-54	99.5	99.6	1.00
Economic Leadership	remale	male		Primary education attainment, 65+	98.5	98.2	1.00
Law mandates equal pay			yes	Out-of-school youth	0.3	0.4	0.83
Advancement of women to leadership roles	07.0	00.0	2 0.54	Secondary education attainment, adults	66.7	72.4	0.92
Boards of publicly traded companies	37.0	63.0	0.59	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	94.6	95.3	0.99
Firms with female (co-)owners			_	Secondary education attainment, 65+	59.1	69.6	0.85
Firms with female top managers			_	Tertiary education attainment, adults	17.1	18.2	0.94
Employers	2.3	0.2	13.95	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	41.7	33.2	1.26
R&D personnel	31.5	68.5	0.46	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	12.3	16.5	0.74
	6 1			PhD graduates	0.6	1.0	0.56
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	83.7	85.7	0.98
Hold an account at a financial institution	95.5	97.8	0.98				
Women's access to financial services			yes	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	1.3	2.1	0.62
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes	Arts and Humanities	11.4	6.5	1.77
Women's access to non-land assets use, control an	d			Business, Admin. and Law	35.7	31.5	1.13
ownership			yes	Education	4.6	1.8	2.48
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	2.6	3.1	0.84	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	6.9	24.9	0.28
				Health and Welfare	20.8	9.4	2.21
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	0.9	5.8	0.16
Year women received right to vote			1944	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	6.2	8.8	0.71
Years since any women received voting rights			73	Services	2.5	3.3	0.77
Number of female heads of state to date			1	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	8.9	5.9	1.50
Election list quotas for women, national			50				
Election list quotas for women, local			50	Health	female	male	value
Voluntary political party quotas			yes	Mortality, children under age 5	1.5	1.9	1 0.77
Seats held in upper house	-	-	-	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	241.4	240.0	¹ 1.01
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	4.8	4.2	1 1.14
	fomale	mada		Mortality, accidental injuries	11.7	12.5	1 0.94
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	3.3	8.2	1 0.41
Average length of single life	25.6	27.7	0.92	Mortality, childbirth			1 8
Proportion married by age 25	31.4	17.2	1.83	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Mean age of women at birth of first child			30	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			26.0
Average number of children per woman			1.98	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			2.00	physical health			yes
Potential support ratio			3	Births attended by skilled health personnel			98.30
Total dependency ratio			60	Antenatal care, at least four visits			98.90
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)

Gambia, The

rank out of 144 countries 119

2006

distance to parity

2017

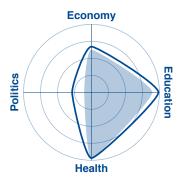
score
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity

0.649



0.40 distribution of countries by score 1.00

SCORE AT GLANCE



Gambia, The scoreaverage score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	0.96
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	1,565.80
Total population (1,000s)	2,038.50
Population growth rate (%)	3.02
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.98
Human Capital Index score	_

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	79	0.645	119	0.649
Economic participation and opportunity	25	0.688	100	0.627
Educational attainment	106	0.809	127	0.896
Health and survival	64	0.974	122	0.968
Political empowerment	55	0.109	104	0.106
rank out of	115		144	

							~	iotalioo to pair	-)
	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.00
Economic participation and opportunity	100	0.627	0.585						
Labour force participation	44	0.882	0.667	72.8	82.6	0.88			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	16	0.771	0.634			0.77			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	125	0.417	0.509	998	2,394	0.42			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	57	0.511	0.320	33.8	66.2	0.51			
Professional and technical workers	117	0.366	0.758	26.8	73.2	0.37			
Educational attainment	127	0.896	0.953						
Literacy rate	126	0.653	0.883	33.6	51.4	0.65			
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	78.3	71.3	1.10			
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	48.8	51.2	0.95			
Enrolment in tertiary education	122	0.681	0.938	2.5	3.7	0.68			
Health and survival	122	0.968	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.97			
Healthy life expectancy	131	1.023	1.037	54.5	53.3	1.02			
Political empowerment	104	0.106	0.227						
Women in parliament	124	0.115	0.279	10.3	89.7	0.12			
Women in ministerial positions	56	0.286	0.209	22.2	77.8	0.29			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00			
							0.00	1.00	2.00

0.649 / 119

GMB

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	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				
Own-account workers	67.4	49.8	1.35	Education and Skills	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	_	_	-
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	23.3	23.3	1.00
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	6.1	15.2	0.40
Law mandates equal pay			no	Out-of-school youth	_	_	-
Advancement of women to leadership roles			2 0.75	Secondary education attainment, adults	_	_	-
Boards of publicly traded companies	_	-	_	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	3.2	8.5	0.38
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.27	Secondary education attainment, 65+	2.4	5.4	0.44
Firms with female top managers			-	Tertiary education attainment, adults	_	-	-
Employers	1.2	11.0	0.11	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	0.8	1.8	0.42
R&D personnel	4.3	95.7	0.04	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	0.6	2.0	0.31
				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			no	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	0.6	2.2	0.27
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			no	Arts and Humanities	0.8	0.2	5.07
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and	I			Business, Admin. and Law	39.5	37.3	1.06
ownership			no	Education	13.1	28.4	0.46
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	2.8	6.1	0.46	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	0.4	9.8	0.04
				Health and Welfare	3.7	3.1	1.20
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	29.5	45.4	0.65
Year women received right to vote			1960	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	2.2	1.3	1.74
Years since any women received voting rights			57	Services	2.6	2.5	1.05
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	7.6	4.8	1.57
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	2.5	3.0	1 0.84
Seats held in upper house	-	-	-	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	2.6	2.8	1 0.91
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	1.9	2.1	1 0.90
				Mortality, accidental injuries	0.6	1.0	1 0.61
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.1	0.2	1 0.38
Average length of single life	21.8	29.7	0.73	Mortality, childbirth			1 706
Proportion married by age 25	61.2	7.0	8.74	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Mean age of women at birth of first child			30	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			-
Average number of children per woman			5.43	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			22.00	physical health			yes
Potential support ratio			22	Births attended by skilled health personnel			57.20
Total dependency ratio			92	Antenatal care, at least four visits			77.60
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes				
Parity of parental rights after divorce			nart				

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

Georgia

score 0.00 = imparity 1.00 = parity

2006

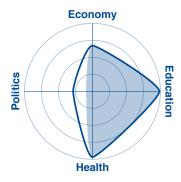
distance to parity

2017



0.40 distribution of countries by score 1.00

SCORE AT GLANCE



Georgia score
average score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	14.33
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	9,267.30
Total population (1,000s)	3,925.41
Population growth rate (%)	-0.50
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.91
Human Capital Index score	_

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	54	0.670	94	0.679
Economic participation and opportunity	41	0.656	75	0.669
Educational attainment	28	0.997	81	0.989
Health and survival	115	0.923	124	0.967
Political empowerment	59	0.104	114	0.093
rank out of	115		144	

								iistarioc to parit	У
	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.00
Economic participation and opportunity	75	0.669	0.585						
Labour force participation	86	0.760	0.667	63.3	83.3	0.76			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	45	0.688	0.634			0.69			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	114	0.481	0.509	6,595	13,721	0.48			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	54	0.514	0.320	33.9	66.1	0.51			
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	61.9	38.1	1.62			
Educational attainment	81	0.989	0.953						
Literacy rate	49	0.998	0.883	99.5	99.7	1.00			
Enrolment in primary education	113	0.977	0.979	93.2	95.4	0.98			
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	95.6	95.0	1.01			
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	47.8	39.2	1.22			
Health and survival	124	0.967	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	138	0.926	0.920			0.93			
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.037	69.3	63.4	1.09			
Political empowerment	114	0.093	0.227						
Women in parliament	101	0.190	0.279	16.0	84.0	0.19			
Women in ministerial positions	106	0.125	0.209	11.1	88.9	0.13			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	60	0.007	0.200	0.3	49.7	0.01			
							0.00	1.00	2.00

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GEO

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)	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				Business, Admin. and Law	38.8	36.7	1.06
ownership			part	Education	1.6	0.1	22.75
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	0.6	1.0	0.63	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	3.7	13.8	0.27
				Health and Welfare	12.8	6.8	1.88
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	3.2	7.8	0.41
Year women received right to vote			1918	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	8.2	8.2	1.00
Years since any women received voting rights			99	Services	2.3	6.5	0.35
Number of female heads of state to date			1	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	10.4	6.8	1.52
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	0.3	0.4	1 0.73
Seats held in upper house	9.4	90.6	0.10	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	23.4	22.7	1 1.03
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.2	0.3	1 0.45
				Mortality, accidental injuries	0.4	1.0	1 0.39
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.1	0.4	1 0.19
Average length of single life	23.7	28.0	0.85	Mortality, childbirth			1 36
Proportion married by age 25	47.9	21.7	2.20	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Mean age of women at birth of first child			27	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			50.0
Average number of children per woman			2.00	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			12.00	physical health			yes
Potential support ratio			5	Births attended by skilled health personnel			99.90
Total dependency ratio			51	Antenatal care, at least four visits			86.90
Parity of parental rights in marriage			part				
Parity of parental rights after divorce			VAS				

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

score 0.00 = imparity 1.00 = parity

0.778

2006

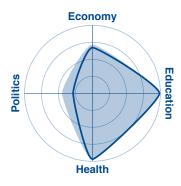
distance to parity

2017



0.40 distribution of countries by score 1.00

SCORE AT GLANCE



Germany score
average score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	3,466.76
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	44,072.39
Total population (1,000s)	81,914.67
Population growth rate (%)	0.25
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.97
Human Capital Index score	74.30

	rank	Score	rank	Score
Global Gender Gap score	5	0.752	12	0.778
Economic participation and opportunity	32	0.669	43	0.720
Educational attainment	31	0.995	98	0.970
Health and survival	36	0.979	70	0.975
Political empowerment	6	0.366	10	0.447
rank out of	115		144	

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	
Economic participation and opportunity	43	0.720	0.585						
Labour force participation	41	0.885	0.667	73.1	82.6	0.89			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	49	0.678	0.634			0.68			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	35	0.682	0.509	39,621	58,129	0.68			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	74	0.414	0.320	29.3	70.7	0.41			
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	51.4	48.6	1.06			
Educational attainment	98	0.970	0.953						
Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.883	99.0	99.0	1.00			
Enrolment in primary education	-	_	-	-	-	-			
Enrolment in secondary education	121	0.950	0.971	47.3	52.7	0.90			
Enrolment in tertiary education	98	0.958	0.938	66.8	69.7	0.96			
Health and survival	70	0.975	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95			
Healthy life expectancy	80	1.045	1.037	72.8	69.7	1.05			
Political empowerment	10	0.447	0.227						
Women in parliament	22	0.587	0.279	37.0	63.0	0.59			
Women in ministerial positions	22	0.500	0.209	33.3	66.7	0.50			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	10	0.319	0.200	12.1	37.9	0.32	0.00	1.00	

0.778 / 12

DEU

SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

Workforce Participation	female	male	value	Care	female	male	value
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				Business, Admin. and Law	14.5	21.0	0.69
ownership			yes	Education	12.3	3.9	3.19
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	3.5	4.3	0.82	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	5.8	29.9	0.19
				Health and Welfare	38.3	14.5	2.64
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	0.5	4.4	0.12
Year women received right to vote			1918	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	5.5	8.3	0.65
Years since any women received voting rights			99	Services	2.2	3.6	0.61
Number of female heads of state to date			2	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	4.3	3.4	1.24
Election list quotas for women, national			-				
Election list quotas for women, local			-	Health	female	male	value
Voluntary political party quotas			yes	Mortality, children under age 5	1.1	1.4	1 0.78
Seats held in upper house	-	-	-	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	412.9	380.8	1 1.08
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	7.8	6.3	1 1.23
				Mortality, accidental injuries	11.2	12.2	1 0.92
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	3.2	8.2	1 0.39
Average length of single life	32.0	34.2	0.94	Mortality, childbirth			1 6
Proportion married by age 25	6.5	2.3	2.84	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Mean age of women at birth of first child			31	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			22.0
Average number of children per woman			1.46	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			-	physical health			yes
Potential support ratio			3	Births attended by skilled health personnel			98.50
Total dependency ratio			52	Antenatal care, at least four visits			99.30
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes				
D 11 (1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1							

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

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{score} \\ \text{0.00 = imparity} \\ \text{1.00 = parity} \end{array} \textbf{0.695}$

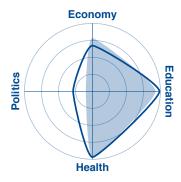
2006

2017



0.40 distribution of countries by score 1.00

SCORE AT GLANCE



Ghana score

average score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	42.69
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	3,980.20
Total population (1,000s)	28,206.73
Population growth rate (%)	2.22
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.99
Human Capital Index score	61.01

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	58	0.665	72	0.695
Economic participation and opportunity	5	0.753	18	0.784
Educational attainment	94	0.868	119	0.931
Health and survival	89	0.969	118	0.968
Political empowerment	80	0.071	112	0.097
rank out of	115		144	

							d	istance to pari	ty
	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.00
Economic participation and opportunity	18	0.784	0.585						
Labour force participation	6	0.972	0.667	77.2	79.4	0.97			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	44	0.692	0.634			0.69			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	20	0.730	0.509	3,626	4,966	0.73			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	1	1.000	0.320	50.1	49.9	1.00			
Professional and technical workers	110	0.546	0.758	35.3	64.7	0.55			
Educational attainment	119	0.931	0.953						
Literacy rate	109	0.833	0.883	65.3	78.3	0.83			
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	88.2	86.7	1.02			
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	54.2	54.2	1.00			
Enrolment in tertiary education	121	0.692	0.938	13.2	19.1	0.69			
Health and survival	118	0.968	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95			
Healthy life expectancy	128	1.024	1.037	56.0	54.7	1.02			
Political empowerment	112	0.097	0.227						
Women in parliament	113	0.146	0.279	12.7	87.3	0.15			
Women in ministerial positions	81	0.211	0.209	17.4	82.6	0.21			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00			
							0.00	1.00	2.00

0.695 / 72

GHA

SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

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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
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	30.3	64.0	0.47
Law mandates equal pay			no	Out-of-school youth	43.1	43.3	1.00
Advancement of women to leadership roles			2 0.63	Secondary education attainment, adults	14.7	27.2	0.54
Boards of publicly traded companies	-	-	-	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	59.3	73.3	0.81
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.46	Secondary education attainment, 65+	20.9	53.6	0.39
Firms with female top managers			0.18	Tertiary education attainment, adults	-	-	-
Employers	5.5	16.3	0.34	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	4.5	10.8	0.42
R&D personnel	21.2	78.8	0.27	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	2.2	9.9	0.22
				PhD graduates	-	-	-
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	-	-	-
Hold an account at a financial institution	34.0	35.3	0.96				
Women's access to financial services			part	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Inheritance rights for daughters			part	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	2.3	5.8	0.40
Women's access to land use, control and ownershi	р		no	Arts and Humanities	17.6	15.1	1.17
Women's access to non-land assets use, control ar	nd			Business, Admin. and Law	33.1	29.1	1.14
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		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			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			36.00	physical health			yes
Potential support ratio			17	Births attended by skilled health personnel			70.80
Total dependency ratio			73	Antenatal care, at least four visits			87.30
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes				
Parity of parental rights after divorce			1/00				

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

Greece

score 0.00 = imparity 1.00 = parity

2006

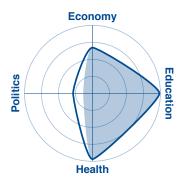
distance to parity

2017



0.40 distribution of countries by score 1.00

SCORE AT GLANCE



Greece score
average score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	194.56
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	24,263.88
Total population (1,000s)	11,183.72
Population growth rate (%)	-0.26
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.97
Human Capital Index score	64.68

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	69	0.654	78	0.692
Economic participation and opportunity	70	0.585	73	0.670
Educational attainment	46	0.992	76	0.991
Health and survival	53	0.978	89	0.973
Political empowerment	87	0.061	88	0.136
rank out of	115		144	

							GI.	istance to pair	Ly
	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.00
Economic participation and opportunity	73	0.670	0.585						
Labour force participation	80	0.779	0.667	59.6	76.5	0.78			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	72	0.636	0.634			0.64			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	48	0.657	0.509	21,315	32,422	0.66			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	86	0.342	0.320	25.5	74.5	0.34			
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	50.8	49.2	1.03			
Educational attainment	76	0.991	0.953						
Literacy rate	70	0.981	0.883	96.2	98.1	0.98			
Enrolment in primary education	88	0.994	0.979	96.0	96.6	0.99			
Enrolment in secondary education	104	0.989	0.971	94.5	95.6	0.99			
Enrolment in tertiary education	94	0.997	0.938	113.7	114.0	1.00			
Health and survival	89	0.973	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	129	0.939	0.920			0.94			
Healthy life expectancy	79	1.048	1.037	73.6	70.2	1.05			
Political empowerment	88	0.136	0.227						
Women in parliament	91	0.224	0.279	18.3	81.7	0.22			
Women in ministerial positions	65	0.267	0.209	21.1	78.9	0.27			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	64	0.001	0.200	0.1	49.9	0.00			
							0.00	1.00	2.00

0.692 / 78

GRC

SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

Workforce Participation	female	male	value	Care	female	male	value
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	i			Business, Admin. and Law	19.9	19.4	1.03
ownership			yes	Education	13.0	5.5	2.37
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	0.8	0.9	0.87	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	10.1	29.2	0.35
				Health and Welfare	13.6	7.2	1.90
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	2.7	6.7	0.40
Year women received right to vote			1952	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	6.7	8.3	0.81
Years since any women received voting rights			65	Services	1.0	1.8	0.57
Number of female heads of state to date			1	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	14.6	10.1	1.45
Election list quotas for women, national			33				
Election list quotas for women, local			33	Health	female	male	value
Voluntary political party quotas			yes	Mortality, children under age 5	0.2	0.3	1 0.83
Seats held in upper house	_	-	-	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	55.1	58.0	1 0.95
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.2	0.4	1 0.54
				Mortality, accidental injuries	0.8	1.8	1 0.46
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.1	0.5	1 0.27
Average length of single life	29.2	32.8	0.89	Mortality, childbirth			1 3
Proportion married by age 25	14.5	4.8	3.00	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Mean age of women at birth of first child			31	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			19.0
Average number of children per woman			1.31	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			-	physical health			yes
Potential support ratio			3	Births attended by skilled health personnel			_
Total dependency ratio			53	Antenatal care, at least four visits			_
Parity of parental rights in marriage			part				
D 11 (

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

rank out of 144 countries 110

Guatemala

score 0.00 = imparity 1.00 = parity

2006

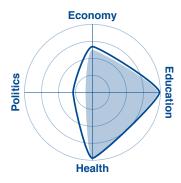
distance to parity

2017



0.40 distribution of countries by score 1.00

SCORE AT GLANCE



Guatemala score

--- average score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	68.76
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	7,366.77
Total population (1,000s)	16,582.47
Population growth rate (%)	1.99
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.97
Human Capital Index score	55.83

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	95	0.607	110	0.667
Economic participation and opportunity	104	0.443	101	0.626
Educational attainment	91	0.895	103	0.962
Health and survival	1	0.980	1	0.980
Political empowerment	54	0.110	109	0.102
rank out of	115		144	

							1	
	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00
Economic participation and opportunity	101	0.626	0.585					
Labour force participation	126	0.511	0.667	43.8	85.7	0.51		
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	105	0.566	0.634			0.57		
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	104	0.508	0.509	5,385	10,592	0.51		
Legislators, senior officials and managers	12	0.806	0.320	44.6	55.4	0.81		
Professional and technical workers	71	0.962	0.758	49.0	51.0	0.96		
Educational attainment	103	0.962	0.953					
Literacy rate	105	0.880	0.883	76.4	86.8	0.88		
Enrolment in primary education	92	0.993	0.979	85.1	85.7	0.99		
Enrolment in secondary education	122	0.949	0.971	46.9	49.4	0.95		
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	23.5	20.2	1.17		
Health and survival	1	0.980	0.956					
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95		
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.037	64.9	59.4	1.09		
Political empowerment	109	0.102	0.227					
Women in parliament	114	0.145	0.279	12.7	87.3	0.14		
Women in ministerial positions	74	0.231	0.209	18.8	81.3	0.23		
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00		
							0.00	1.00

0.667 / 110

GTM

Workforce Participation	female	mala	value	Care	female	male	value
Workforce Participation Non-discrimination laws, hiring women	Terriale	maic	no	Length of parental leave (days)	Terriale	maic	value
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	100.0	100.0	
Workers in informal employment	70.2	69.1	1.14	Provider of parental leave benefits Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	dual	ompl	_
High-skilled share of labour force	1.7	2.4	0.73	Government supports or provides childcare	uuai	empl	V00
•	36.0	15.7	2.29	Government provides child allowance			yes
Workers employed part-time				Government provides child allowance			110
Contributing family workers Own-account workers	11.4	6.8	1.68	Education and Skills	female	male	value
	33.6	22.5	1.50	Out-of-school children	12.1	11.8	1.02
Work, minutes per day	-	_	_				
Proportion of unpaid work per day	-	_	_	Primary education attainment, adults	61.3	62.3	0.98
Provincia Landambia	female	mala	voluo	Primary education attainment, 25-54	76.1	85.5	0.89
Economic Leadership	Terriale	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	41.7	57.4	0.73
Law mandates equal pay			no ° 0.57	Out-of-school youth	55.3	49.2	1.12
Advancement of women to leadership roles			2 0.57	Secondary education attainment, adults	27.4	25.9	1.06
Boards of publicly traded companies	-	-		Secondary education attainment, 25-54	33.6	38.5	0.87
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.79	Secondary education attainment, 65+	11.9	15.8	0.75
Firms with female top managers			0.19	Tertiary education attainment, adults	5.3	8.4	0.63
Employers	2.2	6.8	0.32	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	8.6	10.0	0.86
R&D personnel	43.6	56.4	0.77	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	2.6	5.7	0.46
	formula	manla	walioa	PhD graduates	0.0	0.1	0.00
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	-	-	-
Hold an account at a financial institution	34.6	47.7	0.72		fl-		
Women's access to financial services			yes	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	0.4	1.3	0.27
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part	Arts and Humanities	0.8	1.0	0.77
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and	1			Business, Admin. and Law	18.3	25.0	0.73
ownership			yes	Education	49.4	32.8	1.51
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	2.5	2.6	0.97	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	3.7	11.5	0.32
	£1-			Health and Welfare	11.8	8.2	1.44
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	0.5	3.0	0.16
Year women received right to vote			1946	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	1.2	2.4	0.50
Years since any women received voting rights			71	Services	1.7	2.7	0.64
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	10.3	9.4	1.09
Election list quotas for women, national			_		fl-		
Election list quotas for women, local			_	Health	female		value
Voluntary political party quotas			yes	Mortality, children under age 5	5.6	7.2	1 0.77
Seats held in upper house	16.4	83.6	0.20	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	24.0	24.1	1 1.00
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	2.6	3.3	1 0.79
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, accidental injuries	2.0	7.4	1 0.28
Average length of single life	21.3	23.6	0.90	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	1.2	5.1	1 0.24
Proportion married by age 25	21.0	20.0	-	Mortality, childbirth			1 88
Mean age of women at birth of first child			29	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Average number of children per woman			2.97	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			28.0
Women's unmet demand for family planning			27.00	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Potential support ratio			13	physical health			no
Total dependency ratio			67	Births attended by skilled health personnel			65.50
Parity of parental rights in marriage			part	Antenatal care, at least four visits			86.20
Parity of parental rights after divorce							
i any oi paremai ngino alter 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)

rank out of 144 countries

Guinea

score 0.00 = imparity 1.00 = parity

0.659

2006

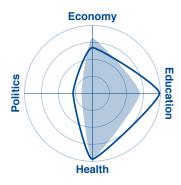
distance to parity

2017



0.40 distribution of countries by score 1.00

SCORE AT GLANCE



Guinea score
average score

KEY INDICATORS

6.30
1,215.03
12,395.92
2.52
1.01
48.01

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	_	_	113	0.659
Economic participation and opportunity	-	-	10	0.813
Educational attainment	-	_	143	0.699
Health and survival	-	_	132	0.964
Political empowerment	-	_	76	0.162
rank out of	115		144	

							1		ĺ
	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.00
Economic participation and opportunity	10	0.813	0.585						
Labour force participation	9	0.956	0.667	82.3	86.1	0.96			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	6	0.798	0.634			0.80			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	27	0.704	0.509	1,083	1,537	0.70			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	-	_	-	-	-	-			
Professional and technical workers	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Educational attainment	143	0.699	0.953						
Literacy rate	133	0.503	0.883	22.0	43.6	0.50			
Enrolment in primary education	126	0.864	0.979	70.1	81.1	0.86			
Enrolment in secondary education	139	0.662	0.971	25.3	38.2	0.66			
Enrolment in tertiary education	131	0.447	0.938	6.7	14.9	0.45			
Health and survival	132	0.964	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.98			
Healthy life expectancy	139	1.008	1.037	51.9	51.5	1.01			
Political empowerment	76	0.162	0.227						
Women in parliament	71	0.281	0.279	21.9	78.1	0.28			
Women in ministerial positions	48	0.304	0.209	23.3	76.7	0.30			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00			
							0.00	1.00	2.00

0.659 / 113

GIN

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	-	-	-	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 an	d			Business, Admin. and Law	36.4	25.5	1.43
ownership			yes	Education	4.0	6.6	0.61
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	-	-	-	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	12.0	17.5	0.68
				Health and Welfare	17.7	9.5	1.87
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	2.8	3.1	0.91
Year women received right to vote			1958	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	11.2	13.1	0.85
Years since any women received voting rights			59	Services	0.7	-	-
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	5.8	9.6	0.60
Election list quotas for women, national			30				
Election list quotas for women, local			-	Health	female	male	value
Voluntary political party quotas			no	Mortality, children under age 5	20.9	24.1	1 0.87
Seats held in upper house	-	-	-	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	20.0	18.3	1 1.09
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	19.2	20.4	1 0.94
				Mortality, accidental injuries	3.5	6.2	1 0.57
Family	female		value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.6	1.5	1 0.39
Average length of single life	20.7	27.9	0.74	Mortality, childbirth			1 679
Proportion married by age 25	70.9	11.7	6.06	Legislation on domestic violence			no
Mean age of women at birth of first child			29	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			-
Average number of children per woman			4.86	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			24.00	physical health			yes
Potential support ratio			18	Births attended by skilled health personnel			45.30
Total dependency ratio			84	Antenatal care, at least four visits			56.60
Parity of parental rights in marriage			no				
Parity of parental rights after divorce			nart				

part

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

rank out of 144 countries 55

Honduras

score
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity

2006

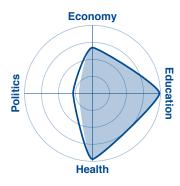
distance to parity

2017

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SCORE AT GLANCE



Honduras scoreaverage score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	21.52
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	4,392.27
Total population (1,000s)	9,112.87
Population growth rate (%)	1.67
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.99
Human Capital Index score	55.77

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	74	0.648	55	0.711
Economic participation and opportunity	99	0.478	74	0.669
Educational attainment	1	1.000	29	1.000
Health and survival	1	0.980	78	0.974
Political empowerment	42	0.136	61	0.200
rank out of	115		144	

							1		
	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.00
Economic participation and opportunity	74	0.669	0.585						
Labour force participation	123	0.567	0.667	49.1	86.5	0.57			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	88	0.599	0.634			0.60			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	99	0.527	0.509	3,275	6,210	0.53			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	6	0.966	0.320	49.1	50.9	0.97			
Professional and technical workers	78	0.908	0.758	47.6	52.4	0.91			
Educational attainment	29	1.000	0.953						
Literacy rate	47	0.999	0.883	88.9	89.0	1.00			
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	93.8	92.3	1.02			
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	53.5	45.5	1.17			
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	25.4	18.8	1.35			
Health and survival	78	0.974	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95			
Healthy life expectancy	88	1.041	1.037	66.3	63.7	1.04			
Political empowerment	61	0.200	0.227						
Women in parliament	57	0.347	0.279	25.8	74.2	0.35			
Women in ministerial positions	31	0.375	0.209	27.3	72.7	0.38			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00			
							0.00	1.00	2.00

0.711 / 55



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	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				
Own-account workers	15.1	17.4	0.87	Education and Skills	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
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	88.8	85.8	1.04
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	55.7	61.6	0.90
Law mandates equal pay			no	Out-of-school youth	40.8	48.5	0.84
Advancement of women to leadership roles			2 0.60	Secondary education attainment, adults	24.4	21.4	1.14
Boards of publicly traded companies	_	_	_	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	35.4	28.7	1.23
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.76	Secondary education attainment, 65+	12.0	14.2	0.84
Firms with female top managers			0.46	Tertiary education attainment, adults	6.4	6.2	1.03
Employers	0.3	2.0	0.16	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	9.4	8.5	1.10
R&D personnel	_	_	_	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	2.7	5.1	0.53
				PhD graduates	_	_	_
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	_	_	_
Hold an account at a financial institution	24.9	35.4	0.70	•			
Women's access to financial services			part	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Inheritance rights for daughters			part	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	0.7	3.8	0.17
Women's access to land use, control and ownership	0		part	Arts and Humanities	1.6	2.1	0.77
Women's access to non-land assets use, control ar	ıd			Business, Admin. and Law	28.7	29.4	0.98
ownership			yes	Education	39.0	22.9	1.70
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	5.5	5.9	0.93	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	5.9	18.5	0.32
				Health and Welfare	12.5	8.0	1.55
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	1.6	6.6	0.24
Year women received right to vote			1955	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	1.1	0.9	1.28
Years since any women received voting rights			62	Services	0.8	3.4	0.24
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	8.0	4.4	1.82
Election list quotas for women, national			40				
Election list quotas for women, local			40	Health	female	male	value
Voluntary political party quotas			no	Mortality, children under age 5	1.4	1.9	1 0.76
Seats held in upper house	-	_	_	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	11.5	9.9	1 1.16
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	1.0	1.3	1 0.80
				Mortality, accidental injuries	parental leave (days) maternity/paternity leave (days) d during maternity/paternity leave f parental leave benefits f maternity/paternity leave benefits f maternity/paternity leave benefits f maternity/paternity leave benefits nt supports or provides childcare int provides child allowance n and Skills female male ducation attainment, adults female ducation attainment, adults fool youth fool youth fool youth fool youth fool attainment, 25-54 fool ducation attainment, adults fool ducation attainment, adults fool ducation attainment, 25-54 fool youth fool y		1 0.47
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	2.0	5.2	1 0.37
Average length of single life	21.2	24.1	0.88	Mortality, childbirth			1 129
Proportion married by age 25	63.2	46.4	1.36	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			2.46	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			11.00	physical health			no
Potential support ratio			14	Births attended by skilled health personnel			82.80
Total dependency ratio			58	Antenatal care, at least four visits			88.90
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes				
Parity of parental rights after divorce			VAS				

yes

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

rank out of 144 countries 103

Hungary

score 0.00 = imparity 1.00 = parity

0.670

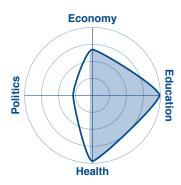
2006

distance to parity

2017



SCORE AT GLANCE



Hungary scoreaverage score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	124.34
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	25,381.29
Total population (1,000s)	9,753.28
Population growth rate (%)	-0.32
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.91
Human Capital Index score	66.40

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	55	0.670	103	0.670
Economic participation and opportunity	48	0.640	68	0.675
Educational attainment	49	0.991	68	0.992
Health and survival	36	0.979	36	0.979
Political empowerment	82	0.069	138	0.035
rank out of	115		144	

								arotarioo to parit	,
	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.0
Economic participation and opportunity	68	0.675	0.585						
Labour force participation	63	0.828	0.667	61.6	74.4	0.83			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	124	0.494	0.634			0.49			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	61	0.631	0.509	20,883	33,076	0.63			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	26	0.649	0.320	39.4	60.6	0.65			
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	58.3	41.7	1.40			
Educational attainment	68	0.992	0.953						
Literacy rate	_	_	-	-	-	-			
Enrolment in primary education	104	0.985	0.979	89.9	91.3	0.99			
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	91.0	91.0	1.00			
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	56.7	45.3	1.25			
Health and survival	36	0.979	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	110	0.943	0.920			0.94			
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.037	69.9	64.8	1.08			
Political empowerment	138	0.035	0.227						
Women in parliament	126	0.112	0.279	10.1	89.9	0.11			
Women in ministerial positions	139	0.000	0.209	0.0	100.0	0.00			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00			
							0.00	1.00	2.0

0.670 / 103

HUN

SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

Workforce Participation	female	male	value	Care	female	male	value
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	Ü
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	·			
Own-account workers	4.6	6.2	0.75	Education and Skills	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
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	99.3	99.3	1.00
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	98.2	98.7	1.00
Law mandates equal pay			yes	Out-of-school youth	9.6	9.6	1.00
Advancement of women to leadership roles			2 0.49	Secondary education attainment, adults	71.1	79.8	0.89
Boards of publicly traded companies	11.0	89.0	0.12	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	97.6	97.7	1.00
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.89	Secondary education attainment, 65+	84.9	92.0	0.92
Firms with female top managers			0.26	Tertiary education attainment, adults	21.6	19.6	1.10
Employers	3.1	0.2	13.70	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	21.1	14.9	1.41
R&D personnel	34.5	65.5	0.53	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	9.6	16.4	0.58
•				PhD graduates	0.7	0.8	0.84
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	71.2	74.6	0.95
Hold an account at a financial institution	72.5	72.0	1.01	Ç			
Women's access to financial services			yes	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Inheritance rights for daughters			_	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	1.9	3.6	0.55
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes	Arts and Humanities	10.6	7.8	1.35
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and	I			Business, Admin. and Law	26.7	22.1	1.21
ownership			yes	Education	21.9	7.3	2.99
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	234.7	283.2	0.83	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	6.9	29.0	0.24
				Health and Welfare	9.8	5.0	1.95
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	0.9	4.6	0.19
Year women received right to vote			1918	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	3.6	5.0	0.73
Years since any women received voting rights			99	Services	6.6	5.9	1.13
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	11.7	8.0	1.47
Election list quotas for women, national			-				
Election list quotas for women, local			-	Health	female	male	value
Voluntary political party quotas			yes	Mortality, children under age 5	0.2	0.3	1 0.80
Seats held in upper house	_	_	_	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	60.7	54.8	1 1.11
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.4	0.3	1 1.26
				Mortality, accidental injuries	1.4	2.0	1 0.69
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.6	1.7	1 0.36
Average length of single life	31.8	34.0	0.94	Mortality, childbirth			1 17
Proportion married by age 25	5.4	2.0	2.72	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Mean age of women at birth of first child			30	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			21.0
Average number of children per woman			1.37	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			7.00	physical health			yes
Potential support ratio			4	Births attended by skilled health personnel			_
Total dependency ratio			48	Antenatal care, at least four visits			_
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes				
Parity of parental rights after divorce			VAS				

yes

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

Iceland

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{score} \\ \text{0.00 = imparity} \\ \text{1.00 = parity} \end{array} \textbf{0.878}$

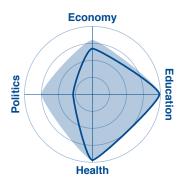
2006

distance to parity

2017



SCORE AT GLANCE



lceland scoreaverage score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	20.05
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	45,276.45
Total population (1,000s)	332.47
Population growth rate (%)	0.72
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.01
Human Capital Index score	71.44

	rank	Score	rank	Score
Global Gender Gap score	4	0.781	1	0.878
Economic participation and opportunity	17	0.711	14	0.798
Educational attainment	50	0.991	57	0.995
Health and survival	92	0.968	114	0.969
Political empowerment	4	0.456	1	0.750
rank out of	115		144	

									,
	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.0
Economic participation and opportunity	14	0.798	0.585						
Labour force participation	11	0.950	0.667	83.2	87.5	0.95			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	5	0.807	0.634			0.81			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	21	0.727	0.509	43,250	59,495	0.73			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	50	0.519	0.320	34.2	65.8	0.52			
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	55.2	44.8	1.23			
Educational attainment	57	0.995	0.953						
Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.883	99.0	99.0	1.00			
Enrolment in primary education	98	0.989	0.979	98.5	99.6	0.99			
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	89.2	86.3	1.03			
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	103.1	60.2	1.71			
Health and survival	114	0.969	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95			
Healthy life expectancy	125	1.025	1.037	73.6	71.8	1.02			
Political empowerment	1	0.750	0.227						
Women in parliament	4	0.909	0.279	47.6	52.4	0.91			
Women in ministerial positions	10	0.667	0.209	40.0	60.0	0.67			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	4	0.685	0.200	20.3	29.7	0.68			
							0.00	1.00	2.00

0.878 / 1



Workforce Participation	female	male	value	Care	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women	Torridio	maic	yes	Length of parental leave (days)	Torridio	maic	90
Youth not in employment or education	3.2	5.9	0.54	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	90.0	90.0	30
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	45.0	43.0	don
Workers in informal employment	07.2	- 33.0	2.00	Provider of parental leave benefits Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	aov	gov
• •	19.9	15.2	1.31	• • • •	gov	gov	V00
High-skilled share of labour force	37.7	22.8	1.65	Government provides child allowance			yes
Workers employed part-time				Government provides child allowance			yes
Contributing family workers	0.0	0.1	0.00	Education and Chills	female	male	value
Own-account workers	5.3	10.2	0.52	Education and Skills Out-of-school children	1.4	0.4	3.48
Work, minutes per day	-	_	-				3.40
Proportion of unpaid work per day	_	_	-	Primary education attainment, adults		-	-
	£1-			Primary education attainment, 25-54	93.7	93.7	1.00
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	80.6	79.5	1.01
Law mandates equal pay			yes	Out-of-school youth	15.6	19.8	0.79
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.85	Secondary education attainment, adults	54.8	66.6	0.82
Boards of publicly traded companies	44.0	56.0	0.79	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	66.1	60.5	1.09
Firms with female (co-)owners			-	Secondary education attainment, 65+	22.8	24.9	0.91
Firms with female top managers			-	Tertiary education attainment, adults	-	-	-
Employers	2.1	0.1	27.72	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	26.3	22.4	1.17
R&D personnel	42.5	57.5	0.74	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	2.9	8.3	0.35
				PhD graduates	-	-	-
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	98.0	98.3	1.00
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			yes	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	0.4	0.5	0.85
Women's access to land use, control and ownership)		yes	Arts and Humanities	10.7	9.5	1.12
Women's access to non-land assets use, control an	d			Business, Admin. and Law	21.9	34.7	0.63
ownership			yes	Education	25.2	10.6	2.38
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	536.0	679.0	0.79	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	5.6	16.3	0.34
				Health and Welfare	19.8	5.6	3.52
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	0.6	4.5	0.13
Year women received right to vote			1915	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	4.1	5.9	0.70
Years since any women received voting rights			102	Services	2.7	1.2	2.18
Number of female heads of state to date			2	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	10.7	11.1	0.96
Election list quotas for women, national			-				
Election list quotas for women, local			-	Health	female	male	value
Voluntary political party quotas			yes	Mortality, children under age 5	0.0	0.0	1 0.81
Seats held in upper house	-	-	-	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	0.9	0.9	1 1.02
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.0	0.0	1 1.17
				Mortality, accidental injuries	0.0	0.0	1 0.76
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.0	0.0	1 0.37
Average length of single life	28.1	30.0	0.94	Mortality, childbirth			1 3
Proportion married by age 25	14.0	6.1	2.28	Legislation on domestic violence			no
Mean age of women at birth of first child			31	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			22.0
Average number of children per woman			1.93	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			-	physical health			yes
Potential support ratio			5	Births attended by skilled health personnel			-
Total dependency ratio			52	Antenatal care, at least four visits			-
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)

rank out of 144 countries

2006

distance to parity

2017

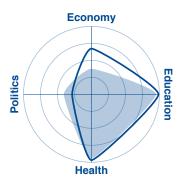
score 0.00 = imparity



0.40 distribution of countries by score 1.00

SCORE AT GLANCE

India



India score average score

KEY INDICATORS

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	98	0.601	108	0.669
Economic participation and opportunity	110	0.397	139	0.376
Educational attainment	102	0.819	112	0.952
Health and survival	103	0.962	141	0.942
Political empowerment	20	0.227	15	0.407
rank out of	115		144	

							1		
	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.00
Economic participation and opportunity	139	0.376	0.585						
Labour force participation	136	0.347	0.667	28.5	82.0	0.35			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	80	0.620	0.634			0.62			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	137	0.232	0.509	2,424	10,428	0.23			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	114	0.148	0.320	12.9	87.1	0.15			
Professional and technical workers	118	0.338	0.758	25.3	74.7	0.34			
Educational attainment	112	0.952	0.953						
Literacy rate	118	0.752	0.883	59.3	78.9	0.75			
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	92.9	91.7	1.01			
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	62.2	61.4	1.01			
Enrolment in tertiary education	95	0.990	0.938	26.7	27.0	0.99			
Health and survival	141	0.942	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	141	0.904	0.920			0.90			
Healthy life expectancy	117	1.028	1.037	60.4	58.8	1.03			
Political empowerment	15	0.407	0.227						
Women in parliament	118	0.134	0.279	11.8	88.2	0.13			
Women in ministerial positions	76	0.227	0.209	18.5	81.5	0.23			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	3	0.697	0.200	20.5	29.5	0.70			
							0.00	1.00	2.00

0.669 / 108



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	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	female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	536.6	442.3	1.21	Out-of-school children	1.5	2.9	0.53
Proportion of unpaid work per day	65.6	11.7	5.60	Primary education attainment, adults	40.3	62.2	0.65
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	60.4	79.1	0.76
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	26.0	59.3	0.44
Law mandates equal pay			no	Out-of-school youth	48.6	47.0	1.03
Advancement of women to leadership roles			2 0.64	Secondary education attainment, adults	19.4	34.2	0.57
Boards of publicly traded companies	11.4	88.6	0.13	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	38.2	57.1	0.67
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.12	Secondary education attainment, 65+	10.0	31.6	0.32
Firms with female top managers			0.10	Tertiary education attainment, adults	6.7	11.5	0.59
Employers	0.5	10.3	0.05	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	8.4	12.9	0.66
R&D personnel	14.7	85.3	0.17	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	1.9	7.5	0.26
				PhD graduates	-	_	-
Access to Assets	female	male	value	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	female	male	value
Inheritance rights for daughters			part	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	0.3	0.9	0.34
Women's access to land use, control and ownership)		part	Arts and Humanities	6.2	5.1	1.23
Women's access to non-land assets use, control an	d			Business, Admin. and Law	15.4	19.2	0.80
ownership			part	Education	11.3	6.8	1.67
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	5.4	8.1	0.67	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	6.7	15.3	0.44
				Health and Welfare	3.8	2.4	1.56
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	6.1	7.8	0.79
Year women received right to vote			1935	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	13.0	13.3	0.98
Years since any women received voting rights			82	Services	0.4	0.1	4.44
Number of female heads of state to date			2	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	36.7	29.2	1.26
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	595.7	620.1	1 0.96
Seats held in upper house	27.3	72.7	0.38	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	2,616.3	3,172.8	1 0.82
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	586.7	728.6	1 0.81
	£1-			Mortality, accidental injuries	299.3	498.3	1 0.60
Family	female	male		Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	101.8	157.7	1 0.65
Average length of single life	20.7	24.9	0.83	Mortality, childbirth			1 174
Proportion married by age 25	73.9	34.7	2.13	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Mean age of women at birth of first child			27	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			37.0
Average number of children per woman			2.33	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			21.00	physical health			yes
Potential support ratio			11	Births attended by skilled health personnel			81.10
Total dependency ratio			52	Antenatal care, at least four visits			49.70
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

score 0.00 = imparity 1.00 = parity

2006

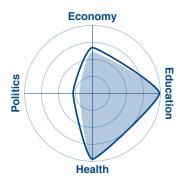
distance to parity

2017



0.40 distribution of countries by score 1.00

SCORE AT GLANCE



Indonesia scoreaverage score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	932.26
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	10,764.55
Total population (1,000s)	261,115.46
Population growth rate (%)	1.12
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.01
Human Capital Index score	62.19

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	68	0.654	84	0.691
Economic participation and opportunity	67	0.598	108	0.610
Educational attainment	81	0.949	88	0.986
Health and survival	88	0.969	60	0.976
Political empowerment	63	0.101	63	0.193
rank out of	115		144	

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.00
Economic participation and opportunity	108	0.610	0.585						
Labour force participation	118	0.616	0.667	52.9	85.8	0.62			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	35	0.706	0.634			0.71			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	111	0.491	0.509	7,632	15,536	0.49			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	97	0.283	0.320	22.0	78.0	0.28			
Professional and technical workers	70	0.968	0.758	49.2	50.8	0.97			
Educational attainment	88	0.986	0.953						
Literacy rate	82	0.963	0.883	93.6	97.2	0.96			
Enrolment in primary education	103	0.985	0.979	89.1	90.4	0.99			
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	76.0	75.0	1.01			
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	25.7	22.9	1.12			
Health and survival	60	0.976	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95			
Healthy life expectancy	69	1.049	1.037	63.7	60.7	1.05			
Political empowerment	63	0.193	0.227						
Women in parliament	83	0.247	0.279	19.8	80.2	0.25			
Women in ministerial positions	38	0.346	0.209	25.7	74.3	0.35			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	34	0.069	0.200	3.2	46.8	0.07	0.00	1.00	2.00

0.691 / 84



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

Workforce Participation	female	male	value	Care	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women	Terriale	maic	no	Length of parental leave (days)	Terriale	maic	value
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		0.94	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	100.0	
Discouraged job seekers	47.6		0.94		100.0	100.0	
ŭ <i>,</i>	80.2		1.04	Provider of parental leave benefits	amnl	amanl	_
Workers in informal employment	4.8	5.6		Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	empl	empl	20
High-skilled share of labour force	28.2		0.86	Government supports or provides childcare Government provides child allowance			no
Workers employed part-time		15.8	1.78	Government provides child allowance			no
Contributing family workers	26.2	6.0	4.37	Education and Chille	female	male	value
Own-account workers	17.1	16.8	1.02	Education and Skills Out-of-school children	9.9	8.9	1.11
Work, minutes per day	_	_	_				
Proportion of unpaid work per day	-	_	_	Primary education attainment, adults	73.6	81.7	0.90
	fomolo	mala	velue	Primary education attainment, 25-54	97.1	98.4	0.99
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	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
	famala	mada	walio	PhD graduates	0.0	0.0	0.46
Access to Assets	female		value	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	female	male	value
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				Business, Admin. and Law	24.0	29.8	0.80
ownership			yes	Education	33.4	21.9	1.53
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	2,192.7	2,755.4	0.80	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	6.4	12.5	0.51
	£l-			Health and Welfare	16.7	7.2	2.32
Political Leadership	female	maie	value	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	female	male	value
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
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, accidental injuries	28.9	61.0	1 0.47
Family Average length of single life	22.3	25.7	0.87	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	4.0	14.6	1 0.27
Average length of single life	58.8		1.90	Mortality, childbirth			1 126
Proportion married by age 25	36.6	30.9		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			2.36	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			11.00	physical health			no
Potential support ratio			13	Births attended by skilled health personnel			87.40
Total dependency ratio			49	Antenatal care, at least four visits			83.50
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.

2006

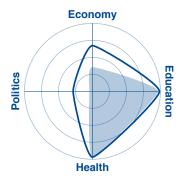
distance to parity

2017



distribution of countries by score 0.40 1.00

SCORE AT GLANCE



Iran, Islamic Rep. score

average score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	393.44
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	16,010.11
Total population (1,000s)	80,277.43
Population growth rate (%)	1.12
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.01
Human Capital Index score	_

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	108	0.580	140	0.583
Economic participation and opportunity	113	0.359	140	0.357
Educational attainment	80	0.954	100	0.965
Health and survival	52	0.978	135	0.963
Political empowerment	109	0.031	136	0.046
rank out of	115		144	

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00 1.00	2.00
Economic participation and opportunity	140	0.357	0.585					
Labour force participation	143	0.225	0.667	17.2	76.4	0.22		
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	99	0.581	0.634			0.58		
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	141	0.168	0.509	4,885	29,060	0.17		
Legislators, senior officials and managers	103	0.223	0.320	18.2	81.8	0.22		
Professional and technical workers	112	0.514	0.758	34.0	66.0	0.51		
Educational attainment	100	0.965	0.953					
Literacy rate	103	0.891	0.883	79.8	89.6	0.89		
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	99.7	99.1	1.01		
Enrolment in secondary education	99	0.996	0.971	72.5	72.8	1.00		
Enrolment in tertiary education	104	0.891	0.938	67.7	75.9	0.89		
Health and survival	135	0.963	0.956					
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95		
Healthy life expectancy	141	1.004	1.037	66.7	66.4	1.00		
Political empowerment	136	0.046	0.227					
Women in parliament	136	0.063	0.279	5.9	94.1	0.06		
Women in ministerial positions	113	0.107	0.209	9.7	90.3	0.11		
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00	0.00 1.00	2.00

0.583 / 140

IRN

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	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				
Own-account workers	23.6	38.7	0.61	Education and Skills	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	-	-	-
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	-	-	-
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	-	-	-
Law mandates equal pay			no	Out-of-school youth	35.6	34.0	1.05
Advancement of women to leadership roles			2 0.52	Secondary education attainment, adults	47.1	46.8	1.01
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	16.9	16.8	1.00
Employers	1.3	2.3	0.54	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	-	-	-
R&D personnel	29.9	70.1	0.43	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	-	-	-
				PhD graduates	0.2	0.4	0.52
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	25.8	33.8	0.76
Hold an account at a financial institution	87.1	97.1	0.90				
Women's access to financial services			part	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Inheritance rights for daughters			no	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	3.7	3.2	1.18
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part	Arts and Humanities	11.9	4.4	2.73
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and	i			Business, Admin. and Law	25.1	22.1	1.14
ownership			part	Education	7.6	3.1	2.46
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	-	-	-	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	16.4	45.0	0.36
				Health and Welfare	7.1	3.1	2.26
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	8.8	8.5	1.04
Year women received right to vote			1963	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	9.5	3.5	2.70
Years since any women received voting rights			54	Services	3.0	3.6	0.82
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	6.7	3.5	1.91
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	9.9	11.2	1 0.88
Seats held in upper house	-	-	_	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	134.8	154.4	1 0.87
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	3.5	5.4	1 0.66
				Mortality, accidental injuries	7.9	24.5	1 0.32
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	1.8	5.7	1 0.32
Average length of single life	23.5	26.8	0.88	Mortality, childbirth			1 _
Proportion married by age 25	52.9	22.3	2.37	Legislation on domestic violence			no
Mean age of women at birth of first child			29	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			-
Average number of children per woman			1.66	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			-	physical health			no
Potential support ratio			14	Births attended by skilled health personnel			-
Total dependency ratio			41	Antenatal care, at least four visits			-
Parity of parental rights in marriage			no				
Parity of parental rights after divorce			nart				

part

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

Ireland

score 0.00 = imparity 1.00 = parity

0.794

2006

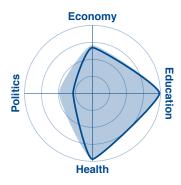
distance to parity

2017



0.40 distribution of countries by score 1.00

SCORE AT GLANCE



Ireland scoreaverage score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	294.05
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	62,828.34
Total population (1,000s)	4,726.08
Population growth rate (%)	0.65
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.98
Human Capital Index score	71.67

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	10	0.733	8	0.794
Economic participation and opportunity	47	0.640	50	0.710
Educational attainment	1	1.000	1	1.000
Health and survival	81	0.970	96	0.971
Political empowerment	9	0.323	6	0.493
rank out of	115		144	

								iotalioo to pail	-)
	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.0
Economic participation and opportunity	50	0.710	0.585						
Labour force participation	70	0.808	0.667	62.6	77.4	0.81			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	40	0.696	0.634			0.70			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	88	0.583	0.509	50,834	87,231	0.58			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	40	0.558	0.320	35.8	64.2	0.56			
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	51.6	48.4	1.07			
Educational attainment	1	1.000	0.953						
Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.883	99.0	99.0	1.00			
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	95.0	94.5	1.01			
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	100.0	98.0	1.02			
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	87.6	80.1	1.09			
Health and survival	96	0.971	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	110	0.943	0.920			0.94			
Healthy life expectancy	102	1.035	1.037	72.7	70.3	1.03			
Political empowerment	6	0.493	0.227						
Women in parliament	70	0.285	0.279	22.2	77.8	0.28			
Women in ministerial positions	33	0.364	0.209	26.7	73.3	0.36			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	2	0.712	0.200	20.8	29.2	0.71			
							0.00	1.00	2.0

0.794 / 8



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	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				Business, Admin. and Law	22.8	22.8	1.00
ownership			yes	Education	9.0	4.0	2.27
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	-	_	-	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	3.0	18.3	0.17
				Health and Welfare	21.9	7.6	2.88
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	2.0	9.2	0.22
Year women received right to vote			1918	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	5.8	5.8	1.00
Years since any women received voting rights			99	Services	4.2	6.9	0.60
Number of female heads of state to date			2	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	6.9	5.5	1.26
Election list quotas for women, national			30				
Election list quotas for women, local			-	Health	female	male	value
Voluntary political party quotas			no	Mortality, children under age 5	0.1	0.1	1 0.79
Seats held in upper house	-	_	-	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	13.5	13.3	1 1.02
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.1	0.1	1 1.01
				Mortality, accidental injuries	0.3	0.5	1 0.64
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.1	0.5	1 0.23
Average length of single life	28.5	29.7	0.96	Mortality, childbirth			1 8
Proportion married by age 25	15.3	8.2	1.86	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Mean age of women at birth of first child			31	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			15.0
Average number of children per woman			1.99	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			-	physical health			no
Potential support ratio			5	Births attended by skilled health personnel			_
Total dependency ratio			55	Antenatal care, at least four visits			_
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes				
Parity of parental rights after divorce			1/00				

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

score 0.00 = imparity 1.00 = parity

2006

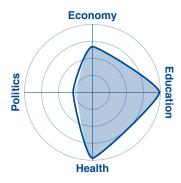
distance to parity

2017



0.40 distribution of countries by score 1.00

SCORE AT GLANCE



Israel score

average score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	318.74
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	32,612.69
Total population (1,000s)	8,191.83
Population growth rate (%)	1.57
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.99
Human Capital Index score	71.75

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	35	0.689	44	0.721
Economic participation and opportunity	46	0.641	65	0.681
Educational attainment	36	0.995	1	1.000
Health and survival	83	0.969	98	0.971
Political empowerment	36	0.150	47	0.232
rank out of	115		144	

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.00
Economic participation and opportunity	65	0.681	0.585						
Labour force participation	31	0.898	0.667	68.5	76.3	0.90			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	101	0.576	0.634			0.58			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	81	0.595	0.509	28,335	47,609	0.60			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	63	0.476	0.320	32.2	67.8	0.48			
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	56.6	43.4	1.30			
Educational attainment	1	1.000	0.953						
Literacy rate	_	_	-	-	-	-			
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	97.8	96.7	1.01			
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	99.8	97.9	1.02			
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	75.5	54.6	1.38			
Health and survival	98	0.971	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95			
Healthy life expectancy	107	1.032	1.037	73.9	71.6	1.03			
Political empowerment	47	0.232	0.227						
Women in parliament	51	0.379	0.279	27.5	72.5	0.38			
Women in ministerial positions	73	0.235	0.209	19.0	81.0	0.24			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	22	0.128	0.200	5.7	44.3	0.13	0.00	1.00	2.00

0.721 / 44

ISR

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	Education and Skills	female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	_	-	-	Out-of-school children	2.1	2.8	0.76
Proportion of unpaid work per day	_	-	-	Primary education attainment, adults	94.3	97.0	0.97
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	96.9	96.9	1.00
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	80.0	88.7	0.90
Law mandates equal pay			yes	Out-of-school youth	0.2	4.5	0.04
Advancement of women to leadership roles			2 0.67	Secondary education attainment, adults	81.3	81.6	1.00
Boards of publicly traded companies	-	-	_	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	85.7	82.0	1.05
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.38	Secondary education attainment, 65+	53.8	59.9	0.90
Firms with female top managers			0.11	Tertiary education attainment, adults	35.4	30.8	1.15
Employers	1.5	0.1	20.91	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	33.3	27.7	1.20
R&D personnel	20.8	79.2	0.26	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	17.3	26.6	0.65
				PhD graduates	1.1	1.8	0.66
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	73.2	76.9	0.95
Hold an account at a financial institution	90.0	89.9	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	0.4	0.6	0.66
Women's access to land use, control and ownership)		yes	Arts and Humanities	9.8	7.7	1.27
Women's access to non-land assets use, control an	d			Business, Admin. and Law	14.1	16.3	0.87
ownership			yes	Education	25.5	7.1	3.62
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	7.7	11.2	0.68	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	9.3	32.0	0.29
				Health and Welfare	10.7	4.0	2.67
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	2.3	8.7	0.26
Year women received right to vote			1948	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	5.2	7.3	0.70
Years since any women received voting rights			69	Services	0.6	-	-
Number of female heads of state to date			2	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	22.5	8.8	2.56
Election list quotas for women, national			-				
Election list quotas for women, local			-	Health	female	male	value
Voluntary political party quotas			yes	Mortality, children under age 5	0.3	0.4	1 0.82
Seats held in upper house	-	-	-	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	18.7	17.8	1 1.05
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.6	0.6	1 1.07
				Mortality, accidental injuries	0.5	0.7	1 0.72
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.1	0.5	1 0.31
Average length of single life	26.2	29.2	0.90	Mortality, childbirth			1 5
Proportion married by age 25	28.3	11.4	2.48	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Mean age of women at birth of first child			31	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			-
Average number of children per woman			2.97	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			-	physical health			yes
Potential support ratio			5	Births attended by skilled health personnel			-
Total dependency ratio			65	Antenatal care, at least four visits			-
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes				
Parity of parental rights after divorce			VAC				

yes

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

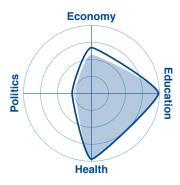
Italy

0.00 = imparity



0.40 distribution of countries by score 1.00

SCORE AT GLANCE



Italy score average score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)		1,849.97
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)		34,620.13
Total population (1,000s)		59,429.94
Population growth rate (%)		-0.12
Population sex ratio (female/male)		0.95
Human Capital Index score		67.23
	2006	2017

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	77	0.646	82	0.692
Economic participation and opportunity	87	0.527	118	0.571
Educational attainment	27	0.997	60	0.995
Health and survival	77	0.972	123	0.967
Political empowerment	72	0.087	46	0.234
rank out of	115		144	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.00
Economic participation and opportunity	118	0.571	0.585						
Labour force participation	89	0.737	0.667	54.3	73.7	0.74			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	126	0.489	0.634			0.49			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	103	0.518	0.509	26,273	50,682	0.52			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	81	0.383	0.320	27.7	72.3	0.38			
Professional and technical workers	86	0.832	0.758	45.4	54.6	0.83			
Educational attainment	60	0.995	0.953						
Literacy rate	57	0.994	0.883	98.6	99.1	0.99			
Enrolment in primary education	93	0.992	0.979	96.8	97.6	0.99			
Enrolment in secondary education	98	0.996	0.971	96.0	96.3	1.00			
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	72.2	53.2	1.36			
Health and survival	123	0.967	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	127	0.941	0.920			0.94			
Healthy life expectancy	119	1.027	1.037	73.7	71.8	1.03			
Political empowerment	46	0.234	0.227						
Women in parliament	41	0.448	0.279	31.0	69.0	0.45			
Women in ministerial positions	29	0.385	0.209	27.8	72.2	0.38			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00			
							0.00	1.00	2.00

distance to parity

0.692 / 82



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

Workforce Participation	female	male	value	Care	female	male	value
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	d			Business, Admin. and Law	17.2	21.5	0.80
ownership			yes	Education	10.3	1.7	6.02
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	-	-	-	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	9.5	26.5	0.36
				Health and Welfare	18.5	12.8	1.45
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	0.3	1.9	0.13
Year women received right to vote			1945	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	6.4	6.8	0.94
Years since any women received voting rights			72	Services	1.7	3.0	0.58
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	14.4	11.4	1.26
Election list quotas for women, national			-				
Election list quotas for women, local			33	Health	female	male	value
Voluntary political party quotas			yes	Mortality, children under age 5	0.7	0.9	1 0.78
Seats held in upper house	-	-	-	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	297.8	273.9	1 1.09
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	5.9	5.5	1 1.09
				Mortality, accidental injuries	9.1	9.5	1 0.96
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	1.2	4.0	1 0.30
Average length of single life	31.3	34.6	0.90	Mortality, childbirth			1 4
Proportion married by age 25	6.6	1.4	4.65	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Mean age of women at birth of first child			32	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			19.0
Average number of children per woman			1.47	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			12.00	physical health			yes
Potential support ratio			3	Births attended by skilled health personnel			99.90
Total dependency ratio			57	Antenatal care, at least four visits			86.50
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes				
Parity of parental rights after divorce			VAS				

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

rank out of 144 countries 5

Jamaica

SCORE 0.00 = imparity 1.00 = parity

parity 0.717

2006

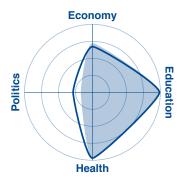
distance to parity

2017



0.40 distribution of countries by score 1.00

SCORE AT GLANCE



Jamaica score
average score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	14.03
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	8,190.00
Total population (1,000s)	2,881.36
Population growth rate (%)	0.32
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.99
Human Capital Index score	58.39

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	25	0.701	51	0.717
Economic participation and opportunity	7	0.738	39	0.725
Educational attainment	1	1.000	1	1.000
Health and survival	82	0.970	93	0.972
Political empowerment	65	0.098	74	0.171
rank out of	115		144	

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.00	
Economic participation and opportunity	39	0.725	0.585							
Labour force participation	62	0.833	0.667	63.8	76.6	0.83				
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	85	0.607	0.634			0.61				
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	73	0.608	0.509	6,691	10,999	0.61				
Legislators, senior officials and managers	1	1.000	0.320	59.3	40.7	1.45				
Professional and technical workers	-	_	-	_	-	-				
Educational attainment	1	1.000	0.953							
Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.883	85.9	74.1	1.16				
Enrolment in primary education	-	_	-	-	-	-				
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	76.9	69.2	1.11				
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	34.6	20.1	1.73				
Health and survival	93	0.972	0.956							
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95				
Healthy life expectancy	101	1.035	1.037	68.1	65.9	1.03				
Political empowerment	74	0.171	0.227							
Women in parliament	95	0.212	0.279	17.5	82.5	0.21				
Women in ministerial positions	84	0.200	0.209	16.7	83.3	0.20				
Years with female head of state (last 50)	23	0.126	0.200	5.6	44.4	0.13	0.00	1.00	2.00	

0.717 / 51



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

Workfo	orce Participation	female	male	value	Care	female	male	value
Non-dis	scrimination laws, hiring women			no	Length of parental leave (days)			_
Youth n	ot in employment or education	_	_	_	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	56.0	_	
Unempl	loyed adults	17.4	9.6	1.81	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	_	
Discour	aged job seekers	_	_	_	Provider of parental leave benefits			_
	s in informal employment	_	_	_	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	empl	_	
High-sk	illed share of labour force	_	_	_	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers	s employed part-time	_	_	_	Government provides child allowance			no
Contrib	uting family workers	1.5	0.6	2.31				
	count workers	29.0	42.1	0.69	Education and Skills	female	male	value
Work, m	ninutes per day	_	_	_	Out-of-school children	6.2	7.3	0.86
Proport	ion of unpaid work per day	_	_	_	Primary education attainment, adults	99.4	99.1	1.00
					Primary education attainment, 25-54	92.3	92.3	1.00
Econo	mic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	61.1	55.7	1.10
	indates equal pay			no	Out-of-school youth	25.0	30.6	0.82
Advanc	ement of women to leadership roles			2 0.68	Secondary education attainment, adults	_	_	_
Boards	of publicly traded companies	_	_	_	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	58.9	53.3	1.10
Firms w	rith female (co-)owners			0.62	Secondary education attainment, 65+	20.2	18.9	1.07
Firms w	rith female top managers			0.32	Tertiary education attainment, adults	_	_	_
Employ		2.3	0.6	3.58	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	13.5	8.1	1.67
R&D pe	rsonnel	_	_	_	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	5.1	5.1	1.00
					PhD graduates	_	_	_
Acces	s to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	44.1	36.6	1.20
Hold an	account at a financial institution	77.5	79.2	0.98	•			
Women	's access to financial services			yes	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Inherita	nce rights for daughters			yes	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				Business, Admin. and Law	_	_	_
ownersl	hip			yes	Education	_	_	_
Mean m	nonthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	_	_	_	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	_	_	_
					Health and Welfare	_	_	_
Politica	al Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	_	_	_
Year wo	omen received right to vote			1944	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	_	_	_
Years si	nce any women received voting rights			73	Services	_	_	_
Number	r of female heads of state to date			1	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	_	_	_
Election	list quotas for women, national			-				
Election	list quotas for women, local			_	Health	female	male	value
Volunta	ry political party quotas			_	Mortality, children under age 5	0.3	0.4	1 0.74
Seats h	eld in upper house	39.1	60.9	0.64	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	7.4	7.6	1 0.96
					Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.4	0.7	1 0.57
					Mortality, accidental injuries	0.2	0.5	1 0.43
Family		female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.2	0.8	1 0.29
Average	e length of single life	33.2	34.6	0.96	Mortality, childbirth			1 89
Proport	ion married by age 25	-	-	-	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Mean a	ge of women at birth of first child			28	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			35.0
Average	e number of children per woman			2.01	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women	's unmet demand for family planning			11.00	physical health			yes
Potentia	al support ratio			7	Births attended by skilled health personnel			99.10
Total de	ependency ratio			48	Antenatal care, at least four visits			85.60
Parity o	f parental rights in marriage			yes				
Parity o	f parental rights after divorce			VAS				

yes

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

out of 144 countries

Japan

score 0.00 = imparity

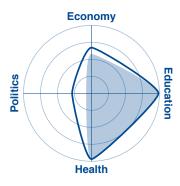
2006

distance to parity



2017

SCORE AT GLANCE



Japan score average score

KEY INDICATORS

4,939.38
38,239.77
127,748.51
-0.19
0.95
72.05

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	80	0.645	114	0.657
Economic participation and opportunity	83	0.545	114	0.580
Educational attainment	60	0.986	74	0.991
Health and survival	1	0.980	1	0.980
Political empowerment	83	0.067	123	0.078
rank out of	115		144	

							1		
	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.00
Economic participation and opportunity	114	0.580	0.585						
Labour force participation	79	0.781	0.667	66.4	85.0	0.78			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	52	0.672	0.634			0.67			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	100	0.524	0.509	28,724	54,818	0.52			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	116	0.142	0.320	12.4	87.6	0.14			
Professional and technical workers	101	0.654	0.758	39.5	60.5	0.65			
Educational attainment	74	0.991	0.953						
Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.883	99.0	99.0	1.00			
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	100.0	100.0	1.00			
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	99.4	98.7	1.01			
Enrolment in tertiary education	101	0.926	0.938	60.9	65.7	0.93			
Health and survival	1	0.980	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95			
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.037	77.2	72.5	1.06			
Political empowerment	123	0.078	0.227						
Women in parliament	129	0.102	0.279	9.3	90.7	0.10			
Women in ministerial positions	88	0.188	0.209	15.8	84.2	0.19			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00			
							0.00	1.00	2.00

0.657 / 114

JPN

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	_	Ü
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	Education and Skills	female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	505.6	533.3	0.95	Out-of-school children	0.0	0.1	1.00
Proportion of unpaid work per day	59.2	11.6	5.10	Primary education attainment, adults	99.8	99.9	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	3.2	4.9	0.66
Advancement of women to leadership roles			2 0.56	Secondary education attainment, adults	79.3	82.1	0.97
Boards of publicly traded companies	3.4	96.6	0.04	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	99.9	99.9	1.00
Firms with female (co-)owners			_	Secondary education attainment, 65+	99.8	99.9	1.00
Firms with female top managers			_	Tertiary education attainment, adults	_	_	_
Employers	0.8	0.8	1.00	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	52.9	48.6	1.09
R&D personnel	_	_	_	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	11.4	22.6	0.50
·				PhD graduates	_	_	_
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	86.4	91.9	0.94
Hold an account at a financial institution	97.0	96.2	1.01	3			
Women's access to financial services			yes	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			yes	Arts and Humanities	_	_	_
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and	d			Business, Admin. and Law	_	_	_
ownership			yes	Education	_	_	_
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	244.6	335.2	0.73	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	_	_	_
				Health and Welfare	_	_	_
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	_	_	_
Year women received right to vote			1945	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	_	_	_
Years since any women received voting rights			72	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	female	male	value
Voluntary political party quotas			_	Mortality, children under age 5	1.3	1.6	1 0.83
Seats held in upper house	-	_	_	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	527.6	542.1	1 0.97
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	10.0	9.0	1 1.11
				Mortality, accidental injuries	19.3	25.1	1 0.77
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	8.2	17.0	1 0.48
Average length of single life	29.7	31.2	0.95	Mortality, childbirth			1 5
Proportion married by age 25	10.4	6.0	1.73	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Mean age of women at birth of first child			31	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			15.0
Average number of children per woman			1.46	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			-	physical health			no
Potential support ratio			2	Births attended by skilled health personnel			99.80
Total dependency ratio			65	Antenatal care, at least four visits			_
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes				
Parity of parental rights after divorce			VAS				

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

Jordan

out of 144 countries 135

2006

distance to parity

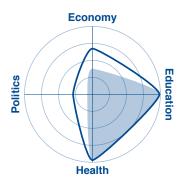
2017

score
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity

0.604

0.40 distribution of countries by score 1.00

SCORE AT GLANCE



Jordan scoreaverage score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	38.65
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	8,389.54
Total population (1,000s)	9,455.80
Population growth rate (%)	2.88
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.03
Human Capital Index score	58.15

	rank	Score	rank	Score
Global Gender Gap score	93	0.611	135	0.604
Economic participation and opportunity	105	0.442	138	0.377
Educational attainment	70	0.979	51	0.996
Health and survival	62	0.975	113	0.969
Political empowerment	100	0.048	126	0.075
rank out of	115		144	

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	
Economic participation and opportunity	138	0.377	0.585						
Labour force participation	142	0.226	0.667	15.3	67.8	0.23			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	77	0.627	0.634			0.63			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	142	0.163	0.509	2,516	15,417	0.16			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	-	_	-	-	-	-			
Professional and technical workers	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Educational attainment	51	0.996	0.953						
Literacy rate	63	0.989	0.883	97.4	98.4	0.99			
Enrolment in primary education	77	0.997	0.979	89.0	89.3	1.00			
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	83.6	79.3	1.05			
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	47.3	42.5	1.11			
Health and survival	113	0.969	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95			
Healthy life expectancy	124	1.025	1.037	65.9	64.3	1.02			
Political empowerment	126	0.075	0.227						
Women in parliament	106	0.182	0.279	15.4	84.6	0.18			
Women in ministerial positions	120	0.077	0.209	7.1	92.9	0.08			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00	0.00	1.00	

0.604 / 135

JOR

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	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	9		yes
Workers employed part-time	_	_	_	Government provides child allowance			no
Contributing family workers	0.5	0.7	0.75				
Own-account workers	1.5	10.3	0.14	Education and Skills	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
the contract to the mag				Primary education attainment, 25-54	96.2	98.0	0.98
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	66.6	81.1	0.82
Law mandates equal pay			no	Out-of-school youth	17.1	25.4	0.67
Advancement of women to leadership roles			2 0.64	Secondary education attainment, adults	40.1	42.5	0.94
Boards of publicly traded companies	_	_	_	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	72.5	75.0	0.97
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.19	Secondary education attainment, 65+	22.3	26.9	0.83
Firms with female top managers			0.02	Tertiary education attainment, adults		_	_
Employers	1.5	0.7	2.20	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	2.5	2.6	0.94
R&D personnel	18.7	81.3	0.23	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	0.2	0.2	0.83
Tide personner	10.7	01.0	0.20	PhD graduates	-	-	-
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	_	_	_
Hold an account at a financial institution	15.5	33.3	0.47	marriadas domig and mitomot			
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	1.5	0.96
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part	Arts and Humanities	18.8	11.2	1.68
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and				Business, Admin. and Law	16.0	30.0	0.53
ownership			part	Education	26.9	6.1	4.41
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	_	_	_	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	4.9	17.9	0.27
3. (, , ,				Health and Welfare	12.3	13.9	0.89
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	0.0	0.0	0.27
Year women received right to vote			1974	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	13.6	15.3	0.89
Years since any women received voting rights			43	Services	0.2	0.2	0.97
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	3.3	2.4	1.37
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	1.7	2.0	1 0.85
Seats held in upper house	_	_	_	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	10.2	12.3	1 0.83
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.2	0.2	1 0.96
				Mortality, accidental injuries	0.9	1.7	1 0.53
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.1	0.4	1 0.32
Average length of single life	25.0	29.8	0.84	Mortality, childbirth			1 58
Proportion married by age 25	33.6	7.4	4.54	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			3.38	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			12.00	physical health			yes
Potential support ratio			16	Births attended by skilled health personnel			99.60
Total dependency ratio			65	Antenatal care, at least four visits			94.50
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)

rank out of 144 countries 52

Kazakhstan

score 0.00 = imparity 1.00 = parity

2006

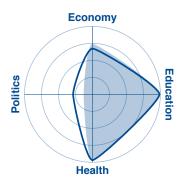
distance to parity

2017

0.713



SCORE AT GLANCE



Kazakhstan scoreaverage score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	133.66
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	23,419.91
Total population (1,000s)	17,987.74
Population growth rate (%)	1.27
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.94
Human Capital Index score	69.78

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	32	0.693	52	0.713
Economic participation and opportunity	16	0.713	30	0.744
Educational attainment	53	0.990	48	0.997
Health and survival	36	0.979	36	0.979
Political empowerment	69	0.089	93	0.130
rank out of	115		144	

	rank	score	avq	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.00
Economic participation and opportunity	30	0.744	0.585	Torridio	maic	1/111	0.00	1.00	2.00
Labour force participation	29	0.900	0.667	74.4	82.6	0.90			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	30	0.725	0.634			0.73			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	82	0.594	0.509	18,983	31,952	0.59			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	35	0.589	0.320	37.1	62.9	0.59			
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	62.7	37.3	1.68			
Educational attainment	48	0.997	0.953						
Literacy rate	45	0.999	0.883	99.7	99.8	1.00			
Enrolment in primary education	85	0.995	0.979	87.1	87.6	0.99			
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	93.5	91.8	1.02			
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	51.3	41.4	1.24			
Health and survival	36	0.979	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	110	0.943	0.920			0.94			
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.037	66.8	59.8	1.12			
Political empowerment	93	0.130	0.227						
Women in parliament	52	0.372	0.279	27.1	72.9	0.37			
Women in ministerial positions	127	0.059	0.209	5.6	94.4	0.06			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00			
							0.00	1.00	2.00

0.713 / 52



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	_	-	_	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	female	male	value
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	female	male	value	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	female	male	value	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	female	male	value
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	2.8	4.3	0.65
Women's access to land use, control and ownersh	nip		part	Arts and Humanities	5.1	2.5	2.00
Women's access to non-land assets use, control a	and			Business, Admin. and Law	26.0	28.0	0.93
ownership			part	Education	32.7	12.3	2.66
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	99.9	151.7	0.66	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	9.6	30.0	0.32
				Health and Welfare	8.4	3.1	2.70
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	3.5	7.3	0.48
Year women received right to vote			1924	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	3.4	1.9	1.85
Years since any women received voting rights			93	Services	5.4	8.3	0.65
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	2.9	1.5	2.00
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	2.3	3.3	1 0.70
Seats held in upper house	_	-	_	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	61.2	61.3	1 1.00
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	1.2	2.7	1 0.45
				Mortality, accidental injuries	2.3	7.6	1 0.30
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	1.2	5.2	1 0.24
Average length of single life	23.1	26.3	0.88	Mortality, childbirth			1 12
Proportion married by age 25	50.9	26.2	1.94	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			2.63	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			12.00	physical health			yes
Potential support ratio			10	Births attended by skilled health personnel			-
Total dependency ratio			52	Antenatal care, at least four visits			87.00
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes				
Parity of parental rights after divorce			VOC				

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

0.00 = imparity

2006

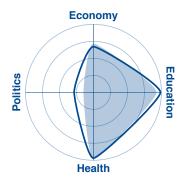
distance to parity

2017



distribution of countries by score

SCORE AT GLANCE



Kenya score average score

KEY INDICATORS

70.53
2,925.60
48,461.57
2.54
0.99
59.48

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	73	0.649	76	0.694
Economic participation and opportunity	40	0.657	44	0.720
Educational attainment	88	0.918	120	0.929
Health and survival	96	0.966	1	0.980
Political empowerment	93	0.053	83	0.147
rank out of	115		144	

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00
Economic participation and opportunity	44	0.720	0.585					
Labour force participation	52	0.865	0.667	62.9	72.7	0.86		
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	47	0.679	0.634			0.68		
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	57	0.646	0.509	2,480	3,840	0.65		
Legislators, senior officials and managers	-	_	-	-	-	-		
Professional and technical workers	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Educational attainment	120	0.929	0.953					
Literacy rate	104	0.883	0.883	74.0	83.8	0.88		
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	86.6	83.2	1.04		
Enrolment in secondary education	123	0.942	0.971	49.0	52.0	0.94		
Enrolment in tertiary education	120	0.703	0.938	3.3	4.8	0.70		
Health and survival	1	0.980	0.956					
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.97		
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.037	57.4	53.9	1.06		
Political empowerment	83	0.147	0.227					
Women in parliament	84	0.241	0.279	19.4	80.6	0.24		
Women in ministerial positions	53	0.294	0.209	22.7	77.3	0.29		
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00		
							0.00	1.00

0.694 / 76

KEN

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)	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		100.0	_
Workers in informal employment	_	_	_	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	empl	empl	
High-skilled share of labour force	_	_	_	Government supports or provides childcare	СПР	ompi	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
rioponion or anpaid work por day				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	marriada domigrafio mitorios			
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				Business, Admin. and Law	31.1	17.6	1.76
ownership			part	Education	24.0	18.4	1.31
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	_	_	· _	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	6.0	24.1	0.25
				Health and Welfare	11.0	7.8	1.41
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	0.9	1.3	0.64
Year women received right to vote			1919	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	8.7	13.3	0.65
Years since any women received voting rights			98	Services	1.1	0.3	3.70
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	4.3	2.2	1.90
Election list quotas for women, national			_				
Election list quotas for women, local			_	Health	female	male	value
Voluntary political party quotas			yes	Mortality, children under age 5	33.8	40.9	1 0.83
Seats held in upper house	-	_	_	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	51.0	54.5	1 0.94
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	43.4	60.1	1 0.72
				Mortality, accidental injuries	9.8	19.5	1 0.50
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	1.7	5.3	1 0.31
Average length of single life	22.3	26.6	0.84	Mortality, childbirth			1 510
Proportion married by age 25	59.5	17.3	3.44	Legislation on domestic violence			no
Mean age of women at birth of first child			29	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			41.0
Average number of children per woman			3.85	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			26.00	physical health			yes
Potential support ratio			21	Births attended by skilled health personnel			61.80
Total dependency ratio			77	Antenatal care, at least four visits			57.60
Parity of parental rights in marriage			part				
Parity of parental rights after divorce			VAS				

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

OL

rank out of 144 countries

Korea, Rep.

score 00 = imparity 1.00 = parity

2006

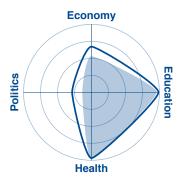
distance to parity

1.00

2017

0.40 KOR AVG AVG

SCORE AT GLANCE



Korea, Rep. scoreaverage score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	1,411.25
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	34,985.85
Total population (1,000s)	50,791.92
Population growth rate (%)	0.38
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.00
Human Capital Index score	-

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	92	0.616	118	0.650
Economic participation and opportunity	96	0.481	121	0.533
Educational attainment	82	0.948	105	0.960
Health and survival	94	0.967	84	0.973
Political empowerment	84	0.067	90	0.134
rank out of	115		144	

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.00
Economic participation and opportunity	121	0.533	0.585						
Labour force participation	91	0.732	0.667	55.9	76.4	0.73			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	121	0.510	0.634			0.51			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	121	0.447	0.509	22,090	49,386	0.45			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	117	0.117	0.320	10.5	89.5	0.12			
Professional and technical workers	76	0.928	0.758	48.1	51.9	0.93			
Educational attainment	105	0.960	0.953						
Literacy rate	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Enrolment in primary education	84	0.995	0.979	97.9	98.5	0.99			
Enrolment in secondary education	101	0.992	0.971	96.2	97.0	0.99			
Enrolment in tertiary education	112	0.765	0.938	80.2	104.8	0.77			
Health and survival	84	0.973	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	132	0.935	0.920			0.93			
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.037	75.3	70.8	1.06			
Political empowerment	90	0.134	0.227						
Women in parliament	97	0.205	0.279	17.0	83.0	0.20			
Women in ministerial positions	115	0.100	0.209	9.1	90.9	0.10			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	28	0.104	0.200	4.7	45.3	0.10	0.00	1.00	2.00

0.650 / 118



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	-	-	-	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				
Own-account workers	14.1	26.5	0.53	Education and Skills	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
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	-	-	-
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	-	-	-
Law mandates equal pay			no	Out-of-school youth	4.5	3.8	1.19
Advancement of women to leadership roles			2 0.51	Secondary education attainment, adults	66.2	79.6	0.83
Boards of publicly traded companies	2.1	97.9	0.02	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	-	-	-
Firms with female (co-)owners			-	Secondary education attainment, 65+	-	-	-
Firms with female top managers			-	Tertiary education attainment, adults	19.7	29.3	0.67
Employers	-	1.0	-	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	-	-	-
R&D personnel	3.9	96.1	0.04	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	-	-	-
				PhD graduates	0.3	0.9	0.28
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	-	-	-
Hold an account at a financial institution	93.4	95.4	0.98				
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	1.5	0.66
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part	Arts and Humanities	23.3	11.6	2.01
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and				Business, Admin. and Law	16.0	18.0	0.89
ownership			part	Education	10.9	3.4	3.17
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	2,362.2	3,780.0	0.62	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	11.7	37.7	0.31
				Health and Welfare	20.7	8.3	2.50
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	1.4	4.1	0.33
Year women received right to vote			1948	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	4.0	4.6	0.87
Years since any women received voting rights			69	Services	8.0	6.6	1.21
Number of female heads of state to date			3	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	5.0	4.3	1.16
Election list quotas for women, national			50				
Election list quotas for women, local			50	Health	female	male	value
Voluntary political party quotas			yes	Mortality, children under age 5	0.7	0.9	1 0.81
Seats held in upper house	15.4	84.6	0.18	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	102.0	117.3	1 0.87
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	4.5	4.7	1 0.97
				Mortality, accidental injuries	5.0	9.4	1 0.53
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	4.9	12.2	1 0.41
Average length of single life	28.8	32.0	0.90	Mortality, childbirth			1 _
Proportion married by age 25	6.3	1.8	3.45	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Mean age of women at birth of first child			32	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			-
Average number of children per woman			1.30	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			-	physical health			yes
Potential support ratio			5	Births attended by skilled health personnel			_
Total dependency ratio			37	Antenatal care, at least four visits			_
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes				
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¹ Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. ² Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

rank out of 144 countries 129

2006

distance to parity

2017

score
0.00 = imparity

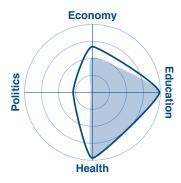
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parity O.628



0.40 distribution of countries by score 1.00

SCORE AT GLANCE

Kuwait



Kuwait scoreaverage score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	114.04
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	69,329.41
Total population (1,000s)	4,052.58
Population growth rate (%)	2.49
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.35
Human Capital Index score	56.08

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	86	0.634	129	0.628
Economic participation and opportunity	72	0.577	125	0.518
Educational attainment	41	0.993	52	0.996
Health and survival	105	0.961	117	0.969
Political empowerment	114	0.005	141	0.027
rank out of	115		144	

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	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00
Economic participation and opportunity	125	0.518	0.585					
Labour force participation	121	0.576	0.667	49.3	85.6	0.58		
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	75	0.630	0.634			0.63		
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	124	0.426	0.509	41,623	97,682	0.43		
Legislators, senior officials and managers	111	0.165	0.320	14.2	85.8	0.17		
Professional and technical workers	96	0.737	0.758	42.4	57.6	0.74		
Educational attainment	52	0.996	0.953					
Literacy rate	72	0.980	0.883	94.5	96.4	0.98		
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	93.2	92.6	1.01		
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	91.0	79.3	1.15		
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	33.1	20.4	1.62		
Health and survival	117	0.969	0.956					
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.96		
Healthy life expectancy	127	1.024	1.037	66.6	65.1	1.02		
Political empowerment	141	0.027	0.227					
Women in parliament	142	0.032	0.279	3.1	96.9	0.03		
Women in ministerial positions	121	0.071	0.209	6.7	93.3	0.07		
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00		
							0.00	1.00

0.628 / 129



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
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	18.7	46.0	0.41
Law mandates equal pay			no	Out-of-school youth	20.6	33.8	0.61
Advancement of women to leadership roles			2 0.59	Secondary education attainment, adults	36.3	26.4	1.38
Boards of publicly traded companies	-	-	-	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	33.4	22.7	1.47
Firms with female (co-)owners			-	Secondary education attainment, 65+	7.0	20.2	0.35
Firms with female top managers			_	Tertiary education attainment, adults	13.1	7.7	1.71
Employers	0.2	0.0	6.64	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	8.2	3.9	2.10
R&D personnel	40.1	59.9	0.67	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	1.3	7.4	0.18
				PhD graduates	0.3	0.5	0.53
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	_	_	_
Hold an account at a financial institution	64.0	79.3	0.81				
Women's access to financial services			yes	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			yes	Arts and Humanities	-	-	-
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and				Business, Admin. and Law	-	-	-
ownership			yes	Education	_	-	-
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	-	-	-	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	_	-	-
				Health and Welfare	_	-	-
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	_	_	_
Year women received right to vote			2005	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	_	_	_
Years since any women received voting rights			12	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	female	male	value
Voluntary political party quotas			_	Mortality, children under age 5	0.3	0.3	1 0.83
Seats held in upper house	_	-	_	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	2.8	4.6	1 0.59
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.0	0.0	1 0.66
				Mortality, accidental injuries	0.2	0.8	1 0.25
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.1	0.2	1 0.24
Average length of single life	27.5	28.9	0.95	Mortality, childbirth			1 4
Proportion married by age 25	31.9	17.3	1.84	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			1.97	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			-	physical health			yes
Potential support ratio			35	Births attended by skilled health personnel			-
Total dependency ratio			30	Antenatal care, at least four visits			_
Parity of parental rights in marriage			no				
D 11 (

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

out of 144 countries 85

Kyrgyz Republic

score 0.00 = imparity 1.00 = parity

0.69

2006

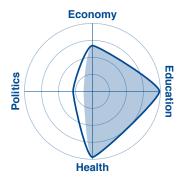
distance to parity

2017



0.40 distribution of countries by score 1.00

SCORE AT GLANCE



Kyrgyz Republic scoreaverage score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	6.55
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	3,291.97
Total population (1,000s)	5,955.73
Population growth rate (%)	1.51
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.98
Human Capital Index score	65.14

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	52	0.674	85	0.691
Economic participation and opportunity	26	0.687	78	0.664
Educational attainment	33	0.995	79	0.990
Health and survival	1	0.980	1	0.980
Political empowerment	107	0.035	92	0.130
rank out of	115		144	

							1		
	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.00
Economic participation and opportunity	78	0.664	0.585						
Labour force participation	101	0.659	0.667	53.2	80.6	0.66			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	36	0.706	0.634			0.71			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	106	0.500	0.509	2,372	4,749	0.50			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	42	0.554	0.320	35.6	64.4	0.55			
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	63.6	36.4	1.74			
Educational attainment	79	0.990	0.953						
Literacy rate	56	0.995	0.883	99.0	99.5	0.99			
Enrolment in primary education	111	0.980	0.979	88.4	90.2	0.98			
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	81.7	81.1	1.01			
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	53.3	40.8	1.31			
Health and survival	1	0.980	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95			
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.037	66.9	61.0	1.10			
Political empowerment	92	0.130	0.227						
Women in parliament	87	0.237	0.279	19.2	80.8	0.24			
Women in ministerial positions	94	0.167	0.209	14.3	85.7	0.17			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	45	0.034	0.200	1.7	48.3	0.03			
							0.00	1.00	2.00

0.691 / 85

KGZ

SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

Workforce Participation	female	male	value	Care	female	male	value
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				
Own-account workers	15.7	32.8	0.48	Education and Skills	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
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	-	-	-
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	-	-	-
Law mandates equal pay			no	Out-of-school youth	25.5	36.7	0.70
Advancement of women to leadership roles			2 0.65	Secondary education attainment, adults	87.1	89.7	0.97
Boards of publicly traded companies	-	-	-	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	-	-	-
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.98	Secondary education attainment, 65+	-	-	-
Firms with female top managers			0.40	Tertiary education attainment, adults	17.4	14.9	1.17
Employers	2.3	5.0	0.45	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	_	-	-
R&D personnel	-	-	_	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	-	-	-
				PhD graduates	0.0	0.0	0.67
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	_	-	-
Hold an account at a financial institution	18.9	17.9	1.05				
Women's access to financial services			part	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Inheritance rights for daughters			part	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	0.6	1.8	0.35
Women's access to land use, control and ownership)		part	Arts and Humanities	4.8	4.7	1.03
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and	d			Business, Admin. and Law	41.4	51.5	0.80
ownership			part	Education	23.1	4.2	5.50
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	11.7	15.6	0.75	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	3.9	12.4	0.32
				Health and Welfare	11.6	5.5	2.13
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	2.1	3.3	0.64
Year women received right to vote			1918	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	2.5	2.1	1.19
Years since any women received voting rights			99	Services	1.5	7.9	0.18
Number of female heads of state to date			1	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	7.7	6.6	1.16
Election list quotas for women, national			30				
Election list quotas for women, local			-	Health	female	male	value
Voluntary political party quotas			no	Mortality, children under age 5	1.6	2.1	1 0.75
Seats held in upper house	-	-	_	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	13.6	16.5	1 0.82
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.5	0.9	1 0.60
				Mortality, accidental injuries	0.5	1.6	1 0.33
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.2	0.7	1 0.24
Average length of single life	22.0	25.5	0.86	Mortality, childbirth			1 –
Proportion married by age 25	62.4	24.3	2.57	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			3.01	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			18.00	physical health			yes
Potential support ratio			15	Births attended by skilled health personnel			-
Total dependency ratio			56	Antenatal care, at least four visits			-
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes				
Parity of parental rights after divorce			nart				

part

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

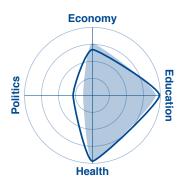
2006

distance to parity

2017



SCORE AT GLANCE



Lao PDR score average score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	15.90
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	5,734.59
Total population (1,000s)	6,758.35
Population growth rate (%)	1.44
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.99
Human Capital Index score	58.36

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	_	_	64	0.703
Economic participation and opportunity	_	_	22	0.769
Educational attainment	-	-	118	0.933
Health and survival	-	-	74	0.974
Political empowerment	-	-	87	0.137
rank out of	115		144	

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	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.00
Economic participation and opportunity	22	0.769	0.585						
Labour force participation	1	1.000	0.667	81.2	79.3	1.02			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	24	0.741	0.634			0.74			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	8	0.846	0.509	5,671	6,704	0.85			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	66	0.465	0.320	31.8	68.2	0.47			
Professional and technical workers	99	0.692	0.758	40.9	59.1	0.69			
Educational attainment	118	0.933	0.953						
Literacy rate	119	0.738	0.883	49.7	67.4	0.74			
Enrolment in primary education	100	0.988	0.979	92.1	93.3	0.99			
Enrolment in secondary education	113	0.972	0.971	53.5	55.1	0.97			
Enrolment in tertiary education	100	0.956	0.938	16.5	17.3	0.96		ļ	
Health and survival	74	0.974	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95			
Healthy life expectancy	85	1.043	1.037	59.1	56.7	1.04			
Political empowerment	87	0.137	0.227						
Women in parliament	50	0.380	0.279	27.5	72.5	0.38			
Women in ministerial positions	119	0.080	0.209	7.4	92.6	0.08			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00			
							0.00	1.00	2.00

0.703 / 64



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	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				
Own-account workers	43.6	54.3	0.80	Education and Skills	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	-	-	-
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	-	-	-
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	-	-	-
Law mandates equal pay			no	Out-of-school youth	49.8	43.2	1.15
Advancement of women to leadership roles			2 0.70	Secondary education attainment, adults	-	-	-
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			0.83	Tertiary education attainment, adults	-	-	-
Employers	0.2	24.5	0.01	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			yes	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Inheritance rights for daughters			part	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	3.4	5.2	0.66
Women's access to land use, control and ownership)		part	Arts and Humanities	7.8	7.9	0.99
Women's access to non-land assets use, control an	d			Business, Admin. and Law	48.9	48.1	1.02
ownership			part	Education	25.9	15.3	1.70
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	784.1	958.5	0.82	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	2.3	10.8	0.21
				Health and Welfare	5.0	2.9	1.72
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	2.7	6.1	0.45
Year women received right to vote			1958	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	0.6	0.8	0.73
Years since any women received voting rights			59	Services	3.3	1.6	2.07
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	1.1	1.4	0.76
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	5.1	6.5	1 0.78
Seats held in upper house	-	-	-	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	13.7	12.1	1 1.13
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	2.9	4.4	1 0.66
				Mortality, accidental injuries	1.2	2.3	1 0.52
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.4	0.9	1 0.44
Average length of single life	20.5	23.3	0.88	Mortality, childbirth			1 _
Proportion married by age 25	72.0	48.5	1.48	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			2.70	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			27.00	physical health			no
Potential support ratio			16	Births attended by skilled health personnel			-
Total dependency ratio			59	Antenatal care, at least four visits			-
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes				
D 11 (11111 (11							

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

Latvia

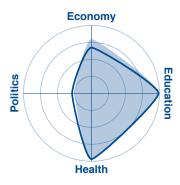
2006

distance to parity

2017



SCORE AT GLANCE



Latvia score average score

KEY INDICATORS

27.68
23,712.09
1,970.53
-1.09
0.85
69.85

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	19	0.709	20	0.756
Economic participation and opportunity	20	0.705	15	0.798
Educational attainment	85	0.931	1	1.000
Health and survival	1	0.980	1	0.980
Political empowerment	21	0.221	41	0.246
rank out of	115		144	

							~	iotalioo to pai	ľ
	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	
Economic participation and opportunity	15	0.798	0.585						
Labour force participation	22	0.923	0.667	72.4	78.4	0.92			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	60	0.662	0.634			0.66			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	30	0.700	0.509	21,747	31,078	0.70			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	8	0.896	0.320	47.2	52.8	0.90			
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	65.2	34.8	1.87			
Educational attainment	1	1.000	0.953						
Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.883	99.9	99.9	1.00			
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	96.1	96.1	1.00			
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	100.0	96.6	1.04			
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	79.2	55.5	1.43			
Health and survival	1	0.980	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95			
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.037	70.7	63.2	1.12			
Political empowerment	41	0.246	0.227						
Women in parliament	101	0.190	0.279	16.0	84.0	0.19			
Women in ministerial positions	49	0.300	0.209	23.1	76.9	0.30			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	14	0.254	0.200	10.1	39.9	0.25			
							0.00	1.00	

0.756 / 20



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

Workforce Participation	female	male	value	Care	female	male	value
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				
Own-account workers	6.7	8.9	0.76	Education and Skills	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
				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	3.4	5.0	0.69
Advancement of women to leadership roles			2 0.75	Secondary education attainment, adults	90.8	86.0	1.06
Boards of publicly traded companies	28.0	72.0	0.39	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	98.6	97.8	1.01
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.57	Secondary education attainment, 65+	95.3	96.1	0.99
Firms with female top managers			0.46	Tertiary education attainment, adults	34.0	20.6	1.65
Employers	2.5	1.0	2.41	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	30.2	14.2	2.13
R&D personnel	50.6	49.4	1.02	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	18.6	19.9	0.93
				PhD graduates	0.4	0.7	0.52
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	78.3	80.2	0.98
Hold an account at a financial institution	90.2	90.3	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	1.2	2.5	0.50
Women's access to land use, control and ownership)		yes	Arts and Humanities	9.2	5.5	1.67
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and	d			Business, Admin. and Law	34.1	28.0	1.22
ownership			yes	Education	9.6	1.4	6.69
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	0.7	0.9	0.84	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	5.2	26.3	0.20
				Health and Welfare	18.6	5.3	3.52
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	1.4	10.1	0.14
Year women received right to vote			1918	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	3.2	4.1	0.78
Years since any women received voting rights			99	Services	6.7	10.9	0.61
Number of female heads of state to date			2	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	11.1	5.8	1.92
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 0.79
Seats held in upper house	-	-	-	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	14.6	11.7	1 1.24
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.1	0.2	1 0.59
				Mortality, accidental injuries	0.3	0.7	1 0.42
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.1	0.4	1 0.25
Average length of single life	30.3	33.0	0.92	Mortality, childbirth			1 18
Proportion married by age 25	11.1	4.2	2.64	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Mean age of women at birth of first child			30	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			32.0
Average number of children per woman			1.54	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			17.00	physical health			yes
Potential support ratio			3	Births attended by skilled health personnel			98.10
Total dependency ratio			53	Antenatal care, at least four visits			-
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes				
Parity of parental rights after divorce			1/00				

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 out of 144 countries 137

2006

distance to parity

2017

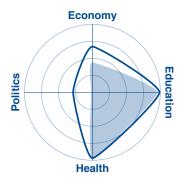
score 0.00 = imparity 1.00 = parity

0.596



0.40 distribution of countries by score 1.00

SCORE AT GLANCE



Lebanon scoreaverage score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	47.54
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	12,974.17
Total population (1,000s)	6,006.67
Population growth rate (%)	1.94
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.01
Human Capital Index score	_

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	_	_	137	0.596
Economic participation and opportunity	-	-	133	0.440
Educational attainment	_	_	109	0.956
Health and survival	_	_	109	0.970
Political empowerment	_	_	142	0.019
rank out of	115		144	

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	
Economic participation and opportunity	133	0.440	0.585						
Labour force participation	135	0.347	0.667	26.3	75.7	0.35			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	86	0.607	0.634			0.61			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	136	0.251	0.509	5,605	22,327	0.25			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	121	0.092	0.320	8.4	91.6	0.09			
Professional and technical workers	75	0.933	0.758	48.3	51.7	0.93			
Educational attainment	109	0.956	0.953						
Literacy rate	96	0.934	0.883	88.1	94.3	0.93			
Enrolment in primary education	119	0.932	0.979	78.9	84.7	0.93			
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	64.9	64.7	1.00			
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	45.7	39.5	1.16			
Health and survival	109	0.970	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95			
Healthy life expectancy	118	1.027	1.037	66.7	64.9	1.03			
Political empowerment	142	0.019	0.227						
Women in parliament	141	0.032	0.279	3.1	96.9	0.03			
Women in ministerial positions	138	0.036	0.209	3.4	96.6	0.04			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00	0.00	1.00	

0.596 / 137

LBN

SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

Workforce Portionation	female	male	value	Care	female	male	value
Workforce Participation Non-discrimination laws, hiring women	Terriale	maie			Terriale	maie	value
, ,	27.3	16.0	no 1.71	Length of parental leave (days)	70.0		_
Youth not in employment or education	10.4	5.0	2.07	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	100.0	_	
Unemployed adults				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	-	-	0.70	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	Education and Okilla	female	male	value
Own-account workers	10.0	27.7	0.36	Education and Skills	19.2	13.7	1.40
Work, minutes per day	_	_	-	Out-of-school children			
Proportion of unpaid work per day	_	_	-	Primary education attainment, adults	74.7	82.5	0.91
	fomala	mala	velue	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+	_	-	-
	£1-			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		6 1		
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				Business, Admin. and Law	30.8	44.8	0.69
ownership			part	Education	7.6	1.7	4.45
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	_	-	-	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	6.0	20.7	0.29
	£1-			Health and Welfare	14.3	7.2	1.99
Political Leadership	female	male		Information and Comm. Technologies	1.1	3.2	0.34
Year women received right to vote			1952	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	10.9	6.4	1.70
Years since any women received voting rights			65	Services	0.5	0.6	0.86
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	11.8	6.7	1.76
Election list quotas for women, national			-		f1-		
Election list quotas for women, local			-	Health	female	male	value
Voluntary political party quotas			no	Mortality, children under age 5	0.4	0.4	1 0.87
Seats held in upper house	-	-	-	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	15.0	17.3	1 0.87
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.1	0.2	1 0.57
Family	female	mala	value	Mortality, accidental injuries	0.7	1.4	1 0.52
Family Average length of single life	28.3	32.3	0.88	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.2	0.5	1 0.31
Average length of single life	19.3	2.9	6.64	Mortality, childbirth			1 15
Proportion married by age 25	19.5	2.9		Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Mean age of women at birth of first child			30	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			35.0
Average number of children per woman			1.72	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			12.00	physical health			no
Potential support ratio			8	Births attended by skilled health personnel			-
Total dependency ratio			47	Antenatal care, at least four visits			-
Parity of parental rights in marriage			part				

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

Lesotho

score 0.00 = imparity 1.00 = parity

0.695

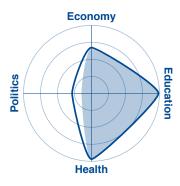
2006

distance to parity

2017



SCORE AT GLANCE



Lesotho score
average score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	2.20
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	2,808.24
Total population (1,000s)	2,203.82
Population growth rate (%)	1.33
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.94
Human Capital Index score	46.88

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	43	0.681	73	0.695
Economic participation and opportunity	61	0.607	84	0.655
Educational attainment	1	1.000	1	1.000
Health and survival	1	0.980	35	0.979
Political empowerment	41	0.136	84	0.147
rank out of	115		144	

							1		,
	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.00
Economic participation and opportunity	84	0.655	0.585						
Labour force participation	71	0.806	0.667	60.8	75.5	0.81			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	120	0.514	0.634			0.51			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	86	0.587	0.509	2,258	3,847	0.59			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	37	0.565	0.320	36.1	63.9	0.56			
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	62.0	38.0	1.63			
Educational attainment	1	1.000	0.953						
Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.883	84.9	67.7	1.25			
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	81.5	78.8	1.03			
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	45.3	29.1	1.56			
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	11.7	8.0	1.45			
Health and survival	35	0.979	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.97			
Healthy life expectancy	51	1.059	1.037	47.9	45.2	1.06			
Political empowerment	84	0.147	0.227						
Women in parliament	66	0.297	0.279	22.9	77.1	0.30			
Women in ministerial positions	77	0.222	0.209	18.2	81.8	0.22			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00			
							0.00	1.00	2.00

0.695 / 73

LSO

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	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	i			Business, Admin. and Law	35.7	35.0	1.02
ownership			yes	Education	27.6	16.8	1.65
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	-	-	-	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	5.9	21.3	0.28
				Health and Welfare	13.0	6.9	1.88
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	0.3	1.4	0.22
Year women received right to vote			1965	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	21.8	23.8	0.92
Years since any women received voting rights			52	Services	4.2	3.2	1.32
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	0.4	0.9	0.43
Election list quotas for women, national			50				
Election list quotas for women, local			-	Health	female	male	value
Voluntary political party quotas			no	Mortality, children under age 5	2.5	3.0	1 0.83
Seats held in upper house	-	-	-	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	4.5	3.3	1 1.37
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	6.3	6.8	1 0.93
	£1-			Mortality, accidental injuries	0.4	8.0	1 0.50
Family	female		value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.2	0.6	1 0.39
Average length of single life	24.4	28.5	0.86	Mortality, childbirth			1 487
Proportion married by age 25	51.2	18.5	2.77	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			3.09	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			23.00	physical health			no
Potential support ratio			13	Births attended by skilled health personnel			77.90
Total dependency ratio			67	Antenatal care, at least four visits			74.40
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)

rank out of 144 countries 107

score
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity

2006

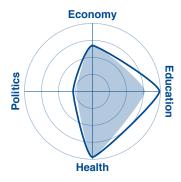
distance to parity

2017

Liberia

0.40 distribution of countries by score 1.00

SCORE AT GLANCE



Liberia score
average score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	2.10
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	753.56
Total population (1,000s)	4,613.82
Population growth rate (%)	2.52
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.02
Human Capital Index score	48.86

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	_	_	107	0.669
Economic participation and opportunity	-	-	58	0.695
Educational attainment	_	_	138	0.772
Health and survival	_	_	85	0.973
Political empowerment	_	_	45	0.236
rank out of	115		144	

							1		, i
	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.00
Economic participation and opportunity	58	0.695	0.585						
Labour force participation	23	0.922	0.667	59.2	64.2	0.92			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	81	0.615	0.634			0.62			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	2	0.982	0.509	806	820	0.98			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	100	0.251	0.320	20.0	80.0	0.25			
Professional and technical workers	109	0.549	0.758	35.4	64.6	0.55			
Educational attainment	138	0.772	0.953						
Literacy rate	137	0.445	0.883	27.0	60.8	0.44			
Enrolment in primary education	118	0.932	0.979	36.3	38.9	0.93			
Enrolment in secondary education	133	0.794	0.971	42.9	57.1	0.75			
Enrolment in tertiary education	125	0.631	0.938	9.0	14.2	0.63			
Health and survival	85	0.973	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95			
Healthy life expectancy	93	1.039	1.037	53.7	51.7	1.04			
Political empowerment	45	0.236	0.227						
Women in parliament	115	0.141	0.279	12.3	87.7	0.14			
Women in ministerial positions	88	0.188	0.209	15.8	84.2	0.19			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	9	0.329	0.200	12.4	37.6	0.33			
							0.00	1.00	2.00

0.669 / 107

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SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

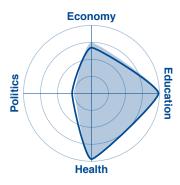
Workforce Participation	female	male	value	Care	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women	Torrialo	maio	no	Length of parental leave (days)	Tomalo	maio	-
Youth not in employment or education	24.4	13.8	1.76	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	90.0	_	
Unemployed adults	2.3	2.2	1.02	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	_	
Discouraged job seekers	73.3	26.7	2.74	Provider of parental leave benefits	100.0		_
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	ompi		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	deveniment provides dring allowance			110
Own-account workers	68.9	56.1	1.23	Education and Skills	female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	- 00.5	- 50.1	1.20	Out-of-school children	63.7	61.1	1.04
Proportion of unpaid work per day		_		Primary education attainment, adults	_	_	_
reportion of dispala work per day				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	Torrialo	maio	no	Out-of-school youth	_		0.20
Advancement of women to leadership roles			2 0.56	Secondary education attainment, adults			
Boards of publicly traded companies	_	_	0.50	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	2.5	14.0	0.17
Employers	1.8	12.5	0.14	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	2.2	3.7	0.60
R&D personnel	1.0	12.5	0.14	Tertiary education attainment, age 23-34 Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	0.5	3.1	0.00
nab personner				PhD graduates	0.5	0.1	0.10
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet			
Hold an account at a financial institution	_	-	value	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	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			ραιτ	Business, Admin. and Law	12.9	12.6	1.02
ownership			part	Education	4.2	6.2	0.68
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	0.3	0.3	1.06	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	8.3	18.9	0.44
wear monthly carnings (1,000s, local cur.)	0.0	0.0	1.00	Health and Welfare	22.5	30.4	0.74
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	30.3	4.0	7.59
Year women received right to vote			1946	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	1.6	2.6	0.60
Years since any women received voting rights			71	Services	0.9	4.9	0.19
Number of female heads of state to date			2	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	10.6	12.3	0.86
Election list quotas for women, national			_	Coolar Con., Courtailorn and Information	10.0	12.0	0.00
Election list quotas for women, local			_	Health	female	male	value
Voluntary political party quotas			no	Mortality, children under age 5	5.3	6.4	1 0.82
Seats held in upper house	3.6	96.4	0.04	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	6.0	5.6	1 1.08
Could note in appear notes	0.0	0011	0.0	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	5.7	7.8	1 0.73
				Mortality, accidental injuries	1.1	2.0	1 0.56
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.2	0.6	1 0.27
Average length of single life	23.2	26.4	0.88	Mortality, childbirth	0.2	0.0	1 725
Proportion married by age 25	58.8	23.9	2.46	Legislation on domestic violence			no
Mean age of women at birth of first child			29	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			39.0
Average number of children per woman			4.58	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			36.00	physical health			yes
Potential support ratio			18	Births attended by skilled health personnel			61.10
Total dependency ratio			82	Antenatal care, at least four visits			78.10
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)

Lithuania



SCORE AT GLANCE



Lithuania score average score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)		42.74
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)		27,904.10
Total population (1,000s)		2,908.25
Population growth rate (%)		-0.72
Population sex ratio (female/male)		0.85
Human Capital Index score		70.81
	2006	2017

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	21	0.708	28	0.742
Economic participation and opportunity	15	0.713	28	0.749
Educational attainment	24	0.998	1	1.000
Health and survival	36	0.979	1	0.980
Political empowerment	39	0.140	42	0.241
rank out of	115		144	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00 1.00	2.00
Economic participation and opportunity	28	0.749	0.585					
Labour force participation	17	0.938	0.667	72.2	76.9	0.94		
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	89	0.596	0.634			0.60		
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	24	0.720	0.509	25,409	35,303	0.72		
Legislators, senior officials and managers	25	0.651	0.320	39.4	60.6	0.65		
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	66.9	33.1	2.02		2.02
Educational attainment	1	1.000	0.953					
Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.883	99.8	99.8	1.00		
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	97.9	97.7	1.00		
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	98.1	98.0	1.00		
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	82.0	55.8	1.47		
Health and survival	1	0.980	0.956					
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95		
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.037	70.2	62.0	1.13		
Political empowerment	42	0.241	0.227					
Women in parliament	73	0.270	0.279	21.3	78.7	0.27		
Women in ministerial positions	63	0.273	0.209	21.4	78.6	0.27		
Years with female head of state (last 50)	16	0.203	0.200	8.4	41.6	0.20	0.00 1.00	2.00

distance to parity

0.742 / 28

LTU

SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

Workforce Participation	female	male	value	Care	female	male	value
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				
Own-account workers	7.0	11.2	0.63	Education and Skills	female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	-	_	-	Out-of-school children	0.1	1.1	0.12
Proportion of unpaid work per day	-	_	-	Primary education attainment, adults	98.4	99.1	0.99
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	99.8	99.7	1.00
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	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
				PhD graduates	0.5	0.8	0.65
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	71.6	71.1	1.01
Hold an account at a financial institution	77.9	77.9	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	1.5	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	ł			Business, Admin. and Law	34.9	26.3	1.33
ownership			yes	Education	9.1	3.5	2.59
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	0.7	0.8	0.84	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	7.2	34.7	0.21
				Health and Welfare	18.1	6.3	2.86
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	0.4	4.3	0.09
Year women received right to vote			1918	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	3.6	4.6	0.79
Years since any women received voting rights			99	Services	1.6	3.0	0.54
Number of female heads of state to date			3	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	14.2	8.6	1.64
Election list quotas for women, national			-				
Election list quotas for women, local			-	Health	female	male	value
Voluntary political party quotas			yes	Mortality, children under age 5	0.1	0.1	1 0.80
Seats held in upper house	-	-	-	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	18.9	18.5	1 1.02
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.3	0.5	1 0.64
				Mortality, accidental injuries	0.4	1.0	1 0.42
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.2	0.9	1 0.27
Average length of single life	30.0	32.7	0.92	Mortality, childbirth			1 10
Proportion married by age 25	3.9	0.9	4.45	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Mean age of women at birth of first child			30	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			24.0
Average number of children per woman			1.65	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			18.00	physical health			yes
Potential support ratio			4	Births attended by skilled health personnel			-
Total dependency ratio			50	Antenatal care, at least four visits			-
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes				
Parity of parental rights after divorce			VAS				

yes

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

rank out of 144 countries 59

Luxembourg

score 0.00 = imparity 1.00 = parity

2006

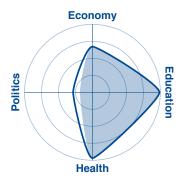
distance to parity

2017



0.40 distribution of countries by score 1.00

SCORE AT GLANCE



Luxembourg scoreaverage score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	59.95
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	97,018.66
Total population (1,000s)	575.75
Population growth rate (%)	1.45
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.01
Human Capital Index score	69.61

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	56	0.667	59	0.706
Economic participation and opportunity	76	0.560	76	0.667
Educational attainment	1	1.000	1	1.000
Health and survival	71	0.973	86	0.973
Political empowerment	44	0.135	66	0.184
rank out of	115		144	

								iotalioo to pai	-)
	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	
Economic participation and opportunity	76	0.667	0.585						
Labour force participation	59	0.835	0.667	63.7	76.3	0.84			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	33	0.713	0.634			0.71			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	62	0.627	0.509	81,505	130,035	0.63			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	104	0.216	0.320	17.7	82.3	0.22			
Professional and technical workers	80	0.904	0.758	47.5	52.5	0.90			
Educational attainment	1	1.000	0.953						
Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.883	99.0	99.0	1.00			
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	93.2	92.8	1.00			
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	86.5	82.8	1.04			
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	20.7	18.2	1.14			
Health and survival	86	0.973	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.96			
Healthy life expectancy	94	1.038	1.037	73.1	70.4	1.04			
Political empowerment	66	0.184	0.227						
Women in parliament	46	0.395	0.279	28.3	71.7	0.40			
Women in ministerial positions	68	0.250	0.209	20.0	80.0	0.25			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00			
							0.00	1.00	

0.706 / 59



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	£l-				f1-		
Workforce Participation	female	male	value	Care	female	male	value
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				
Own-account workers	5.0	5.5	0.91	Education and Skills	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
				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	16.7	20.0	0.84
Advancement of women to leadership roles			2 0.76	Secondary education attainment, adults	75.7	83.4	0.91
Boards of publicly traded companies	13.0	87.0	0.15	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	78.1	80.3	0.97
Firms with female (co-)owners			-	Secondary education attainment, 65+	50.7	66.8	0.76
Firms with female top managers			-	Tertiary education attainment, adults	-	-	-
Employers	2.6	0.6	4.24	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	24.0	24.2	0.99
R&D personnel	22.1	77.9	0.28	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	9.2	18.5	0.50
				PhD graduates	-	-	-
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	95.8	98.9	0.97
Hold an account at a financial institution	96.7	95.6	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	0.4	0.4	0.85
Women's access to land use, control and ownership)		yes	Arts and Humanities	9.5	5.8	1.64
Women's access to non-land assets use, control an	d			Business, Admin. and Law	37.1	41.4	0.90
ownership			yes	Education	29.3	21.8	1.34
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	3.1	3.9	0.78	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	2.6	9.2	0.28
				Health and Welfare	8.8	2.9	3.05
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	0.7	7.2	0.10
Year women received right to vote			1919	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	3.7	5.9	0.64
Years since any women received voting rights			98	Services	3.9	0.6	6.73
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	8.4	5.6	1.49
Election list quotas for women, national			-				
Election list quotas for women, local			-	Health	female	male	value
Voluntary political party quotas			yes	Mortality, children under age 5	0.0	0.0	1 0.81
Seats held in upper house	-	-	-	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	1.6	1.6	1 1.03
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.0	0.0	1 1.10
				Mortality, accidental injuries	0.1	0.1	1 0.85
Family	female	male		Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.0	0.0	1 0.49
Average length of single life	27.9	30.4	0.92	Mortality, childbirth			1 10
Proportion married by age 25	17.4	8.0	2.19	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Mean age of women at birth of first child			32	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			22.0
Average number of children per woman			1.57	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			-	physical health			yes
Potential support ratio			5	Births attended by skilled health personnel			99.90
Total dependency ratio			44	Antenatal care, at least four visits			97.30
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)

Macedonia, FYR

 $^{\rm rank}$ put of 144 countries 67

score
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity

2006

distance to parity

2017

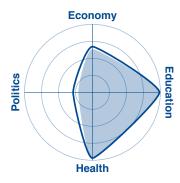
2.00

0.702



0.40 distribution of countries by score 1.00

SCORE AT GLANCE



Macedonia, FYR scoreaverage score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	10.90
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	13,054.78
Total population (1,000s)	2,081.21
Population growth rate (%)	0.09
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.00
Human Capital Index score	_

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	28	0.698	67	0.702
Economic participation and opportunity	31	0.671	96	0.636
Educational attainment	64	0.985	90	0.985
Health and survival	101	0.964	65	0.976
Political empowerment	28	0.173	58	0.209
rank out of	115		144	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2
Economic participation and opportunity	96	0.636	0.585						
Labour force participation	99	0.675	0.667	52.7	78.0	0.68			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	_	-	-	-	-	-			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	76	0.601	0.509	11,358	18,885	0.60			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	90	0.338	0.320	25.3	74.7	0.34			
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	53.9	46.1	1.17			
Educational attainment	90	0.985	0.953						
Literacy rate	86	0.958	0.883	94.1	98.2	0.96			
Enrolment in primary education	90	0.993	0.979	90.7	91.4	0.99			
Enrolment in secondary education	109	0.984	0.971	48.2	51.8	0.93			
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	46.8	37.5	1.25			
Health and survival	65	0.976	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95			
Healthy life expectancy	75	1.049	1.037	69.1	65.9	1.05			
Political empowerment	58	0.209	0.227						
Women in parliament	32	0.519	0.279	34.2	65.8	0.52			
Women in ministerial positions	87	0.190	0.209	16.0	84.0	0.19			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	62	0.003	0.200	0.1	49.9	0.00	0.00	1.00	

2.00

0.702 / 67



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	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	I			Business, Admin. and Law	37.0	36.8	1.00
ownership			part	Education	8.2	3.5	2.30
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	30.0	32.9	0.91	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	9.8	17.2	0.57
				Health and Welfare	11.6	4.9	2.38
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	3.0	9.9	0.30
Year women received right to vote			1946	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	3.1	2.2	1.44
Years since any women received voting rights			71	Services	4.8	9.9	0.48
Number of female heads of state to date			1	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	7.6	4.5	1.70
Election list quotas for women, national			33				
Election list quotas for women, local			33	Health	female	male	value
Voluntary political party quotas			no	Mortality, children under age 5	0.1	0.1	1 0.83
Seats held in upper house	-	_	-	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	9.3	9.8	1 0.95
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.0	0.0	1 0.49
				Mortality, accidental injuries	0.1	0.3	1 0.37
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.1	0.2	1 0.34
Average length of single life	22.9	26.7	0.86	Mortality, childbirth			1 _
Proportion married by age 25	-	-	-	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Mean age of women at birth of first child			29	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			18.0
Average number of children per woman			1.53	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			34.00	physical health			yes
Potential support ratio			5	Births attended by skilled health personnel			_
Total dependency ratio			42	Antenatal care, at least four visits			-
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes				
Parity of parental rights after divorce			VAS				

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

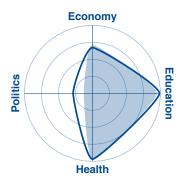
2006

distance to parity

2017



SCORE AT GLANCE



Madagascar score average score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	9.99
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	1,396.09
Total population (1,000s)	24,894.55
Population growth rate (%)	2.69
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.99
Human Capital Index score	51.96

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	84	0.639	80	0.692
Economic participation and opportunity	71	0.578	48	0.716
Educational attainment	76	0.960	114	0.950
Health and survival	49	0.978	76	0.974
Political empowerment	104	0.038	94	0.127
rank out of	115		144	

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00 1.00 2	.00
Economic participation and opportunity	48	0.716	0.585					
Labour force participation	10	0.952	0.667	85.6	89.9	0.95		
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	67	0.647	0.634			0.65		
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	47	0.663	0.509	1,202	1,812	0.66		
Legislators, senior officials and managers	65	0.466	0.320	31.8	68.2	0.47		
Professional and technical workers	79	0.904	0.758	47.5	52.5	0.90		
Educational attainment	114	0.950	0.953					
Literacy rate	99	0.910	0.883	68.3	75.0	0.91		
Enrolment in primary education	-	_	-	-	-	-		
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	31.6	30.5	1.04		
Enrolment in tertiary education	102	0.918	0.938	4.6	5.0	0.92		
Health and survival	76	0.974	0.956					
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.97		
Healthy life expectancy	86	1.042	1.037	58.1	55.7	1.04		
Political empowerment	94	0.127	0.227					
Women in parliament	86	0.238	0.279	19.2	80.8	0.24		
Women in ministerial positions	78	0.217	0.209	17.9	82.1	0.22		
Years with female head of state (last 50)	66	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00	0.00 1.00 2	.00

0.692 / 80



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	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				Business, Admin. and Law	48.3	42.6	1.13
ownership			yes	Education	1.0	1.3	0.76
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	116.3	167.6	0.69	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	2.2	7.3	0.31
				Health and Welfare	9.9	5.6	1.76
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	4.9	9.8	0.50
Year women received right to vote			1959	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	8.4	11.3	0.74
Years since any women received voting rights			58	Services	1.5	0.7	2.10
Number of female heads of state to date			1	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	13.6	14.1	0.96
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	18.1	22.2	1 0.81
Seats held in upper house	-	-	-	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	32.6	35.4	1 0.92
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	17.3	21.3	1 0.81
				Mortality, accidental injuries	4.6	9.2	1 0.50
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.6	2.3	1 0.27
Average length of single life	20.0	22.4	0.89	Mortality, childbirth			1 353
Proportion married by age 25	76.1	45.0	1.69	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			4.18	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			19.00	physical health			no
Potential support ratio			19	Births attended by skilled health personnel			44.30
Total dependency ratio			79	Antenatal care, at least four visits			51.10
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes				
Parity of parental rights after divorce			nart				

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 out of 144 countries 101

2006

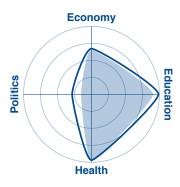
distance to parity

2017

Score 0.00 = imparity 1.00 = parity 0.672



SCORE AT GLANCE



Malawi scoreaverage score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	5.44
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	1,083.97
Total population (1,000s)	18,091.58
Population growth rate (%)	2.90
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.98
Human Capital Index score	52.32

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	81	0.644	101	0.672
Economic participation and opportunity	36	0.665	85	0.654
Educational attainment	96	0.860	126	0.908
Health and survival	106	0.960	77	0.974
Political empowerment	68	0.090	81	0.152
rank out of	115		144	

								alotalioo to pair)
	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.00
Economic participation and opportunity	85	0.654	0.585						
Labour force participation	1	1.000	0.667	80.8	80.0	1.01			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	73	0.631	0.634			0.63			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	15	0.752	0.509	1,005	1,337	0.75			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	106	0.185	0.320	15.6	84.4	0.19			
Professional and technical workers	111	0.545	0.758	35.3	64.7	0.55			
Educational attainment	126	0.908	0.953						
Literacy rate	115	0.791	0.883	55.2	69.8	0.79			
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	95.3	89.9	1.06			
Enrolment in secondary education	117	0.963	0.971	36.0	37.3	0.96			
Enrolment in tertiary education	124	0.636	0.938	0.6	1.0	0.64			
Health and survival	77	0.974	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.97			
Healthy life expectancy	87	1.042	1.037	52.3	50.2	1.04			
Political empowerment	81	0.152	0.227						
Women in parliament	99	0.200	0.279	16.7	83.3	0.20			
Women in ministerial positions	56	0.286	0.209	22.2	77.8	0.29			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	42	0.045	0.200	2.1	47.9	0.04			
							0.00	1.00	2.00

0.672 / 101



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)	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	female	male	value
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	female	male	value	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	female	male	value	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	female	male	value
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	I			Business, Admin. and Law	-	-	-
ownership			part	Education	-	-	-
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	-	-	-	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	19.9	37.6	0.53
				Health and Welfare	25.2	5.9	4.30
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	-	-	-
Year women received right to vote			1961	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	-	-	-
Years since any women received voting rights			56	Services	-	-	-
Number of female heads of state to date			1	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	41.2	40.4	1.02
Election list quotas for women, national			-				
Election list quotas for women, local			-	Health	female	male	value
Voluntary political party quotas			yes	Mortality, children under age 5	18.3	21.6	1 0.85
Seats held in upper house	11.1	88.9	0.12	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	24.0	23.9	1 1.00
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	29.4	31.5	1 0.94
				Mortality, accidental injuries	4.1	7.4	1 0.55
Family	female		value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.3	0.9	1 0.33
Average length of single life	19.8	24.6	0.80	Mortality, childbirth			1 634
Proportion married by age 25	81.4	40.4	2.01	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Mean age of women at birth of first child			28	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			31.0
Average number of children per woman			4.57	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			26.00	physical health			no
Potential support ratio			18	Births attended by skilled health personnel			-
Total dependency ratio			90	Antenatal care, at least four visits			44.70
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes				
Parity of parental rights after divorce			VAC				

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

0.00 = imparity

2006

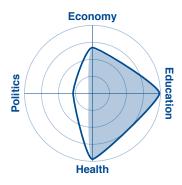
distance to parity

2017



distribution of countries by score

SCORE AT GLANCE



Malaysia score average score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	296.36
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	25,660.46
Total population (1,000s)	31,187.27
Population growth rate (%)	1.45
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.07
Human Capital Index score	68.29

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	72	0.651	104	0.670
Economic participation and opportunity	68	0.592	87	0.654
Educational attainment	63	0.985	77	0.991
Health and survival	80	0.970	53	0.977
Political empowerment	90	0.056	133	0.058
rank out of	115		144	

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00 1.00	2.00
Economic participation and opportunity	87	0.654	0.585					
Labour force participation	105	0.651	0.667	52.8	81.1	0.65		
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	12	0.782	0.634			0.78		
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	44	0.666	0.509	21,975	33,020	0.67		
Legislators, senior officials and managers	99	0.256	0.320	20.4	79.6	0.26		
Professional and technical workers	91	0.799	0.758	44.4	55.6	0.80		
Educational attainment	77	0.991	0.953					
Literacy rate	92	0.951	0.883	90.7	95.4	0.95		
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	98.4	97.8	1.01		
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	72.3	65.0	1.11		
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	31.8	20.8	1.53		
Health and survival	53	0.977	0.956					
Sex ratio at birth	110	0.943	0.920			0.94		
Healthy life expectancy	62	1.055	1.037	68.3	64.8	1.05		
Political empowerment	133	0.058	0.227					
Women in parliament	123	0.116	0.279	10.4	89.6	0.12		
Women in ministerial positions	118	0.091	0.209	8.3	91.7	0.09		
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00	0.00 1.00	2.00

0.670 / 104

MYS

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	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	d			Business, Admin. and Law	24.7	13.3	1.85
ownership			part	Education	21.6	11.4	1.90
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	2.4	2.5	0.96	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	15.7	42.0	0.37
				Health and Welfare	4.7	2.5	1.88
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	3.6	4.4	0.82
Year women received right to vote			1957	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	7.2	5.5	1.31
Years since any women received voting rights			60	Services	3.2	4.4	0.74
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	10.6	8.9	1.18
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	1.6	2.1	1 0.76
Seats held in upper house	-	-	-	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	46.7	60.1	1 0.78
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	2.3	9.6	1 0.24
				Mortality, accidental injuries	2.4	8.3	1 0.29
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.7	2.2	1 0.30
Average length of single life	25.7	28.0	0.92	Mortality, childbirth			1 40
Proportion married by age 25	32.9	24.2	1.36	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Mean age of women at birth of first child			31	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			-
Average number of children per woman			2.04	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			9.00	physical health			yes
Potential support ratio			11	Births attended by skilled health personnel			99.00
Total dependency ratio			44	Antenatal care, at least four visits			-
Parity of parental rights in marriage			part				
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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 out of 144 countries 106

2006

distance to parity

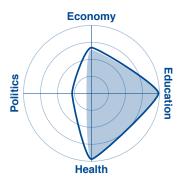
2017

Score
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity

re **0.669**



SCORE AT GLANCE



Maldives scoreaverage score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	3.59
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	12,235.55
Total population (1,000s)	427.76
Population growth rate (%)	2.10
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.31
Human Capital Index score	_

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	_	_	106	0.669
Economic participation and opportunity	-	-	94	0.641
Educational attainment	_	-	1	1.000
Health and survival	_	-	133	0.963
Political empowerment	-	-	128	0.072
rank out of	115		144	

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.00
Economic participation and opportunity	94	0.641	0.585						
Labour force participation	90	0.735	0.667	59.8	81.3	0.73			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	_	_	-	-	-	-			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	32	0.688	0.509	10,501	15,256	0.69			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	112	0.154	0.320	13.4	86.6	0.15			
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	52.2	47.8	1.09			
Educational attainment	1	1.000	0.953						
Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.883	98.7	98.5	1.00			
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	95.9	93.7	1.02			
Enrolment in secondary education	-	_	-	-	-	_			
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	20.3	12.4	1.63			
Health and survival	133	0.963	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	135	0.933	0.920			0.93			
Healthy life expectancy	110	1.031	1.037	70.7	68.5	1.03			
Political empowerment	128	0.072	0.227						
Women in parliament	136	0.063	0.279	5.9	94.1	0.06			
Women in ministerial positions	79	0.214	0.209	17.6	82.4	0.21			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00	0.00	1.00	2.00

0.669 / 106



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

Workforce Participation	female	male	value	Caro	female	male	value
Workforce Participation Non-discrimination laws, hiring women	Terriale	maic		Care Length of parental leave (days)	Terriale	maic	0
Youth not in employment or education	77.4	32.9	yes 2.35	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	60.0	3.0	U
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	100.0	100.0	
Workers in informal employment	- 09.1	- 30.9	2.24	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	СПР	empi	no
Workers employed part-time	28.4	5.8	4.91	Government provides child allowance			no
	8.9	2.9	3.06	dovernment provides crinic allowance			110
Contributing family workers Own-account workers	28.0	11.8	2.37	Education and Skills	female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	20.0	11.0	2.57	Out-of-school children	4.0	6.3	0.64
Proportion of unpaid work per day				Primary education attainment, adults	35.0	42.9	0.82
Troportion of dispaid work per day	_	_	_	Primary education attainment, 25-54	87.1	88.8	0.98
Economic Loadorchin	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	26.6	5.4	4.95
Economic Leadership	Terriale	maic	no	Out-of-school youth	31.1	34.0	0.92
Law mandates equal pay			2 _	•	4.1	6.4	0.63
Advancement of women to leadership roles			_	Secondary education attainment, adults	72.0	76.4	0.03
Boards of publicly traded companies Firms with female (co-)owners	_	_	_	Secondary education attainment, 25-54 Secondary education attainment, 65+	21.4	0.9	22.51
, ,			_	•	21.4	0.9	22.31
Firms with female top managers	1.0	0.0	- 0.44	Tertiary education attainment, adults	- 0.4	-	-
Employers	1.3	2.9	0.44	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	2.4	3.6	0.66
R&D personnel	_	_	_	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	0.1	0.2	0.65
A	female	mala	voluo	PhD graduates	_	-	-
Access to Assets	Terriale	male	value	Individuals using the internet	_	-	-
Hold an account at a financial institution	_	_	_		formula		مبامية
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				Business, Admin. and Law	_	-	-
ownership			_	Education	_	-	-
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	6.5	9.2	0.71	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	_	-	-
	£1-			Health and Welfare	_	-	-
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	-	-	-
Year women received right to vote			1932	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	-	-	_
Years since any women received voting rights			85	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	female		value
Voluntary political party quotas			-	Mortality, children under age 5	0.0		1 0.73
Seats held in upper house	-	-	_	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	0.4	0.5	1 0.70
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.0	0.0	1 0.51
Family.	fomala	mala	volue	Mortality, accidental injuries	0.0	0.1	1 0.53
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.0	0.0	1 0.51
Average length of single life	21.8	25.7	0.85	Mortality, childbirth			1 68
Proportion married by age 25	_	_	-	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			2.09	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			-	physical health			no
Potential support ratio			18	Births attended by skilled health personnel			95.50
Total dependency ratio			38	Antenatal care, at least four visits			85.10
Parity of parental rights in marriage			-				

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

out of 144 countries 139

2006

distance to parity

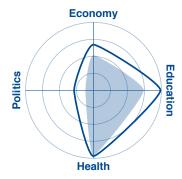
2017

score
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity

MLI AVG

0.40 distribution of countries by score 1.00

SCORE AT GLANCE



Mali scoreaverage score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	14.05
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	1,962.69
Total population (1,000s)	17,994.84
Population growth rate (%)	2.98
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.00
Human Capital Index score	46.02

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	99	0.600	139	0.583
Economic participation and opportunity	35	0.665	126	0.518
Educational attainment	111	0.674	140	0.741
Health and survival	91	0.968	139	0.956
Political empowerment	67	0.091	99	0.118
rank out of	115		144	

							· ·	istarioc to pari	c y
	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.00
Economic participation and opportunity	126	0.518	0.585						
Labour force participation	117	0.620	0.667	51.3	82.8	0.62			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	71	0.636	0.634			0.64			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	127	0.376	0.509	1,156	3,077	0.38			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	-	_	-	-	-	-			
Professional and technical workers	121	0.306	0.758	23.5	76.5	0.31			
Educational attainment	140	0.741	0.953						
Literacy rate	134	0.493	0.883	22.2	45.1	0.49			
Enrolment in primary education	124	0.892	0.979	52.5	58.8	0.89			
Enrolment in secondary education	132	0.809	0.971	27.7	34.3	0.81			
Enrolment in tertiary education	133	0.426	0.938	4.1	9.6	0.43			
Health and survival	139	0.956	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95			
Healthy life expectancy	144	0.983	1.037	50.7	51.6	0.98			
Political empowerment	99	0.118	0.227						
Women in parliament	131	0.097	0.279	8.8	91.2	0.10			
Women in ministerial positions	41	0.320	0.209	24.2	75.8	0.32			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	51	0.020	0.200	1.0	49.0	0.02			
							0.00	1.00	2.00

0.583 / 139

MLI

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	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 an	d			Business, Admin. and Law	60.6	51.0	1.19
ownership			part	Education	8.2	5.6	1.47
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	45.8	74.4	0.62	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	1.1	3.6	0.32
				Health and Welfare	8.0	8.5	0.93
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	0.4	1.1	0.34
Year women received right to vote			1956	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	3.7	9.5	0.39
Years since any women received voting rights			61	Services	-	-	-
Number of female heads of state to date			1	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	5.1	5.5	0.92
Election list quotas for women, national			-				
Election list quotas for women, local			-	Health	female	male	value
Voluntary political party quotas			yes	Mortality, children under age 5	38.5	44.9	1 0.86
Seats held in upper house	-	-	-	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	30.4	23.8	1 1.28
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	27.6	28.3	1 0.98
				Mortality, accidental injuries	5.3	8.6	1 0.62
Family	female	male		Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.9	2.3	1 0.41
Average length of single life	19.0	25.9	0.73	Mortality, childbirth			1 587
Proportion married by age 25	86.2	20.3	4.25	Legislation on domestic violence			no
Mean age of women at birth of first child			29	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			-
Average number of children per woman			6.06	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			28.00	physical health			no
Potential support ratio			20	Births attended by skilled health personnel			-
Total dependency ratio			101	Antenatal care, at least four visits			41.20
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)

Malta

score 0.00 = imparity 1.00 = parity

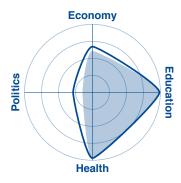
2006

distance to parity

2017



SCORE AT GLANCE



Malta scoreaverage score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	10.95
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	35,694.04
Total population (1,000s)	429.36
Population growth rate (%)	0.38
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.01
Human Capital Index score	66.13

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	71	0.652	93	0.682
Economic participation and opportunity	91	0.510	107	0.610
Educational attainment	26	0.998	1	1.000
Health and survival	65	0.974	102	0.971
Political empowerment	48	0.126	85	0.146
rank out of	115		144	

							1		,
	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.00
Economic participation and opportunity	107	0.610	0.585						
Labour force participation	112	0.638	0.667	51.5	80.8	0.64			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	42	0.695	0.634			0.70			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	109	0.494	0.509	25,043	50,653	0.49			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	78	0.401	0.320	28.6	71.4	0.40			
Professional and technical workers	90	0.813	0.758	44.8	55.2	0.81			
Educational attainment	1	1.000	0.953						
Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.883	94.8	91.8	1.03			
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	99.7	97.3	1.03			
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	92.0	85.8	1.07			
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	55.2	40.3	1.37			
Health and survival	102	0.971	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	110	0.943	0.920			0.94			
Healthy life expectancy	108	1.032	1.037	72.8	70.6	1.03			
Political empowerment	85	0.146	0.227						
Women in parliament	117	0.136	0.279	11.9	88.1	0.14			
Women in ministerial positions	122	0.067	0.209	6.3	93.8	0.07			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	17	0.197	0.200	8.2	41.8	0.20			
							0.00	1.00	2.00

0.682 / 93

MLT

SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

Workforce Participation	female	male	value	Coro	female	male	value
Workforce Participation Non-discrimination laws, hiring women	Terriale	maie	yes	Care Length of parental leave (days)	lemale	maie	value 0
Youth not in employment or education	11.1	9.6	1.15	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	126.0	1.0	U
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	02.0	100.0	
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	uuai	empi	V00
Workers employed part-time	28.9	11.2	2.58	Government provides child allowance			yes yes
Contributing family workers	0.1	0.0	2.50	dovernment provides crind allowance			yes
Own-account workers	4.5	11.7	0.38	Education and Skills	female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	4.5	11.7	0.56	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
1 Toportion of unpaid work per day				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	Torridio	maio	yes	Out-of-school youth	7.2	17.1	0.42
Advancement of women to leadership roles			² 0.66	Secondary education attainment, adults	35.5	38.4	0.92
Boards of publicly traded companies	_	_	0.00	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	91.9	92.2	1.00
Firms with female (co-)owners			_	Secondary education attainment, 25-54 Secondary education attainment, 65+	33.9	49.0	0.69
Firms with female top managers			_	Tertiary education attainment, adults	12.9	13.7	0.94
Employers	1.6	0.0	_	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	18.2	18.6	0.98
R&D personnel	28.5	71.5	0.40	Tertiary education attainment, age 25 54 Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	5.2	7.9	0.66
nab personner	20.0	71.0	0.40	PhD graduates	0.2	0.4	0.39
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	74.8	77.5	0.97
Hold an account at a financial institution	95.6	97.1	0.98	individuals using the internet	74.0	11.5	0.51
Women's access to financial services	00.0	0	_	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Inheritance rights for daughters			_	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	0.2	0.2	1.02
Women's access to land use, control and ownershi	n		_	Arts and Humanities	14.0	11.7	1.20
Women's access to non-land assets use, control at	•			Business, Admin. and Law	27.8	25.2	1.10
ownership			_	Education	14.5	6.6	2.20
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	1.4	1.7	0.82	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	3.2	13.4	0.24
				Health and Welfare	17.0	8.1	2.09
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	2.8	15.4	0.18
Year women received right to vote			1947	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	7.4	9.8	0.76
Years since any women received voting rights			70	Services	2.1	0.8	2.52
Number of female heads of state to date			2	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	9.4	7.0	1.35
Election list quotas for women, national			_	,			
Election list quotas for women, local			_	Health	female	male	value
Voluntary political party quotas			yes	Mortality, children under age 5	0.0	0.0	1 0.81
Seats held in upper house	30.0	70.0	0.43	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	1.5	1.5	1 0.98
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.0	0.0	1 0.99
				Mortality, accidental injuries	0.0	0.1	1 0.44
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.0	0.0	1 0.21
Average length of single life	28.0	30.3	0.92	Mortality, childbirth			1 9
Proportion married by age 25	10.3	3.7	2.82	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Mean age of women at birth of first child			30	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			-
Average number of children per woman			1.46	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			-	physical health			no
Potential support ratio			4	Births attended by skilled health personnel			99.90
Total dependency ratio			50	Antenatal care, at least four visits			_
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)

Mauritania

rank out of 144 countries 132

2006

distance to parity

Score
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity

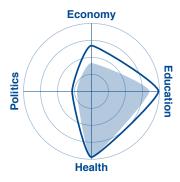
0.614

0.40 distribution of countries by score

1.00

2017

SCORE AT GLANCE



Mauritania score

--- average score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	4.63
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	3,572.28
Total population (1,000s)	4,301.02
Population growth rate (%)	2.77
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.02
Human Capital Index score	41.19

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	106	0.583	132	0.614
Economic participation and opportunity	93	0.499	134	0.417
Educational attainment	103	0.818	131	0.853
Health and survival	1	0.980	107	0.970
Political empowerment	106	0.037	57	0.214
rank out of	115		144	

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00 1.00 2.00
Economic participation and opportunity	134	0.417	0.585				
Labour force participation	130	0.458	0.667	30.2	65.9	0.46	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	130	0.446	0.634			0.45	
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	129	0.339	0.509	1,946	5,732	0.34	
Legislators, senior officials and managers	-	_	-	-	-	-	
Professional and technical workers	_	-	-	-	-	-	
Educational attainment	131	0.853	0.953				
Literacy rate	129	0.616	0.883	35.3	57.4	0.62	
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	81.1	77.4	1.05	
Enrolment in secondary education	124	0.937	0.971	23.5	25.1	0.94	
Enrolment in tertiary education	129	0.507	0.938	3.6	7.1	0.51	
Health and survival	107	0.970	0.956				
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95	
Healthy life expectancy	115	1.028	1.037	55.9	54.4	1.03	
Political empowerment	57	0.214	0.227				
Women in parliament	60	0.336	0.279	25.2	74.8	0.34	
Women in ministerial positions	23	0.444	0.209	30.8	69.2	0.44	
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00	0.00 1.00 2.00

0.614 / 132

MRT

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	_	_	_	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	90.		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	_	_	_
repetition of dispate from per day				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	101114.0		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
1.65 polosimo.				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	ma. Nadale doing the internet			
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	i		·	Business, Admin. and Law	37.1	27.6	1.35
ownership			part	Education	4.3	10.5	0.40
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	_	_		Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	2.6	9.3	0.28
, , ,				Health and Welfare	0.3	0.5	0.57
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	5.7	3.9	1.45
Year women received right to vote			1961	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	8.5	8.7	0.98
Years since any women received voting rights			56	Services	0.3	0.5	0.62
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	21.2	17.4	1.21
Election list quotas for women, national			50				
Election list quotas for women, local			_	Health	female	male	value
Voluntary political party quotas			no	Mortality, children under age 5	4.8	6.1	1 0.79
Seats held in upper house	_	_	_	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	6.1	5.5	1 1.10
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	3.2	3.7	1 0.86
				Mortality, accidental injuries	0.9	1.6	1 0.60
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.2	0.5	1 0.33
Average length of single life	21.8	29.4	0.74	Mortality, childbirth			1 602
Proportion married by age 25	-	-	-	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			4.67	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			32.00	physical health			no
Potential support ratio			18	Births attended by skilled health personnel			65.10
Total dependency ratio			76	Antenatal care, at least four visits			48.40
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)

rank out of 144 countries

Mauritius

score 0.00 = imperity 1.00 = parity

0.664

2006

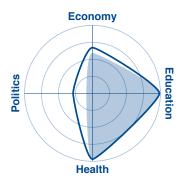
distance to parity

2017



0.40 distribution of countries by score 1.00

SCORE AT GLANCE



Mauritius scoreaverage score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	12.16
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	19,548.64
Total population (1,000s)	1,262.13
Population growth rate (%)	0.23
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.98
Human Capital Index score	60.34

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	88	0.633	112	0.664
Economic participation and opportunity	95	0.483	113	0.595
Educational attainment	65	0.983	69	0.992
Health and survival	1	0.980	1	0.980
Political empowerment	73	0.085	116	0.090
rank out of	115		144	

								notarioo to pari	- 3
	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.00
Economic participation and opportunity	113	0.595	0.585						
Labour force participation	110	0.643	0.667	51.8	80.7	0.64			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	78	0.623	0.634			0.62			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	118	0.471	0.509	13,547	28,781	0.47			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	77	0.407	0.320	28.9	71.1	0.41			
Professional and technical workers	81	0.900	0.758	47.4	52.6	0.90			
Educational attainment	69	0.992	0.953						
Literacy rate	88	0.956	0.883	90.7	94.9	0.96			
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	97.2	95.2	1.02			
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	86.4	81.4	1.06			
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	41.7	31.7	1.31			
Health and survival	1	0.980	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.96			
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.037	69.3	64.4	1.08			
Political empowerment	116	0.090	0.227						
Women in parliament	119	0.131	0.279	11.6	88.4	0.13			
Women in ministerial positions	109	0.111	0.209	10.0	90.0	0.11			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	40	0.050	0.200	2.4	47.6	0.05			
							0.00	1.00	2.00

0.664 / 112

MUS

SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

Workforce Participation	female	male	value	Care	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women	Torridio	maio	yes	Length of parental leave (days)	Tomalo	maio	-
Youth not in employment or education	_	_	yc3 _	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	- 11.0	-1.0		Provider of parental leave benefits	100.0	100.0	_
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	СПР	СПР	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	deveniment provides sima anowance			yco
Own-account workers	9.3	16.8	0.55	Education and Skills	female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	3.0	10.0	0.55	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
reportion of unpaid work per day				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	Torridio	maio	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	_	_	0.01	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	60.1	60.0	1.00
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.20	Secondary education attainment, 55+	15.1	34.4	0.44
Firms with female top managers			0.20	Tertiary education attainment, adults	-	-	0.44
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 55+	0.8	4.4	0.18
Tab personner	20.0	70.0	0.12	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	individuals using the internet	40.1	54.7	0.04
Women's access to financial services	00.0	00	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			,	Business, Admin. and Law	27.4	24.7	1.11
ownership			yes	Education	37.6	22.3	1.69
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	16.6	22.6	0.73	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	3.7	17.9	0.21
,				Health and Welfare	3.9	4.7	0.82
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	5.7	14.6	0.39
Year women received right to vote			1956	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	5.0	5.3	0.94
Years since any women received voting rights			61	Services	3.1	2.6	1.20
Number of female heads of state to date			2	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	6.7	4.3	1.54
Election list quotas for women, national			_				
Election list quotas for women, local			33	Health	female	male	value
Voluntary political party quotas			no	Mortality, children under age 5	0.1	0.1	1 0.77
Seats held in upper house	_	_	_	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	3.9	4.5	1 0.87
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.1	0.2	1 0.49
				Mortality, accidental injuries	0.1	0.3	1 0.30
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.0	0.1	1 0.25
Average length of single life	23.9	29.2	0.82	Mortality, childbirth	0.0	0	1 53
Proportion married by age 25	38.3	11.5	3.33	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			1.43	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			24.00	physical health			yes
Potential support ratio			7	Births attended by skilled health personnel			99.80
Total dependency ratio			42	Antenatal care, at least four visits			
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes				
Parity of parental rights after divorce			nart				

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

score 0.00 = imparity 1.00 = parity

2006

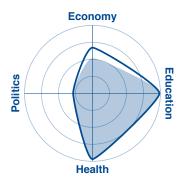
distance to parity

2017



0.40 distribution of countries by score 1.00

SCORE AT GLANCE



Mexico scoreaverage score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	1,046.00
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	16,831.12
Total population (1,000s)	127,540.42
Population growth rate (%)	1.28
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.99
Human Capital Index score	61.25

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	75	0.646	81	0.692
Economic participation and opportunity	98	0.480	124	0.518
Educational attainment	45	0.992	53	0.996
Health and survival	1	0.980	58	0.977
Political empowerment	45	0.133	34	0.276
rank out of	115		144	

							1		, I
	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.00
Economic participation and opportunity	124	0.518	0.585						
Labour force participation	120	0.587	0.667	48.8	83.1	0.59			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	125	0.490	0.634			0.49			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	107	0.496	0.509	11,861	23,913	0.50			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	-	_	-	-	-	-			
Professional and technical workers	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Educational attainment	53	0.996	0.953						
Literacy rate	74	0.978	0.883	93.5	95.5	0.98			
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	95.5	94.7	1.01			
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	68.8	66.1	1.04			
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	30.0	29.9	1.01			
Health and survival	58	0.977	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95			
Healthy life expectancy	67	1.051	1.037	69.1	65.7	1.05			
Political empowerment	34	0.276	0.227						
Women in parliament	7	0.742	0.279	42.6	57.4	0.74			
Women in ministerial positions	88	0.188	0.209	15.8	84.2	0.19			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00			
							0.00	1.00	2.00

0.692 / 81



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	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				
Own-account workers	23.0	21.9	1.05	Education and Skills	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
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	95.8	96.6	0.99
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	71.8	79.8	0.90
Law mandates equal pay			no	Out-of-school youth	41.3	43.3	0.95
Advancement of women to leadership roles			2 0.48	Secondary education attainment, adults	32.2	34.7	0.93
Boards of publicly traded companies	5.2	94.8	0.05	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	61.4	63.6	0.97
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.35	Secondary education attainment, 65+	16.2	23.6	0.68
Firms with female top managers			0.17	Tertiary education attainment, adults	13.6	16.1	0.85
Employers	2.3	3.5	0.66	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	16.9	18.7	0.90
R&D personnel	-	-	_	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	4.3	10.7	0.40
				PhD graduates	0.2	0.3	0.58
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	54.6	60.5	0.90
Hold an account at a financial institution	38.8	38.5	1.01				
Women's access to financial services			part	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Inheritance rights for daughters			part	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	1.3	2.6	0.51
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part	Arts and Humanities	4.6	3.6	1.26
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and	d			Business, Admin. and Law	36.5	31.7	1.15
ownership			yes	Education	17.1	7.4	2.31
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	5.2	6.1	0.85	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	12.2	35.0	0.35
				Health and Welfare	11.2	6.3	1.77
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	1.5	2.9	0.54
Year women received right to vote			1947	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	3.0	3.0	1.00
Years since any women received voting rights			70	Services	0.7	1.5	0.47
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	12.1	6.0	2.00
Election list quotas for women, national			50				
Election list quotas for women, local			50	Health	female	male	value
Voluntary political party quotas			yes	Mortality, children under age 5	13.8	17.5	1 0.79
Seats held in upper house	28.4	71.6	0.40	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	234.9	253.5	1 0.93
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	6.7	10.9	1 0.62
				Mortality, accidental injuries	8.9	26.8	1 0.33
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	3.9	27.3	1 0.14
Average length of single life	23.0	25.5	0.90	Mortality, childbirth			1 38
Proportion married by age 25	49.6	35.6	1.39	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Mean age of women at birth of first child			27	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			47.0
Average number of children per woman			2.18	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			12.00	physical health			yes
Potential support ratio			10	Births attended by skilled health personnel			95.60
Total dependency ratio			51	Antenatal care, at least four visits			-
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes				
Parity of parental rights after divorce			VAS				

yes

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

rank out of 144 countries 30

Moldova

score 0.00 = imparity 1.00 = parity

2006

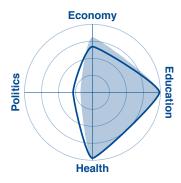
distance to parity

2017



0.40 distribution of countries by score 1.00

SCORE AT GLANCE



Moldova scoreaverage score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	6.75
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	4,944.34
Total population (1,000s)	4,059.61
Population growth rate (%)	-0.18
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.92
Human Capital Index score	62.29

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	17	0.713	30	0.740
Economic participation and opportunity	2	0.760	11	0.811
Educational attainment	37	0.994	66	0.992
Health and survival	1	0.980	1	0.980
Political empowerment	50	0.117	72	0.176
rank out of	115		144	

								iotalioo to pail	-)
	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	
Economic participation and opportunity	11	0.811	0.585						
Labour force participation	37	0.891	0.667	44.6	50.1	0.89			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	55	0.668	0.634			0.67			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	16	0.752	0.509	4,603	6,125	0.75			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	7	0.933	0.320	48.3	51.7	0.93			
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	66.6	33.4	2.00			
Educational attainment	66	0.992	0.953						
Literacy rate	54	0.995	0.883	98.9	99.4	1.00			
Enrolment in primary education	105	0.985	0.979	86.2	87.5	0.98			
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	76.6	76.2	1.01			
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	47.4	35.3	1.34			
Health and survival	1	0.980	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95			
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.037	67.8	61.9	1.10			
Political empowerment	72	0.176	0.227						
Women in parliament	67	0.295	0.279	22.8	77.2	0.29			
Women in ministerial positions	56	0.286	0.209	22.2	77.8	0.29			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	46	0.032	0.200	1.6	48.4	0.03			
							0.00	1.00	

0.740 / 30



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

Workforce Participation	female	male	value	Care	female	male	value
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				
Own-account workers	25.5	38.2	0.67	Education and Skills	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
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	-	-	-
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	-	-	-
Law mandates equal pay			no	Out-of-school youth	38.4	40.1	0.96
Advancement of women to leadership roles			2 0.63	Secondary education attainment, adults	73.5	76.1	0.97
Boards of publicly traded companies	-	-	-	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	-	-	-
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.90	Secondary education attainment, 65+	-	-	-
Firms with female top managers			0.35	Tertiary education attainment, adults	21.2	17.2	1.23
Employers	0.5	2.2	0.21	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	-	-	-
R&D personnel	51.7	48.3	1.07	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	-	-	-
				PhD graduates	0.2	0.2	1.37
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	-	_	_
Hold an account at a financial institution	19.0	16.4	1.16				
Women's access to financial services			yes	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Inheritance rights for daughters			part	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	0.8	3.6	0.23
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part	Arts and Humanities	6.8	3.9	1.73
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and				Business, Admin. and Law	37.8	33.3	1.13
ownership			yes	Education	19.9	4.8	4.11
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	4.2	4.9	0.87	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	9.1	31.7	0.29
				Health and Welfare	6.6	4.2	1.58
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	0.9	2.9	0.29
Year women received right to vote			1924	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	2.1	2.7	0.79
Years since any women received voting rights			93	Services	5.4	8.0	0.67
Number of female heads of state to date			2	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	10.8	4.8	2.23
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	0.3	0.4	1 0.74
Seats held in upper house	23.8	76.2	0.31	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	19.2	20.2	1 0.95
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.1	0.4	1 0.37
				Mortality, accidental injuries	0.3	1.2	1 0.23
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.2	0.7	1 0.23
Average length of single life	21.9	25.7	0.85	Mortality, childbirth			1 _
Proportion married by age 25	61.5	27.7	2.22	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Mean age of women at birth of first child			27	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			25.0
Average number of children per woman			1.24	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			11.00	physical health			yes
Potential support ratio			7	Births attended by skilled health personnel			-
Total dependency ratio			35	Antenatal care, at least four visits			-
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes				
Parity of parental rights after divorce			VAS				

yes

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

rank out of 144 countries 53

Mongolia

Score 0.00 = imparity 1.00 = parity

2006

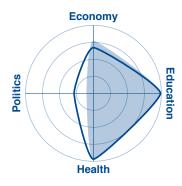
distance to parity

2017

0.713



SCORE AT GLANCE



Mongolia scoreaverage score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	11.16
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	11,328.48
Total population (1,000s)	3,027.40
Population growth rate (%)	1.63
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.98
Human Capital Index score	64.35

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	42	0.682	53	0.713
Economic participation and opportunity	21	0.704	20	0.776
Educational attainment	20	0.999	65	0.993
Health and survival	1	0.980	1	0.980
Political empowerment	101	0.046	107	0.102
rank out of	115		144	

								notarioo to pari	-)
	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.0
Economic participation and opportunity	20	0.776	0.585						
Labour force participation	58	0.835	0.667	60.1	72.0	0.84			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	31	0.718	0.634			0.72			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	17	0.742	0.509	10,429	14,049	0.74			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	21	0.683	0.320	40.6	59.4	0.68			
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	63.2	36.8	1.72			
Educational attainment	65	0.993	0.953						
Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.883	98.3	98.2	1.00			
Enrolment in primary education	106	0.984	0.979	95.7	97.3	0.98			
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	86.1	77.7	1.11			
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	79.7	57.7	1.38			
Health and survival	1	0.980	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.97			
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.037	65.7	58.8	1.12			
Political empowerment	107	0.102	0.227						
Women in parliament	96	0.206	0.279	17.1	82.9	0.21			
Women in ministerial positions	98	0.154	0.209	13.3	86.7	0.15			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	65	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00			
							0.00	1.00	2.00

0.713 / 53

MNG

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	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 an	d			Business, Admin. and Law	29.6	30.0	0.99
ownership			yes	Education	20.6	8.2	2.52
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	760.7	856.0	0.89	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	8.4	20.9	0.40
				Health and Welfare	11.4	4.0	2.84
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	1.6	5.4	0.30
Year women received right to vote			1924	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	2.4	4.0	0.59
Years since any women received voting rights			93	Services	1.4	9.1	0.16
Number of female heads of state to date			1	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	11.4	9.7	1.18
Election list quotas for women, national			20				
Election list quotas for women, local			20	Health	female	male	value
Voluntary political party quotas			-	Mortality, children under age 5	0.7	1.0	1 0.66
Seats held in upper house	20.7	79.3	0.26	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	6.7	8.5	1 0.79
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.3	0.6	1 0.50
	famala	mada	value	Mortality, accidental injuries	0.3	1.0	1 0.29
Family	female	male		Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.2	0.9	1 0.20
Average length of single life	24.2	26.2	0.92	Mortality, childbirth			1 44
Proportion married by age 25	42.4	28.3	1.50	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			2.76	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			22.00	physical health			yes
Potential support ratio			17	Births attended by skilled health personnel			98.90
Total dependency ratio			50	Antenatal care, at least four visits			89.60
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)

out of 144 countries 77

Montenegro

score 0.00 = imparity 1.00 = parity

2006

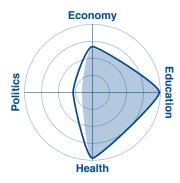
distance to parity

2017



U.40 distribution of countries by score 1.00

SCORE AT GLANCE



Montenegro scoreaverage score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	4.17
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	15,658.11
Total population (1,000s)	628.62
Population growth rate (%)	0.06
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.97
Human Capital Index score	_

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	_	_	77	0.693
Economic participation and opportunity	-	-	88	0.653
Educational attainment	_	_	83	0.988
Health and survival	_	-	75	0.974
Political empowerment	-	-	79	0.157
rank out of	115		144	

							1		,
	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.00
Economic participation and opportunity	88	0.653	0.585						
Labour force participation	76	0.793	0.667	51.6	65.0	0.79			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	61	0.661	0.634			0.66			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	92	0.571	0.509	12,293	21,539	0.57			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	96	0.284	0.320	22.1	77.9	0.28			
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	55.8	44.2	1.26			
Educational attainment	83	0.988	0.953						
Literacy rate	71	0.981	0.883	97.5	99.4	0.98			
Enrolment in primary education	101	0.988	0.979	92.3	93.4	0.99			
Enrolment in secondary education	106	0.988	0.971	48.3	51.7	0.93			
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	61.8	49.2	1.26			
Health and survival	75	0.974	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	110	0.943	0.920			0.94			
Healthy life expectancy	83	1.044	1.037	69.4	66.5	1.04			
Political empowerment	79	0.157	0.227						
Women in parliament	65	0.306	0.279	23.5	76.5	0.31			
Women in ministerial positions	68	0.250	0.209	20.0	80.0	0.25			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00			
							0.00	1.00	2.00

0.693 / 77

MNE

SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

Workforce Participation	female	male	value	Care	female	male	value
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				
Own-account workers	6.1	12.0	0.51	Education and Skills	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
				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 0.61	Secondary education attainment, adults	65.2	80.4	0.81
Boards of publicly traded companies	-	-	-	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	-	-	-
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.31	Secondary education attainment, 65+	-	-	-
Firms with female top managers			0.24	Tertiary education attainment, adults	-	-	-
Employers	6.0	1.8	3.32	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	-	-	-
R&D personnel	48.3	51.7	0.94	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	-	-	-
				PhD graduates	-	-	-
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	-	-	-
Hold an account at a financial institution	57.9	61.9	0.94				
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				Business, Admin. and Law	-	-	-
ownership			-	Education	-	-	-
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	-	-	-	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	-	-	-
				Health and Welfare	-	-	-
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	-	-	-
Year women received right to vote			1946	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	-	-	-
Years since any women received voting rights			71	Services	-	-	-
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	-	-	-
Election list quotas for women, national			30				
Election list quotas for women, local			30	Health	female	male	value
Voluntary political party quotas			no	Mortality, children under age 5	0.0	0.0	1 0.84
Seats held in upper house	15.4	84.6	0.18	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	3.0	3.0	1 1.02
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.0	0.0	1 0.46
				Mortality, accidental injuries	0.0	0.1	1 0.42
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.0	0.1	1 0.44
Average length of single life	26.3	29.7	0.89	Mortality, childbirth			1 7
Proportion married by age 25	22.6	5.5	4.11	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			1.67	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			-	physical health			yes
Potential support ratio			5	Births attended by skilled health personnel			99.00
Total dependency ratio			48	Antenatal care, at least four visits			86.60
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)

Morocco

out of 144 countries 136

2006

distance to parity

2017

score
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity

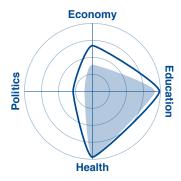
0.598

MAR



0.40 distribution of countries by score 1.00

SCORE AT GLANCE



Morocco scoreaverage score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	101.45
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	7,265.85
Total population (1,000s)	35,276.79
Population growth rate (%)	1.33
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.98
Human Capital Index score	49.47

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	107	0.583	136	0.598
Economic participation and opportunity	102	0.461	137	0.391
Educational attainment	99	0.848	122	0.920
Health and survival	90	0.968	128	0.965
Political empowerment	92	0.053	100	0.117
rank out of	115		144	

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.00
Economic participation and opportunity	137	0.391	0.585						
Labour force participation	137	0.341	0.667	26.9	78.7	0.34			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	102	0.569	0.634			0.57			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	135	0.264	0.509	3,295	12,471	0.26			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	115	0.147	0.320	12.8	87.2	0.15			
Professional and technical workers	108	0.554	0.758	35.6	64.4	0.55			
Educational attainment	122	0.920	0.953						
Literacy rate	120	0.736	0.883	59.1	80.4	0.74			
Enrolment in primary education	75	0.997	0.979	98.3	98.6	1.00			
Enrolment in secondary education	128	0.899	0.971	53.1	59.0	0.90			
Enrolment in tertiary education	99	0.958	0.938	27.5	28.7	0.96		1	
Health and survival	128	0.965	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	110	0.943	0.920			0.94			
Healthy life expectancy	133	1.013	1.037	65.6	64.7	1.01			
Political empowerment	100	0.117	0.227						
Women in parliament	76	0.258	0.279	20.5	79.5	0.26			
Women in ministerial positions	100	0.150	0.209	13.0	87.0	0.15			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00	0.00	1.00	2.00

0.598 / 136



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	_	_	_	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	female	male	value
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	female	male	value	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	female	male	value	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	female	male	value
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				Business, Admin. and Law	31.8	20.2	1.57
ownership			yes	Education	2.8	9.8	0.28
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	_	-	-	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	7.2	17.8	0.40
				Health and Welfare	8.3	3.3	2.53
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	14.9	16.6	0.90
Year women received right to vote			1959	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	6.7	6.7	1.00
Years since any women received voting rights			58	Services	0.3	3.9	0.07
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	7.8	7.2	1.08
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	8.6	11.2	1 0.77
Seats held in upper house	10.6	89.4	0.12	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	79.0	71.0	1.11
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	3.4	4.9	1 0.68
				Mortality, accidental injuries	3.9	7.2	1 0.54
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.7	1.5	1 0.45
Average length of single life	26.3	31.2	0.84	Mortality, childbirth			1 121
Proportion married by age 25	41.0	6.5	6.31	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			2.49	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			12.00	physical health			yes
Potential support ratio			10	Births attended by skilled health personnel			73.60
Total dependency ratio			52	Antenatal care, at least four visits			55.30
Parity of parental rights in marriage			part				
Parity of parental rights after divorce			nart				

part

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

rank out of 144 countries 29

Mozambique

score 0.00 = imparity 1.00 = parity

2006

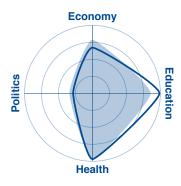
distance to parity

2017



0.40 distribution of countries by score 1.00

SCORE AT GLANCE



Mozambique scoreaverage score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	11.01
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	1,128.28
Total population (1,000s)	28,829.48
Population growth rate (%)	2.88
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.95
Human Capital Index score	50.18

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	_	_	29	0.741
Economic participation and opportunity	-	-	17	0.789
Educational attainment	_	_	130	0.857
Health and survival	_	_	56	0.977
Political empowerment	_	_	24	0.340
rank out of	115		144	

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.00
Economic participation and opportunity	17	0.789	0.585						
Labour force participation	1	1.000	0.667	83.4	75.5	1.10			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	84	0.607	0.634			0.61			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	7	0.852	0.509	1,122	1,317	0.85			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	-	_	-	-	-	-			
Professional and technical workers	_	-	-	-	-	-			
Educational attainment	130	0.857	0.953						
Literacy rate	132	0.541	0.883	36.5	67.4	0.54			
Enrolment in primary education	116	0.950	0.979	86.8	91.4	0.95			
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	18.8	18.5	1.02			
Enrolment in tertiary education	116	0.730	0.938	5.4	7.4	0.73			
Health and survival	56	0.977	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.97			
Healthy life expectancy	65	1.051	1.037	50.8	48.3	1.05			
Political empowerment	24	0.340	0.227						
Women in parliament	13	0.656	0.279	39.6	60.4	0.66			
Women in ministerial positions	46	0.313	0.209	23.8	76.2	0.31			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	21	0.134	0.200	5.9	44.1	0.13	0.00	1.00	2.00

0.741 / 29

MOZ

SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

Workforce Participation	female	male	value	Care	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no	Length of parental leave (days)	10111010		_
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	100.0	100.0	_
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	gov	СПР	yes
Workers employed part-time	- 0.4	-	0.55	Government provides child allowance			no
Contributing family workers	56.8	12.7	4.46	dovernment provides enila anowance			110
Own-account workers	39.1	65.4	0.60	Education and Skills	female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	39.1	00.4	0.00	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
Troportion of unpaid work per day	_	_	_	Primary education attainment, 25-54	68.5	86.2	0.80
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	20.4	59.4	0.34
Law mandates equal pay	Torridio	maic	no	Out-of-school youth	74.0	66.3	1.11
Advancement of women to leadership roles			2 0.57	Secondary education attainment, adults	3.0	6.7	0.45
Boards of publicly traded companies			- 0.57	Secondary education attainment, adults Secondary education attainment, 25-54	11.7	26.1	0.45
Firms with female (co-)owners	_	_	0.32	Secondary education attainment, 25-54 Secondary education attainment, 65+	0.7	3.8	0.43
Firms with female top managers			0.52	•	0.7	J.0 _	0.17
, ,	1.1	12.7	0.09	Tertiary education attainment, adults Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	1.0	1.4	0.70
Employers R&D personnel	30.0	70.0	0.09	,	0.1	0.3	0.70
hab personner	30.0	70.0	0.43	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	0.1	0.3	0.25
Access to Accests	female	male	value	PhD graduates	_	_	_
Access to Assets Hold an account at a financial institution	Terriale	maie	value	Individuals using the internet	_	_	_
	_	_	_	Craduates by Dagree Type	female	male	value
Women's access to financial services			yes	Graduates by Degree Type	2.2	2.3	0.94
Inheritance rights for daughters			part	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary			
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part	Arts and Humanities	2.8 38.7	2.8 27.8	0.98
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and				Business, Admin. and Law			
ownership			part	Education	26.3	33.3	0.79
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	_	_	-	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	3.1	9.7	0.32
Delitical Landavelin	female	male	value	Health and Welfare	7.6	5.2	1.46
Political Leadership	Terriale	maie	1975	Information and Comm. Technologies	0.7	1.8	0.39
Year women received right to vote			42	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	1.1	2.6	0.40
Years since any women received voting rights Number of female heads of state to date				Services	1.6	4.3	0.37
			1	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	14.5	10.2	1.42
Election list quotas for women, national			-		female	mala	voluo
Election list quotas for women, local			_	Health Mortality obildren under ogs 5		male	value
Voluntary political party quotas	00.5	70.5	yes	Mortality, children under age 5	38.4	44.1	1 0.87
Seats held in upper house	26.5	73.5	0.36	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	49.1	41.4	1 1.19
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	50.0	61.0	1 0.82
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, accidental injuries	8.9	14.1	1 0.63
Average length of single life	18.9	23.5	0.80	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.9	2.3	1 0.37
Proportion married by age 25	84.7	55.3	1.53	Mortality, childbirth			1 489
Mean age of women at birth of first child	J	20.0	29	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Average number of children per woman			5.24	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			32.0
Women's unmet demand for family planning			29.00	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Potential support ratio			16	physical health			yes
Total dependency ratio			93	Births attended by skilled health personnel			54.30
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes	Antenatal care, at least four visits			50.60
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes				
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¹ Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. ² Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

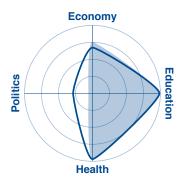
Myanmar

2006

distance to parity

2017





SCORE AT GLANCE

Myanmar score average score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	67.43
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	5,351.55
Total population (1,000s)	52,885.22
Population growth rate (%)	0.91
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.95
Human Capital Index score	57.67

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	_	_	83	0.691
Economic participation and opportunity	_	_	26	0.754
Educational attainment	-	-	95	0.975
Health and survival	-	-	66	0.976
Political empowerment	_	_	132	0.059
rank out of	115		144	

								0101.100.10
	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00
Economic participation and opportunity	26	0.754	0.585					
Labour force participation	14	0.946	0.667	79.3	83.8	0.95		
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	-	_	-	-	-	-		
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	33	0.688	0.509	4,727	6,869	0.69		
Legislators, senior officials and managers	79	0.396	0.320	28.4	71.6	0.40		
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	52.9	47.1	1.12		
Educational attainment	95	0.975	0.953					
Literacy rate	100	0.898	0.883	71.8	80.0	0.90		
Enrolment in primary education	99	0.989	0.979	87.3	88.2	0.99		
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	48.6	47.9	1.02		
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	14.9	12.1	1.23		
Health and survival	66	0.976	0.956					
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.97		- 1
Healthy life expectancy	76	1.049	1.037	60.5	57.7	1.05		
Political empowerment	132	0.059	0.227					
Women in parliament	125	0.113	0.279	10.2	89.8	0.11		
Women in ministerial positions	130	0.053	0.209	5.0	95.0	0.05		
Years with female head of state (last 50)	50	0.025	0.200	1.2	48.8	0.03		
							0.00	1.00

0.691 / 83



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	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	female	male	value
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	female	male	value	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	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	-	-	-
Hold an account at a financial institution	17.1	28.6	0.60				
Women's access to financial services			part	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Inheritance rights for daughters			part	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	0.4	0.7	0.58
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part	Arts and Humanities	33.3	36.4	0.92
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and				Business, Admin. and Law	5.5	6.5	0.83
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	female	male	value	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			-				
Election list quotas for women, local			-	Health	female	male	value
Voluntary political party quotas			-	Mortality, children under age 5	20.0	25.7	1 0.78
Seats held in upper house	-	-	-	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	153.2	141.7	1 1.08
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	23.4	35.6	1 0.66
				Mortality, accidental injuries	11.1	19.8	1 0.56
Family	female	male	value	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			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			25.00	physical health			no
Potential support ratio			12	Births attended by skilled health personnel			-
Total dependency ratio			49	Antenatal care, at least four visits			73.40
Parity of parental rights in marriage			no				
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¹ Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population. ² Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score)

Namibia

score 0.00 = imparity 1.00 = parity

2006

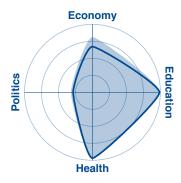
distance to parity

2017



0.40 distribution of countries by score 1.00

SCORE AT GLANCE



Namibia scoreaverage score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	10.27
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	9,812.41
Total population (1,000s)	2,479.71
Population growth rate (%)	2.18
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.95
Human Capital Index score	55.86

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	38	0.686	13	0.777
Economic participation and opportunity	57	0.614	9	0.813
Educational attainment	43	0.993	41	0.999
Health and survival	93	0.967	1	0.980
Political empowerment	29	0.172	26	0.318
rank out of	115		144	

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2
Economic participation and opportunity	9	0.813	0.585						
Labour force participation	38	0.891	0.667	57.9	65.0	0.89			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	64	0.657	0.634			0.66			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	4	0.878	0.509	9,915	11,293	0.88			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	13	0.785	0.320	44.0	56.0	0.78			
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	56.6	43.4	1.30			
Educational attainment	41	0.999	0.953						
Literacy rate	58	0.992	0.883	88.0	88.6	0.99			
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	91.0	88.5	1.03			
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	57.5	45.1	1.27			
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	10.4	8.2	1.28			
Health and survival	1	0.980	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.97			
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.037	59.2	55.6	1.07			
Political empowerment	26	0.318	0.227						
Women in parliament	11	0.705	0.279	41.3	58.7	0.70			
Women in ministerial positions	44	0.316	0.209	24.0	76.0	0.32			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	41	0.048	0.200	2.3	47.7	0.05	0.00	1.00	

0.777 / 13



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

Workforce Participation	female	male	value	Care	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women	Torridio	maio	yes	Length of parental leave (days)	Torridio	maio	-
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	100.0		_
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	901		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	actonimism provides of the allowance			
Own-account workers	26.9	15.9	1.69	Education and Skills	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
reported of unpaid work per day				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	41.0	36.7	1.12
Advancement of women to leadership roles			2 0.63	Secondary education attainment, adults	16.3	19.0	0.86
Boards of publicly traded companies	_	_	-	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	30.5	28.8	1.06
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.69	Secondary education attainment, 65+	13.1	18.6	0.70
Firms with female top managers			0.38	Tertiary education attainment, adults	_	-	-
Employers	3.1	2.7	1.13	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	6.1	5.0	1.20
R&D personnel	39.9	60.1	0.67	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	3.8	5.8	0.65
The potential	00.0	0011	0.01	PhD graduates	_	-	-
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	_	_	_
Hold an account at a financial institution	56.0	60.3	0.93	manuado domg die memori			
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	9.9	0.59
Women's access to land use, control and ownership)		part	Arts and Humanities	3.1	4.6	0.68
Women's access to non-land assets use, control an				Business, Admin. and Law	29.7	32.5	0.91
ownership			part	Education	50.4	39.9	1.26
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	6.8	7.0	0.97	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	0.5	5.1	0.11
				Health and Welfare	4.1	4.1	0.99
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	0.3	1.1	0.26
Year women received right to vote			1989	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	2.5	3.9	0.63
Years since any women received voting rights			28	Services	3.4	1.2	2.94
Number of female heads of state to date			1	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	2.9	2.5	1.17
Election list quotas for women, national			_				
Election list quotas for women, local			_	Health	female	male	value
Voluntary political party quotas			yes	Mortality, children under age 5	1.5	1.8	1 0.81
Seats held in upper house	-	_	_	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	3.5	3.1	1 1.12
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	2.3	2.9	1 0.81
				Mortality, accidental injuries	0.3	0.8	1 0.43
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.1	0.4	1 0.29
Average length of single life	27.9	33.3	0.84	Mortality, childbirth			1 265
Proportion married by age 25	22.1	10.0	2.21	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Mean age of women at birth of first child			29	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			36.0
Average number of children per woman			3.42	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			21.00	physical health			yes
Potential support ratio			17	Births attended by skilled health personnel			88.20
Total dependency ratio			68	Antenatal care, at least four visits			62.50
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)

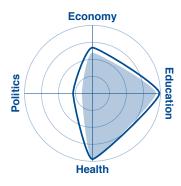
Nepal

out of 144 countries

score 0.00 = imparity

0.40 distribution of countries by score 1.00

SCORE AT GLANCE



Nepal score average score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)		21.14
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)		2,287.72
Total population (1,000s)		28,982.77
Population growth rate (%)		1.12
Population sex ratio (female/male)		0.94
Human Capital Index score		55.92
	2006	2017

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	111	0.548	111	0.664
Economic participation and opportunity	100	0.465	110	0.599
Educational attainment	109	0.734	116	0.936
Health and survival	111	0.953	116	0.969
Political empowerment	102	0.039	80	0.155
rank out of	115		144	

distance to parity

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.00
Economic participation and opportunity	110	0.599	0.585						
Labour force participation	16	0.941	0.667	83.2	88.4	0.94			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	98	0.584	0.634			0.58			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	50	0.654	0.509	1,963	3,003	0.65			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	101	0.232	0.320	18.8	81.2	0.23			
Professional and technical workers	115	0.424	0.758	29.8	70.2	0.42			
Educational attainment	116	0.936	0.953						
Literacy rate	123	0.681	0.883	48.8	71.7	0.68			
Enrolment in primary education	94	0.992	0.979	96.6	97.3	0.99			
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	55.7	53.2	1.05			
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	15.1	14.8	1.02			
Health and survival	116	0.969	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	129	0.939	0.920			0.94			
Healthy life expectancy	99	1.036	1.037	62.3	60.1	1.04			
Political empowerment	80	0.155	0.227						
Women in parliament	43	0.420	0.279	29.6	70.4	0.42			
Women in ministerial positions	136	0.038	0.209	3.7	96.3	0.04			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	44	0.035	0.200	1.7	48.3	0.03	0.00	1.00	2.00

0.664 / 111

NPL

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	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	52.0 ve 100.0 fits empl re female ma 3.3 2 82.9 90 46.4 80 3.9 30 20.7 33 30.7 38 26.3 58 1.6 12 6.7 11 4.3 13 0.1 2		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				Business, Admin. and Law	_	_	_	
ownership			part	Education	_	_	_	
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	5.2	7.7	0.67	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	_	_	_	
				Health and Welfare	lays) hity leave (days) health leave (days) hity leave (days) hity leave (days) health leave			
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	_	_	_	
Year women received right to vote			1951	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	_	_	_	
Years since any women received voting rights			66	Services	_	_	_	
Number of female heads of state to date			1	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	_	_	_	
Election list quotas for women, national			33					
Election list quotas for women, local			40	Health	female	male	value	
Voluntary political party quotas			no	Mortality, children under age 5	9.4	11.2	1 0.84	
Seats held in upper house	_	_	_	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	59.1	62.3	1 0.95	
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	9.9	12.5	1 0.79	
				Mortality, accidental injuries	7.4	12.0	1 0.61	
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	1.0	1.6	1 0.64	
Average length of single life	20.6	23.8	0.87	Mortality, childbirth			1 258	
Proportion married by age 25	72.7	42.3	1.72	Legislation on domestic violence			yes	
Mean age of women at birth of first child			26	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			28.0	
Average number of children per woman			2.12	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's				
Women's unmet demand for family planning			28.00	physical health			yes	
Potential support ratio			11	Births attended by skilled health personnel			55.60	
Total dependency ratio			60	Antenatal care, at least four visits			59.50	
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes					
Parity of parental rights after divorce			VAS					

yes

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

rank out of 144 countries 32

Netherlands

score 0.00 = imparity 1.00 = parity

2006

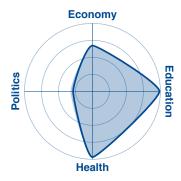
distance to parity

2017



0.40 distribution of countries by score 1.00

SCORE AT GLANCE



Netherlands score

average score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	770.85
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	47,128.31
Total population (1,000s)	16,987.33
Population growth rate (%)	0.29
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.99
Human Capital Index score	73.07

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	12	0.725	32	0.737
Economic participation and opportunity	51	0.635	82	0.657
Educational attainment	73	0.972	1	1.000
Health and survival	67	0.974	108	0.970
Political empowerment	10	0.319	25	0.323
rank out of	115		144	

									· .
	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.00
Economic participation and opportunity	82	0.657	0.585						
Labour force participation	47	0.876	0.667	74.2	84.6	0.88			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	50	0.676	0.634			0.68			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	115	0.480	0.509	33,090	68,898	0.48			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	87	0.341	0.320	25.4	74.6	0.34			
Professional and technical workers	73	0.956	0.758	48.9	51.1	0.96		1	
Educational attainment	1	1.000	0.953						
Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.883	99.0	99.0	1.00			
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	98.5	98.1	1.00			
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	90.9	89.9	1.01			
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	82.5	74.7	1.10			
Health and survival	108	0.970	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95			
Healthy life expectancy	116	1.028	1.037	73.2	71.2	1.03			
Political empowerment	25	0.323	0.227						
Women in parliament	26	0.563	0.279	36.0	64.0	0.56			
Women in ministerial positions	15	0.600	0.209	37.5	62.5	0.60			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00			
							0.00	1.00	2.00

0.737 / 32



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	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	.00.0	10010	_
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	90.	op.	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	develument provides sima anomalies			, 00
Own-account workers	10.3	14.1	0.73	Education and Skills	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
the state of heart of heart.				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	3.4	3.2	1.07
Advancement of women to leadership roles			2 0.74	Secondary education attainment, adults	65.5	73.8	0.89
Boards of publicly traded companies	28.0	72.0	0.39	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	91.6	91.6	1.00
Firms with female (co-)owners			_	Secondary education attainment, 65+	74.2	82.3	0.90
Firms with female top managers			_	Tertiary education attainment, adults	26.6	31.3	0.85
Employers	2.3	0.2	10.21	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	27.8	27.8	1.00
R&D personnel	27.5	72.5	0.38	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	13.6	23.5	0.58
				PhD graduates	0.3	0.8	0.35
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	93.5	92.7	1.01
Hold an account at a financial institution	99.2	99.4	1.00	, and the second			
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	1.5	0.92
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes	Arts and Humanities	8.8	8.4	1.04
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and	I			Business, Admin. and Law	21.6	32.2	0.67
ownership			yes	Education	15.7	5.5	2.85
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	1.6	2.8	0.58	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	3.5	14.2	0.24
				Health and Welfare	24.4	11.0	2.21
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	1.0	6.7	0.15
Year women received right to vote			1919	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	1.8	3.5	0.53
Years since any women received voting rights			98	Services	4.7	4.7	1.01
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	15.4	9.2	1.67
Election list quotas for women, national			_				
Election list quotas for women, local			-	Health	female	male	value
Voluntary political party quotas			yes	Mortality, children under age 5	0.3	0.4	1 0.77
Seats held in upper house	-	-	-	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	67.5	62.8	1 1.07
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	1.3	1.2	1 1.12
				Mortality, accidental injuries	2.8	2.3	1 1.18
Family	female	male		Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.7	1.4	1 0.51
Average length of single life	26.2	28.7	0.91	Mortality, childbirth			1 7
Proportion married by age 25	27.2	12.8	2.13	Legislation on domestic violence			no
Mean age of women at birth of first child			31	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			25.0
Average number of children per woman			1.74	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			-	physical health			yes
Potential support ratio			4	Births attended by skilled health personnel			-
Total dependency ratio			54	Antenatal care, at least four visits			-
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)

rank out of 144 countries

New Zealand

score 0.00 = imparity 1.00 = parity

1.00 = parity

2006

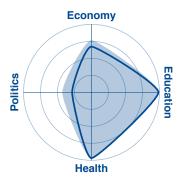
distance to parity

2017



0.40 distribution of countries by score 1.00

SCORE AT GLANCE



New Zealand scoreaverage score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	185.02
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	35,269.10
Total population (1,000s)	4,660.83
Population growth rate (%)	0.98
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.97
Human Capital Index score	74.14

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	7	0.751	9	0.791
Economic participation and opportunity	14	0.714	23	0.768
Educational attainment	17	0.999	43	0.998
Health and survival	69	0.973	115	0.969
Political empowerment	11	0.317	12	0.430
rank out of	115		144	

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	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	
Economic participation and opportunity	23	0.768	0.585						
Labour force participation	42	0.885	0.667	73.7	83.3	0.89			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	22	0.755	0.634			0.75			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	66	0.621	0.509	30,050	48,370	0.62			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	22	0.665	0.320	40.0	60.0	0.67			
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	55.5	44.5	1.25			
Educational attainment	43	0.998	0.953						
Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.883	99.0	99.0	1.00			
Enrolment in primary education	79	0.996	0.979	98.9	99.3	1.00			
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	97.7	96.0	1.02			
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	96.7	71.6	1.35			
Health and survival	115	0.969	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95			
Healthy life expectancy	126	1.025	1.037	72.4	70.7	1.02			
Political empowerment	12	0.430	0.227						
Women in parliament	32	0.519	0.279	34.2	65.8	0.52			
Women in ministerial positions	16	0.588	0.209	37.0	63.0	0.59			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	12	0.281	0.200	11.0	39.0	0.28			
							0.00	1.00	

0.791 / 9

NZL

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	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	female	male	value
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	female	male	value	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	female	male	value	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	female	male	value
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	d			Business, Admin. and Law	21.6	27.1	0.80
ownership			yes	Education	14.2	4.0	3.54
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	3.8	5.4	0.70	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	3.7	12.7	0.30
				Health and Welfare	20.5	6.9	2.96
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	2.6	11.6	0.22
Year women received right to vote			1893	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	5.9	6.6	0.89
Years since any women received voting rights			124	Services	3.2	5.7	0.55
Number of female heads of state to date			2	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	10.5	6.8	1.55
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	0.2	0.2	1 0.78
Seats held in upper house	-	_	_	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	14.0	13.3	1 1.05
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.2	0.1	1 1.24
				Mortality, accidental injuries	0.5	0.7	1 0.72
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.2	0.5	1 0.38
Average length of single life	30.5	32.0	0.95	Mortality, childbirth			1 11
Proportion married by age 25	10.0	5.1	1.97	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Mean age of women at birth of first child			30	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			33.0
Average number of children per woman			1.99	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			-	physical health			yes
Potential support ratio			4	Births attended by skilled health personnel			96.60
Total dependency ratio			53	Antenatal care, at least four visits			_
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes				
Parity of parental rights after divorce			V00				

yes

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

rank out of 144 countries

Nicaragua

score 0.00 = imparity 1.00 = parity

0.814

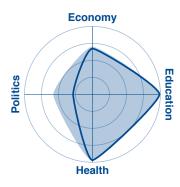
2006

distance to parity

2017



SCORE AT GLANCE



Nicaragua scoreaverage score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	13.23
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	5,136.84
Total population (1,000s)	6,149.93
Population growth rate (%)	1.10
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.97
Human Capital Index score	53.11

	rank	Score	rank	Score
Global Gender Gap score	62	0.657	6	0.814
Economic participation and opportunity	101	0.463	54	0.702
Educational attainment	40	0.994	34	1.000
Health and survival	50	0.978	1	0.980
Political empowerment	25	0.192	2	0.576
rank out of	115		144	

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.00
Economic participation and opportunity	54	0.702	0.585						
Labour force participation	115	0.631	0.667	52.4	83.0	0.63			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	111	0.551	0.634			0.55			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	10	0.816	0.509	4,986	6,112	0.82			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	19	0.695	0.320	41.0	59.0	0.69			
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	51.3	48.7	1.05			
Educational attainment	34	1.000	0.953						
Literacy rate	50	0.998	0.883	77.9	78.1	1.00			
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	98.0	95.9	1.02			
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	53.0	45.1	1.17			
Enrolment in tertiary education	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Health and survival	1	0.980	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95			
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.037	67.1	60.4	1.11			
Political empowerment	2	0.576	0.227						
Women in parliament	5	0.840	0.279	45.7	54.3	0.84			
Women in ministerial positions	1	1.000	0.209	52.9	47.1	1.13			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	19	0.155	0.200	6.7	43.3	0.16	0.00	1.00	2.00

0.814 / 6

NIC

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	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				
Own-account workers	38.3	25.6	1.50	Education and Skills	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	_	-	-
				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	31.7	37.1	0.85
Advancement of women to leadership roles			2 0.56	Secondary education attainment, adults	_	-	-
Boards of publicly traded companies	_	-	_	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	61.4	56.8	1.08
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.56	Secondary education attainment, 65+	23.8	27.8	0.86
Firms with female top managers			0.37	Tertiary education attainment, adults	_	_	_
Employers	2.6	10.0	0.26	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	19.8	16.6	1.20
R&D personnel	-	_	-	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	8.0	11.4	0.71
				PhD graduates	_	-	-
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	_	_	_
Hold an account at a financial institution	14.1	23.9	0.59				
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 ownersh	nip		part	Arts and Humanities	_	-	-
Women's access to non-land assets use, control a	and			Business, Admin. and Law	_	_	_
ownership			yes	Education	_	-	-
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	14.0	10.9	1.28	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	_	-	-
				Health and Welfare	_	-	-
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	_	-	-
Year women received right to vote			1950	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	_	-	-
Years since any women received voting rights			67	Services	_	-	-
Number of female heads of state to date			1	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	_	-	-
Election list quotas for women, national			50				
Election list quotas for women, local			50	Health	female	male	value
Voluntary political party quotas			yes	Mortality, children under age 5	1.1	1.5	1 0.76
Seats held in upper house	_	-	_	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	10.5	11.3	1 0.93
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.4	0.7	1 0.58
				Mortality, accidental injuries	0.5	1.5	1 0.31
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.3	1.2	1 0.21
Average length of single life	20.6	24.4	0.84	Mortality, childbirth			1 150
Proportion married by age 25	63.6	42.1	1.51	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Mean age of women at birth of first child			27	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			29.0
Average number of children per woman			2.20	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			11.00	physical health			no
Potential support ratio			12	Births attended by skilled health personnel			88.00
Total dependency ratio			53	Antenatal care, at least four visits			87.80
Parity of parental rights in marriage			part				
Parity of parental rights after divorce			VAS				

yes

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

rank out of 144 countries 122

Nigeria

score 0.00 = imparity 1.00 = parity

2006

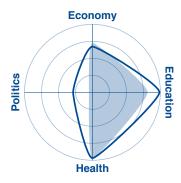
distance to parity

2017



0.40 distribution of countries by score 1.00

SCORE AT GLANCE



Nigeria score
average score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	405.08
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	5,438.92
Total population (1,000s)	185,989.64
Population growth rate (%)	2.61
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.03
Human Capital Index score	51.06

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	94	0.610	122	0.641
Economic participation and opportunity	59	0.612	37	0.728
Educational attainment	104	0.816	135	0.813
Health and survival	99	0.966	94	0.972
Political empowerment	99	0.049	135	0.052
rank out of	115		144	

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	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.00
Economic participation and opportunity	37	0.728	0.585						
Labour force participation	85	0.760	0.667	48.8	64.2	0.76			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	17	0.763	0.634			0.76			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	53	0.651	0.509	4,612	7,089	0.65			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	-	_	-	-	-	-			
Professional and technical workers	-	-	-	-	_	-			
Educational attainment	135	0.813	0.953						
Literacy rate	124	0.676	0.883	41.4	61.3	0.68			
Enrolment in primary education	129	0.837	0.979	58.1	69.3	0.84			
Enrolment in secondary education	125	0.932	0.971	46.8	53.2	0.88			
Enrolment in tertiary education	119	0.705	0.938	8.3	11.8	0.71			
Health and survival	94	0.972	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.94			
Healthy life expectancy	103	1.034	1.037	48.5	46.9	1.03			
Political empowerment	135	0.052	0.227						
Women in parliament	139	0.059	0.279	5.6	94.4	0.06			
Women in ministerial positions	103	0.136	0.209	12.0	88.0	0.14			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00			
							0.00	1.00	2.00

0.641 / 122

NGA

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	3 1 1			
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	i			Business, Admin. and Law	_	_	_
ownership			part	Education	_	_	_
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	391.0	453.4	0.86	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	_	_	_
				Health and Welfare	_	_	_
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	_	_	_
Year women received right to vote			1958	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	_	_	_
Years since any women received voting rights			59	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	female	male	value
Voluntary political party quotas			_	Mortality, children under age 5	345.4	413.9	1 0.83
Seats held in upper house	_	_	_	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	296.4	262.8	1 1.13
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	353.8	457.8	1 0.77
				Mortality, accidental injuries	55.6	90.1	1 0.62
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	12.6	32.2	1 0.39
Average length of single life	21.3	28.6	0.74	Mortality, childbirth			1 814
Proportion married by age 25	67.0	15.2	4.41	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Mean age of women at birth of first child			30	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			18.0
Average number of children per woman			5.53	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			19.00	physical health			yes
Potential support ratio			19	Births attended by skilled health personnel			35.20
Total dependency ratio			88	Antenatal care, at least four visits			51.10
Parity of parental rights in marriage			part	•			
Parity of parental rights after divorce			nart				

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

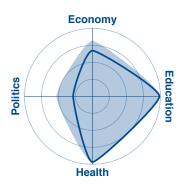
 $\begin{array}{c} \text{score} \\ \text{0.00 = imparity} \\ \text{1.00 = parity} \end{array} \textbf{0.830}$

2006

2017



SCORE AT GLANCE



Norway score
average score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	370.56
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	63,810.79
Total population (1,000s)	5,254.69
Population growth rate (%)	1.01
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.02
Human Capital Index score	77.12

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	2	0.799	2	0.830
Economic participation and opportunity	11	0.729	8	0.816
Educational attainment	15	1.000	38	0.999
Health and survival	61	0.975	80	0.973
Political empowerment	2	0.494	4	0.530
rank out of	115		144	

							distance to parity	
	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00 1.00 2	2.00
Economic participation and opportunity	8	0.816	0.585					
Labour force participation	13	0.948	0.667	76.2	80.3	0.95		
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	14	0.777	0.634			0.78		
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	12	0.789	0.509	52,272	66,219	0.79		
Legislators, senior officials and managers	32	0.610	0.320	37.9	62.1	0.61		
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	52.3	47.7	1.10		
Educational attainment	38	0.999	0.953					
Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.883	99.0	99.0	1.00		
Enrolment in primary education	72	0.998	0.979	99.7	99.9	1.00		
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	95.9	95.1	1.01		
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	91.5	62.8	1.46		
Health and survival	80	0.973	0.956					
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95		
Healthy life expectancy	90	1.040	1.037	73.4	70.6	1.04		
Political empowerment	4	0.530	0.227					
Women in parliament	12	0.657	0.279	39.6	60.4	0.66		
Women in ministerial positions	12	0.636	0.209	38.9	61.1	0.64		
Years with female head of state (last 50)	6	0.382	0.200	13.8	36.2	0.38	0.00 1.00 2	2.00

0.830 / 2

NOR

SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	6				f1-		
Workforce Participation	female	male		Care	female	male	value
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	t			Business, Admin. and Law	15.1	16.8	0.90
ownership			yes	Education	20.8	10.3	2.02
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	41.4	47.2	0.88	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	4.8	24.4	0.20
				Health and Welfare	28.6	8.3	3.46
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	0.9	6.4	0.14
Year women received right to vote			1913	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	4.7	5.4	0.87
Years since any women received voting rights			104	Services	3.7	8.3	0.45
Number of female heads of state to date			3	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	11.9	10.6	1.12
Election list quotas for women, national			_				
Election list quotas for women, local			40	Health	female	male	value
Voluntary political party quotas			yes	Mortality, children under age 5	0.1	0.1	1 0.75
Seats held in upper house	_	_	_	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	18.0	16.6	1 1.09
Codio Hold III appor Hodge				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.4	0.3	1 1.30
				Mortality, accidental injuries	0.8	0.9	1 0.95
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, accidental injuries Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.2	0.4	1 0.47
Average length of single life	31.8	33.8	0.94	Mortality, childbirth	0.2	0.4	1 5
Proportion married by age 25	5.6	1.9	2.93	Legislation on domestic violence			
Mean age of women at birth of first child			31	•			yes
Average number of children per woman			1.82	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			27.0
Women's unmet demand for family planning			-	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Potential support ratio			4	physical health			yes
Total dependency ratio			52	Births attended by skilled health personnel			99.10
•				Antenatal care, at least four visits			-
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes				

yes

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

rank out of 144 countries 143

Pakistan

score 0.00 = imparity 1.00 = parity

2006

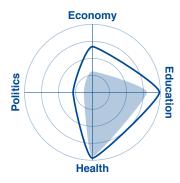
distance to parity

2017



0.40 distribution of countries by score 1.00

SCORE AT GLANCE



Pakistan score
average score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	283.66
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	4,866.16
Total population (1,000s)	193,203.48
Population growth rate (%)	1.98
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.06
Human Capital Index score	46.34

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	112	0.543	143	0.546
Economic participation and opportunity	112	0.369	143	0.309
Educational attainment	110	0.706	136	0.802
Health and survival	112	0.951	140	0.948
Political empowerment	37	0.148	95	0.127
rank out of	115		144	

							1		ĺ
	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.00
Economic participation and opportunity	143	0.309	0.585						
Labour force participation	139	0.300	0.667	25.7	85.7	0.30			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	115	0.546	0.634			0.55			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	139	0.185	0.509	1,610	8,695	0.19			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	125	0.031	0.320	3.0	97.0	0.03			
Professional and technical workers	122	0.284	0.758	22.1	77.9	0.28			
Educational attainment	136	0.802	0.953						
Literacy rate	127	0.641	0.883	44.3	69.1	0.64			
Enrolment in primary education	127	0.855	0.979	67.9	79.4	0.86			
Enrolment in secondary education	134	0.793	0.971	38.7	48.8	0.79			
Enrolment in tertiary education	106	0.872	0.938	9.2	10.6	0.87			
Health and survival	140	0.948	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	139	0.920	0.920			0.92			
Healthy life expectancy	137	1.011	1.037	58.1	57.5	1.01			
Political empowerment	95	0.127	0.227						
Women in parliament	75	0.259	0.279	20.6	79.4	0.26			
Women in ministerial positions	139	0.000	0.209	0.0	100.0	0.00			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	28	0.104	0.200	4.7	45.3	0.10			
							0.00	1.00	2.00

0.546 / 143

PAK

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	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				
Own-account workers	20.4	40.5	0.50	Education and Skills	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
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	49.1	71.7	0.68
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	13.3	45.6	0.29
Law mandates equal pay			no	Out-of-school youth	68.1	58.1	1.17
Advancement of women to leadership roles			2 0.53	Secondary education attainment, adults	21.0	34.2	0.61
Boards of publicly traded companies	-	-	-	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	34.7	54.3	0.64
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.13	Secondary education attainment, 65+	8.1	28.8	0.28
Firms with female top managers			0.06	Tertiary education attainment, adults	6.1	11.3	0.54
Employers	0.1	15.0	0.01	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	7.4	12.6	0.59
R&D personnel	22.5	77.5	0.29	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	1.4	6.9	0.20
				PhD graduates	0.1	1.0	0.06
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	-	-	-
Hold an account at a financial institution	3.0	14.2	0.21				
Women's access to financial services			yes	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	t			Business, Admin. and Law	-	-	-
ownership			part	Education	-	-	-
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	9.7	15.8	0.61	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	-	-	-
				Health and Welfare	-	-	-
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	-	-	-
Year women received right to vote			1956	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	-	-	-
Years since any women received voting rights			61	Services	-	-	-
Number of female heads of state to date			1	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	-	-	-
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	195.7	233.2	1 0.84
Seats held in upper house	10.0	90.0	0.11	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	378.5	394.7	1 0.96
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	70.5	90.6	1 0.78
	f			Mortality, accidental injuries	26.5	64.0	1 0.41
Family	female	male		Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	7.5	20.5	1 0.37
Average length of single life	23.2	26.9	0.86	Mortality, childbirth			1 178
Proportion married by age 25	48.0	21.0	2.29	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Mean age of women at birth of first child			29	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			39.0
Average number of children per woman			3.48	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			20.00	physical health			yes
Potential support ratio			13	Births attended by skilled health personnel			52.10
Total dependency ratio			65	Antenatal care, at least four visits			36.60
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)

Panama

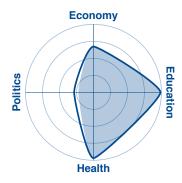
2006

distance to parity

2017



SCORE AT GLANCE



Panama score average score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	55.19
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	21,334.94
Total population (1,000s)	4,034.12
Population growth rate (%)	1.60
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.00
Human Capital Index score	63.85

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	31	0.693	43	0.722
Economic participation and opportunity	44	0.647	62	0.691
Educational attainment	35	0.995	55	0.995
Health and survival	47	0.979	1	0.980
Political empowerment	35	0.153	51	0.222
rank out of	115		144	

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.00
Economic participation and opportunity	62	0.691	0.585						
Labour force participation	104	0.651	0.667	55.5	85.2	0.65			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	79	0.621	0.634			0.62			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	64	0.623	0.509	17,656	28,347	0.62			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	16	0.739	0.320	42.5	57.5	0.74			
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	54.9	45.1	1.22			
Educational attainment	55	0.995	0.953						
Literacy rate	67	0.987	0.883	93.5	94.7	0.99			
Enrolment in primary education	82	0.995	0.979	93.2	93.6	1.00			
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	80.6	75.2	1.07			
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	46.5	31.2	1.49			
Health and survival	1	0.980	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95			
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.037	70.2	66.1	1.06			
Political empowerment	51	0.222	0.227						
Women in parliament	92	0.224	0.279	18.3	81.7	0.22			
Women in ministerial positions	26	0.417	0.209	29.4	70.6	0.42			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	26	0.111	0.200	5.0	45.0	0.11	0.00	1.00	2.00

0.722 / 43

PAN

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	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				
Own-account workers	23.9	29.6	0.81	Education and Skills	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
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	96.0	96.8	0.99
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	84.3	85.6	0.99
Law mandates equal pay			no	Out-of-school youth	11.7	17.1	0.68
Advancement of women to leadership roles			2 0.65	Secondary education attainment, adults	45.8	40.1	1.14
Boards of publicly traded companies	-	-	-	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	73.1	68.5	1.07
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.33	Secondary education attainment, 65+	38.9	37.7	1.03
Firms with female top managers			0.31	Tertiary education attainment, adults	18.7	13.4	1.39
Employers	2.2	3.3	0.67	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	29.8	20.2	1.48
R&D personnel	45.7	54.3	0.84	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	11.0	12.0	0.92
				PhD graduates	0.2	0.3	0.63
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	52.5	49.9	1.05
Hold an account at a financial institution	40.3	46.6	0.86				
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	1.1	0.65
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes	Arts and Humanities	6.6	6.1	1.08
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and	t			Business, Admin. and Law	27.3	30.1	0.91
ownership			yes	Education	28.2	18.4	1.53
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	0.6	0.7	0.98	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	8.4	14.9	0.56
				Health and Welfare	8.6	6.2	1.39
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	4.1	7.3	0.57
Year women received right to vote			1941	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	7.2	4.7	1.54
Years since any women received voting rights			76	Services	2.8	5.2	0.54
Number of female heads of state to date			1	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	7.3	6.1	1.21
Election list quotas for women, national			50				
Election list quotas for women, local			-	Health	female	male	value
Voluntary political party quotas			no	Mortality, children under age 5	0.6	0.7	1 0.77
Seats held in upper house	-	-	_	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	6.6	8.0	1 0.83
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.5	1.0	1 0.52
				Mortality, accidental injuries	0.2	8.0	1 0.21
Family	female	male		Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.1	0.8	1 0.14
Average length of single life	21.6	25.3	0.85	Mortality, childbirth			1 94
Proportion married by age 25	58.7	33.9	1.73	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Mean age of women at birth of first child			27	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			-
Average number of children per woman			2.51	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			6.00	physical health			no
Potential support ratio			8	Births attended by skilled health personnel			-
Total dependency ratio			55	Antenatal care, at least four visits			87.90
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)

rank out of 144 countries

Paraguay

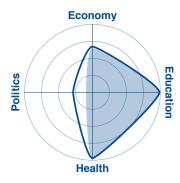
2006

2017



distribution of countries by score 1.00

SCORE AT GLANCE



Paraguay score average score

KEY INDICATORS

27.44
8,877.61
6,725.31
1.28
1.03
57.65

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	64	0.656	96	0.678
Economic participation and opportunity	80	0.554	90	0.652
Educational attainment	83	0.944	61	0.994
Health and survival	1	0.980	97	0.971
Political empowerment	38	0.144	113	0.094
rank out of	115		144	

							d	istance to pari	ty
	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.00
Economic participation and opportunity	90	0.652	0.585						
Labour force participation	93	0.699	0.667	61.5	88.0	0.70			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	106	0.559	0.634			0.56			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	94	0.561	0.509	6,857	12,217	0.56			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	28	0.632	0.320	38.7	61.3	0.63			
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	53.3	46.7	1.14			
Educational attainment	61	0.994	0.953						
Literacy rate	68	0.984	0.883	94.3	95.8	0.98			
Enrolment in primary education	83	0.995	0.979	88.3	88.8	1.00			
Enrolment in secondary education	100	0.996	0.971	66.3	66.6	1.00			
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	41.2	29.1	1.42			
Health and survival	97	0.971	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95			
Healthy life expectancy	106	1.033	1.037	66.3	64.2	1.03			
Political empowerment	113	0.094	0.227						
Women in parliament	109	0.159	0.279	13.8	86.3	0.16			
Women in ministerial positions	92	0.182	0.209	15.4	84.6	0.18			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00	0.00	1.00	2.00

0.678 / 96



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	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				
Own-account workers	32.4	31.0	1.04	Education and Skills	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
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	97.2	97.7	0.99
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	86.7	92.1	0.94
Law mandates equal pay			yes	Out-of-school youth	29.1	31.9	0.91
Advancement of women to leadership roles			2 0.52	Secondary education attainment, adults	37.9	38.3	0.99
Boards of publicly traded companies	-	-	-	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	58.8	58.6	1.00
Firms with female (co-)owners			1.07	Secondary education attainment, 65+	20.8	29.7	0.70
Firms with female top managers			0.30	Tertiary education attainment, adults	14.9	10.0	1.49
Employers	3.0	6.0	0.49	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	21.5	16.3	1.32
R&D personnel	-	_	-	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	6.1	8.0	0.76
				PhD graduates	0.1	0.1	1.35
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	42.9	43.1	1.00
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	-	-	-
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part	Arts and Humanities	-	-	-
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and				Business, Admin. and Law	-	-	-
ownership			part	Education	-	-	-
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	1,847.3	2,272.2	0.81	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	-	-	-
				Health and Welfare	-	-	-
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	-	-	-
Year women received right to vote			1961	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	-	-	-
Years since any women received voting rights			56	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	female	male	value
Voluntary political party quotas			yes	Mortality, children under age 5	1.2	1.6	1 0.79
Seats held in upper house	-	-	-	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	12.6	13.3	1 0.95
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.7	1.2	1 0.58
				Mortality, accidental injuries	0.7	2.3	1 0.33
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.3	0.9	1 0.30
Average length of single life	22.7	26.8	0.85	Mortality, childbirth			1 132
Proportion married by age 25	44.8	22.3	2.01	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Mean age of women at birth of first child			28	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			18.0
Average number of children per woman			2.48	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			5.00	physical health			no
Potential support ratio			10	Births attended by skilled health personnel			-
Total dependency ratio			56	Antenatal care, at least four visits			76.70
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes				
D 11 (

yes

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

Peru

score 0.00 = imparity 1.00 = parity

2006

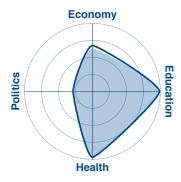
distance to parity

2017



0.40 distribution of countries by score 1.00

SCORE AT GLANCE



Peru score
average score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	192.09
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	12,071.59
Total population (1,000s)	31,773.84
Population growth rate (%)	1.24
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.00
Human Capital Index score	62.17

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	60	0.662	48	0.719
Economic participation and opportunity	86	0.531	98	0.632
Educational attainment	71	0.976	82	0.988
Health and survival	58	0.976	49	0.978
Political empowerment	31	0.165	33	0.277
rank out of	115		144	

									,
	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.00
Economic participation and opportunity	98	0.632	0.585						
Labour force participation	69	0.814	0.667	69.5	85.4	0.81			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	128	0.483	0.634			0.48			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	51	0.653	0.509	10,290	15,759	0.65			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	56	0.512	0.320	33.9	66.1	0.51			
Professional and technical workers	88	0.826	0.758	45.2	54.8	0.83			
Educational attainment	82	0.988	0.953						
Literacy rate	95	0.938	0.883	91.2	97.2	0.94			
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	94.4	93.8	1.01			
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	78.7	76.8	1.02			
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	42.5	38.6	1.10			
Health and survival	49	0.978	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95			
Healthy life expectancy	60	1.056	1.037	67.5	63.9	1.06		1	
Political empowerment	33	0.277	0.227						
Women in parliament	49	0.383	0.279	27.7	72.3	0.38			
Women in ministerial positions	17	0.583	0.209	36.8	63.2	0.58			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	47	0.031	0.200	1.5	48.5	0.03			
							0.00	1.00	2.00

0.719 / 48

PER

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	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	I			Business, Admin. and Law	-	-	-
ownership			part	Education	-	_	_
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	1.2	1.5	0.81	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	_	-	_
				Health and Welfare	_	-	_
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	_	_	_
Year women received right to vote			1955	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	_	_	_
Years since any women received voting rights			62	Services	-	_	_
Number of female heads of state to date			4	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	_	-	-
Election list quotas for women, national			30				
Election list quotas for women, local			30	Health	female	male	value
Voluntary political party quotas			no	Mortality, children under age 5	4.6	5.9	1 0.79
Seats held in upper house	-	_	-	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	54.7	57.9	1 0.94
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	2.3	4.2	1 0.56
				Mortality, accidental injuries	3.6	8.8	1 0.41
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	1.3	5.1	1 0.25
Average length of single life	23.8	27.5	0.87	Mortality, childbirth			1 68
Proportion married by age 25	49.9	23.7	2.11	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Mean age of women at birth of first child			29	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			36.0
Average number of children per woman			2.40	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			9.00	physical health			yes
Potential support ratio			9	Births attended by skilled health personnel			90.00
Total dependency ratio			53	Antenatal care, at least four visits			94.70
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes				
Parity of parental rights after divorce			1/05				

yes

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

rank out of 144 countries

Philippines

score 0.00 = imparity 1.00 = parity

0.790

2006

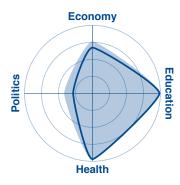
distance to parity

2017



0.40 distribution of countries by score 1.00

SCORE AT GLANCE



Philippines score
average score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	304.91
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	7,236.47
Total population (1,000s)	103,320.22
Population growth rate (%)	1.55
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.01
Human Capital Index score	64.36

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	6	0.752	10	0.790
Economic participation and opportunity	4	0.757	25	0.764
Educational attainment	1	1.000	1	1.000
Health and survival	1	0.980	36	0.979
Political empowerment	16	0.269	13	0.416
rank out of	115		144	

								aiotairos to pair	-)
	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.00
Economic participation and opportunity	25	0.764	0.585						
Labour force participation	106	0.650	0.667	52.6	80.9	0.65			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	21	0.755	0.634			0.76			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	38	0.676	0.509	6,290	9,302	0.68			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	9	0.871	0.320	46.6	53.4	0.87			
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	61.5	38.5	1.60			
Educational attainment	1	1.000	0.953						
Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.883	96.8	96.0	1.01			
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	97.9	94.2	1.04			
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	73.5	61.8	1.19			
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	40.3	31.4	1.28			
Health and survival	36	0.979	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	110	0.943	0.920			0.94			
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.037	63.9	58.6	1.09			
Political empowerment	13	0.416	0.227						
Women in parliament	44	0.417	0.279	29.5	70.5	0.42			
Women in ministerial positions	39	0.333	0.209	25.0	75.0	0.33			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	5	0.462	0.200	15.8	34.2	0.46			
							0.00	1.00	2.00

0.790 / 10



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	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	l			Business, Admin. and Law	-	-	-
ownership			part	Education	-	-	-
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	0.3	0.3	1.04	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	-	-	-
				Health and Welfare	-	-	-
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	-	-	-
Year women received right to vote			1937	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	-	-	-
Years since any women received voting rights			80	Services	-	-	-
Number of female heads of state to date			2	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	-	-	-
Election list quotas for women, national			-				
Election list quotas for women, local			-	Health	female	male	value
Voluntary political party quotas			yes	Mortality, children under age 5	28.0	37.8	1 0.74
Seats held in upper house	-	-	-	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	200.5	254.8	1 0.79
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	22.2	36.5	1 0.61
				Mortality, accidental injuries	7.4	20.0	1 0.37
Family	female			Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	2.3	13.8	1 0.17
Average length of single life	24.2	26.9	0.90	Mortality, childbirth			1 114
Proportion married by age 25	42.2	24.7	1.71	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Mean age of women at birth of first child			29	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			18.0
Average number of children per woman			2.93	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			22.00	physical health			no
Potential support ratio			14	Births attended by skilled health personnel			72.80
Total dependency ratio			58	Antenatal care, at least four visits			84.30
Parity of parental rights in marriage			no				
Parity of parental rights after divorce			nart				

part

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

rank out of 144 countries 39

Poland

score 0.00 = imparity 1.00 = parity

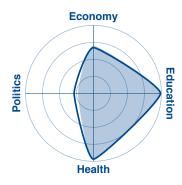
2006

2017



0.40 distribution of countries by score 1.00

SCORE AT GLANCE



Poland scoreaverage score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	469.51
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	26,003.01
Total population (1,000s)	38,224.41
Population growth rate (%)	-0.12
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.93
Human Capital Index score	69.61

	rank	Score	rank	Score
Global Gender Gap score	44	0.680	39	0.728
Economic participation and opportunity	50	0.635	55	0.702
Educational attainment	13	1.000	31	1.000
Health and survival	36	0.979	1	0.980
Political empowerment	58	0.107	49	0.230
rank out of	115		144	

							distance to	parity
	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00 1.00	2.0
Economic participation and opportunity	55	0.702	0.585					
Labour force participation	64	0.822	0.667	62.0	75.5	0.82		
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	108	0.554	0.634			0.55		
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	58	0.637	0.509	21,816	34,228	0.64		
Legislators, senior officials and managers	18	0.700	0.320	41.2	58.8	0.70		
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	57.8	42.2	1.37		
Educational attainment	31	1.000	0.953					
Literacy rate	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Enrolment in primary education	67	1.000	0.979	96.4	96.4	1.00		
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	93.1	92.1	1.01		
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	82.6	54.2	1.52		
Health and survival	1	0.980	0.956					
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95		
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.037	71.6	65.7	1.09		
Political empowerment	49	0.230	0.227					
Women in parliament	47	0.390	0.279	28.0	72.0	0.39		
Women in ministerial positions	53	0.294	0.209	22.7	77.3	0.29		
Years with female head of state (last 50)	31	0.082	0.200	3.8	46.2	0.08	0.00 1.00	2.0

0.728 / 39

POL

SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

Workforce Participation	female	male	value	Care	female	male	value
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	ı			Business, Admin. and Law	24.6	21.8	1.13
ownership			yes	Education	17.6	5.6	3.12
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	3.7	4.5	0.83	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	9.4	26.1	0.36
				Health and Welfare	15.1	9.5	1.59
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	0.9	7.2	0.13
Year women received right to vote			1918	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	4.5	3.4	1.32
Years since any women received voting rights			99	Services	6.8	10.2	0.67
Number of female heads of state to date			3	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	11.6	8.8	1.32
Election list quotas for women, national			35				
Election list quotas for women, local			35	Health	female	male	value
Voluntary political party quotas			no	Mortality, children under age 5	0.8	1.1	1 0.80
Seats held in upper house	-	_	-	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	174.1	172.6	1 1.01
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.7	1.5	1 0.49
				Mortality, accidental injuries	4.4	9.3	1 0.47
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	1.4	7.6	1 0.18
Average length of single life	26.6	28.7	0.93	Mortality, childbirth			1 3
Proportion married by age 25	21.8	8.2	2.64	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Mean age of women at birth of first child			29	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			13.0
Average number of children per woman			1.30	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			-	physical health			yes
Potential support ratio			4	Births attended by skilled health personnel			99.80
Total dependency ratio			45	Antenatal care, at least four visits			-
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes				
Parity of parental rights after divorce			V00				

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

rank out of 144 countries 33

Portugal

score 0.00 = imparity 1.00 = parity

2006

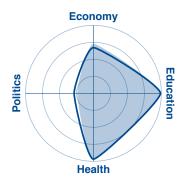
distance to parity

2017



0.40 distribution of countries by score 1.00

SCORE AT GLANCE



Portugal scoreaverage score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	204.56
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	27,006.87
Total population (1,000s)	10,371.63
Population growth rate (%)	-0.43
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.90
Human Capital Index score	65.70
Total population (1,000s) Population growth rate (%) Population sex ratio (female/male)	10,371.63 -0.43 0.90

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	33	0.692	33	0.734
Economic participation and opportunity	33	0.669	35	0.730
Educational attainment	57	0.989	70	0.992
Health and survival	71	0.973	55	0.977
Political empowerment	40	0.138	43	0.240
rank out of	115		144	

								notarioo to pari	-)
	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.00
Economic participation and opportunity	35	0.730	0.585						
Labour force participation	27	0.911	0.667	70.0	76.8	0.91			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	93	0.594	0.634			0.59			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	23	0.723	0.509	25,916	35,862	0.72			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	39	0.559	0.320	35.8	64.2	0.56			
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	53.6	46.4	1.16			
Educational attainment	70	0.992	0.953						
Literacy rate	80	0.964	0.883	92.9	96.3	0.96			
Enrolment in primary education	78	0.996	0.979	97.6	98.0	1.00			
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	93.8	91.7	1.02			
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	65.7	58.0	1.13			
Health and survival	55	0.977	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	110	0.943	0.920			0.94			
Healthy life expectancy	63	1.054	1.037	73.2	69.5	1.05			
Political empowerment	43	0.240	0.227						
Women in parliament	28	0.533	0.279	34.8	65.2	0.53			
Women in ministerial positions	56	0.286	0.209	22.2	77.8	0.29			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	58	0.009	0.200	0.4	49.6	0.01			
							0.00	1.00	2.00

0.734 / 33

PRT

SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

Workforce Participation	female	male	value	Care	female	male	value
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)	_	_	.20
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	_	_	901
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				,
Own-account workers	9.7	14.9	0.65	Education and Skills	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
riopolitori ol'alipala nolitipoli ady	00	20.0	2.00	Primary education attainment, 25-54	98.7	98.6	1.00
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	82.7	91.6	0.90
Law mandates equal pay			yes	Out-of-school youth	3.5	2.0	1.74
Advancement of women to leadership roles			2 0.62	Secondary education attainment, adults	36.7	33.9	1.08
Boards of publicly traded companies	14.0	86.0	0.16	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	65.3	60.3	1.08
Firms with female (co-)owners		00.0	-	Secondary education attainment, 65+	17.5	24.8	0.71
Firms with female top managers			_	Tertiary education attainment, adults	20.6	15.4	1.34
Employers	3.1	0.6	5.01	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	29.9	20.8	1.44
R&D personnel	42.1	57.9	0.73	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	5.6	8.0	0.70
nas personner		07.10	0.70	PhD graduates	0.4	0.6	0.64
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	65.7	71.8	0.92
Hold an account at a financial institution	86.1	88.8	0.97	marriadae domig are internet	0011		0.02
Women's access to financial services			yes	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	2.0	1.7	1.21
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes	Arts and Humanities	9.3	8.6	1.09
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and			,	Business, Admin. and Law	18.7	18.6	1.00
ownership			yes	Education	9.7	2.8	3.53
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	0.8	0.9	0.84	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	11.4	33.8	0.34
				Health and Welfare	24.5	9.9	2.48
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	0.4	2.2	0.18
Year women received right to vote			1931	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	6.5	5.9	1.11
Years since any women received voting rights			86	Services	4.5	7.9	0.57
Number of female heads of state to date			1	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	13.1	8.8	1.50
Election list quotas for women, national			33				
Election list quotas for women, local			33	Health	female	male	value
Voluntary political party quotas			no	Mortality, children under age 5	0.1	0.2	1 0.80
Seats held in upper house	20.6	79.4	0.26	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	44.9	45.0	1 1.00
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.8	1.1	1 0.74
				Mortality, accidental injuries	1.1	1.7	1 0.62
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.4	1.2	1 0.32
Average length of single life	30.1	32.2	0.93	Mortality, childbirth			1 10
Proportion married by age 25	9.5	3.9	2.44	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Mean age of women at birth of first child			31	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			19.0
Average number of children per woman			1.25	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			-	physical health			yes
Potential support ratio			3	Births attended by skilled health personnel			_
Total dependency ratio			54	Antenatal care, at least four visits			_
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes				
Parity of parental rights after divorce			VAS				

yes

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

out of 144 countries 13

Qatar

score 0.00 = imparity 1.00 = parity

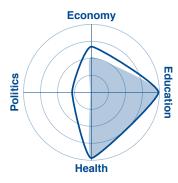
2006

distance to parity

2017

0.40 distribution of countries by score 1.00

SCORE AT GLANCE



Qatar scoreaverage score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	152.47
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	118,215.30
Total population (1,000s)	2,569.80
Population growth rate (%)	3.08
Population sex ratio (female/male)	3.04
Human Capital Index score	63.97

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	_	_	130	0.626
Economic participation and opportunity	-	-	122	0.523
Educational attainment	_	_	33	1.000
Health and survival	_	_	127	0.965
Political empowerment	_	_	143	0.016
rank out of	115		144	

							1		. ,
	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2
Economic participation and opportunity	122	0.523	0.585						
Labour force participation	122	0.570	0.667	53.9	94.5	0.57			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	19	0.763	0.634			0.76			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	113	0.483	0.509	70,579	146,268	0.48			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	109	0.173	0.320	14.7	85.3	0.17			
Professional and technical workers	119	0.337	0.758	25.2	74.8	0.34			
Educational attainment	33	1.000	0.953						
Literacy rate	52	0.998	0.883	97.6	97.8	1.00			
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	92.5	91.7	1.01			
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	89.6	69.3	1.29			
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	43.9	6.3	6.94			6.9
Health and survival	127	0.965	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.96			
Healthy life expectancy	134	1.013	1.037	68.4	67.5	1.01			
Political empowerment	143	0.016	0.227						
Women in parliament	143	0.000	0.279	0.0	100.0	0.00			
Women in ministerial positions	122	0.067	0.209	6.3	93.8	0.07			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00			
							0.00	1.00	2.0

0.626 / 130

QAT

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	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
the confidence of the conf				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
- Prince				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				Business, Admin. and Law	27.2	23.1	1.18
ownership			part	Education	7.8	1.4	5.52
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	9.8	11.2	0.88	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	12.3	49.8	0.25
				Health and Welfare	7.9	1.8	4.43
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	2.6	6.3	0.42
Year women received right to vote			2003	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	2.4	2.2	1.09
Years since any women received voting rights			14	Services	0.4	4.6	0.08
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	11.1	5.7	1.94
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 0.80
Seats held in upper house	_	_	_	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	0.6	1.6	1 0.39
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.0	0.0	1 0.31
				Mortality, accidental injuries	0.0	0.5	1 0.07
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.0	0.3	1 0.09
Average length of single life	25.8	27.6	0.93	Mortality, childbirth			1 13
Proportion married by age 25	37.6	25.2	1.49	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			1.91	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			-	physical health			yes
Potential support ratio			71	Births attended by skilled health personnel			_
Total dependency ratio			18	Antenatal care, at least four visits			84.50
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)

Romania

2006

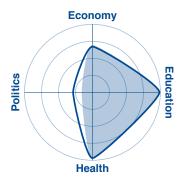
distance to parity

2017



0.40 distribution of countries by score 1.00

SCORE AT GLANCE



Romania score average score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	186.69
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	21,647.81
Total population (1,000s)	19,778.08
Population growth rate (%)	-0.50
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.94
Human Capital Index score	66.12

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	46	0.680	58	0.708
Economic participation and opportunity	30	0.673	57	0.698
Educational attainment	44	0.993	56	0.995
Health and survival	36	0.979	1	0.980
Political empowerment	79	0.074	78	0.159
rank out of	115		144	

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.00
Economic participation and opportunity	57	0.698	0.585						
Labour force participation	83	0.771	0.667	57.3	74.3	0.77			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	74	0.630	0.634			0.63			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	31	0.691	0.509	19,421	28,099	0.69			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	59	0.506	0.320	33.6	66.4	0.51			
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	55.4	44.6	1.24			
Educational attainment	56	0.995	0.953						
Literacy rate	60	0.992	0.883	98.2	99.0	0.99			
Enrolment in primary education	91	0.993	0.979	86.6	87.2	0.99			
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	84.1	83.8	1.00			
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	59.0	47.8	1.23			
Health and survival	1	0.980	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95			
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.037	69.7	64.0	1.09			
Political empowerment	78	0.159	0.227						
Women in parliament	74	0.261	0.279	20.7	79.3	0.26			
Women in ministerial positions	44	0.316	0.209	24.0	76.0	0.32			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00	0.00	1.00	2.00

0.708 / 58

ROU

SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

Workforce Participation	female	mala	value	Cara	female	male	value
Workforce Participation	Terriale	maie		Care	Terriale	maie	302
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women	21.4	15.0	yes 1.43	Length of parental leave (days) Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	126.0	15.0	302
Youth not in employment or education	5.0	6.6	0.76	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	85.0	100.0	
Unemployed adults Discouraged job seekers	38.3	61.7	0.62		05.0	100.0	gov
• .	36.3	-	0.02	Provider of parental leave benefits	201	ompl	gov
Workers in informal employment		9.8	1.03	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	empl	
High-skilled share of labour force	10.1	7.4	1.69	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	12.6			Government provides child allowance			yes
Contributing family workers	13.3	4.8	2.75	Education and Chills	female	male	value
Own-account workers	11.1	21.7	0.51	Education and Skills Out-of-school children	9.9	9.8	1.02
Work, minutes per day	-	_	_				
Proportion of unpaid work per day	_	-	-	Primary education attainment, adults	98.2	99.1	0.99
	fomolo	mala	velue	Primary education attainment, 25-54	97.8	97.8	1.00
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	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
	f1-			PhD graduates	0.1	0.1	1.10
Access to Assets	female	male	value	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	female	male	value
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	d			Business, Admin. and Law	33.9	23.8	1.42
ownership			yes	Education	5.5	0.8	7.06
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	2.1	2.2	0.92	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	10.8	26.1	0.41
				Health and Welfare	13.0	8.3	1.57
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	3.0	8.6	0.35
Year women received right to vote			1929	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	6.5	4.9	1.34
Years since any women received voting rights			88	Services	2.2	8.2	0.27
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	11.7	5.5	2.14
Election list quotas for women, national			-				
Election list quotas for women, local			-	Health	female	male	value
Voluntary political party quotas			yes	Mortality, children under age 5	0.8	1.1	1 0.77
Seats held in upper house	22.1	77.9	0.28	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	118.6	121.2	1 0.98
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	1.0	1.9	1 0.56
				Mortality, accidental injuries	1.5	4.6	1 0.33
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.5	2.1	1 0.21
Average length of single life	25.9	29.4	0.88	Mortality, childbirth			1 31
Proportion married by age 25	32.2	11.9	2.71	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Mean age of women at birth of first child			28	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			24.0
Average number of children per woman			1.52	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			12.00	physical health			yes
Potential support ratio			4	Births attended by skilled health personnel			-
Total dependency ratio			49	Antenatal care, at least four visits			-
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes				

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

out of 144 countries

Russian Federation

score 0.00 = imparity 1.00 = parity

2006

distance to parity

1.00

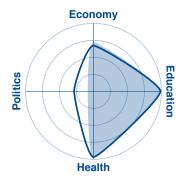
2017

2.00



0.40 distribution of countries by score 1.00

SCORE AT GLANCE



Russian Federation score

--- average score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	1,283.16
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	24,026.00
Total population (1,000s)	143,964.51
Population growth rate (%)	0.04
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.87
Human Capital Index score	72.16

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	49	0.677	71	0.696
Economic participation and opportunity	22	0.696	41	0.724
Educational attainment	19	0.999	50	0.997
Health and survival	36	0.979	1	0.980
Political empowerment	108	0.034	121	0.085
rank out of	115		144	

COUNTRY SCORE CARD

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00
Economic participation and opportunity	41	0.724	0.585				
Labour force participation	51	0.865	0.667	68.6	79.3	0.87	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	66	0.648	0.634			0.65	
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	70	0.617	0.509	17,975	29,138	0.62	
Legislators, senior officials and managers	29	0.631	0.320	38.7	61.3	0.63	
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	63.2	36.8	1.72	
Educational attainment	50	0.997	0.953				
Literacy rate	44	0.999	0.883	99.6	99.7	1.00	
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	96.7	96.4	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education	107	0.987	0.971	48.2	51.8	0.93	
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	88.3	72.9	1.21	
Health and survival	1	0.980	0.956				
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95	
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.037	67.8	59.0	1.15	
Political empowerment	121	0.085	0.227				
Women in parliament	105	0.187	0.279	15.8	84.2	0.19	
Women in ministerial positions	113	0.107	0.209	9.7	90.3	0.11	
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00	
							0.00

2.00

0.696 / 71

RUS

SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

Workforce Participation	female	male	value	Care	female	male	value
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
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 0.65	Secondary education attainment, adults	83.5	85.9	0.97
Boards of publicly traded companies	_	-	-	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	99.0	97.9	1.01
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.40	Secondary education attainment, 65+	87.4	89.2	0.98
Firms with female top managers			0.25	Tertiary education attainment, adults	2.1	2.0	1.02
Employers	0.8	0.4	2.07	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	33.3	26.0	1.28
R&D personnel	_	-	-	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	20.4	25.9	0.79
				PhD graduates	0.6	0.7	0.96
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	73.0	74.7	0.98
Hold an account at a financial institution	70.2	63.8	1.10				
Women's access to financial services			yes	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			yes	Arts and Humanities	-	-	-
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and				Business, Admin. and Law	-	-	-
ownership			yes	Education	_	-	-
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	-	-	-	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	_	-	-
				Health and Welfare	_	-	-
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	_	-	_
Year women received right to vote			1918	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	_	-	_
Years since any women received voting rights			99	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	female	male	value
Voluntary political party quotas			-	Mortality, children under age 5	8.0	10.6	1 0.75
Seats held in upper house	_	-	-	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	868.7	803.8	1 1.08
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	14.2	46.7	1 0.30
				Mortality, accidental injuries	27.2	88.1	1 0.31
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	8.9	35.0	1 0.26
Average length of single life	24.4	27.0	0.90	Mortality, childbirth			1 25
Proportion married by age 25	42.8	22.5	1.90	Legislation on domestic violence			no
Mean age of women at birth of first child			29	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			21.0
Average number of children per woman			1.75	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			15.00	physical health			yes
Potential support ratio			5	Births attended by skilled health personnel			_
Total dependency ratio			45	Antenatal care, at least four visits			_
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes				
D 11 (

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

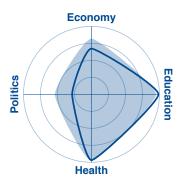
score 0.00 = imparity 1.00 = parity

2006

2017



SCORE AT GLANCE



Rwanda score
average score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	8.38
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	1,773.75
Total population (1,000s)	11,917.51
Population growth rate (%)	2.43
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.96
Human Capital Index score	61.06

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	_	_	4	0.822
Economic participation and opportunity	-	-	7	0.820
Educational attainment	-	_	113	0.951
Health and survival	-	_	1	0.980
Political empowerment	-	_	3	0.539
rank out of	115		144	

							distance to parity	
	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00 1.00	2.00
Economic participation and opportunity	7	0.820	0.585					
Labour force participation	1	1.000	0.667	88.4	84.1	1.05		
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	1	0.861	0.634			0.86		
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	6	0.860	0.509	1,772	2,061	0.86		
Legislators, senior officials and managers	53	0.514	0.320	33.9	66.1	0.51		
Professional and technical workers	97	0.726	0.758	42.1	57.9	0.73		
Educational attainment	113	0.951	0.953					
Literacy rate	102	0.893	0.883	64.7	72.4	0.89		
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	96.1	94.1	1.02		
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	29.3	25.2	1.16		
Enrolment in tertiary education	113	0.763	0.938	6.9	9.1	0.76		
Health and survival	1	0.980	0.956					
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.98		
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.037	60.8	52.3	1.16		
Political empowerment	3	0.539	0.227					
Women in parliament	1	1.000	0.279	61.3	38.8	1.58		
Women in ministerial positions	7	0.900	0.209	47.4	52.6	0.90		
Years with female head of state (last 50)	53	0.015	0.200	0.7	49.3	0.01	0.00 1.00	2.00

0.822 / 4



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

Workforce Participation	female	mala	value	Core	female	mala	value
Workforce Participation	Terriale	maie		Care	Terriale	maie	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women Youth not in employment or education			no _	Length of parental leave (days)	84.0	4.0	_
• •	4.0	2.8	1.45	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	60.0	100.0	
Unemployed adults	4.0	2.0	1.45	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	00.0	100.0	
Discouraged job seekers	_	_	_	Provider of parental leave benefits	amnl	amal	_
Workers in informal employment	_	_		Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	empl	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	12.4	5.9	2.12	- I - I - I - I - I - I - I - I - I - I	fomolo	mala	volue
Own-account workers	71.9	64.8	1.11	Education and Skills	female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	_	-	_	Out-of-school children	3.9	5.9	0.66
Proportion of unpaid work per day	_	-	_	Primary education attainment, adults	26.8	36.1	0.74
	£1-			Primary education attainment, 25-54	80.5	82.5	0.98
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	23.3	55.9	0.42
Law mandates equal pay			no	Out-of-school youth	-	-	-
Advancement of women to leadership roles			2 0.84	Secondary education attainment, adults	6.4	10.7	0.60
Boards of publicly traded companies	-	-	_	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	16.7	19.1	0.87
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.75	Secondary education attainment, 65+	2.1	7.5	0.29
Firms with female top managers			0.25	Tertiary education attainment, adults	1.4	2.9	0.48
Employers	0.3	5.9	0.05	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	1.5	2.5	0.61
R&D personnel	-	-	-	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	0.1	0.6	0.11
				PhD graduates	0.0	0.1	0.18
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	-	-	-
Hold an account at a financial institution	30.5	45.9	0.66				
Women's access to financial services			part	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Inheritance rights for daughters			part	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	3.3	8.0	0.41
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part	Arts and Humanities	1.3	3.5	0.38
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and	i			Business, Admin. and Law	3.7	5.5	0.66
ownership			part	Education	11.9	19.0	0.62
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	-	-	-	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	3.7	7.3	0.51
				Health and Welfare	19.3	14.1	1.37
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	4.5	6.2	0.72
Year women received right to vote			1961	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	2.0	3.0	0.67
Years since any women received voting rights			56	Services	4.7	2.3	2.06
Number of female heads of state to date			1	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	50.4	33.3	1.51
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	6.4	7.8	1 0.82
Seats held in upper house	-	-	-	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
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.3	1.3	1 0.19
Average length of single life	24.6	26.6	0.92	Mortality, childbirth			1 290
Proportion married by age 25	41.2	20.2	2.04	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Mean age of women at birth of first child			30	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			56.0
Average number of children per woman			3.89	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			21.00	physical health			yes
Potential support ratio			20	Births attended by skilled health personnel			90.70
Total dependency ratio			77	Antenatal care, at least four visits			43.90
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)

Saudi Arabia

rank out of 144 countries 138

2006

distance to parity

2017

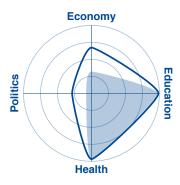
Score
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity

0.584

SAU

0.40 distribution of countries by score 1.00

SCORE AT GLANCE



Saudi Arabia scoreaverage score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	646.44
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	50,458.17
Total population (1,000s)	32,275.69
Population growth rate (%)	2.14
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.32
Human Capital Index score	58.52

	rank	Score	rank	Score
Global Gender Gap score	114	0.524	138	0.584
Economic participation and opportunity	115	0.240	142	0.320
Educational attainment	93	0.880	96	0.975
Health and survival	54	0.977	130	0.965
Political empowerment	115	0.000	124	0.077
rank out of	115		144	

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.00
Economic participation and opportunity	142	0.320	0.585						
Labour force participation	140	0.263	0.667	21.1	80.4	0.26			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	107	0.559	0.634			0.56			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	138	0.217	0.509	17,857	82,164	0.22			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	123	0.062	0.320	5.8	94.2	0.06			
Professional and technical workers	120	0.311	0.758	23.7	76.3	0.31			
Educational attainment	96	0.975	0.953						
Literacy rate	93	0.947	0.883	91.4	96.5	0.95			
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	98.4	96.9	1.02			
Enrolment in secondary education	118	0.955	0.971	78.6	82.3	0.95			
Enrolment in tertiary education	97	0.960	0.938	61.8	64.4	0.96			
Health and survival	130	0.965	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.97			
Healthy life expectancy	136	1.011	1.037	64.7	64.0	1.01			
Political empowerment	124	0.077	0.227						
Women in parliament	82	0.248	0.279	19.9	80.1	0.25			
Women in ministerial positions	139	0.000	0.209	0.0	100.0	0.00			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00	0.00	1.00	2.00

0.584 / 138

SAU

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	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				
Own-account workers	1.1	3.2	0.35	Education and Skills	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
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	87.2	94.4	0.92
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	18.1	66.4	0.27
Law mandates equal pay			no	Out-of-school youth	10.7	10.0	1.06
Advancement of women to leadership roles			2 0.54	Secondary education attainment, adults	45.7	50.9	0.90
Boards of publicly traded companies	_	_	_	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	64.8	69.7	0.93
Firms with female (co-)owners			_	Secondary education attainment, 65+	5.6	31.5	0.18
Firms with female top managers			_	Tertiary education attainment, adults	0.9	2.1	0.41
Employers	0.2	0.0	8.01	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	17.3	16.0	1.08
R&D personnel	_	_	_	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	1.7	12.5	0.14
				PhD graduates	_	_	_
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	60.2	76.8	0.78
Hold an account at a financial institution	61.1	75.3	0.81	-			
Women's access to financial services			part	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Inheritance rights for daughters			no	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	0.1	0.3	0.39
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part	Arts and Humanities	31.7	18.0	1.77
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and	l			Business, Admin. and Law	15.0	25.9	0.58
ownership			part	Education	17.8	12.2	1.46
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	6.0	6.5	0.92	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	0.7	15.9	0.04
				Health and Welfare	6.1	5.2	1.16
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	5.8	8.4	0.68
Year women received right to vote			_	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	11.7	5.3	2.21
Years since any women received voting rights			_	Services	1.6	1.2	1.33
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	8.9	7.5	1.18
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	4.1	4.9	1 0.85
Seats held in upper house	_	_	_	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	35.1	41.0	1 0.86
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.7	1.2	1 0.63
				Mortality, accidental injuries	3.0	11.1	1 0.27
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.6	2.5	1 0.23
Average length of single life	24.9	28.0	0.89	Mortality, childbirth			1 12
Proportion married by age 25	39.8	12.6	3.16	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Mean age of women at birth of first child			32	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			_
Average number of children per woman			2.53	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			-	physical health			yes
Potential support ratio			23	Births attended by skilled health personnel			98.00
Total dependency ratio			40	Antenatal care, at least four visits			_
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)

rank out of 144 countries

Senegal

score 0.00 = imparity 1.00 = parity

2006

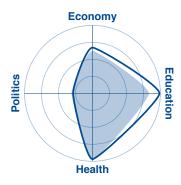
distance to parity

2017



0.40 distribution of countries by score 1.00

SCORE AT GLANCE



Senegal scoreaverage score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	14.77
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	2,380.39
Total population (1,000s)	15,411.61
Population growth rate (%)	2.83
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.96
Human Capital Index score	43.33

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	_	_	91	0.684
Economic participation and opportunity	-	-	102	0.624
Educational attainment	_	_	132	0.831
Health and survival	_	_	87	0.973
Political empowerment	_	_	29	0.308
rank out of	115		144	

	rank	score	avq	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.00
			· ·	lemale	male	1/111	0.00	1.00	2.00
Economic participation and opportunity	102	0.624	0.585						
Labour force participation	107	0.648	0.667	46.8	72.1	0.65			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	43	0.694	0.634			0.69			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	105	0.504	0.509	1,731	3,435	0.50			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	-	_	-	-	-	-			
Professional and technical workers	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Educational attainment	132	0.831	0.953						
Literacy rate	128	0.636	0.883	33.6	52.8	0.64			
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	74.8	68.2	1.10			
Enrolment in secondary education	135	0.771	0.971	17.8	23.1	0.77			
Enrolment in tertiary education	126	0.605	0.938	7.8	12.9	0.60			
Health and survival	87	0.973	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.97			
Healthy life expectancy	96	1.037	1.037	59.4	57.2	1.04			
Political empowerment	29	0.308	0.227						
Women in parliament	9	0.719	0.279	41.8	58.2	0.72			
Women in ministerial positions	68	0.250	0.209	20.0	80.0	0.25			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	39	0.053	0.200	2.5	47.5	0.05			
							0.00	1.00	2.00

0.684 / 91

SEN

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)	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				
Own-account workers	37.6	32.6	1.15	Education and Skills	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
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	19.2	19.2	1.00
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	3.3	12.6	0.26
Law mandates equal pay			no	Out-of-school youth	76.9	73.6	1.04
Advancement of women to leadership roles			2 0.62	Secondary education attainment, adults	5.2	11.5	0.45
Boards of publicly traded companies	-	-	-	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	4.0	9.4	0.42
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.30	Secondary education attainment, 65+	0.5	3.4	0.14
Firms with female top managers			0.16	Tertiary education attainment, adults	1.8	4.5	0.40
Employers	0.1	18.2	0.01	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	1.3	3.2	0.40
R&D personnel	25.2	74.8	0.34	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	0.0	1.6	0.00
				PhD graduates	0.2	0.7	0.27
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	_	_	_
Hold an account at a financial institution	8.2	16.0	0.51				
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				Business, Admin. and Law	-	-	-
ownership			part	Education	-	-	-
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	-	-	-	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	-	-	-
				Health and Welfare	-	-	-
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	-	-	-
Year women received right to vote			1945	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	-	-	-
Years since any women received voting rights			72	Services	-	-	-
Number of female heads of state to date			2	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	-	-	-
Election list quotas for women, national			50				
Election list quotas for women, local			50	Health	female	male	value
Voluntary political party quotas			no	Mortality, children under age 5	11.9	15.1	1 0.79
Seats held in upper house	-	-	-	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	19.5	17.7	1 1.10
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	9.2	11.4	1 0.80
				Mortality, accidental injuries	3.1	5.8	1 0.53
Family	female		value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.5	1.6	1 0.29
Average length of single life	22.2	29.9	0.74	Mortality, childbirth			1 315
Proportion married by age 25	58.6	9.4	6.23	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Mean age of women at birth of first child			30	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			-
Average number of children per woman			4.77	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			30.00	physical health			no
Potential support ratio			18	Births attended by skilled health personnel			-
Total dependency ratio			85	Antenatal care, at least four visits			48.10
Parity of parental rights in marriage			no				
Parity of parental rights after divorce			nart				

part

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

rank out of 144 countries

Serbia

0.00 = imparity

2006

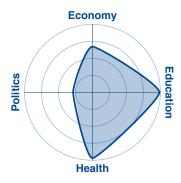
distance to parity

2017



distribution of countries by score

SCORE AT GLANCE



Serbia score average score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	37.75
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	13,720.09
Total population (1,000s)	8,820.08
Population growth rate (%)	-0.34
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.96
Human Capital Index score	62.50

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	_	_	40	0.727
Economic participation and opportunity	_	-	72	0.670
Educational attainment	_	_	47	0.997
Health and survival	_	_	1	0.980
Political empowerment	_	_	38	0.262
rank out of	115		144	

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.00
Economic participation and opportunity	72	0.670	0.585						
Labour force participation	81	0.774	0.667	55.0	71.0	0.77			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	91	0.595	0.634			0.59			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	40	0.671	0.509	11,711	17,442	0.67			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	73	0.416	0.320	29.4	70.6	0.42			
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	57.0	43.0	1.33			
Educational attainment	47	0.997	0.953						
Literacy rate	66	0.987	0.883	98.2	99.5	0.99			
Enrolment in primary education	66	1.000	0.979	96.3	96.3	1.00			
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	94.6	93.0	1.02			
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	66.9	50.2	1.33			
Health and survival	1	0.980	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95			
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.037	69.6	65.7	1.06			
Political empowerment	38	0.262	0.227						
Women in parliament	30	0.524	0.279	34.4	65.6	0.52			
Women in ministerial positions	35	0.357	0.209	26.3	73.7	0.36			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	49	0.026	0.200	1.3	48.7	0.03	0.00	1.00	2.00

0.727 / 40

SRB

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	Education and Skills	female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	-	-	-	Out-of-school children	0.7	0.9	0.79
Proportion of unpaid work per day	-	-	-	Primary education attainment, adults	95.5	98.6	0.97
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	99.2	99.2	1.00
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	53.9	70.3	0.77
Law mandates equal pay			no	Out-of-school youth	9.2	12.1	0.76
Advancement of women to leadership roles			2 0.56	Secondary education attainment, adults	65.2	77.1	0.85
Boards of publicly traded companies	-	-	-	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	79.6	82.0	0.97
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.42	Secondary education attainment, 65+	20.2	42.3	0.48
Firms with female top managers			0.17	Tertiary education attainment, adults	13.9	13.3	1.04
Employers	1.9	4.2	0.46	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	14.6	10.4	1.40
R&D personnel	49.5	50.5	0.98	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	3.6	9.4	0.39
				PhD graduates	0.3	0.5	0.64
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	-	-	-
Hold an account at a financial institution	83.0	83.2	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	2.0	3.5	0.59
Women's access to land use, control and ownership)		yes	Arts and Humanities	11.1	7.4	1.50
Women's access to non-land assets use, control an	d			Business, Admin. and Law	26.8	25.2	1.06
ownership			yes	Education	12.3	3.6	3.47
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	33.4	36.8	0.91	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	10.0	25.7	0.39
				Health and Welfare	12.5	5.5	2.29
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	2.4	8.6	0.28
Year women received right to vote			1946	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	5.4	3.1	1.73
Years since any women received voting rights			71	Services	7.5	9.3	0.81
Number of female heads of state to date			3	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	10.1	8.2	1.23
Election list quotas for women, national			30				
Election list quotas for women, local			30	Health	female	male	value
Voluntary political party quotas			no	Mortality, children under age 5	0.3	0.3	1 0.78
Seats held in upper house	-	-	-	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	49.3	50.1	1 0.98
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.3	0.4	1 0.73
				Mortality, accidental injuries	0.5	1.3	1 0.38
Family	female	male		Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.4	1.2	1 0.34
Average length of single life	27.1	30.4	0.89	Mortality, childbirth			1 17
Proportion married by age 25	23.7	8.0	2.96	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Mean age of women at birth of first child			29	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			24.0
Average number of children per woman			1.61	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			7.00	physical health			yes
Potential support ratio			4	Births attended by skilled health personnel			99.90
Total dependency ratio			50	Antenatal care, at least four visits			93.90
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)

Singapore

2006

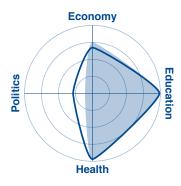
distance to parity

2017



0.40 distribution of countries by score 1.00

SCORE AT GLANCE



Singapore score average score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	296.97
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	81,443.36
Total population (1,000s)	5,622.46
Population growth rate (%)	1.54
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.98
Human Capital Index score	73.28

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	65	0.655	65	0.702
Economic participation and opportunity	45	0.646	27	0.752
Educational attainment	86	0.931	94	0.977
Health and survival	107	0.960	101	0.971
Political empowerment	75	0.083	101	0.110
rank out of	115		144	

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.00
Economic participation and opportunity	27	0.752	0.585						
Labour force participation	74	0.798	0.667	65.9	82.6	0.80			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	4	0.810	0.634			0.81			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	28	0.703	0.509	72,683	103,395	0.70			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	52	0.516	0.320	34.0	66.0	0.52			
Professional and technical workers	77	0.909	0.758	47.6	52.4	0.91			
Educational attainment	94	0.977	0.953						
Literacy rate	79	0.967	0.883	95.4	98.7	0.97			
Enrolment in primary education	-	_	-	-	-	-			
Enrolment in secondary education	108	0.985	0.971	48.2	51.8	0.93			
Enrolment in tertiary education	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Health and survival	101	0.971	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	136	0.932	0.920			0.93			
Healthy life expectancy	52	1.058	1.037	75.9	71.8	1.06			
Political empowerment	101	0.110	0.227						
Women in parliament	62	0.312	0.279	23.8	76.2	0.31			
Women in ministerial positions	129	0.056	0.209	5.3	94.7	0.06			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00	0.00	1.00	2.00

0.702 / 65

SGP

SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	fomale	mala	velue		fomolo	mala	volue
Workforce Participation	female	male	value	Care	female	maie	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women	40.4	7.4	no	Length of parental leave (days)	405.0	7.0	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		formula		velve
Own-account workers	5.2	10.2	0.51	Education and Skills	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
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	94.6	95.6	0.99
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	49.8	72.7	0.69
Law mandates equal pay			no	Out-of-school youth	-	-	-
Advancement of women to leadership roles			2 0.82	Secondary education attainment, adults	68.3	73.8	0.93
Boards of publicly traded companies	-	-	-	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	85.4	87.3	0.98
Firms with female (co-)owners			-	Secondary education attainment, 65+	33.3	53.9	0.62
Firms with female top managers			-	Tertiary education attainment, adults	26.1	30.5	0.86
Employers	3.6	0.3	12.62	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	40.5	43.0	0.94
R&D personnel	-	-	-	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	5.6	13.2	0.42
				PhD graduates	-	-	-
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	77.3	81.2	0.95
Hold an account at a financial institution	96.1	96.6	0.99				
Women's access to financial services			yes	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Inheritance rights for daughters			part	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	0.1	0.0	4.11
Women's access to land use, control and ownershi	p		part	Arts and Humanities	12.3	6.5	1.89
Women's access to non-land assets use, control at	nd			Business, Admin. and Law	37.5	29.9	1.25
ownership			yes	Education	3.7	1.3	2.99
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	3.7	4.1	0.91	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	14.6	36.4	0.40
				Health and Welfare	9.7	3.7	2.61
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	6.1	11.0	0.55
Year women received right to vote			1947	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	6.8	5.2	1.31
Years since any women received voting rights			70	Services	1.5	-	-
Number of female heads of state to date			1	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	7.7	4.2	1.82
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 0.80
Seats held in upper house	-	-	-	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	8.9	11.5	1 0.77
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.1	0.2	1 0.55
				Mortality, accidental injuries	0.1	0.4	1 0.34
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.2	0.5	1 0.37
Average length of single life	27.9	30.4	0.92	Mortality, childbirth			1 10
Proportion married by age 25	8.2	2.4	3.47	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Mean age of women at birth of first child			31	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			-
Average number of children per woman			1.25	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			-	physical health			yes
Potential support ratio			6	Births attended by skilled health personnel			-
Total dependency ratio			38	Antenatal care, at least four visits			-
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes				
D 11 (11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 1							

yes

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

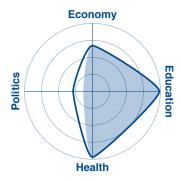
2006

2017



distribution of countries by score 0.40 1.00

SCORE AT GLANCE



Slovak Republic score average score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	89.55
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	29,156.09
Total population (1,000s)	5,444.22
Population growth rate (%)	0.08
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.95
Human Capital Index score	67.14

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	50	0.676	74	0.694
Economic participation and opportunity	43	0.650	79	0.662
Educational attainment	34	0.995	1	1.000
Health and survival	1	0.980	1	0.980
Political empowerment	77	0.077	89	0.135
rank out of	115		144	

Economic participation and opportunity
Labour force participation
Wage equality for similar work (survey)
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)
Legislators, senior officials and managers
Professional and technical workers
Educational attainment
Literacy rate
Enrolment in primary education
Enrolment in secondary education
Enrolment in tertiary education
Health and survival
Sex ratio at birth
Healthy life expectancy
Political empowerment
Women in parliament
Women in ministerial positions
Years with female head of state (last 50)

							distance to parity	
rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.00
79	0.662	0.585						
68	0.815	0.667	63.8	78.3	0.82			
117	0.534	0.634			0.53			
75	0.603	0.509	23,199	38,489	0.60			
48	0.539	0.320	35.0	65.0	0.54			
1	1.000	0.758	54.5	45.5	1.20			
1	1.000	0.953						
1	1.000	0.883	99.0	99.0	1.00			
-	_	-	-	-	-			
1	1.000	0.971	49.0	51.0	0.96			
1	1.000	0.938	64.6	41.8	1.55			
1	0.980	0.956						
1	0.944	0.920			0.95			
1	1.060	1.037	70.9	65.3	1.09			
89	0.135	0.227						
80	0.250	0.279	20.0	80.0	0.25			
94	0.167	0.209	14.3	85.7	0.17			
43	0.036	0.200	1.7	48.3	0.04			
						0.00	1.00	2.00

0.694 / 74

SVK

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	ł			Business, Admin. and Law	22.2	20.0	1.11
ownership			yes	Education	16.6	7.1	2.32
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	0.9	1.2	0.78	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	5.7	24.4	0.24
				Health and Welfare	22.1	9.9	2.24
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	0.6	6.7	0.08
Year women received right to vote			1920	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	5.7	5.3	1.08
Years since any women received voting rights			97	Services	3.9	9.6	0.41
Number of female heads of state to date			1	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	13.2	8.7	1.51
Election list quotas for women, national			-				
Election list quotas for women, local			_	Health	female	male	value
Voluntary political party quotas			yes	Mortality, children under age 5	0.2	0.2	1 0.79
Seats held in upper house	36.7	63.3	0.58	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	22.5	22.6	1 0.99
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.2	0.2	1 1.03
				Mortality, accidental injuries	0.8	1.5	1 0.57
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.1	0.6	1 0.18
Average length of single life	30.1	32.6	0.92	Mortality, childbirth			1 _
Proportion married by age 25	9.7	4.2	2.32	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			1.44	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			-	physical health			yes
Potential support ratio			5	Births attended by skilled health personnel			-
Total dependency ratio			43	Antenatal care, at least four visits			-
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes				
Parity of parental rights after divorce			1/00				

yes

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

rank out of 144 countries

Slovenia

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{score} \\ \text{0.00 = imparity} \\ \text{1.00 = parity} \end{array} \textbf{0.805}$

2006

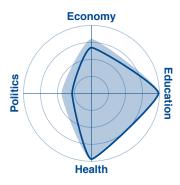
distance to parity

2017



0.40 distribution of countries by score 1.00

SCORE AT GLANCE



Slovenia score
average score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	43.99
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	29,803.45
Total population (1,000s)	2,077.86
Population growth rate (%)	0.13
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.99
Human Capital Index score	73.33

	rank	score	rank	Score
Global Gender Gap score	51	0.675	7	0.805
Economic participation and opportunity	34	0.667	13	0.801
Educational attainment	22	0.999	1	1.000
Health and survival	71	0.973	1	0.980
Political empowerment	88	0.060	11	0.440
rank out of	115		144	

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.0
Economic participation and opportunity	13	0.801	0.585						
Labour force participation	28	0.906	0.667	67.5	74.5	0.91			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	38	0.704	0.634			0.70			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	11	0.805	0.509	29,359	36,462	0.81			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	20	0.690	0.320	40.8	59.2	0.69			
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	56.6	43.4	1.30			
Educational attainment	1	1.000	0.953						
Literacy rate	_	_	-	-	-	-			
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	98.3	97.3	1.01			
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	95.3	94.6	1.01			
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	98.5	68.2	1.44			
Health and survival	1	0.980	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95			
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.037	73.3	68.8	1.07			
Political empowerment	11	0.440	0.227						
Women in parliament	23	0.579	0.279	36.7	63.3	0.58			
Women in ministerial positions	1	1.000	0.209	50.0	50.0	1.00			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	48	0.031	0.200	1.5	48.5	0.03	0.00	1.00	2.

0.805 / 7

SVN

SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

Workforce Participation	female	male	value	Care	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women	TOTTICIO	maio	yes	Length of parental leave (days)	Torridio	maio	130
Youth not in employment or education	9.1	10.0	0.91	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	105.0	30.0	100
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	100.0	100.0	gov
Workers in informal employment	-		-	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	gov	gov
High-skilled share of labour force	19.9	13.9	1.43	Government supports or provides childcare	gov	gov	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	dovernment provides emili anowance			ycs
Own-account workers	5.7	10.3	0.55	Education and Skills	female	male	value
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
reportion of dispala work per day	33.0	00.7	1.04	Primary education attainment, 25-54	99.7	99.6	1.00
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	99.1	99.5	1.00
Law mandates equal pay	TOTTICIO	maio	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	24.0	70.0	0.53	Secondary education attainment, 25 54 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, adults	29.7	17.1	1.74
R&D personnel	36.3	63.7	0.57		12.1	16.8	0.72
nab personner	30.3	03.7	0.57	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+ PhD graduates	1.8	1.6	1.12
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	70.8	75.3	0.94
Hold an account at a financial institution	97.0	97.5	0.99	individuals using the internet	70.0	75.5	0.94
Women's access to financial services	97.0	31.5		Creductes by Degree Type	female	male	value
			yes	Graduates by Degree Type	2.9	2.8	1.03
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary Arts and Humanities	11.0	7.0	1.57
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes	Business, Admin. and Law	24.8	18.5	1.34
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership				Education	14.3	3.4	4.27
'	1.5	1.6	yes 0.95		6.9	30.6	0.22
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	1.5	1.0	0.95	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction Health and Welfare	13.1	5.5	2.38
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	1.0	7.4	0.13
Year women received right to vote	Terriale	maic	1946	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	6.2		1.07
Years since any women received voting rights			71	Services	7.9	5.8 9.7	0.81
Number of female heads of state to date			1	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	13.8	9.7	1.49
Election list quotas for women, national			35	Social Sci., Journalism and information	13.0	9.2	1.49
Election list quotas for women, local				Health	female	male	value
Voluntary political party quotas			40	Mortality, children under age 5	0.0	0.0	1 0.78
Seats held in upper house			yes		9.0	8.3	1 1.08
Seats field in upper flouse	_	_	-	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	0.1	0.1	
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases Mortality, accidental injuries	0.1	0.1	1 1.48
Family	female	male	value		0.4	0.3	1 0.28
Average length of single life	33.9	35.7	0.95	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.1	0.4	1 9
Proportion married by age 25	5.6	1.8	3.20	Mortality, childbirth			
Mean age of women at birth of first child			31	Legislation on domestic violence Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			yes 13.0
Average number of children per woman			1.63	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			10.0
Women's unmet demand for family planning			9.00	physical health			1/00
Potential support ratio			4	• •			yes 99.80
Total dependency ratio			50	Births attended by skilled health personnel Antenatal care, at least four visits			9 9. 00
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes	Autonatal Cale, at least IOUI VISILS			_
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)

rank out of 144 countries

South Africa

score 0.00 = imparity 1.00 = parity

2006

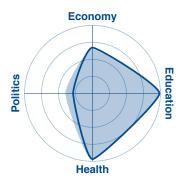
distance to parity

2017



0.40 distribution of countries by score 1.00

SCORE AT GLANCE



South Africa scoreaverage score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	294.84
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	12,260.17
Total population (1,000s)	56,015.47
Population growth rate (%)	1.27
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.96
Human Capital Index score	58.09

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	18	0.713	19	0.756
Economic participation and opportunity	79	0.556	89	0.652
Educational attainment	42	0.993	64	0.993
Health and survival	59	0.976	1	0.980
Political empowerment	8	0.326	18	0.399
rank out of	115		144	

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00 1.00 2.0	00
Economic participation and opportunity	89	0.652	0.585					
Labour force participation	73	0.804	0.667	50.9	63.2	0.80		
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	114	0.547	0.634			0.55		
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	80	0.597	0.509	9,938	16,635	0.60		
Legislators, senior officials and managers	67	0.463	0.320	31.7	68.3	0.46		
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	53.7	46.3	1.16		
Educational attainment	64	0.993	0.953					
Literacy rate	73	0.979	0.883	93.4	95.4	0.98		
Enrolment in primary education	-	_	-	-	-	-		
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	51.9	48.1	1.08		
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	23.3	15.7	1.48		
Health and survival	1	0.980	0.956					
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.97		
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.037	56.8	51.9	1.10		
Political empowerment	18	0.399	0.227					
Women in parliament	10	0.719	0.279	41.8	58.2	0.72		
Women in ministerial positions	9	0.714	0.209	41.7	58.3	0.71		
Years with female head of state (last 50)	68	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00	0.00 1.00 2.0	00

0.756 / 19



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	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	901	op.	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				,
Own-account workers	9.0	9.2	0.97	Education and Skills	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
the contract the contract				Primary education attainment, 25-54	93.2	94.2	0.99
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	66.6	73.2	0.91
Law mandates equal pay			yes	Out-of-school youth	23.3	26.4	0.88
Advancement of women to leadership roles			2 0.58	Secondary education attainment, adults	62.8	66.6	0.94
Boards of publicly traded companies	19.0	81.0	0.23	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	65.6	63.1	1.04
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.29	Secondary education attainment, 65+	25.5	31.8	0.80
Firms with female top managers			_	Tertiary education attainment, adults	5.7	6.5	0.89
Employers	2.6	0.3	8.71	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	14.9	12.6	1.18
R&D personnel	43.4	56.6	0.77	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	6.1	9.0	0.67
				PhD graduates	_	_	_
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	_	_	_
Hold an account at a financial institution	68.8	68.8	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	1.7	2.4	0.69
Women's access to land use, control and ownership)		part	Arts and Humanities	5.3	4.7	1.13
Women's access to non-land assets use, control an	d			Business, Admin. and Law	30.3	34.7	0.87
ownership			part	Education	23.3	11.8	1.98
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	2.7	3.5	0.77	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	4.4	15.2	0.29
				Health and Welfare	8.1	4.1	1.96
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	2.2	5.2	0.43
Year women received right to vote			1930	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	6.7	8.6	0.79
Years since any women received voting rights			87	Services	0.6	0.2	2.78
Number of female heads of state to date			1	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	17.4	12.9	1.35
Election list quotas for women, national			-				
Election list quotas for women, local			50	Health	female	male	value
Voluntary political party quotas			yes	Mortality, children under age 5	18.3	23.4	1 0.78
Seats held in upper house	-	-	-	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	133.0	126.0	1 1.06
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	87.4	95.9	1 0.91
				Mortality, accidental injuries	6.0	16.4	1 0.37
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	3.9	16.2	1 0.24
Average length of single life	28.0	31.2	0.90	Mortality, childbirth			1 138
Proportion married by age 25	22.1	9.9	2.23	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Mean age of women at birth of first child			28	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			13.0
Average number of children per woman			2.46	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			17.00	physical health			yes
Potential support ratio			13	Births attended by skilled health personnel			94.30
Total dependency ratio			52	Antenatal care, at least four visits			87.10
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)

Spain

0.00 = imparity

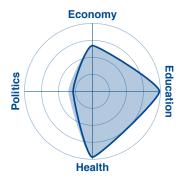
2006

distance to parity

2017



SCORE AT GLANCE



Spain score average score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	1,232.09
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	33,261.08
Total population (1,000s)	46,347.58
Population growth rate (%)	-0.05
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.96
Human Capital Index score	65.60

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	11	0.732	24	0.746
Economic participation and opportunity	85	0.539	81	0.657
Educational attainment	38	0.994	45	0.998
Health and survival	71	0.973	81	0.973
Political empowerment	5	0.421	22	0.354
rank out of	115		144	

							1		· .
	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.00
Economic participation and opportunity	81	0.657	0.585						
Labour force participation	54	0.864	0.667	68.9	79.7	0.86			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	122	0.507	0.634			0.51			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	60	0.632	0.509	28,257	44,677	0.63			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	68	0.453	0.320	31.2	68.8	0.45			
Professional and technical workers	67	0.995	0.758	49.9	50.1	1.00			
Educational attainment	45	0.998	0.953						
Literacy rate	64	0.988	0.883	97.7	98.8	0.99			
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	99.6	99.3	1.00			
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	97.1	95.7	1.01			
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	97.1	82.5	1.18			
Health and survival	81	0.973	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	128	0.940	0.920			0.94			
Healthy life expectancy	71	1.049	1.037	74.1	70.6	1.05			
Political empowerment	22	0.354	0.227						
Women in parliament	14	0.643	0.279	39.1	60.9	0.64			
Women in ministerial positions	13	0.625	0.209	38.5	61.5	0.63			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00			
							0.00	1.00	2.00

0.746 / 24

ESP

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	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	female	male	value
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	female	male	value	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	female	male	value	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	female	male	value
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				Business, Admin. and Law	20.0	18.3	1.09
ownership			yes	Education	22.9	8.0	2.87
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	1.6	2.1	0.77	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	7.5	27.4	0.27
				Health and Welfare	19.2	8.8	2.19
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	1.0	7.6	0.14
Year women received right to vote			1931	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	4.9	5.3	0.93
Years since any women received voting rights			86	Services	5.1	8.6	0.60
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	8.1	5.6	1.46
Election list quotas for women, national			40				
Election list quotas for women, local			40	Health	female	male	value
Voluntary political party quotas			yes	Mortality, children under age 5	0.7	0.9	1 0.81
Seats held in upper house	_	-	-	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	180.5	182.1	1 0.99
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	2.6	2.7	1 0.96
				Mortality, accidental injuries	4.5	5.3	1 0.84
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	1.1	3.2	1 0.34
Average length of single life	27.7	30.3	0.91	Mortality, childbirth			1 5
Proportion married by age 25	16.8	7.7	2.17	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Mean age of women at birth of first child			32	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			13.0
Average number of children per woman			1.36	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			12.00	physical health			yes
Potential support ratio			3	Births attended by skilled health personnel			-
Total dependency ratio			51	Antenatal care, at least four visits			-
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes				
Parity of parental rights after divorce			1/00				

yes

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

rank out of 144 countries

Sri Lanka

score 0.00 = imparity 1.00 = parity

O 6

2006

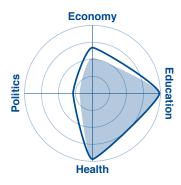
distance to parity

2017



0.40 distribution of countries by score 1.00

SCORE AT GLANCE



Sri Lanka scoreaverage score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	81.32
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	11,417.26
Total population (1,000s)	20,798.49
Population growth rate (%)	0.39
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.93
Human Capital Index score	61.19

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	13	0.720	109	0.669
Economic participation and opportunity	84	0.545	123	0.521
Educational attainment	52	0.990	86	0.986
Health and survival	1	0.980	1	0.980
Political empowerment	7	0.365	65	0.188
rank out of	115		144	

							1		
	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.00
Economic participation and opportunity	123	0.521	0.585						
Labour force participation	132	0.415	0.667	33.6	80.8	0.42			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	76	0.627	0.634			0.63			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	128	0.349	0.509	6,491	18,599	0.35			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	91	0.330	0.320	24.8	75.2	0.33			
Professional and technical workers	69	0.972	0.758	49.3	50.7	0.97			
Educational attainment	86	0.986	0.953						
Literacy rate	77	0.972	0.883	90.0	92.6	0.97			
Enrolment in primary education	108	0.982	0.979	96.3	98.0	0.98			
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	87.0	83.9	1.04			
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	24.0	15.6	1.54			
Health and survival	1	0.980	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.96			
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.037	69.7	64.2	1.08			
Political empowerment	65	0.188	0.227						
Women in parliament	138	0.061	0.279	5.8	94.2	0.06			
Women in ministerial positions	132	0.044	0.209	4.3	95.7	0.04			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	7	0.356	0.200	13.1	36.9	0.36			
							0.00	1.00	2.00

0.669 / 109



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

Workforce Participation	female	male	value	Core	female	male	value
Workforce Participation Non-discrimination laws, hiring women	Terriale	maic	no	Care Length of parental leave (days)	Terriale	maic	value
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	100.0		
Workers in informal employment	-	-44.7	1.24	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	empl	_	_
High-skilled share of labour force	9.6	10.0	0.96	Government supports or provides childcare	empi		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	dovernment provides enila anowance			110
Own-account workers	23.7	36.1	0.65	Education and Skills	female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	20.7	50.1	0.05	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
Proportion of unpaid work per day	_	_	_	Primary education attainment, adults Primary education attainment, 25-54	96.6	97.4	0.99
Economic Loodorobin	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 25-54 Primary education attainment, 65+	84.4	94.1	0.90
Economic Leadership Law mandates equal pay	Terriale	maic	no	Out-of-school youth	17.9	23.0	0.78
Advancement of women to leadership roles			2 0.61	·	55.6	56.6	0.78
Boards of publicly traded companies			- 0.01	Secondary education attainment, adults	79.5	75.4	1.05
Firms with female (co-)owners	_	_	0.35	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	41.0	47.8	0.86
, ,			0.33	Secondary education attainment, 65+	41.0	47.0	0.00
Firms with female top managers	1.0	2.9		Tertiary education attainment, adults	25.8	19.4	1.33
Employers De Descappel	1.0 32.6	67.4	0.35 0.48	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	25.6	10.2	0.68
R&D personnel	32.0	07.4	0.46	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	0.9	10.2	0.00
Access to Assets	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	03.1	02.2		Creductes by Dermes Time	female	male	value
			yes	Graduates by Degree Type	lemale	maie	value
Inheritance rights for daughters	in		part	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary Arts and Humanities	_	_	_
Women's access to land use, control and ownersh Women's access to non-land assets use, control a			no	Business, Admin. and Law			
ownership	iiu		nort	Education			
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	18.6	22.0	part 0.84	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction			
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curt.)	10.0	22.0	0.04	Health and Welfare			
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies			
Year women received right to vote	Torridio	maio	1931	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics			
Years since any women received voting rights			86	Services			
Number of female heads of state to date			2	Social Sci., Journalism and Information		_	
Election list quotas for women, national			_	Goda Gd., oddriaishi and information			
Election list quotas for women, local			_	Health	female	male	value
Voluntary political party quotas			no	Mortality, children under age 5	1.4	1.7	1 0.79
Seats held in upper house	11.7	88.3	0.13	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	53.6	59.5	1 0.90
coate nota in apper notate		00.0	0.10	Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	1.7	2.5	1 0.68
				Mortality, accidental injuries	3.0	7.0	1 0.43
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	1.5	6.4	1 0.24
Average length of single life	23.8	27.6	0.86	Mortality, childbirth		0	1 30
Proportion married by age 25	42.4	17.9	2.37	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Mean age of women at birth of first child			30	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			,
Average number of children per woman			2.05	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			7.00	physical health			no
Potential support ratio			7	Births attended by skilled health personnel			98.60
Total dependency ratio			51	Antenatal care, at least four visits			92.50
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)

rank out of 144 countries

Suriname

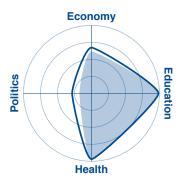
2006

distance to parity

2017



SCORE AT GLANCE



Suriname score average score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	3.62
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	13,113.86
Total population (1,000s)	558.37
Population growth rate (%)	0.91
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.01
Human Capital Index score	_

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	_	_	86	0.689
Economic participation and opportunity	-	-	105	0.618
Educational attainment	-	_	73	0.991
Health and survival	-	-	91	0.972
Political empowerment	-	-	71	0.177
rank out of	115		144	

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.00
Economic participation and opportunity	105	0.618	0.585						
Labour force participation	119	0.612	0.667	45.0	73.5	0.61			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	_	_	-	-	-	-			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	120	0.453	0.509	8,810	19,441	0.45			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	41	0.558	0.320	35.8	64.2	0.56			
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	61.5	38.5	1.60			
Educational attainment	73	0.991	0.953						
Literacy rate	84	0.959	0.883	91.0	94.9	0.96			
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	93.5	93.1	1.00			
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	65.6	55.6	1.18			
Enrolment in tertiary education	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Health and survival	91	0.972	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	132	0.935	0.920			0.93			
Healthy life expectancy	56	1.056	1.037	64.9	61.4	1.06			
Political empowerment	71	0.177	0.227						
Women in parliament	59	0.342	0.279	25.5	74.5	0.34			
Women in ministerial positions	56	0.286	0.209	22.2	77.8	0.29			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00	0.00	1.00	2.00

0.689 / 86

SUR

SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

Modefore Double to able to	female	male	voluo	0	female	mala	value
Workforce Participation	lemale	male		Care	lemale	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women			no	Length of parental leave (days)			-
Youth not in employment or education	- 11.0	- 0.5	- 0.00	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		famala	la	مبياميد
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	I			Business, Admin. and Law	36.4	27.8	1.31
ownership			-	Education	36.6	40.1	0.91
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	-	-	-	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			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			-	physical health			no
Potential support ratio			10	Births attended by skilled health personnel			90.00
Total dependency ratio			50	Antenatal care, at least four visits			66.80
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)

rank out of 144 countries

0.0

score 00 = imparity 1.00 = parity

2006

distance to parity

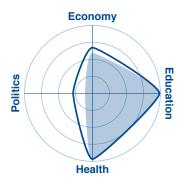
2017



0.40 distribution of countries by score 1.00

SCORE AT GLANCE

Swaziland



Swaziland scoreaverage score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	3.73
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	7,733.81
Total population (1,000s)	1,343.10
Population growth rate (%)	1.80
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.94
Human Capital Index score	47.15

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	_	_	105	0.670
Economic participation and opportunity	_	_	112	0.595
Educational attainment	-	-	59	0.995
Health and survival	-	-	1	0.980
Political empowerment	-	-	102	0.109
rank out of	115		144	

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00 1.00	2.00
Economic participation and opportunity	112	0.595	0.585					
Labour force participation	113	0.637	0.667	42.8	67.3	0.64		
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	56	0.668	0.634			0.67		
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	119	0.457	0.509	5,296	11,585	0.46		
Legislators, senior officials and managers	-	_	-	-	-	-		
Professional and technical workers	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Educational attainment	59	0.995	0.953					
Literacy rate	69	0.983	0.883	82.4	83.9	0.98		
Enrolment in primary education	81	0.996	0.979	79.4	79.8	1.00		
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	40.7	31.7	1.28		
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	5.5	5.2	1.05		
Health and survival	1	0.980	0.956					
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.97		
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.037	52.5	49.2	1.07		
Political empowerment	102	0.109	0.227					
Women in parliament	135	0.066	0.279	6.2	93.8	0.07		
Women in ministerial positions	35	0.357	0.209	26.3	73.7	0.36		
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00	0.00 1.00	2.00

0.670 / 105



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

Workforce Participation	female	male	value	Care	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women	Torridio	maic	no	Length of parental leave (days)	Terriale	maic	value
Youth not in employment or education			110	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	14.0		_
Unemployed adults	31.2	25.7	1.21	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0		
	31.2	25.7	1.21		100.0	_	
Discouraged job seekers	_	_	_	Provider of parental leave benefits	1		_
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	_	_	_	- I .: I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	fomolo	mala	volue
Own-account workers	_	-	_	Education and Skills	female	male	value
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	female	male	value	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	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	4.1	9.1	0.45
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part	Arts and Humanities	7.3	4.6	1.59
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and				Business, Admin. and Law	29.9	32.8	0.91
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	female	male	value	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			-				
Election list quotas for women, local			_	Health	female	male	value
Voluntary political party quotas			no	Mortality, children under age 5	1.0	1.2	1 0.84
Seats held in upper house	23.8	76.2	0.31	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	2.5	2.1	1 1.17
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	2.0	2.4	1 0.83
				Mortality, accidental injuries	0.3	0.5	1 0.53
Family	female	male	value	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			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			13.00	physical health			yes
Potential support ratio			19	Births attended by skilled health personnel			88.30
Total dependency ratio			68	Antenatal care, at least four visits			76.10
Parity of parental rights in marriage			part				
Parity of parental rights after divorce			nart				

part

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

rank out of 144 countries

Sweden

score 0.00 = imparity 1.00 = parity

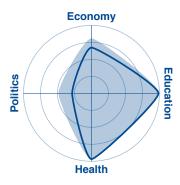
2006

2017



0.40 distribution of countries by score 1.00

SCORE AT GLANCE



Sweden score
average score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	511.00
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	46,441.21
Total population (1,000s)	9,837.53
Population growth rate (%)	0.75
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.00
Human Capital Index score	73.95

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	1	0.813	5	0.816
Economic participation and opportunity	9	0.731	12	0.809
Educational attainment	23	0.999	37	0.999
Health and survival	70	0.973	112	0.969
Political empowerment	1	0.550	8	0.486
rank out of	115		144	

							dis	stance to pari	ty
	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.00
Economic participation and opportunity	12	0.809	0.585						
Labour force participation	12	0.949	0.667	79.8	84.1	0.95			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	25	0.738	0.634			0.74			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	13	0.785	0.509	43,249	55,098	0.78			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	27	0.647	0.320	39.3	60.7	0.65			
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	52.4	47.6	1.10			
Educational attainment	37	0.999	0.953						
Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.883	99.0	99.0	1.00			
Enrolment in primary education	65	1.000	0.979	99.4	99.4	1.00			
Enrolment in secondary education	97	0.996	0.971	99.5	99.8	1.00			
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	75.7	49.6	1.53			
Health and survival	112	0.969	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	110	0.943	0.920			0.94			
Healthy life expectancy	121	1.027	1.037	73.0	71.1	1.03			
Political empowerment	8	0.486	0.227						
Women in parliament	6	0.772	0.279	43.6	56.4	0.77			
Women in ministerial positions	1	1.000	0.209	52.2	47.8	1.09			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00			
							0.00	1.00	2.00

0.816 / 5



SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

Workforce Participation	female	male	value	Care	female	male	value
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				Business, Admin. and Law	16.2	16.4	0.99
ownership			yes	Education	17.5	6.2	2.82
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	29.2	33.6	0.87	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	8.7	33.4	0.26
				Health and Welfare	30.1	11.1	2.72
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	1.4	6.6	0.21
Year women received right to vote			1919	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	3.4	5.6	0.61
Years since any women received voting rights			98	Services	1.9	2.4	0.76
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	13.2	10.9	1.21
Election list quotas for women, national			-				
Election list quotas for women, local			-	Health	female	male	value
Voluntary political party quotas			yes	Mortality, children under age 5	0.2	0.2	1 0.78
Seats held in upper house	_	-	-	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	41.8	38.4	1 1.09
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.6	0.6	1 1.01
				Mortality, accidental injuries	1.3	1.7	1 0.78
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.5	1.1	1 0.43
Average length of single life	31.0	33.1	0.94	Mortality, childbirth			1 4
Proportion married by age 25	6.4	2.2	2.93	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Mean age of women at birth of first child			31	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			28.0
Average number of children per woman			1.91	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			-	physical health			yes
Potential support ratio			3	Births attended by skilled health personnel			-
Total dependency ratio			59	Antenatal care, at least four visits			-
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes				
Parity of parental rights after divorce			nart				

part

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

rank out of 144 countries 21

Switzerland

score 0.00 = imparity 1.00 = parity

2006

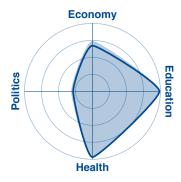
distance to parity

2017



U.40 distribution of countries by score 1.00

SCORE AT GLANCE



Switzerland scoreaverage score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	659.83
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	56,625.14
Total population (1,000s)	8,401.74
Population growth rate (%)	0.93
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.98
Human Capital Index score	76.48

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	26	0.700	21	0.755
Economic participation and opportunity	18	0.709	31	0.743
Educational attainment	79	0.957	63	0.993
Health and survival	35	0.979	90	0.972
Political empowerment	34	0.154	28	0.314
rank out of	115		144	

							1		,
	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.00
Economic participation and opportunity	31	0.743	0.585						
Labour force participation	34	0.894	0.667	79.2	88.6	0.89			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	34	0.708	0.634			0.71			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	29	0.701	0.509	51,914	74,062	0.70			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	43	0.552	0.320	35.6	64.4	0.55			
Professional and technical workers	82	0.894	0.758	47.2	52.8	0.89			
Educational attainment	63	0.993	0.953						
Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.883	99.0	99.0	1.00			
Enrolment in primary education	76	0.997	0.979	93.2	93.5	1.00			
Enrolment in secondary education	111	0.975	0.971	83.8	86.0	0.98			
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	58.5	56.9	1.03			
Health and survival	90	0.972	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95			
Healthy life expectancy	98	1.036	1.037	74.3	71.7	1.04			
Political empowerment	28	0.314	0.227						
Women in parliament	35	0.481	0.279	32.5	67.5	0.48			
Women in ministerial positions	27	0.400	0.209	28.6	71.4	0.40			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	20	0.149	0.200	6.5	43.5	0.15			
							0.00	1.00	2.00

0.755 / 21



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	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				Business, Admin. and Law	26.1	30.5	0.85
ownership			yes	Education	14.0	5.9	2.35
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	6.5	7.8	0.83	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	4.9	25.2	0.20
				Health and Welfare	22.0	7.3	3.01
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	0.5	4.1	0.13
Year women received right to vote			1971	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	6.0	7.3	0.82
Years since any women received voting rights			46	Services	5.2	6.8	0.77
Number of female heads of state to date			5	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	9.9	4.3	2.28
Election list quotas for women, national			-				
Election list quotas for women, local			-	Health	female	male	value
Voluntary political party quotas			yes	Mortality, children under age 5	0.1	0.2	1 0.80
Seats held in upper house	_	-	-	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	30.3	27.7	1 1.09
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.3	0.2	1 1.20
				Mortality, accidental injuries	1.3	1.4	1 0.96
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.4	0.9	1 0.49
Average length of single life	30.4	32.8	0.93	Mortality, childbirth			1 5
Proportion married by age 25	9.6	3.5	2.78	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Mean age of women at birth of first child			32	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			10.0
Average number of children per woman			1.55	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			-	physical health			yes
Potential support ratio			4	Births attended by skilled health personnel			_
Total dependency ratio			49	Antenatal care, at least four visits			_
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes				
D 2							

yes

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

rank out of 144 countries 142

Syria

score 0.00 = imparity 1.00 = parity

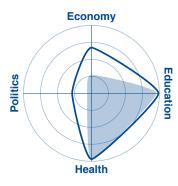
2006

distance to parity

2017



SCORE AT GLANCE



Syria score
average score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	40.41
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	_
Total population (1,000s)	18,430.45
Population growth rate (%)	-1.26
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.02
Human Capital Index score	_

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	_	_	142	0.568
Economic participation and opportunity	-	-	144	0.274
Educational attainment	_	_	110	0.956
Health and survival	_	_	1	0.980
Political empowerment	_	_	130	0.063
rank out of	115		144	

								iotailoo to pail	- 7
	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.00
Economic participation and opportunity	144	0.274	0.585						
Labour force participation	144	0.177	0.667	13.1	74.0	0.18			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	-	_	-	-	-	-			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	_	_	-	-	-	-			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	120	0.098	0.320	8.9	91.1	0.10			
Professional and technical workers	102	0.650	0.758	39.4	60.6	0.65			
Educational attainment	110	0.956	0.953						
Literacy rate	108	0.839	0.883	73.6	87.8	0.84			
Enrolment in primary education	114	0.975	0.979	65.8	67.5	0.98			
Enrolment in secondary education	102	0.990	0.971	46.4	46.8	0.99			
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	47.0	41.3	1.14			
Health and survival	1	0.980	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95			
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.037	59.7	52.6	1.13			
Political empowerment	130	0.063	0.227						
Women in parliament	110	0.152	0.279	13.2	86.8	0.15			
Women in ministerial positions	125	0.065	0.209	6.1	93.9	0.06			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00			
							0.00	1.00	2.00

0.568 / 142

SYR

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)	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	female	male	value
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	female	male	value	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	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			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	I			Business, Admin. and Law	-	-	-
ownership			part	Education	-	-	-
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	12.0	11.2	1.07	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	-	-	-
				Health and Welfare	-	-	-
Political Leadership	female	male	value	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	female	male	value
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
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	18.7	44.0	1 0.42
Average length of single life	25.4	29.3	0.87	Mortality, childbirth			1 _
Proportion married by age 25	42.8	9.1	4.70	Legislation on domestic violence			no
Mean age of women at birth of first child			29	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			25.0
Average number of children per woman			2.92	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			10.00	physical health			no
Potential support ratio			14	Births attended by skilled health personnel			-
Total dependency ratio			71	Antenatal care, at least four visits			-
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)

rank out of 144 countries

Tajikistan

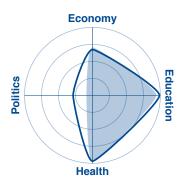
2006

distance to parity

2017



SCORE AT GLANCE



Tajikistan score average score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	6.95
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	2,762.59
Total population (1,000s)	8,734.95
Population growth rate (%)	2.13
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.01
Human Capital Index score	63.79

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	_	_	95	0.678
Economic participation and opportunity	-	-	52	0.708
Educational attainment	-	-	115	0.941
Health and survival	-	-	67	0.976
Political empowerment	-	_	117	0.088
rank out of	115		144	

									- ,
	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.00
Economic participation and opportunity	52	0.708	0.585						
Labour force participation	82	0.772	0.667	62.1	80.4	0.77			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	20	0.759	0.634			0.76			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	90	0.578	0.509	2,181	3,771	0.58			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	-	_	-	-	-	-			
Professional and technical workers	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Educational attainment	115	0.941	0.953						
Literacy rate	55	0.995	0.883	99.2	99.7	1.00			
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	98.5	97.1	1.01			
Enrolment in secondary education	129	0.898	0.971	78.7	87.6	0.90			
Enrolment in tertiary education	118	0.715	0.938	24.0	33.6	0.72			
Health and survival	67	0.976	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	129	0.939	0.920			0.94			
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.037	65.0	59.7	1.09			
Political empowerment	117	0.088	0.227						
Women in parliament	88	0.235	0.279	19.0	81.0	0.24			
Women in ministerial positions	126	0.063	0.209	5.9	94.1	0.06			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00			
							0.00	1.00	2.00

0.678 / 95

TJK

SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

Workforce Participation	female	male	value	Care	female	male	value
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				Business, Admin. and Law	4.1	8.8	0.47
ownership			part	Education	31.9	12.9	2.47
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	-	-	-	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	3.6	17.5	0.20
				Health and Welfare	29.7	10.6	2.80
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	2.4	2.8	0.87
Year women received right to vote			1924	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	5.4	6.6	0.82
Years since any women received voting rights			93	Services	0.7	_	_
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	10.0	19.0	0.53
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	5.1	6.7	1 0.75
Seats held in upper house	-	-	-	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	12.1	17.6	1 0.69
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	1.3	2.1	1 0.65
				Mortality, accidental injuries	1.1	2.8	1 0.38
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.1	0.3	1 0.32
Average length of single life	21.9	24.3	0.90	Mortality, childbirth			1 32
Proportion married by age 25	70.6	30.6	2.31	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Mean age of women at birth of first child			28	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			21.0
Average number of children per woman			3.36	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			23.00	physical health			yes
Potential support ratio			18	Births attended by skilled health personnel			_
Total dependency ratio			63	Antenatal care, at least four visits			52.50
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes				
Parity of parental rights after divorce			nart				

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

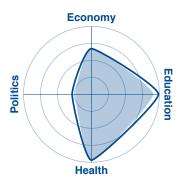
2006

distance to parity

2017



SCORE AT GLANCE



Tanzania score average score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	47.43
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	2,583.28
Total population (1,000s)	55,572.20
Population growth rate (%)	3.09
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.98
Human Capital Index score	53.58

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	24	0.704	68	0.700
Economic participation and opportunity	1	0.809	69	0.674
Educational attainment	97	0.859	125	0.910
Health and survival	95	0.967	62	0.976
Political empowerment	26	0.180	44	0.239
rank out of	115		144	

							1		
	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.00
Economic participation and opportunity	69	0.674	0.585						
Labour force participation	32	0.897	0.667	75.3	84.0	0.90			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	69	0.644	0.634			0.64			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	25	0.720	0.509	2,337	3,247	0.72			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	93	0.303	0.320	23.3	76.7	0.30			
Professional and technical workers	95	0.755	0.758	43.0	57.0	0.76			
Educational attainment	125	0.910	0.953						
Literacy rate	106	0.878	0.883	73.1	83.2	0.88			
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	80.7	79.5	1.01			
Enrolment in secondary education	115	0.967	0.971	47.7	52.3	0.91			
Enrolment in tertiary education	128	0.511	0.938	2.5	4.9	0.51			
Health and survival	62	0.976	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.97			
Healthy life expectancy	72	1.049	1.037	55.5	52.9	1.05			
Political empowerment	44	0.239	0.227						
Women in parliament	24	0.572	0.279	36.4	63.6	0.57			
Women in ministerial positions	68	0.250	0.209	20.0	80.0	0.25			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00			
							0.00	1.00	2.00

0.700 / 68

TZA

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	Education and Skills	female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	-	-	-	Out-of-school children	19.3	20.5	0.94
Proportion of unpaid work per day	-	-	-	Primary education attainment, adults	59.0	71.2	0.83
				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 0.61	Secondary education attainment, adults	2.3	4.6	0.49
Boards of publicly traded companies	-	-	-	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	-	-	-
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.33	Secondary education attainment, 65+	-	-	-
Firms with female top managers			0.16	Tertiary education attainment, adults	-	-	-
Employers	1.6	21.1	0.08	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	-	-	-
R&D personnel	28.8	71.2	0.40	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	-	-	-
				PhD graduates	-	-	-
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	-	-	-
Hold an account at a financial institution	17.1	21.1	0.81				
Women's access to financial services			part	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Inheritance rights for daughters			no	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	7.0	6.6	1.06
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part	Arts and Humanities	1.3	2.8	0.45
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and				Business, Admin. and Law	35.7	35.9	1.00
ownership			part	Education	14.1	14.4	0.98
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	261.3	325.3	0.80	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	7.4	20.9	0.35
				Health and Welfare	9.6	4.2	2.27
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	1.1	1.3	0.79
Year women received right to vote			1959	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	1.1	2.5	0.45
Years since any women received voting rights			58	Services	0.0	-	-
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	2.2	0.8	2.75
Election list quotas for women, national			-				
Election list quotas for women, local			-	Health	female	male	value
Voluntary political party quotas			yes	Mortality, children under age 5	44.7	53.0	1 0.84
Seats held in upper house	_	-	-	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	67.2	74.5	1 0.90
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	57.1	74.8	1 0.76
				Mortality, accidental injuries	14.9	23.6	1 0.63
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	2.3	5.5	1 0.42
Average length of single life	21.4	26.0	0.82	Mortality, childbirth			1 _
Proportion married by age 25	65.8	28.2	2.33	Legislation on domestic violence			no
Mean age of women at birth of first child			28	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			44.0
Average number of children per woman			5.02	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			25.00	physical health			yes
Potential support ratio			17	Births attended by skilled health personnel			-
Total dependency ratio			93	Antenatal care, at least four visits			_
Parity of parental rights in marriage			part				
D 11 (1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1							

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

score 0.00 = imparity 1.00 = parity

2006

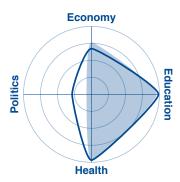
distance to parity

2017



0.40 distribution of countries by score 1.00

SCORE AT GLANCE



Thailand scoreaverage score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	406.84
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	15,681.81
Total population (1,000s)	68,863.51
Population growth rate (%)	0.28
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.95
Human Capital Index score	66.15

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	40	0.683	75	0.694
Economic participation and opportunity	13	0.722	24	0.767
Educational attainment	72	0.973	106	0.958
Health and survival	1	0.980	51	0.978
Political empowerment	89	0.058	127	0.072
rank out of	115		144	

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.00
Economic participation and opportunity	24	0.767	0.585						
Labour force participation	66	0.816	0.667	70.0	85.8	0.82			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	18	0.763	0.634			0.76			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	14	0.772	0.509	14,785	19,153	0.77			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	55	0.512	0.320	33.9	66.1	0.51			
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	56.0	44.0	1.27			
Educational attainment	106	0.958	0.953						
Literacy rate	81	0.963	0.883	91.2	94.7	0.96			
Enrolment in primary education	120	0.930	0.979	87.4	94.0	0.93			
Enrolment in secondary education	103	0.989	0.971	82.2	83.0	0.99			
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	57.3	40.5	1.41			
Health and survival	51	0.978	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	125	0.942	0.920			0.94			
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.037	68.9	64.8	1.06			
Political empowerment	127	0.072	0.227						
Women in parliament	140	0.050	0.279	4.8	95.2	0.05			
Women in ministerial positions	106	0.125	0.209	11.1	88.9	0.13			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	37	0.058	0.200	2.8	47.2	0.06			
							0.00	1.00	2.00

0.694 / 75

THA

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	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 an	d			Business, Admin. and Law	27.6	11.0	2.52
ownership			yes	Education	9.1	5.1	1.79
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	13.7	13.9	0.99	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	4.8	34.9	0.14
				Health and Welfare	5.7	2.2	2.58
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	4.0	5.0	0.79
Year women received right to vote			1932	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	5.3	3.2	1.65
Years since any women received voting rights			85	Services	4.7	1.8	2.63
Number of female heads of state to date			1	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	17.2	15.0	1.15
Election list quotas for women, national			-				
Election list quotas for women, local			-	Health	female	male	value
Voluntary political party quotas			yes	Mortality, children under age 5	3.9	5.3	1 0.73
Seats held in upper house	-	-	-	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	175.7	214.7	1 0.82
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	13.0	23.5	1 0.55
				Mortality, accidental injuries	13.4	30.4	1 0.44
Family	female	male		Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	3.8	9.9	1 0.38
Average length of single life	24.9	28.5	0.87	Mortality, childbirth			1 20
Proportion married by age 25	40.3	22.7	1.77	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Mean age of women at birth of first child			27	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			44.0
Average number of children per woman			1.48	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			3.00	physical health			yes
Potential support ratio			7	Births attended by skilled health personnel			99.60
Total dependency ratio			40	Antenatal care, at least four visits			93.40
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes				
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)

rank out of 144 countries 128

Timor-Leste

score 0.00 = imparity 1.00 = parity

2006

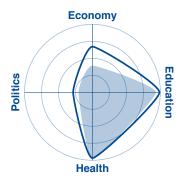
distance to parity

2017



0.40 distribution of countries by score 1.00

SCORE AT GLANCE



Timor-Leste score

average score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	1.44
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	2,151.11
Total population (1,000s)	1,268.67
Population growth rate (%)	2.18
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.03
Human Capital Index score	_

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	_	_	128	0.628
Economic participation and opportunity	-	-	136	0.393
Educational attainment	_	_	117	0.934
Health and survival	_	_	43	0.979
Political empowerment	_	_	60	0.205
rank out of	115		144	

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.00
Economic participation and opportunity	136	0.393	0.585						
Labour force participation	127	0.488	0.667	28.1	57.5	0.49			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	_	_	-	_	_	_			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	130	0.325	0.509	1,114	3,430	0.32			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	110	0.167	0.320	14.3	85.7	0.17			
Professional and technical workers	103	0.640	0.758	39.0	61.0	0.64			
Educational attainment	117	0.934	0.953						
Literacy rate	110	0.833	0.883	53.0	63.6	0.83			
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	97.4	93.9	1.04			
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	59.7	52.1	1.15			
Enrolment in tertiary education	117	0.719	0.938	15.2	21.1	0.72			
Health and survival	43	0.979	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95			
Healthy life expectancy	54	1.058	1.037	62.8	59.4	1.06		ì	
Political empowerment	60	0.205	0.227						
Women in parliament	36	0.477	0.279	32.3	67.7	0.48			
Women in ministerial positions	74	0.231	0.209	18.8	81.3	0.23			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00			
							0.00	1.00	2.00

0.628 / 128

TLS

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	-	_	_	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				
Own-account workers	45.2	32.2	1.40	Education and Skills	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	_	-	-
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	_	-	-
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	_	-	-
Law mandates equal pay			no	Out-of-school youth	22.3	24.4	0.91
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			1.81	Secondary education attainment, 65+	_	_	_
Firms with female top managers			0.37	Tertiary education attainment, adults	_	_	_
Employers	1.7	14.7	0.12	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			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	i			Business, Admin. and Law	-	_	-
ownership			part	Education	-	_	-
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	0.5	0.8	0.67	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	_	-	-
				Health and Welfare	-	-	-
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	-	-	-
Year women received right to vote			_	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	-	-	-
Years since any women received voting rights			_	Services	-	-	-
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	-	_	_
Election list quotas for women, national			33				
Election list quotas for women, local			_	Health	female	male	value
Voluntary political party quotas			no	Mortality, children under age 5	1.2	1.5	1 0.80
Seats held in upper house	-	-	-	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	2.0	1.9	1 1.03
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.6	1.1	1 0.58
				Mortality, accidental injuries	0.2	0.4	1 0.49
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.0	0.1	1 0.38
Average length of single life	23.1	27.2	0.85	Mortality, childbirth			1 215
Proportion married by age 25	49.0	20.0	2.45	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Mean age of women at birth of first child			30	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			35.0
Average number of children per woman			5.50	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			32.00	physical health			no
Potential support ratio			15	Births attended by skilled health personnel			29.30
Total dependency ratio			90	Antenatal care, at least four visits			55.10
Parity of parental rights in marriage			part				
Parity of parental rights after divorce			nart				

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

rank out of 144 countries

Tunisia

score 0.00 = imparity 1.00 = parity

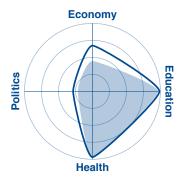
2006

2017



0.40 distribution of countries by score 1.00

SCORE AT GLANCE



Tunisia score
average score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	42.06
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	10,752.02
Total population (1,000s)	11,403.25
Population growth rate (%)	1.13
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.98
Human Capital Index score	50.76

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	90	0.629	117	0.651
Economic participation and opportunity	97	0.480	131	0.446
Educational attainment	76	0.959	99	0.966
Health and survival	98	0.966	71	0.975
Political empowerment	53	0.110	55	0.216
rank out of	115		144	

						distance to parity			
	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2
Economic participation and opportunity	131	0.446	0.585						
Labour force participation	133	0.362	0.667	27.8	76.7	0.36			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	65	0.654	0.634			0.65			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	132	0.270	0.509	4,964	18,393	0.27			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	108	0.173	0.320	14.8	85.2	0.17			
Professional and technical workers	98	0.708	0.758	41.5	58.5	0.71			
Educational attainment	99	0.966	0.953						
Literacy rate	107	0.839	0.883	72.2	86.1	0.84			
Enrolment in primary education	95	0.991	0.979	97.2	98.0	0.99			
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	49.8	50.2	0.99			
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	43.3	26.2	1.65			
Health and survival	71	0.975	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95			
Healthy life expectancy	81	1.045	1.037	68.2	65.3	1.05			
Political empowerment	55	0.216	0.227						
Women in parliament	39	0.456	0.279	31.3	68.7	0.46			
Women in ministerial positions	49	0.300	0.209	23.1	76.9	0.30			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00	0.00	1.00	4

0.651 / 117

TUN

Workforce Participation	female	male	value	Care	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women	Torrialo	maio	no	Length of parental leave (days)	Torridio	maio	-
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		12.0	-	Provider of parental leave benefits	07.0	100.0	_
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	gov	gov	yes
Workers employed part-time	-	-	0.01	Government provides child allowance			yes
Contributing family workers	6.5	3.3	1.99	deveniment provides sime anowance			you
Own-account workers	10.3	19.6	0.52	Education and Skills	female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	10.0	10.0	0.52	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
1 toportion of dripaid work per day				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	-	-	0.21
Employers	2.6	3.3	0.79	Tertiary education attainment, addits	9.0	11.0	0.82
R&D personnel	58.3	41.7	1.40	Tertiary education attainment, age 23-34 Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	0.3	2.0	0.02
nab personner	30.3	41.7	1.40	PhD graduates	0.5	2.0	0.10
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet			
Hold an account at a financial institution	20.5	34.1	0.60	individuals using the internet	_	_	_
Women's access to financial services	20.0	04.1	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	Agn., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary Arts and Humanities	18.9	9.3	2.03
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and			part	Business, Admin. and Law	22.0	18.1	1.21
ownership			part	Education	0.4	0.3	1.57
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)			part	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	10.3	28.8	0.36
wear monthly earnings (1,000s, local curi.)	_	_	_	Health and Welfare	10.3	6.1	1.70
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	14.9	22.1	0.68
Year women received right to vote	Torridio	maic	1959	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	12.0	6.0	2.00
Years since any women received voting rights			58	Services	2.4	4.4	0.55
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	6.5	3.9	1.65
Election list quotas for women, national			50	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	0.5	3.9	1.05
Election list quotas for women, local			_	Health	female	male	value
Voluntary political party quotas			no	Mortality, children under age 5	1.3	1.6	1 0.79
Seats held in upper house			110	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	28.3	33.2	1 0.85
Seats field in upper flouse				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.4	0.5	1 0.69
				Mortality, accidental injuries	1.4	2.9	1 0.47
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, accidental injuries, self-harm	0.3	0.6	1 0.51
Average length of single life	28.7	32.6	0.88	Mortality, childbirth	0.5	0.0	1 62
Proportion married by age 25	16.4	2.3	7.13	Legislation on domestic violence			no
Mean age of women at birth of first child			31	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			20.0
Average number of children per woman			2.20	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			20.0
Women's unmet demand for family planning			7.00	physical health			yes
Potential support ratio			9	Births attended by skilled health personnel			73.60
Total dependency ratio			46	Antenatal care, at least four visits			85.10
Parity of parental rights in marriage			part	- E. Condition of the local four violet			55.10
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 out of 144 countries 131

2006

distance to parity

2017

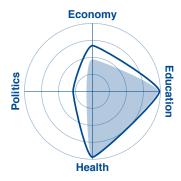
score
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity

0.625



0.40 distribution of countries by score 1.00

SCORE AT GLANCE



Turkey score
average score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	857.75
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	23,679.40
Total population (1,000s)	79,512.43
Population growth rate (%)	1.56
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.97
Human Capital Index score	60.33
Population growth rate (%) Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.56 0.97

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	105	0.585	131	0.625
Economic participation and opportunity	106	0.434	128	0.471
Educational attainment	92	0.885	101	0.965
Health and survival	85	0.969	59	0.977
Political empowerment	96	0.052	118	0.088
rank out of	115		144	

							1	
	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00 1.00	2
Economic participation and opportunity	128	0.471	0.585					
Labour force participation	131	0.439	0.667	33.6	76.6	0.44		
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	94	0.590	0.634			0.59		
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	122	0.440	0.509	14,917	33,867	0.44		
Legislators, senior officials and managers	107	0.178	0.320	15.1	84.9	0.18		
Professional and technical workers	104	0.638	0.758	39.0	61.0	0.64		
Educational attainment	101	0.965	0.953					
Literacy rate	94	0.940	0.883	92.6	98.6	0.94		
Enrolment in primary education	97	0.990	0.979	93.7	94.6	0.99		
Enrolment in secondary education	110	0.981	0.971	85.5	87.2	0.98		
Enrolment in tertiary education	105	0.874	0.938	88.3	101.0	0.87		
Health and survival	59	0.977	0.956					
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95		
Healthy life expectancy	68	1.050	1.037	67.8	64.5	1.05		
Political empowerment	118	0.088	0.227					
Women in parliament	108	0.171	0.279	14.6	85.4	0.17		
Women in ministerial positions	135	0.040	0.209	3.8	96.2	0.04		
Years with female head of state (last 50)	38	0.057	0.200	2.7	47.3	0.06		
							0.00 1.00	2

0.625 / 131

TUR

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	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	07.0		_
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	gov		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	dovernment provides emili anowance			ycs
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
rioportion of unpaid work per day	70.0	27.7	0.00	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	Torridio	maio	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	12.0	00.0	0.34	Secondary education attainment, 65+	10.1	24.9	0.40
Firms with female top managers			0.06	Tertiary education attainment, adults	_		0.10
Employers	1.3	4.6	0.00	Tertiary education attainment, adults	10.6	13.7	0.77
R&D personnel	30.2	69.8	0.43	Tertiary education attainment, age 23-34 Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	2.8	9.2	0.30
Tide personner	00.2	00.0	0.40	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	individuals using the internet	44.0	00.0	0.03
Women's access to financial services	11.0	00.0	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			ycs	Business, Admin. and Law	36.6	40.0	0.91
ownership	-		yes	Education	13.5	7.4	1.83
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	2.3	2.3	1.01	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	7.4	19.4	0.38
ivical monthly carmings (1,0003, local cart.)	2.0	2.0	1.01	Health and Welfare	8.9	4.2	2.09
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	1.6	2.9	0.54
Year women received right to vote			1930	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	5.2	3.7	1.42
Years since any women received voting rights			87	Services	2.6	4.7	0.56
Number of female heads of state to date			1	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	7.8	6.7	1.17
Election list quotas for women, national			_	Gooda Go., Goarnalom and Illionnation	7.0	0.1	,
Election list quotas for women, local			_	Health	female	male	value
Voluntary political party quotas			yes	Mortality, children under age 5	8.5	10.5	1 0.81
Seats held in upper house	_	_	_	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	180.7	211.0	1 0.86
Coate Hold III apport House				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	2.1	2.7	1 0.77
				Mortality, accidental injuries	5.6	15.2	1 0.37
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	2.2	6.7	1 0.32
Average length of single life	24.2	28.1	0.86	Mortality, childbirth		0	1 16
Proportion married by age 25	41.4	11.0	3.75	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Mean age of women at birth of first child			29	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			42.0
Average number of children per woman			2.05	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			6.00	physical health			yes
Potential support ratio			8	Births attended by skilled health personnel			97.40
Total dependency ratio			50	Antenatal care, at least four visits			88.90
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)

Uganda

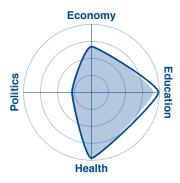
2006

2017



distribution of countries by score

SCORE AT GLANCE



Uganda score average score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	25.53
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	1,713.85
Total population (1,000s)	41,487.97
Population growth rate (%)	3.28
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.99
Human Capital Index score	58.73

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	47	0.680	45	0.721
Economic participation and opportunity	28	0.677	59	0.693
Educational attainment	98	0.859	124	0.913
Health and survival	60	0.976	88	0.973
Political empowerment	22	0.207	30	0.305
rank out of	115		144	

							distance to parity
	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00 1.00
Economic participation and opportunity	59	0.693	0.585				
Labour force participation	15	0.946	0.667	83.6	88.4	0.95	1
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	15	0.774	0.634			0.77	
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	78	0.598	0.509	1,386	2,317	0.60	
Legislators, senior officials and managers	89	0.339	0.320	25.3	74.7	0.34	
Professional and technical workers	100	0.678	0.758	40.4	59.6	0.68	
Educational attainment	124	0.913	0.953				
Literacy rate	117	0.783	0.883	62.0	79.1	0.78	
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	95.1	92.2	1.03	
Enrolment in secondary education	127	0.917	0.971	21.3	23.2	0.92	
Enrolment in tertiary education	110	0.776	0.938	4.2	5.4	0.78	
Health and survival	88	0.973	0.956				
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.97	
Healthy life expectancy	97	1.037	1.037	55.0	53.0	1.04	
Political empowerment	30	0.305	0.227				
Women in parliament	31	0.522	0.279	34.3	65.7	0.52	
Women in ministerial positions	18	0.579	0.209	36.7	63.3	0.58	
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00	0.00 1.00

0.721 / 45

UGA

Workforce Participation	female	male	value	Care	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women	Torridio	maic	no	Length of parental leave (days)	Torridio	maic	value
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	100.0	100.0	_
Workers in informal employment	86.2	81.3	1.06	Provider of parental leave benefits 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	empi	еттрі	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	dovernment provides offind allowance			110
Own-account workers	55.4	49.3	1.12	Education and Skills	female	male	value
	55.4	49.5	1.12	Out-of-school children	4.7	7.7	0.62
Work, minutes per day	_	_	_	Primary education attainment, adults	24.0	42.3	0.57
Proportion of unpaid work per day	_	_	_	Primary education attainment, adults Primary education attainment, 25-54	85.1	94.4	0.90
Engage I and order	female	male	value		31.9	76.7	0.90
Economic Leadership	Terriale	maie		Primary education attainment, 65+	78.4	71.8	
Law mandates equal pay			yes	Out-of-school youth			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	-	-	- 0.00	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
	formula	mada	li.i.a	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 an	ıd			Business, Admin. and Law	26.9	25.8	1.04
ownership			part	Education	33.6	35.6	0.94
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	151.2	238.8	0.63	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	5.3	9.6	0.55
				Health and Welfare	4.4	4.1	1.07
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	0.8	1.1	0.71
Year women received right to vote			1962	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	1.4	2.6	0.56
Years since any women received voting rights			55	Services	3.5	0.8	4.15
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	13.8	9.8	1.41
Election list quotas for women, national			-				
Election list quotas for women, local			-	Health	female		value
Voluntary political party quotas			no	Mortality, children under age 5	38.1		1 0.81
Seats held in upper house	-	-	-	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	48.5	51.9	1 0.93
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	41.2	45.6	1 0.90
Eamily	female	male	value	Mortality, accidental injuries	9.1	17.9	1 0.51
Family Average length of single life	20.1			Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	2.0	7.1	1 0.28
Average length of single life		24.0	0.84	Mortality, childbirth			1 343
Proportion married by age 25	77.8	39.2	1.98	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Mean age of women at birth of first child			28	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			51.0
Average number of children per woman			5.59	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			34.00	physical health			yes
Potential support ratio			23	Births attended by skilled health personnel			57.40
Total dependency ratio			101	Antenatal care, at least four visits			47.60
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)

Ukraine

score 0.00 = imparity 1.00 = parity

2006

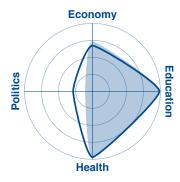
distance to parity

2017



0.40 distribution of countries by score 1.00

SCORE AT GLANCE



Ukraine scoreaverage score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	93.27
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	7,668.06
Total population (1,000s)	44,438.63
Population growth rate (%)	-0.49
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.86
Human Capital Index score	71.27

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	48	0.680	61	0.705
Economic participation and opportunity	24	0.691	34	0.736
Educational attainment	25	0.998	28	1.000
Health and survival	1	0.980	51	0.978
Political empowerment	97	0.050	103	0.107
rank out of	115		144	

							1		ĺ
	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.00
Economic participation and opportunity	34	0.736	0.585						
Labour force participation	61	0.834	0.667	62.3	74.7	0.83			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	37	0.705	0.634			0.70			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	77	0.600	0.509	6,321	10,542	0.60			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	24	0.655	0.320	39.6	60.4	0.65			
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	62.5	37.5	1.66			
Educational attainment	28	1.000	0.953						
Literacy rate	43	1.000	0.883	100.0	100.0	1.00			
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	97.2	95.2	1.02			
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	89.0	88.2	1.01			
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	88.4	76.5	1.16			
Health and survival	51	0.978	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	125	0.942	0.920			0.94			
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.037	67.8	60.2	1.13			
Political empowerment	103	0.107	0.227						
Women in parliament	116	0.140	0.279	12.3	87.7	0.14			
Women in ministerial positions	100	0.150	0.209	13.0	87.0	0.15			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	36	0.060	0.200	2.8	47.2	0.06			
							0.00	1.00	2.00

0.705 / 61

UKR

SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

Workforce Participation	female	male	value	Care	female	male	value
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				
Own-account workers	12.9	15.9	0.81	Education and Skills	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
				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	4.6	7.6	0.61
Advancement of women to leadership roles			2 0.69	Secondary education attainment, adults	71.1	78.4	0.91
Boards of publicly traded companies	-	_	_	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	99.3	98.8	1.01
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.46	Secondary education attainment, 65+	86.7	91.7	0.94
Firms with female top managers			0.23	Tertiary education attainment, adults	_	_	_
Employers	0.7	0.2	3.20	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	25.1	19.1	1.31
R&D personnel	47.7	52.3	0.91	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	14.3	19.1	0.75
				PhD graduates	_	_	_
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	44.6	48.2	0.93
Hold an account at a financial institution	51.7	54.0	0.96				
Women's access to financial services			yes	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	2.2	3.7	0.58
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes	Arts and Humanities	11.7	3.6	3.28
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and	ł			Business, Admin. and Law	37.0	26.2	1.41
ownership			yes	Education	8.5	2.2	3.83
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	3.6	4.8	0.75	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	10.5	34.4	0.31
				Health and Welfare	10.6	3.2	3.31
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	1.0	4.5	0.23
Year women received right to vote			1919	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	3.2	1.8	1.77
Years since any women received voting rights			98	Services	5.7	12.9	0.44
Number of female heads of state to date			1	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	7.1	3.0	2.39
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	1.7	2.3	1 0.77
Seats held in upper house	16.5	83.5	0.20	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	324.3	269.2	1 1.20
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	5.6	12.4	1 0.45
				Mortality, accidental injuries	6.0	21.4	1 0.28
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	3.4	12.5	1 0.27
Average length of single life	23.0	26.4	0.87	Mortality, childbirth			1 24
Proportion married by age 25	53.4	22.7	2.35	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Mean age of women at birth of first child			28	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			13.0
Average number of children per woman			1.54	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			10.00	physical health			yes
Potential support ratio			4	Births attended by skilled health personnel			-
Total dependency ratio			46	Antenatal care, at least four visits			87.20
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes				
Parity of parental rights after divorce			1/00				

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 Arab Emirates

rank out of 144 countries 120

2006

2017

rank

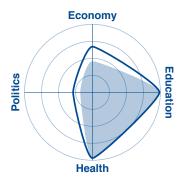
distance to parity

score
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity

0.649



SCORE AT GLANCE



United Arab Emirates score

average score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	348.74
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	67,133.07
Total population (1,000s)	9,269.61
Population growth rate (%)	1.33
Population sex ratio (female/male)	2.67
Human Capital Index score	65.48

	Talin	30016	Iaiin	30016
Global Gender Gap score	101	0.592	120	0.649
Economic participation and opportunity	109	0.403	130	0.459
Educational attainment	61	0.986	62	0.994
Health and survival	100	0.964	129	0.965
Political empowerment	112	0.015	67	0.180
rank out of	115		144	

							1		· .
	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.00
Economic participation and opportunity	130	0.459	0.585						
Labour force participation	129	0.461	0.667	42.4	92.0	0.46			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	2	0.833	0.634			0.83			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	134	0.265	0.509	23,989	90,549	0.26			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	118	0.110	0.320	9.9	90.1	0.11			
Professional and technical workers	123	0.279	0.758	21.8	78.2	0.28			
Educational attainment	62	0.994	0.953						
Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.883	91.5	89.5	1.02			
Enrolment in primary education	96	0.991	0.979	93.0	93.8	0.99			
Enrolment in secondary education	_	_	-	-	-	-			
Enrolment in tertiary education	_	_	-	_	-	-			
Health and survival	129	0.965	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.96			
Healthy life expectancy	135	1.012	1.037	68.8	68.0	1.01			
Political empowerment	67	0.180	0.227						
Women in parliament	68	0.290	0.279	22.5	77.5	0.29			
Women in ministerial positions	33	0.364	0.209	26.7	73.3	0.36			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00			
							0.00	1.00	2.00

0.649 / 120

ARE

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)	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
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	25.5	54.3	0.47
Law mandates equal pay			no	Out-of-school youth	_	-	-
Advancement of women to leadership roles			2 0.84	Secondary education attainment, adults	59.9	43.0	1.39
Boards of publicly traded companies	_	-	-	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	63.9	43.6	1.47
Firms with female (co-)owners			-	Secondary education attainment, 65+	17.3	39.2	0.44
Firms with female top managers			_	Tertiary education attainment, adults	_	_	_
Employers	1.1	0.0	90.30	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	15.8	8.9	1.78
R&D personnel	_	-	-	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	4.3	16.5	0.26
				PhD graduates	_	-	-
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	83.2	85.6	0.97
Hold an account at a financial institution	66.3	89.8	0.74				
Women's access to financial services			part	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Inheritance rights for daughters			no	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	0.1	0.2	0.79
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part	Arts and Humanities	10.0	2.6	3.88
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and	ı			Business, Admin. and Law	38.6	59.7	0.65
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
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.0	0.6	1 0.06
Average length of single life	25.3	26.8	0.94	Mortality, childbirth			1 6
Proportion married by age 25	36.9	26.4	1.40	Legislation on domestic violence			no
Mean age of women at birth of first child			27	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			_
Average number of children per woman			1.75	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			-	physical health			yes
Potential support ratio			78	Births attended by skilled health personnel			-
Total dependency ratio			18	Antenatal care, at least four visits			-
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

score 0.00 = imparity 1.00 = parity

2006

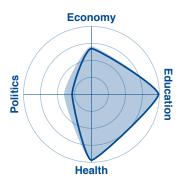
distance to parity

2017



0.40 distribution of countries by score 1.00

SCORE AT GLANCE



United Kingdom scoreaverage score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	2,618.89
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	38,901.05
Total population (1,000s)	65,788.57
Population growth rate (%)	0.60
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.97
Human Capital Index score	71.31

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	9	0.736	15	0.770
Economic participation and opportunity	37	0.664	53	0.705
Educational attainment	1	1.000	36	0.999
Health and survival	63	0.974	100	0.971
Political empowerment	12	0.307	17	0.404
rank out of	115		144	

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.00
Economic participation and opportunity	53	0.705	0.585						
Labour force participation	49	0.871	0.667	71.9	82.6	0.87			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	53	0.671	0.634			0.67			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	95	0.553	0.509	30,452	55,104	0.55			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	38	0.563	0.320	36.0	64.0	0.56			
Professional and technical workers	68	0.973	0.758	49.3	50.7	0.97			
Educational attainment	36	0.999	0.953						
Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.883	99.0	99.0	1.00			
Enrolment in primary education	70	0.999	0.979	99.7	99.9	1.00			
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	98.7	97.8	1.01			
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	64.1	49.0	1.31			
Health and survival	100	0.971	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95			
Healthy life expectancy	109	1.032	1.037	72.5	70.3	1.03			
Political empowerment	17	0.404	0.227						
Women in parliament	38	0.471	0.279	32.0	68.0	0.47			
Women in ministerial positions	23	0.444	0.209	30.8	69.2	0.44			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	8	0.335	0.200	12.5	37.5	0.33	0.00	1.00	2.00

0.770 / 15

GBR

Workforce Participation	female	male	value	Care	female	male	value
Non-discrimination laws, hiring women	Torridio	maic	yes	Length of parental leave (days)	Terriale	maic	259
Youth not in employment or education	12.4	9.8	1.27	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	14.0	14.0	200
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	wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	30.0	10.0	empl
Workers in informal employment	JZ.0 -	- 07.4	0.40	Provider of parental leave benefits			empl, gov
High-skilled share of labour force	21.1	21.1	1.00	Provider of parernal reave benefits Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	dual	dual	gov
Workers employed part-time	48.0	21.1	2.20	Government supports or provides childcare	uuai	uuai	V00
	0.4	0.3	1.27	···			yes
Contributing family workers Own-account workers			0.57	Government provides child allowance			yes
	9.0 454.4	15.8 437.9	1.04	Education and Skills	female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	56.7		1.04	Out-of-school children	0.3	0.1	2.11
Proportion of unpaid work per day	50.7	32.1	1.77	Primary education attainment, adults	99.8	99.9	1.00
Essuavis Landavskin	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, adults Primary education attainment, 25-54	100.0	100.0	1.00
Economic Leadership	Terriale	maie					
Law mandates equal pay			yes	Primary education attainment, 65+	100.0 5.4	100.0	1.00
Advancement of women to leadership roles	07.0	73.0	2 0.70	Out-of-school youth		6.4	
Boards of publicly traded companies	27.0	73.0	0.37	Secondary education attainment, adults	73.3	76.1	0.96
Firms with female (co-)owners			_	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	86.5	85.6	1.01
Firms with female top managers		0.0	-	Secondary education attainment, 65+	44.5	50.7	0.88
Employers	1.4	0.3	4.24	Tertiary education attainment, adults	29.8	28.8	1.03
R&D personnel	-	-	-	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	33.0	32.2	1.03
	fomolo	mala	value	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	17.5	22.0	0.80
Access to Assets	female	male		PhD graduates	0.6	1.1	0.57
Hold an account at a financial institution	98.7	99.2	0.99	Individuals using the internet	90.4	93.6	0.97
Women's access to financial services			part		formula		valua
Inheritance rights for daughters			yes	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	1.1	0.8	1.31
Women's access to non-land assets use, control an	a			Arts and Humanities	17.1	13.3	1.29
ownership (4,000 l		0.7	yes	Business, Admin. and Law	20.5	24.0	0.85
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	1.7	2.7	0.66	Education	12.8	5.3	2.39
Delitical Leadenship	female	male	value	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	3.7	16.4	0.22
Political Leadership Year women received right to vote	Terriale	maie	1918	Health and Welfare	17.5	7.6	2.31
Years since any women received voting rights			99	Information and Comm. Technologies	1.2	6.8	0.18
Number of female heads of state to date			2	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	12.5	14.6	0.85
			2	Services	1.7	1.3	1.29
Election list quotas for women, national Election list quotas for women, local			_	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	12.8	10.5	1.23
			yes	Health	female	male	value
Voluntary political party quotas Seats held in upper house	15.4	84.6	0.18	Mortality, children under age 5	1.4	1.8	1 0.77
Seats field in upper flouse	15.4	04.0	0.10	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	263.1	246.3	1 1.07
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	3.3	2.6	1 1.25
Family	female	male	value		6.1	7.1	1 0.87
Average length of single life	27.0	28.7	0.94	Mortality, accidental injuries Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	1.5	4.8	1 0.32
Proportion married by age 25	26.2	15.1	1.74	Mortality, childbirth	1.5	4.0	1 _
Mean age of women at birth of first child			30	Legislation on domestic violence			. Vec
Average number of children per woman			1.87	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			yes 29.0
Women's unmet demand for family planning			_				23.0
Potential support ratio			3	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
Total dependency ratio			56	Births attended by skilled health personnel			yes
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes	Antenatal care, at least four visits			_
Parity of parental rights after divorce			yes	Antonata oare, at least lour VISILS			_
· · · · ·			•				

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

score 0.00 = imparity 1.00 = parity

2006

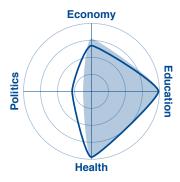
distance to parity

2017



0.40 distribution of countries by score 1.00

SCORE AT GLANCE



United States scoreaverage score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	18,569.10
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	53,272.52
Total population (1,000s)	322,179.61
Population growth rate (%)	0.70
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.98
Human Capital Index score	74.84

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	23	0.704	49	0.718
Economic participation and opportunity	3	0.759	19	0.776
Educational attainment	66	0.982	1	1.000
Health and survival	1	0.980	82	0.973
Political empowerment	66	0.097	96	0.124
rank out of	115		144	

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.00
Economic participation and opportunity	19	0.776	0.585						
Labour force participation	57	0.855	0.667	66.2	77.4	0.86			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	27	0.734	0.634			0.73			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	56	0.648	0.509	45,287	69,901	0.65			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	15	0.767	0.320	43.4	56.6	0.77			
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	57.1	42.9	1.33			
Educational attainment	1	1.000	0.953						
Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.883	99.0	99.0	1.00			
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	94.1	93.4	1.01			
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	92.0	89.0	1.03			
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	99.6	72.8	1.37			
Health and survival	82	0.973	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95			
Healthy life expectancy	91	1.040	1.037	70.4	67.7	1.04			
Political empowerment	96	0.124	0.227						
Women in parliament	85	0.241	0.279	19.4	80.6	0.24			
Women in ministerial positions	84	0.200	0.209	16.7	83.3	0.20			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00	0.00	1.00	2.00

0.718 / 49

USA

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	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	Ç			
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				Business, Admin. and Law	17.3	23.4	0.74
ownership			yes	Education	9.9	3.9	2.52
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	0.9	1.1	0.78	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	2.6	13.3	0.19
				Health and Welfare	22.5	7.3	3.08
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	1.1	6.0	0.19
Year women received right to vote			1920	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	4.9	6.6	0.74
Years since any women received voting rights			97	Services	6.1	7.6	0.81
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	13.4	10.7	1.25
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	11.0	13.9	1 0.79
Seats held in upper house	_	_	_	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	1,169.2	1,129.5	1 1.04
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	21.5	21.8	1 0.99
				Mortality, accidental injuries	40.7	61.2	1 0.66
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	14.2	48.8	1 0.29
Average length of single life	23.7	24.0	0.99	Mortality, childbirth			1 _
Proportion married by age 25	42.2	30.0	1.41	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Mean age of women at birth of first child			30	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			36.0
Average number of children per woman			1.87	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			8.00	physical health			yes
Potential support ratio			4	Births attended by skilled health personnel			_
Total dependency ratio			52	Antenatal care, at least four visits			_
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes				
Parity of parental rights after divorce			VAS				

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

score 0.00 = imparity 1.00 = parity

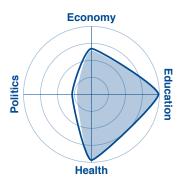
2006

distance to parity

2017



SCORE AT GLANCE



Uruguay scoreaverage score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	52.42
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	20,046.93
Total population (1,000s)	3,444.01
Population growth rate (%)	0.37
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.93
Human Capital Index score	62.26

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	66	0.655	56	0.710
Economic participation and opportunity	60	0.611	91	0.645
Educational attainment	47	0.991	32	1.000
Health and survival	1	0.980	1	0.980
Political empowerment	103	0.039	53	0.216
rank out of	115		144	

								iistarioc to pari	-y
	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.00
Economic participation and opportunity	91	0.645	0.585						
Labour force participation	75	0.796	0.667	68.1	85.5	0.80			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	116	0.541	0.634			0.54			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	83	0.592	0.509	16,223	27,410	0.59			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	69	0.449	0.320	31.0	69.0	0.45			
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	53.5	46.5	1.15			
Educational attainment	32	1.000	0.953						
Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.883	98.9	98.1	1.01			
Enrolment in primary education	69	0.999	0.979	94.2	94.3	1.00			
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	79.5	73.3	1.09			
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	80.3	46.5	1.73			
Health and survival	1	0.980	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95			
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.037	70.3	65.4	1.07			
Political empowerment	53	0.216	0.227						
Women in parliament	79	0.253	0.279	20.2	79.8	0.25			
Women in ministerial positions	19	0.556	0.209	35.7	64.3	0.56			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00			
							0.00	1.00	2.00

0.710 / 56



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	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	90.	901	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				
Own-account workers	20.5	24.8	0.82	Education and Skills	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
the contract to the contract t				Primary education attainment, 25-54	99.8	99.6	1.00
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	98.7	99.3	0.99
Law mandates equal pay			no	Out-of-school youth	13.8	21.0	0.66
Advancement of women to leadership roles			2 0.57	Secondary education attainment, adults	32.1	24.9	1.29
Boards of publicly traded companies	_	_	_	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	73.2	63.3	1.16
Firms with female (co-)owners			0.30	Secondary education attainment, 65+	40.1	38.9	1.03
Firms with female top managers			0.24	Tertiary education attainment, adults	12.8	7.9	1.61
Employers	2.6	0.4	6.04	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	9.7	6.7	1.45
R&D personnel	_	_	_	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	2.7	5.8	0.47
				PhD graduates	0.1	0.1	1.03
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	64.2	64.9	0.99
Hold an account at a financial institution	41.3	50.1	0.82				
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	9.2	0.31
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes	Arts and Humanities	4.4	3.2	1.35
Women's access to non-land assets use, control an	d			Business, Admin. and Law	28.1	26.0	1.08
ownership			yes	Education	5.0	2.1	2.32
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	22.8	28.8	0.79	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	5.3	12.4	0.43
				Health and Welfare	33.4	17.2	1.94
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	1.2	7.1	0.17
Year women received right to vote			1932	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	4.3	4.8	0.91
Years since any women received voting rights			85	Services	1.0	6.1	0.16
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	14.4	11.9	1.21
Election list quotas for women, national			33				
Election list quotas for women, local			33	Health	female	male	value
Voluntary political party quotas			yes	Mortality, children under age 5	0.2	0.3	1 0.78
Seats held in upper house	-	-	-	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	14.0	13.4	1 1.04
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	0.3	0.4	1 0.87
				Mortality, accidental injuries	0.6	1.1	1 0.56
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	0.2	0.7	1 0.28
Average length of single life	24.0	26.5	0.91	Mortality, childbirth			1 15
Proportion married by age 25	43.6	27.6	1.58	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			2.00	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			6.00	physical health			yes
Potential support ratio			4	Births attended by skilled health personnel			-
Total dependency ratio			56	Antenatal care, at least four visits			76.80
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)

Venezuela

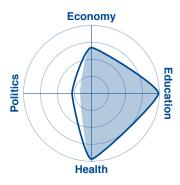
2006

distance to parity

2017



SCORE AT GLANCE



Venezuela score average score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	371.01
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	17,665.24
Total population (1,000s)	31,568.18
Population growth rate (%)	1.30
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.99
Human Capital Index score	56.88

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	57	0.666	60	0.706
Economic participation and opportunity	66	0.600	67	0.678
Educational attainment	62	0.986	49	0.997
Health and survival	71	0.973	1	0.980
Political empowerment	57	0.107	75	0.167
rank out of	115		144	

	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.00
Economic participation and opportunity	67	0.678	0.585						
Labour force participation	98	0.677	0.667	55.5	81.9	0.68			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	48	0.679	0.634			0.68			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	68	0.620	0.509	14,007	22,596	0.62			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	60	0.501	0.320	33.4	66.6	0.50			
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	64.2	35.8	1.79			
Educational attainment	49	0.997	0.953						
Literacy rate	1	1.000	0.883	97.2	97.0	1.00			
Enrolment in primary education	87	0.994	0.979	89.6	90.1	0.99			
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	76.0	71.0	1.07			
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	97.7	57.8	1.69			
Health and survival	1	0.980	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95			
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.037	68.2	62.3	1.09			
Political empowerment	75	0.167	0.227						
Women in parliament	69	0.285	0.279	22.2	77.8	0.28			
Women in ministerial positions	41	0.320	0.209	24.2	75.8	0.32			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00			
							0.00	1.00	2.00

0.706 / 60

VEN

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	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				
Own-account workers	29.4	29.8	0.99	Education and Skills	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
				Primary education attainment, 25-54	90.2	90.2	1.00
Economic Leadership	female	male	value	Primary education attainment, 65+	51.7	55.9	0.92
Law mandates equal pay			no	Out-of-school youth	27.5	30.6	0.90
Advancement of women to leadership roles			2 0.62	Secondary education attainment, adults	59.7	51.7	1.15
Boards of publicly traded companies	-	-	-	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	54.5	44.0	1.24
Firms with female (co-)owners			-	Secondary education attainment, 65+	13.7	16.5	0.83
Firms with female top managers			-	Tertiary education attainment, adults	26.0	16.9	1.54
Employers	1.8	0.4	3.94	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	5.9	3.6	1.61
R&D personnel	-	-	-	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	1.2	2.2	0.53
				PhD graduates	-	-	-
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	50.6	47.5	1.07
Hold an account at a financial institution	53.3	60.8	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	1.6	3.1	0.51
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			yes	Arts and Humanities	1.1	1.6	0.70
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and				Business, Admin. and Law	26.6	24.7	1.08
ownership			yes	Education	35.9	16.0	2.24
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	2.9	3.2	0.92	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	9.9	28.6	0.35
				Health and Welfare	11.6	6.1	1.90
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	4.8	10.2	0.47
Year women received right to vote			1946	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	0.7	1.0	0.72
Years since any women received voting rights			71	Services	1.8	-	-
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	3.5	3.1	1.11
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	3.9	5.1	1 0.76
Seats held in upper house	-	-	-	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	56.6	62.8	1 0.90
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	2.8	4.7	1 0.60
				Mortality, accidental injuries	3.7	13.2	1 0.28
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	1.4	15.6	1 0.09
Average length of single life	22.7	26.0	0.87	Mortality, childbirth			1 _
Proportion married by age 25	48.6	30.7	1.58	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Mean age of women at birth of first child			26	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			-
Average number of children per woman			2.32	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			6.00	physical health			no
Potential support ratio			10	Births attended by skilled health personnel			-
Total dependency ratio			52	Antenatal care, at least four visits			-
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes				
D 11 (1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1							

yes

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

Vietnam

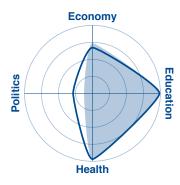
2006

distance to parity

2017



SCORE AT GLANCE



Vietnam score average score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	202.62
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	5,955.26
Total population (1,000s)	94,569.07
Population growth rate (%)	1.04
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.98
Human Capital Index score	62.19

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	_	_	69	0.698
Economic participation and opportunity	_	_	33	0.738
Educational attainment	_	-	97	0.972
Health and survival	_	-	138	0.957
Political empowerment	_	_	97	0.124
rank out of	115		144	

								iotalioo to pail	-)
	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.00
Economic participation and opportunity	33	0.738	0.585						
Labour force participation	24	0.920	0.667	79.9	86.9	0.92			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	68	0.646	0.634			0.65			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	9	0.821	0.509	5,799	7,062	0.82			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	85	0.348	0.320	25.8	74.2	0.35			
Professional and technical workers	1	1.000	0.758	54.0	46.0	1.17			
Educational attainment	97	0.972	0.953						
Literacy rate	89	0.954	0.883	91.4	95.8	0.95			
Enrolment in primary education	_	_	-	-	-	-			
Enrolment in secondary education	-	_	-	-	-	-			
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.938	28.9	28.8	1.00			
Health and survival	138	0.957	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	140	0.912	0.920			0.91			
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.037	69.9	63.2	1.11			
Political empowerment	97	0.124	0.227						
Women in parliament	55	0.365	0.279	26.7	73.3	0.36			
Women in ministerial positions	133	0.043	0.209	4.2	95.8	0.04			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00			
							0.00	1.00	2.00

0.698 / 69

VNM

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	12.0	10.6	1.13	Length of maternity/paternity leave (days)	180.0	_	
Unemployed adults	2.0	2.3	0.88	Wages paid during maternity/paternity leave	100.0	_	
Discouraged job seekers	38.6	61.6	0.63	Provider of parental leave benefits			-
Workers in informal employment	-	_	_	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	gov	_	
High-skilled share of labour force	7.8	7.4	1.05	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
Workers employed part-time	14.5	10.2	1.42	Government provides child allowance			no
Contributing family workers	22.0	10.4	2.12				
Own-account workers	40.3	39.5	1.02	Education and Skills	female	male	value
Work, minutes per day	-	_	_	Out-of-school children	_	_	_
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			yes	Out-of-school youth	_	_	_
Advancement of women to leadership roles			2 0.58	Secondary education attainment, adults	21.4	30.4	0.70
Boards of publicly traded companies	_	_	-	Secondary education attainment, 25-54	_	-	-
Firms with female (co-)owners			1.04	Secondary education attainment, 65+	_	_	_
Firms with female top managers			0.29	Tertiary education attainment, adults	_	_	_
Employers	1.8	10.4	0.18	Tertiary education attainment, age 25-54	_	_	_
R&D personnel	44.8	55.2	0.81	Tertiary education attainment, age 65+	_	_	_
				PhD graduates	_	_	_
Access to Assets	female	male	value	Individuals using the internet	_	_	_
Hold an account at a financial institution	31.9	29.8	1.07	•			
Women's access to financial services			yes	Graduates by Degree Type	female	male	value
Inheritance rights for daughters			part	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	5.8	6.5	0.90
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			part	Arts and Humanities	4.5	3.3	1.37
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and				Business, Admin. and Law	31.5	23.8	1.32
ownership			part	Education	27.9	18.2	1.53
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	4,664.0	5,209.0	0.90	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	15.8	28.1	0.56
				Health and Welfare	6.3	4.9	1.28
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	1.2	1.5	0.77
Year women received right to vote			1946	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	0.5	1.0	0.49
Years since any women received voting rights			71	Services	1.6	5.1	0.32
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	3.8	3.5	1.07
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	13.7	20.3	1 0.68
Seats held in upper house	25.0	75.0	0.33	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
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	2.1	8.4	1 0.25
Average length of single life	22.3	26.4	0.84	Mortality, childbirth			1 _
Proportion married by age 25	48.6	23.8	2.04	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Mean age of women at birth of first child			28	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			34.0
Average number of children per woman			1.95	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			4.00	physical health			yes
Potential support ratio			10	Births attended by skilled health personnel			_
Total dependency ratio			43	Antenatal care, at least four visits			-
Parity of parental rights in marriage			yes				
Parity of parental rights after divorce			VAS				

yes

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

Yemen

score 0.00 = imparity 1.00 = parity

2006

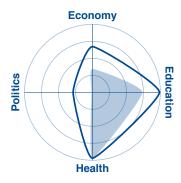
distance to parity

2017



0.40 distribution of countries by score 1.00

SCORE AT GLANCE



Yemen score

average score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	27.32
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	2,325.07
Total population (1,000s)	27,584.21
Population growth rate (%)	2.42
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.02
Human Capital Index score	35.48

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	115	0.459	144	0.516
Economic participation and opportunity	114	0.253	141	0.345
Educational attainment	114	0.598	141	0.737
Health and survival	48	0.979	119	0.968
Political empowerment	113	0.008	144	0.014
rank out of	115		144	

							1		,
	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.00
Economic participation and opportunity	141	0.345	0.585						
Labour force participation	134	0.358	0.667	27.1	75.6	0.36			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	96	0.586	0.634			0.59			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	133	0.265	0.509	1,045	3,941	0.27			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	124	0.060	0.320	5.7	94.3	0.06			
Professional and technical workers	125	0.205	0.758	17.0	83.0	0.20			
Educational attainment	141	0.737	0.953						
Literacy rate	-	_	-	-	-	-			
Enrolment in primary education	128	0.850	0.979	77.8	91.6	0.85			
Enrolment in secondary education	138	0.665	0.971	33.2	49.9	0.67			
Enrolment in tertiary education	132	0.442	0.938	6.1	13.7	0.44			
Health and survival	119	0.968	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.95			
Healthy life expectancy	129	1.024	1.037	58.4	57.1	1.02			
Political empowerment	144	0.014	0.227						
Women in parliament	143	0.000	0.279	0.0	100.0	0.00			
Women in ministerial positions	128	0.057	0.209	5.4	94.6	0.06			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00			
							0.00	1.00	2.00

0.516 / 144

YEM

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	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	female	male	value
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	female	male	value	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	female	male	value	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	female	male	value
Inheritance rights for daughters			no	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary	-	-	_
Women's access to land use, control and ownership	р		part	Arts and Humanities	-	-	_
Women's access to non-land assets use, control ar	nd			Business, Admin. and Law	_	_	_
ownership			part	Education	_	-	_
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	49.8	67.6	0.74	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	_	-	_
				Health and Welfare	-	-	_
Political Leadership	female	male	value	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	female	male	value
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
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	2.0	5.7	1 0.35
Average length of single life	23.0	26.1	0.88	Mortality, childbirth			1 385
Proportion married by age 25	58.6	24.5	2.39	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			4.00	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			40.00	physical health			no
Potential support ratio			20	Births attended by skilled health personnel			44.70
Total dependency ratio			76	Antenatal care, at least four visits			25.10
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

Score
0.00 = imparity
1.00 = parity

parity 0.717

2006

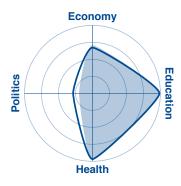
distance to parity

2017



0.40 distribution of countries by score 1.00

SCORE AT GLANCE



Zimbabwe scoreaverage score

KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	16.29
GDP per capita (constant '11, intl. \$, PPP)	1,859.94
Total population (1,000s)	16,150.36
Population growth rate (%)	2.33
Population sex ratio (female/male)	0.95
Human Capital Index score	_

	rank	score	rank	score
Global Gender Gap score	76	0.646	50	0.717
Economic participation and opportunity	62	0.606	49	0.710
Educational attainment	87	0.920	89	0.986
Health and survival	108	0.957	68	0.976
Political empowerment	62	0.102	62	0.197
rank out of	115		144	

							a.	starioe to pari	Ly
	rank	score	avg	female	male	f/m	0.00	1.00	2.00
Economic participation and opportunity	49	0.710	0.585						
Labour force participation	36	0.893	0.667	78.8	88.2	0.89			
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	32	0.714	0.634			0.71			
Estimated earned income (PPP, US\$)	43	0.669	0.509	1,617	2,417	0.67			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	75	0.411	0.320	29.1	70.9	0.41			
Professional and technical workers	85	0.844	0.758	45.8	54.2	0.84			
Educational attainment	89	0.986	0.953						
Literacy rate	62	0.990	0.883	88.3	89.2	0.99			
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.979	86.5	85.3	1.01			
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.971	44.5	44.0	1.01			
Enrolment in tertiary education	103	0.897	0.938	8.0	8.9	0.90			
Health and survival	68	0.976	0.956						
Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.920			0.98			
Healthy life expectancy	77	1.049	1.037	53.4	50.9	1.05			
Political empowerment	62	0.197	0.227						
Women in parliament	34	0.484	0.279	32.6	67.4	0.48			
Women in ministerial positions	86	0.192	0.209	16.1	83.9	0.19			
Years with female head of state (last 50)	69	0.000	0.200	0.0	50.0	0.00			
							0.00	1.00	2.00

0.717 / 50



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	_	_	-	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	.00.0		_
Workers in informal employment	_	_	_	Provider of maternity/paternity leave benefits	empl	_	
High-skilled share of labour force	_	_	_	Government supports or provides childcare	СПР		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	actoriment provides sima anomanes			
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				Business, Admin. and Law	33.6	22.2	1.51
ownership			part	Education	9.7	10.2	0.95
Mean monthly earnings (1,000s, local curr.)	_	_	_	Engineering, Manuf. and Construction	9.0	24.9	0.36
				Health and Welfare	2.1	3.4	0.63
Political Leadership	female	male	value	Information and Comm. Technologies	9.4	7.8	1.20
Year women received right to vote			1919	Natural Sci., Mathematics and Statistics	2.6	4.1	0.62
Years since any women received voting rights			98	Services	1.0	0.8	1.21
Number of female heads of state to date			0	Social Sci., Journalism and Information	16.2	13.7	1.18
Election list quotas for women, national			-				
Election list quotas for women, local			_	Health	female	male	value
Voluntary political party quotas			yes	Mortality, children under age 5	17.2	21.0	1 0.82
Seats held in upper house	_	-	-	Mortality, non-communicable diseases	20.3	19.6	1 1.03
				Mortality, infectious and parasitic diseases	23.9	23.9	1 1.00
				Mortality, accidental injuries	4.1	7.5	1 0.55
Family	female	male	value	Mortality, intentional injuries, self-harm	1.7	4.3	1 0.40
Average length of single life	20.3	25.2	0.81	Mortality, childbirth			1 443
Proportion married by age 25	74.5	31.5	2.37	Legislation on domestic violence			yes
Mean age of women at birth of first child			28	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			42.0
Average number of children per woman			3.76	Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's			
Women's unmet demand for family planning			15.00	physical health			no
Potential support ratio			20	Births attended by skilled health personnel			_
Total dependency ratio			79	Antenatal care, at least four visits			70.10
Parity of parental rights in marriage			no				
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)

Contributors

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Saadia Zahidi is a Member of the Executive Committee and Head of the System Initiative on Shaping the Future of Education, Gender and Work at the World Economic Forum. Under her leadership, the Forum's team in this area produces insights, fosters dialogue and works with leaders to close skills gaps, prepare for the future of work and foster gender equality. Zahidi founded and co-authors the Forum's Global Gender Gap Report, Global Human Capital Report, Future of Jobs Report and several other publications. She is a frequent speaker at international conferences and in the media on the future of work; the impact of technology on employment, education and skills; and gender parity. Her previous responsibilities at the World Economic Forum have included serving as an Economist with the Forum's Global Competitiveness Programme and leading a variety of teams across the organization. She was selected as one of BBC's 100 Women in 2013 and 2014 and won the inaugural FT/ McKinsey Bracken Bower Prize for prospective authors under 35. Her book, Fifty Million Rising, on the female workforce in the Muslim world, will be released in January, 2018. She holds an MPA from Harvard University, an MPhil in International Economics from the Graduate Institute and a BA in Economics from Smith College.