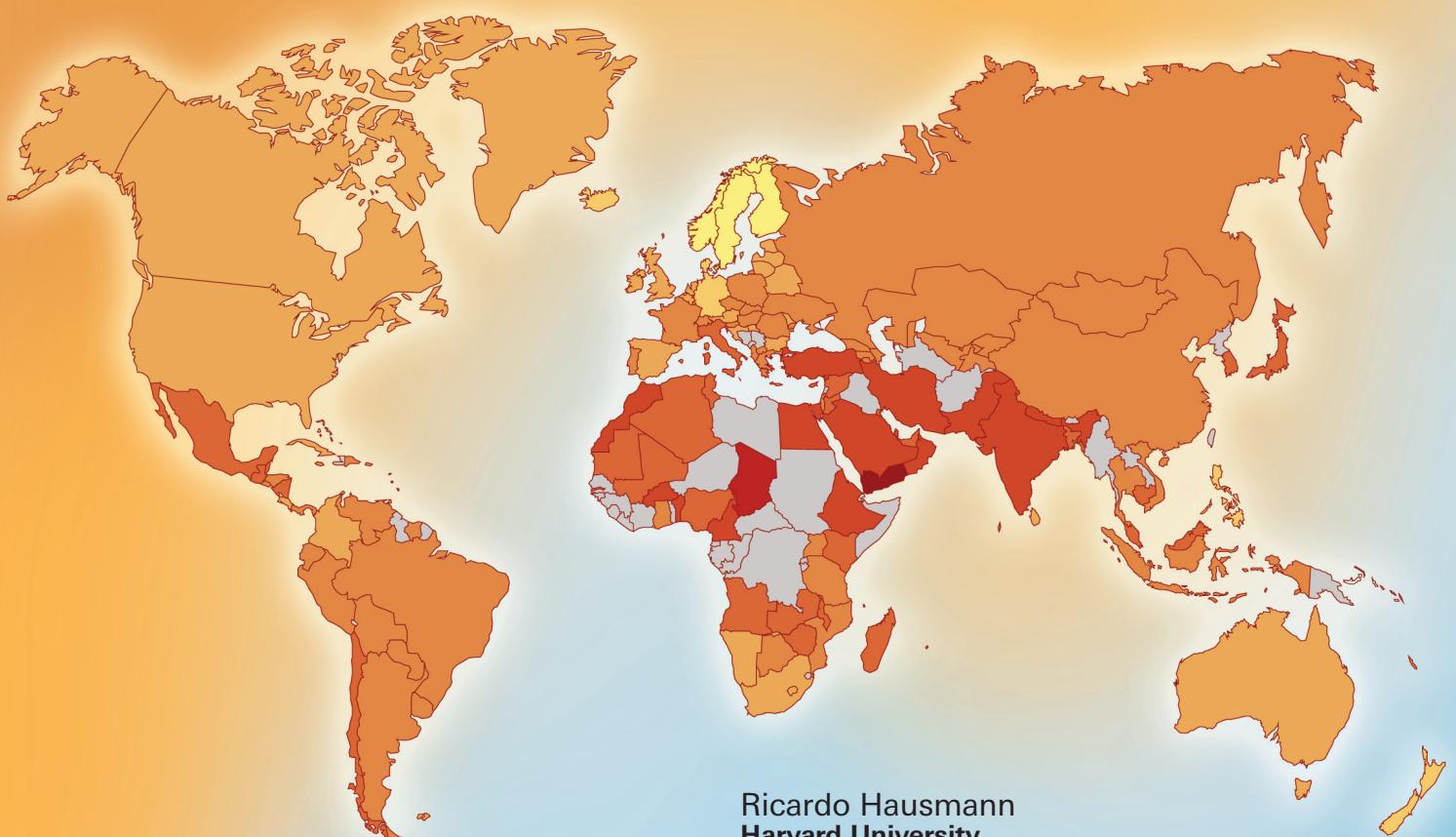


The
Global Gender Gap
Report 2007



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The terms *country* and *nation* as used in this report do not in all cases refer to a territorial entity that is a state as understood by international law and practice. The term covers well-defined, geographically self-contained economic areas that may not be states but for which statistical data are maintained on a separate and independent basis.

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The Global Gender Gap Report 2007

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OF THE WORLD

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Preface

KLAUS SCHWAB

Founder and Executive Chairman, World Economic Forum

At the World Economic Forum we recognize that the advancement of women is an important economic, business and societal issue with a significant impact on the growth of nations. Thus, for several years, we have explicitly incorporated aspects of gender equality into our measures of competitiveness and fostered dialogue within our Women Leaders Programme. More recently, we launched our *Global Gender Gap Report* series, aimed at capturing the magnitude of the gap between women and men in four critical areas: economic participation and opportunity, political empowerment, educational attainment and health and survival.

As policy-makers and business leaders seek to address talent shortages, it is becoming increasingly urgent to close gender gaps and leverage the talents of both women and men. Addressing this challenge will require a multi-stakeholder approach. At the World Economic Forum, our mission is to improve the state of the world by engaging leaders in partnerships to shape global, regional and industry agendas. We aim to respond to the need for mainstream dialogue and partnerships to address the global gender gap through the creation of a new Gender Parity Group. The Group will be a multistakeholder community of 100 highly influential leaders—50 women and 50 men—from business, politics, academia, the media and civil society. Its mission will be to examine the specific challenges and opportunities linked to the global gender gap in business, education, politics and health; exchange best practices and collectively construct creative and viable strategies to optimize the use of talent. Our goal is that the data and messages contained in this *Report* will serve as a framework for the work of this community.

We would like to express our deepest appreciation to Ricardo Hausmann, Director of the Centre for International Development at Harvard University and Laura D. Tyson, Professor of Business Administration and Economics, University of California, Berkeley. I am particularly thankful to Saadia Zahidi, Head of the Women Leaders Programme, for being the indefatigable driving force and *spiritus rector* of the World Economic Forum's efforts to close the gender gap, and for being the co-author of this *Report*. In addition, we would like to thank Richard

Samans, Managing Director and Fiona Paua, Head of the Strategic Insight Teams and Senior Adviser to the Executive Chairman, for their leadership of the Gender Gap project at the World Economic Forum.

In the *Global Gender Gap Report 2007* we have expanded our coverage from 115 countries last year to 128 countries, adding several new economies from Africa, Asia and Latin America, and covering over 90% of the world's population. We hope that this *Report* will lead to greater awareness of the challenges and opportunities, and serve as a catalyst for change, in both high- and low-ranking countries. We also expect that the *Report* will be a useful benchmarking tool for policy-makers as they define their national priorities, by providing them with a snapshot of their relative strengths and weaknesses and a mechanism for international comparisons.

Each country must follow its own unique path based on its cultural practices, structure and priorities, but as it becomes increasingly evident that gender-based biases are detrimental to today's global marketplace, we must ensure that these biases hold no place in our collective future.

Part 1

Measuring the Global Gender Gap

The Global Gender Gap Index 2007

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Gender-based inequality is a phenomenon that affects the majority of the world's cultures, religions, nations and income groups. Yet there are differences in the way gender disparities manifest themselves and how they have evolved over time. It is vital to develop frameworks for capturing the magnitude of these disparities in order to design effective measures for reducing them. A challenge that can be measured can be addressed. The Global Gender Gap Index,¹ introduced by the World Economic Forum last year, is one such framework. It aims to be a tool for benchmarking and tracking global gender-based inequalities on economic, political, education- and health-based criteria. The country rankings are meant to serve a dual purpose. They are designed to create greater awareness among a global audience of the challenges posed by gender gaps and the opportunities created by reducing them. It is also hoped that the rankings, together with the detailed country profiles, will serve as a catalyst for change by providing policy-makers with a snapshot of their country's relative strengths and weaknesses of their country's performance compared to that of other nations.

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 the Index. The second part of this chapter presents the 2007 rankings, highlights global and regional patterns and calls attention to notable country cases. The Country Profiles contained in Part II of this *Report* give a more detailed picture of the gender disparity situation in each country. Each profile contains detailed information on over 30 gender-related variables, presenting both the original data used to create the Index and other variables that reflect some of the legal and social factors that affect gender disparity in each country.

MEASURING THE GLOBAL GENDER GAP

Three underlying concepts

There are three basic concepts underlying the Global Gender Gap Index. First, it focuses on measuring gaps

rather than levels. Second, it captures gaps in outcome variables rather than gaps in means or 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 section below on *Steps in construction of the Index*.

Gaps vs. levels

The Index is designed to measure gender-based gaps in access to resources and opportunities in individual countries rather than the actual levels of the available resources and opportunities in those countries. We do this in order to make the Global Gender Gap Index independent of the level of development. In other words, the Index is constructed to rank countries on their gender gaps, not on their development level. Rich countries have more education and health opportunities for all members of society and measures of levels thus mainly reflect this well-known fact, although it is quite independent of the gender-related issues faced by each country at their own level of income. The Gender Gap Index, however rewards countries for smaller gaps in access to these resources, regardless of the overall level of resources. For example, the Index penalizes or rewards countries based on the size of the gap between male and female enrolment rates, but not for the overall levels of education in the country.

Outcomes vs. means

The second basic concept underlying the Global Gender Gap Index is that it evaluates countries based on outcome variables rather than input measures. Our aim is to provide a snapshot of where men and women stand with regards to some fundamental outcome variables related to basic rights such as health, education, economic participation and political empowerment. Variables related to country-specific policies, culture or customs—factors that we consider to be “input” or “means” variables—are not included in the Index, but they are displayed in

The Gender Gap Index, co-authored by Fiona Greig, Ricardo Hausmann, Laura D. Tyson and Saadia Zahidi, was first introduced in the World Economic Forum's The authors are deeply grateful to Fiona Paua for her leadership and guidance for this project at the World Economic Forum and to Miguel Perez for his excellent research assistance.

Table 1. Structure of the Global Gender Gap Index

Subindex	Variables	Sources
Economic Participation and Opportunity	Ratio: female labour force participation over male value	International Labour Organization, Key Indicators of the Labour Market, 2005
	Wage equality between women and men for similar work (converted to female-over-male ratio)	World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey 2007
	Ratio: estimated female earned income over male value	United Nations Development Programme, <i>Human Development Report 2006</i> , 2004 or latest available data
	Ratio: female legislators, senior officials and managers over male value	International Labour Organization, <i>LABORSTA Internet</i> , online database, 2006 or latest year available
	Ratio: female professional and technical workers over male value	International Labour Organization, <i>LABORSTA Internet</i> , online database, 2006 or latest year available
Educational Attainment	Ratio: female literacy rate over male value	UNESCO Statistics Division, Education Indicators, 2006; CIA World Factbook, 2004–2005 estimates
	Ratio: female net primary level enrolment over male value	Worldbank, <i>World Development Indicators Online</i> , accessed June 2007; 2005 data or latest year available
	Ratio: female net secondary level enrolment over male value	Worldbank, <i>World Development Indicators Online</i> , accessed June 2007; 2005 data or latest year available
	Ratio: female gross tertiary level enrolment over male value	Worldbank, <i>World Development Indicators Online</i> , accessed June 2007; 2005 data or latest year available
Political Empowerment	Ratio: females with seats in parliament over male value	International Parliamentary Union, April 2007
	Ratio: females at ministerial level over male value	United Nations Development Programme, <i>Human Development Report 2006</i>
	Ratio: number of years of a female head of state (last 50 years) over male value	own calculations, as of June 2007
Health and Survival	Ratio: female healthy life expectancy over male value	World Health Organization, 'World Health Statistics 2007' and 'The World Health Report 2007'
	Sex ratio at birth (converted to female-over-male ratio)	CIA World Factbook, U.S. Census Bureau, International Data Base (IDB), retrieved May 2007

the Country Profiles. For example, the Index includes a variable comparing the gap between men and women in high-skilled jobs such as legislators, senior officials and managers (an outcome variable) but does not include data on length of maternity leave (a policy variable).

Gender equality vs. women's empowerment

The third distinguishing feature of the 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 variables has declined, rather than whether women are "winning" the "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 variables.

The four pillars

The Global Gender Gap Index examines the gap between men and women in four fundamental categories: *economic participation and opportunity*, *educational attainment*, *political empowerment* and *health and survival*. Table 1 displays all four of these subindexes and the 14 different indicators that form part of them.

Economic participation and opportunity

This area is captured through three concepts: the participation gap, the remuneration gap and the advancement gap. The participation gap is captured through the difference in labour force participation rates. The remuneration gap is captured through a hard data indicator (ratio of estimated female-to-male earned income) and a qualitative variable calculated through the World Economic Forum's Executive Opinion Survey (wage equality wages 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

In this category, the gap between women and men's current access to education is captured 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.

Political empowerment

This category includes mainly measures of the gap between men and women in political decision-making at the

highest levels. This concept is captured through the ratio of women to men in minister-level positions and the ratio of women to men in parliamentary positions. In addition, we include the ratio of women to men in terms of years in executive office (prime minister or president) in the last 50 years. A clear drawback in this category is the absence of any variables capturing differences between the participation of women and men at local levels of government. Should such data become available at a global level in future years, it will be considered for inclusion in the Global Gender Gap Index.

Health and survival

This category attempts to provide an overview of the differences between women and men's health. To do this, we use two variables. First, we use the gap between women and men's healthy life expectancy, calculated by the World Health Organization. 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 or other relevant factors. The second variable included in this subindex is the sex ratio at birth. This variable aims specifically to capture the phenomenon of "missing women" prevalent in many countries with strong son preference.

Construction of the Index

The Global Gender Gap Index is constructed using a four-step process, outlined below.

Convert to ratios

First, all data are converted to female/male ratios. For example a country with 20% of women in ministerial positions is assigned a ratio of 20 women /80 men = 0.25 on this variable. This is to ensure that the Index is capturing gaps between women and men's attainment levels, rather than the levels themselves.

Truncate data at equality benchmark

As a second step, these ratios are truncated at the "equality benchmark." On all variables, except the two health variables, this equality benchmark is considered to be 1, meaning equal numbers of women and men. In the case of the sex ratio at birth the equality benchmark is set to be 0.944²; healthy life expectancy this benchmark is set to be 1.06.³ Truncating the data at the equality benchmarks for each variable translates to assigning the same score to a country that has reached parity between women and men and one where women have surpassed men.

The type of scale chosen determines whether the Index is rewarding "women's empowerment" or "gender equality."⁴ 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 essentially penalizes either men's advantage over women or women's advantage over men, and gives the

highest points to absolute equality. The second 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. Thus it does not reward countries for having exceeded the parity benchmark. We find the one-sided scale more appropriate for our purposes.

Calculate subindex scores

The third step in the process involves calculating the weighted average of the variables within each subindex to create the subindex scores. Averaging the different variables would implicitly give more weight to the measure that exhibits the largest variability or standard deviation. We therefore first normalize the variables in terms of equalizing their standard deviations. For example, within the educational attainment subindex, standard deviations for each of the four variables 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 variable. These four values are then used as weights to calculate the weighted average of the four variables. This way of weighting variables essentially allows us to make sure that each variable has the same relative impact on the subindex. For example, a variable with a small variability or standard deviation, such as primary enrolment rate, gets a larger weight within the educational attainment subindex than a variable with a larger variability, such as tertiary enrolment rate. Therefore, a country with a large gender gap on primary education (a variable where most countries have achieved near-parity between women and men) will be more heavily penalized. Similarly, within the health subindex, in the case of the sex ratio variable, 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. The table below displays the values of the weights used in the Gender Gap Index 2006⁵.

Calculate final scores

In the case of all subindexes, the highest possible score is 1 (equality) and the lowest possible score is 0 (inequality), thus binding the scores between inequality and equality benchmarks.⁶ An un-weighted average of each subindex score is taken to create the overall Gender Gap Index score. As in the case of the subindexes, this final value is bound between 1 (equality) and 0 (inequality), thus allowing for comparisons relative to ideal standards of equality in addition to relative country rankings.⁷ The equality and inequality benchmarks remain fixed across time allowing the reader to track individual country progress in relation to an ideal standard of equality. Furthermore, we hope that the option of roughly interpreting the final Index scores as a percentage value that reveals how much of the gender gap a country has closed, makes the Index more intuitively appealing to readers⁸.

Table 2. Calculation of weights within each subindex

Economic Participation and Opportunity Subindex	Standard deviation	Standard deviation per 1% point change	Weights
Ratio: female labour force participation over male value	0.160	0.063	0.199
Wage equality between women and men for similar work (converted to female-over-male ratio)	0.103	0.097	0.310
Ratio: estimated female earned income over male value	0.144	0.069	0.221
Ratio: female legislators, senior officials and managers over male value	0.214	0.047	0.149
Ratio: female professional and technical workers over male value	0.262	0.038	0.121
TOTAL			1
Educational Attainment Subindex	Standard deviation	Standard deviation per 1% point change	Weights
Ratio: female literacy rate over male value	0.145	0.069	0.191
Ratio: female net primary level enrolment over male value	0.060	0.166	0.459
Ratio: female net secondary level enrolment over male value	0.120	0.083	0.230
Ratio: female gross tertiary level enrolment over male value	0.228	0.044	0.121
TOTAL			1
Political Empowerment Subindex	Standard deviation	Standard deviation per 1% point change	Weights
Ratio: females with seats in parliament over male value	0.166	0.060	0.310
Ratio: females at ministerial level over male value	0.208	0.048	0.247
Ratio: number of years of a female head of state (last 50 years) over male value	0.116	0.086	0.443
TOTAL			1
Health and Survival Subindex	Standard deviation	Standard deviation per 1% point change	Weights
Ratio: female healthy life expectancy over male value	0.023	0.441	0.307
Sex ratio at birth (converted to female over male ratio)	0.010	0.998	0.693
TOTAL			1

THE GLOBAL GENDER GAP INDEX 2007 RANKINGS

We aim to include a maximum number of countries in the *Report*, depending on data availability. To be included in the *Report*, a country must have data available for a minimum of 12 indicators out of the 14 variables that enter the Index. This year, we were able to include 13 new countries in the analysis: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belize, Cuba, Maldives, Mozambique, Oman, Qatar, Suriname, Syria, Tajikistan and Vietnam. This has increased our coverage to a total of 128 countries this year.

In 2007, the following countries had one data point missing: Angola, Argentina, Austria, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Chad, Croatia, Ecuador, Egypt, Ghana, Honduras, Iran, Jordan, Kenya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Qatar, Singapore, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Tanzania, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, Vietnam and Yemen. The following countries had two data points missing: Albania, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Benin, Cuba, Gambia, Guatemala, Kuwait, Lesotho, Maldives, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Suriname, Syria, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan.

The detailed rankings from this year's Index are shown in Tables 3 through 6.

Table 3. The Global Gender Gap Index 2007 Rankings and 2006 Comparisons

Gender Gap Index						
Country	2007 rank	2007 score (0.00= inequality; 1.00= equality)	2007 rank among 2006 countries	2006 rank	2006 score	Change in score (2007–2006)
Sweden	1	0.8146	1	1	0.8133	0.0014
Norway	2	0.8059	2	2	0.7994	0.0065
Finland	3	0.8044	3	3	0.7958	0.0086
Iceland	4	0.7836	4	4	0.7813	0.0023
New Zealand	5	0.7649	5	7	0.7509	0.0140
Philippines	6	0.7629	6	6	0.7516	0.0113
Germany	7	0.7618	7	5	0.7524	0.0094
Denmark	8	0.7519	8	8	0.7462	0.0057
Ireland	9	0.7457	9	10	0.7335	0.0122
Spain	10	0.7444	10	11	0.7319	0.0125
United Kingdom	11	0.7441	11	9	0.7365	0.0076
Netherlands	12	0.7383	12	12	0.7250	0.0133
Latvia	13	0.7333	13	19	0.7091	0.0242
Lithuania	14	0.7234	14	21	0.7077	0.0157
Sri Lanka	15	0.7230	15	13	0.7199	0.0031
Croatia	16	0.7210	16	16	0.7145	0.0066
Australia	17	0.7204	17	15	0.7163	0.0040
Canada	18	0.7198	18	14	0.7165	0.0034
Belgium	19	0.7198	19	20	0.7078	0.0120
South Africa	20	0.7194	20	18	0.7125	0.0069
Moldova	21	0.7172	21	17	0.7128	0.0044
Cuba*	22	0.7169	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Belarus*	23	0.7113	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Colombia	24	0.7090	22	22	0.7049	0.0041
Bulgaria	25	0.7085	23	37	0.6870	0.0215
Lesotho	26	0.7078	24	43	0.6807	0.0271
Austria	27	0.7060	25	27	0.6986	0.0074
Costa Rica	28	0.7014	26	30	0.6936	0.0078
Namibia	29	0.7012	27	38	0.6864	0.0147
Estonia	30	0.7008	28	29	0.6944	0.0064
United States	31	0.7002	29	23	0.7042	-0.0039
Kazakhstan	32	0.6983	30	32	0.6928	0.0054
Argentina	33	0.6982	31	41	0.6829	0.0153
Tanzania	34	0.6969	32	24	0.7038	-0.0069
Macedonia, FYR	35	0.6967	33	28	0.6983	-0.0015
Israel	36	0.6965	34	35	0.6889	0.0076
Portugal	37	0.6959	35	33	0.6922	0.0037
Panama	38	0.6954	36	31	0.6935	0.0019
Jamaica	39	0.6925	37	25	0.7014	-0.0089
Switzerland	40	0.6924	38	26	0.6997	-0.0073
Uzbekistan	41	0.6921	39	36	0.6886	0.0035
Vietnam*	42	0.6889	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Mozambique*	43	0.6883	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Ecuador	44	0.6881	40	82	0.6433	0.0448
Russian Federation	45	0.6866	41	49	0.6770	0.0096
Trinidad and Tobago	46	0.6859	42	45	0.6797	0.0062
Romania	47	0.6859	43	46	0.6797	0.0062
El Salvador	48	0.6853	44	39	0.6837	0.0016
Slovenia	49	0.6842	45	51	0.6745	0.0097
Uganda	50	0.6833	46	47	0.6797	0.0036
France	51	0.6824	47	70	0.6520	0.0303
Thailand	52	0.6815	48	40	0.6831	-0.0016
Botswana	53	0.6797	49	34	0.6897	-0.0100
Slovak Republic	54	0.6797	50	50	0.6757	0.0040
Venezuela	55	0.6797	51	57	0.6664	0.0133
Suriname*	56	0.6794	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Ukraine	57	0.6790	52	48	0.6797	-0.0006
Luxembourg	58	0.6786	53	56	0.6671	0.0115
Azerbaijan*	59	0.6781	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Poland	60	0.6756	54	44	0.6802	-0.0046
Hungary	61	0.6731	55	55	0.6698	0.0033
Mongolia	62	0.6731	56	42	0.6821	-0.0090
Ghana	63	0.6725	57	58	0.6653	0.0072
Czech Republic	64	0.6718	58	53	0.6712	0.0006
Dominican Republic	65	0.6705	59	59	0.6639	0.0065
Albania	66	0.6685	60	61	0.6607	0.0078

(cont'd)

*new countries

Table 3. The Global Gender Gap Index 2007 Rankings and 2006 Comparisons (cont'd)

Subindexes

Country	Economic Participation and Opportunity		Educational Attainment		Health and Survival Subindex		Political Empowerment	
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Sweden	6	0.7613	27	0.9986	73	0.9735	1	0.5252
Norway	10	0.7509	17	0.9996	51	0.9787	3	0.4945
Finland	22	0.7225	21	0.9992	1	0.9796	2	0.5165
Iceland	23	0.7213	67	0.9874	95	0.9697	4	0.4560
New Zealand	8	0.7552	19	0.9992	67	0.9745	9	0.3307
Philippines	2	0.7891	1	1.0000	1	0.9796	14	0.2829
Germany	29	0.6997	35	0.9954	56	0.9783	6	0.3738
Denmark	18	0.7336	1	1.0000	96	0.9696	13	0.3045
Ireland	48	0.6670	1	1.0000	80	0.9727	8	0.3431
Spain	84	0.5887	39	0.9943	74	0.9730	5	0.4214
United Kingdom	32	0.6947	1	1.0000	67	0.9745	12	0.3074
Netherlands	49	0.6667	44	0.9934	70	0.9743	11	0.3186
Latvia	17	0.7344	70	0.9860	1	0.9796	19	0.2330
Lithuania	7	0.7612	29	0.9979	37	0.9791	38	0.1553
Sri Lanka	94	0.5570	56	0.9902	1	0.9796	7	0.3652
Croatia	40	0.6783	61	0.9892	37	0.9791	18	0.2375
Australia	12	0.7440	1	1.0000	71	0.9741	35	0.1634
Canada	13	0.7428	26	0.9987	51	0.9787	36	0.1592
Belgium	46	0.6684	1	1.0000	50	0.9789	20	0.2319
South Africa	85	0.5856	52	0.9908	65	0.9754	10	0.3258
Moldova	5	0.7785	41	0.9941	37	0.9791	56	0.1172
Cuba*	39	0.6807	55	0.9903	69	0.9745	23	0.2220
Belarus*	20	0.7282	74	0.9835	37	0.9791	39	0.1546
Colombia	35	0.6910	16	0.9996	1	0.9796	33	0.1657
Bulgaria	30	0.6992	62	0.9889	37	0.9791	32	0.1666
Lesotho	53	0.6612	1	1.0000	1	0.9796	27	0.1903
Austria	89	0.5824	77	0.9802	1	0.9796	15	0.2821
Costa Rica	95	0.5536	36	0.9954	1	0.9796	16	0.2771
Namibia	44	0.6717	46	0.9928	103	0.9683	31	0.1720
Estonia	34	0.6935	20	0.9992	37	0.9791	51	0.1313
United States	14	0.7383	76	0.9816	36	0.9795	69	0.1016
Kazakhstan	15	0.7366	65	0.9885	37	0.9791	77	0.0888
Argentina	75	0.6128	33	0.9960	1	0.9796	25	0.2044
Tanzania	4	0.7796	109	0.8588	99	0.9688	29	0.1803
Macedonia, FYR	51	0.6653	72	0.9849	109	0.9635	30	0.1733
Israel	45	0.6707	38	0.9951	92	0.9699	41	0.1501
Portugal	38	0.6835	58	0.9893	74	0.9730	47	0.1379
Panama	54	0.6551	40	0.9942	1	0.9796	40	0.1526
Jamaica	28	0.7009	1	1.0000	90	0.9707	72	0.0983
Switzerland	42	0.6760	92	0.9569	55	0.9784	37	0.1582
Uzbekistan	9	0.7537	86	0.9629	59	0.9770	88	0.0749
Vietnam*	11	0.7447	103	0.8924	91	0.9700	42	0.1484
Mozambique*	1	0.7970	120	0.7525	57	0.9782	22	0.2256
Ecuador	65	0.6344	42	0.9939	1	0.9796	44	0.1446
Russian Federation	16	0.7346	22	0.9991	37	0.9791	120	0.0337
Trinidad and Tobago	64	0.6388	34	0.9959	1	0.9796	52	0.1296
Romania	31	0.6974	47	0.9928	37	0.9791	89	0.0744
El Salvador	91	0.5762	66	0.9884	1	0.9796	26	0.1970
Slovenia	27	0.7049	18	0.9994	74	0.9730	99	0.0597
Uganda	41	0.6763	104	0.8742	64	0.9758	24	0.2070
France	61	0.6460	1	1.0000	1	0.9796	67	0.1040
Thailand	21	0.7236	81	0.9728	1	0.9796	110	0.0501
Botswana	63	0.6397	30	0.9979	118	0.9527	53	0.1287
Slovak Republic	50	0.6666	37	0.9952	1	0.9796	86	0.0774
Venezuela	68	0.6306	25	0.9989	1	0.9796	62	0.1097
Suriname*	73	0.6169	64	0.9887	74	0.9730	46	0.1391
Ukraine	26	0.7082	73	0.9844	74	0.9730	109	0.0505
Luxembourg	78	0.6060	1	1.0000	74	0.9730	50	0.1353
Azerbaijan*	19	0.7319	82	0.9715	127	0.9260	85	0.0831
Poland	74	0.6167	1	1.0000	37	0.9791	63	0.1067
Hungary	56	0.6530	50	0.9913	37	0.9791	93	0.0690
Mongolia	47	0.6682	23	0.9991	1	0.9796	113	0.0456
Ghana	3	0.7806	106	0.8711	105	0.9674	91	0.0710
Czech Republic	71	0.6295	53	0.9908	37	0.9791	78	0.0877

*new countries

(cont'd)

Table 3. The Global Gender Gap Index 2007 Rankings and 2006 Comparisons (cont'd)

Subindexes

Country	Economic Participation and Opportunity		Educational Attainment		Health and Survival Subindex		Political Empowerment	
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Dominican Republic	88	0.5851	1	1.0000	1	0.9796	55	0.1172
Albania	36	0.6885	48	0.9925	116	0.9553	117	0.0375
Georgia	69	0.6304	28	0.9982	125	0.9332	66	0.1042
Honduras	98	0.5488	1	1.0000	1	0.9796	48	0.1359
Paraguay	83	0.5940	95	0.9454	1	0.9796	45	0.1444
Kyrgyz Republic	57	0.6529	43	0.9936	1	0.9796	118	0.0353
Armenia*	24	0.7211	24	0.9990	128	0.9227	125	0.0173
Greece	70	0.6302	57	0.9894	53	0.9785	98	0.0609
China	60	0.6478	91	0.9574	124	0.9410	59	0.1107
Brazil	62	0.6449	84	0.9686	1	0.9796	96	0.0617
Peru	103	0.5371	80	0.9757	85	0.9714	34	0.1653
Malta	99	0.5488	31	0.9977	72	0.9739	54	0.1256
Singapore	55	0.6546	98	0.9308	115	0.9575	71	0.1005
Uruguay	66	0.6341	53	0.9908	1	0.9796	115	0.0387
Tajikistan*	25	0.7103	107	0.8689	54	0.9785	90	0.0736
Bolivia	77	0.6072	85	0.9680	107	0.9668	79	0.0875
Indonesia	82	0.5986	93	0.9488	81	0.9719	70	0.1007
Cyprus	81	0.6021	60	0.9893	108	0.9657	107	0.0517
Kenya	59	0.6488	97	0.9337	104	0.9681	104	0.0528
Italy	101	0.5432	32	0.9969	82	0.9719	80	0.0872
Mauritius	100	0.5469	75	0.9831	1	0.9796	82	0.0854
Chile	105	0.5172	78	0.9799	1	0.9796	58	0.1160
Malawi	43	0.6755	108	0.8655	110	0.9612	76	0.0900
Zimbabwe	79	0.6037	100	0.9252	119	0.9522	64	0.1047
Madagascar	76	0.6086	89	0.9579	1	0.9796	116	0.0385
Nicaragua	117	0.4344	51	0.9912	60	0.9765	28	0.1813
Japan	97	0.5489	69	0.9864	37	0.9791	94	0.0675
Malaysia	93	0.5671	71	0.9853	97	0.9695	101	0.0558
Mexico	109	0.4891	49	0.9918	1	0.9796	57	0.1161
Belize*	96	0.5521	1	1.0000	1	0.9796	114	0.0389
Gambia, The	37	0.6866	117	0.8084	1	0.9796	73	0.0939
Kuwait	80	0.6036	63	0.9888	110	0.9612	126	0.0099
Korea, Rep.	90	0.5803	94	0.9488	106	0.9670	95	0.0673
Cambodia	52	0.6640	112	0.8451	1	0.9796	105	0.0525
Maldives*	106	0.5138	1	1.0000	120	0.9508	87	0.0753
Bangladesh	116	0.4374	105	0.8714	122	0.9496	17	0.2673
Zambia	92	0.5707	111	0.8481	110	0.9612	49	0.1354
Tunisia	111	0.4740	88	0.9590	94	0.9697	60	0.1104
Syria*	104	0.5240	99	0.9274	63	0.9761	100	0.0589
Jordan	110	0.4832	79	0.9793	88	0.9710	112	0.0476
United Arab Emirates	119	0.4210	68	0.9868	110	0.9612	65	0.1046
Guatemala	112	0.4715	102	0.8966	1	0.9796	61	0.1101
Nigeria	72	0.6209	118	0.8076	100	0.9686	106	0.0519
Algeria	113	0.4643	96	0.9422	85	0.9714	111	0.0495
Qatar*	115	0.4556	45	0.9930	123	0.9474	124	0.0206
Angola	87	0.5851	119	0.7792	1	0.9796	92	0.0696
Mauritania	108	0.5046	114	0.8322	1	0.9796	74	0.0923
Mali	33	0.6946	126	0.6521	98	0.9695	75	0.0913
Ethiopia	86	0.5852	121	0.7403	100	0.9686	68	0.1023
India	122	0.3977	116	0.8188	126	0.9315	21	0.2266
Bahrain	124	0.3903	59	0.9893	110	0.9612	121	0.0315
Cameroon	107	0.5114	115	0.8264	100	0.9686	97	0.0611
Burkina Faso	67	0.6313	124	0.6798	92	0.9699	84	0.0840
Iran	123	0.3952	90	0.9575	58	0.9776	122	0.0310
Oman*	125	0.3845	83	0.9709	89	0.9709	119	0.0351
Egypt	120	0.4210	101	0.9091	83	0.9717	123	0.0218
Turkey	118	0.4307	110	0.8536	87	0.9712	108	0.0516
Morocco	121	0.4006	113	0.8451	84	0.9716	103	0.0530
Benin	102	0.5429	125	0.6579	65	0.9754	81	0.0864
Saudi Arabia	127	0.3210	87	0.9613	60	0.9765	128	0.0000
Nepal	114	0.4568	122	0.7336	117	0.9553	83	0.0845
Pakistan	126	0.3725	123	0.7336	121	0.9498	43	0.1477
Chad	58	0.6523	128	0.4699	60	0.9765	102	0.0537
Yemen	128	0.2507	127	0.5654	1	0.9796	127	0.0083

*new countries

Table 4. Rankings and Scores by Subindex

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY			EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		
Country	Score	Rank	Country	Score	Rank
Mozambique*	0.7970	1	Venezuela	0.6306	68
Philippines	0.7891	2	Georgia	0.6304	69
Ghana	0.7806	3	Greece	0.6302	70
Tanzania	0.7796	4	Czech Republic	0.6295	71
Moldova	0.7785	5	Nigeria	0.6209	72
Sweden	0.7613	6	Suriname*	0.6169	73
Lithuania	0.7612	7	Poland	0.6167	74
New Zealand	0.7552	8	Argentina	0.6128	75
Uzbekistan	0.7537	9	Madagascar	0.6086	76
Norway	0.7509	10	Bolivia	0.6072	77
Vietnam*	0.7447	11	Luxembourg	0.6060	78
Australia	0.7440	12	Zimbabwe	0.6037	79
Canada	0.7428	13	Kuwait	0.6036	80
United States	0.7383	14	Cyprus	0.6021	81
Kazakhstan	0.7366	15	Indonesia	0.5986	82
Russian Federation	0.7346	16	Paraguay	0.5940	83
Latvia	0.7344	17	Spain	0.5887	84
Denmark	0.7336	18	South Africa	0.5856	85
Azerbaijan*	0.7319	19	Ethiopia	0.5852	86
Belarus*	0.7282	20	Angola	0.5851	87
Thailand	0.7236	21	Dominican Republic	0.5851	88
Finland	0.7225	22	Austria	0.5824	89
Iceland	0.7213	23	Korea, Rep.	0.5803	90
Armenia*	0.7211	24	El Salvador	0.5762	91
Tajikistan*	0.7103	25	Zambia	0.5707	92
Ukraine	0.7082	26	Malaysia	0.5671	93
Slovenia	0.7049	27	Sri Lanka	0.5570	94
Jamaica	0.7009	28	Costa Rica	0.5536	95
Germany	0.6997	29	Belize*	0.5521	96
Bulgaria	0.6992	30	Japan	0.5489	97
Romania	0.6974	31	Honduras	0.5488	98
United Kingdom	0.6947	32	Malta	0.5488	99
Mali	0.6946	33	Mauritius	0.5469	100
Estonia	0.6935	34	Italy	0.5432	101
Colombia	0.6910	35	Benin	0.5429	102
Albania	0.6885	36	Peru	0.5371	103
Gambia, The	0.6866	37	Syria*	0.5240	104
Portugal	0.6835	38	Chile	0.5172	105
Cuba*	0.6807	39	Maldives*	0.5138	106
Croatia	0.6783	40	Cameroon	0.5114	107
Uganda	0.6763	41	Mauritania	0.5046	108
Switzerland	0.6760	42	Mexico	0.4891	109
Malawi	0.6755	43	Jordan	0.4832	110
Namibia	0.6717	44	Tunisia	0.4740	111
Israel	0.6707	45	Guatemala	0.4715	112
Belgium	0.6684	46	Algeria	0.4643	113
Mongolia	0.6682	47	Nepal	0.4568	114
Ireland	0.6670	48	Qatar*	0.4556	115
Netherlands	0.6667	49	Bangladesh	0.4374	116
Slovak Republic	0.6666	50	Nicaragua	0.4344	117
Macedonia, FYR	0.6653	51	Turkey	0.4307	118
Cambodia	0.6640	52	United Arab Emirates	0.4210	119
Lesotho	0.6612	53	Egypt	0.4210	120
Panama	0.6551	54	Morocco	0.4006	121
Singapore	0.6546	55	India	0.3977	122
Hungary	0.6530	56	Iran	0.3952	123
Kyrgyz Republic	0.6529	57	Bahrain	0.3903	124
Chad	0.6523	58	Oman*	0.3845	125
Kenya	0.6488	59	Pakistan	0.3725	126
China	0.6478	60	Saudi Arabia	0.3210	127
France	0.6460	61	Yemen	0.2507	128
Brazil	0.6449	62			
Botswana	0.6397	63			
Trinidad and Tobago	0.6388	64			
Ecuador	0.6344	65			
Uruguay	0.6341	66			
Burkina Faso	0.6313	67			

(cont'd)

(cont'd)

*new countries

Table 4. Rankings and Scores by Subindex (cont'd)

HEALTH AND SURVIVAL			POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT		
Country	Score	Rank	Country	Score	Rank
Angola	0.9796	1	South Africa	0.9754	65
Argentina	0.9796	1	New Zealand	0.9745	67
Austria	0.9796	1	United Kingdom	0.9745	67
Belize*	0.9796	1	Cuba*	0.9745	69
Brazil	0.9796	1	Netherlands	0.9743	70
Cambodia	0.9796	1	Australia	0.9741	71
Chile	0.9796	1	Malta	0.9739	72
Colombia	0.9796	1	Sweden	0.9735	73
Costa Rica	0.9796	1	Luxembourg	0.9730	74
Dominican Republic	0.9796	1	Portugal	0.9730	74
Ecuador	0.9796	1	Slovenia	0.9730	74
El Salvador	0.9796	1	Spain	0.9730	74
Finland	0.9796	1	Suriname*	0.9730	74
France	0.9796	1	Ukraine	0.9730	74
Gambia, The	0.9796	1	Ireland	0.9727	80
Guatemala	0.9796	1	Indonesia	0.9719	81
Honduras	0.9796	1	Italy	0.9719	82
Kyrgyz Republic	0.9796	1	Egypt	0.9717	83
Latvia	0.9796	1	Morocco	0.9716	84
Lesotho	0.9796	1	Algeria	0.9714	85
Madagascar	0.9796	1	Peru	0.9714	85
Mauritania	0.9796	1	Turkey	0.9712	87
Mauritius	0.9796	1	Jordan	0.9710	88
Mexico	0.9796	1	Oman*	0.9709	89
Mongolia	0.9796	1	Jamaica	0.9707	90
Panama	0.9796	1	Vietnam*	0.9700	91
Paraguay	0.9796	1	Burkina Faso	0.9699	92
Philippines	0.9796	1	Israel	0.9699	92
Slovak Republic	0.9796	1	Tunisia	0.9697	94
Sri Lanka	0.9796	1	Iceland	0.9697	95
Thailand	0.9796	1	Denmark	0.9696	96
Trinidad and Tobago	0.9796	1	Malaysia	0.9695	97
Uruguay	0.9796	1	Mali	0.9695	98
Venezuela	0.9796	1	Tanzania	0.9688	99
Yemen	0.9796	1	Cameroon	0.9686	100
United States	0.9795	36	Ethiopia	0.9686	100
Belarus*	0.9791	37	Nigeria	0.9686	100
Bulgaria	0.9791	37	Namibia	0.9683	103
Croatia	0.9791	37	Kenya	0.9681	104
Czech Republic	0.9791	37	Ghana	0.9674	105
Estonia	0.9791	37	Korea, Rep.	0.9670	106
Hungary	0.9791	37	Bolivia	0.9668	107
Japan	0.9791	37	Cyprus	0.9657	108
Kazakhstan	0.9791	37	Macedonia, FYR	0.9635	109
Lithuania	0.9791	37	Bahrain	0.9612	110
Moldova	0.9791	37	Kuwait	0.9612	110
Poland	0.9791	37	Malawi	0.9612	110
Romania	0.9791	37	United Arab Emirates	0.9612	110
Russian Federation	0.9791	37	Zambia	0.9612	110
Belgium	0.9789	50	Singapore	0.9575	115
Canada	0.9787	51	Albania	0.9553	116
Norway	0.9787	51	Nepal	0.9553	117
Greece	0.9785	53	Botswana	0.9527	118
Tajikistan*	0.9785	54	Zimbabwe	0.9522	119
Switzerland	0.9784	55	Maldives*	0.9508	120
Germany	0.9783	56	Pakistan	0.9498	121
Mozambique*	0.9782	57	Bangladesh	0.9496	122
Iran	0.9776	58	Qatar*	0.9474	123
Uzbekistan	0.9770	59	China	0.9410	124
Chad	0.9765	60	Georgia	0.9332	125
Nicaragua	0.9765	60	India	0.9315	126
Saudi Arabia	0.9765	60	Azerbaijan*	0.9260	127
Syria*	0.9761	63	Armenia*	0.9227	128
Uganda	0.9758	64			
Benin	0.9754	65			

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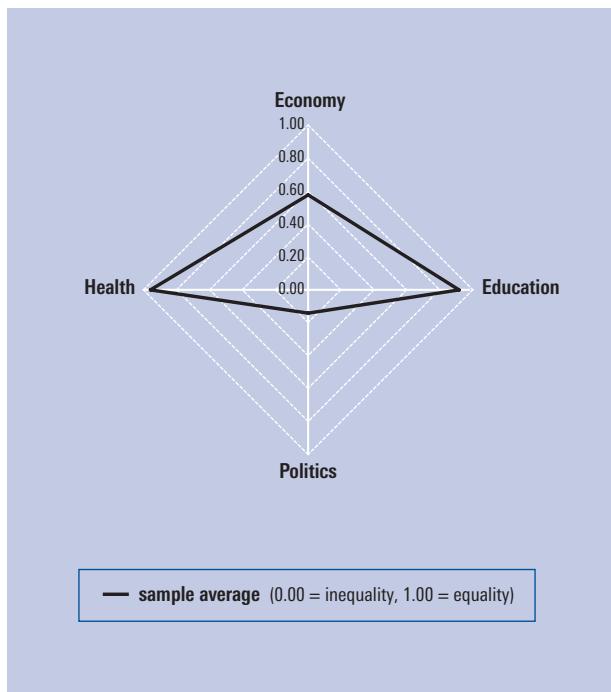
*new countries

Table 5. Rankings by income group

HIGH INCOME			UPPER MIDDLE INCOME			LOWER MIDDLE INCOME			LOW INCOME		
Country	Overall score	Overall rank	Country	Overall score	Overall rank	Country	Overall score	Overall rank	Country	Overall score	Overall rank
Sweden	0.8146	1	Latvia	0.7333	13	Philippines	0.7629	6	Tanzania	0.6969	34
Norway	0.8059	2	Lithuania	0.7234	14	Sri Lanka	0.7230	15	Uzbekistan	0.6921	41
Finland	0.8044	3	Croatia	0.7210	16	Moldova	0.7172	21	Vietnam	0.6889	42
Iceland	0.7836	4	South Africa	0.7194	20	Cuba	0.7169	22	Mozambique	0.6883	43
New Zealand	0.7649	5	Bulgaria	0.7085	25	Belarus	0.7113	23	Uganda	0.6833	50
Germany	0.7618	7	Costa Rica	0.7014	28	Colombia	0.7090	24	Mongolia	0.6731	62
Denmark	0.7519	8	Kazakhstan	0.6983	32	Lesotho	0.7078	26	Ghana	0.6725	63
Ireland	0.7457	9	Argentina	0.6982	33	Namibia	0.7012	29	Kyrgyz Republic	0.6653	70
Spain	0.7444	10	Panama	0.6954	38	Macedonia, FYR	0.6967	35	Tajikistan	0.6578	79
United Kingdom	0.7441	11	Russian Federation	0.6866	45	Jamaica	0.6925	39	Kenya	0.6508	83
Netherlands	0.7383	12	Romania	0.6859	47	Ecuador	0.6881	44	Malawi	0.6480	87
Australia	0.7204	17	Botswana	0.6797	53	El Salvador	0.6853	48	Zimbabwe	0.6464	88
Canada	0.7198	18	Slovak Republic	0.6797	54	Thailand	0.6815	52	Madagascar	0.6461	89
Belgium	0.7198	19	Venezuela	0.6797	55	Suriname	0.6794	56	Gambia, The	0.6421	95
Austria	0.7060	27	Poland	0.6756	60	Ukraine	0.6790	57	Cambodia	0.6353	98
Estonia	0.7008	30	Hungary	0.6731	61	Azerbaijan	0.6781	59	Bangladesh	0.6314	100
United States	0.7002	31	Brazil	0.6637	74	Dominican Republic	0.6705	65	Zambia	0.6288	101
Israel	0.6965	36	Uruguay	0.6608	78	Albania	0.6685	66	Nigeria	0.6122	107
Portugal	0.6959	37	Mauritius	0.6487	85	Georgia	0.6665	67	Mauritania	0.6022	111
Switzerland	0.6924	40	Chile	0.6482	86	Honduras	0.6661	68	Mali	0.6019	112
Trinidad and Tobago	0.6859	46	Malaysia	0.6444	92	Paraguay	0.6659	69	Ethiopia	0.5991	113
Slovenia	0.6842	49	Mexico	0.6441	93	Armenia	0.6651	71	India	0.5936	114
France	0.6824	51	Belize	0.6426	94	China	0.6643	73	Burkina Faso	0.5912	117
Luxembourg	0.6786	58	Oman	0.5903	119	Peru	0.6624	75	Benin	0.5656	123
Czech Republic	0.6718	64	Turkey	0.5768	121	Bolivia	0.6574	80	Nepal	0.5575	125
Greece	0.6648	72				Indonesia	0.6550	81	Pakistan	0.5509	126
Malta	0.6615	76				Nicaragua	0.6458	90	Chad	0.5381	127
Singapore	0.6609	77				Maldives	0.6350	99	Yemen	0.4510	128
Cyprus	0.6522	82				Tunisia	0.6283	102			
Italy	0.6498	84				Syria	0.6216	103			
Japan	0.6455	91				Jordan	0.6203	104			
Kuwait	0.6409	96				Guatemala	0.6144	106			
Korea, Rep.	0.6409	97				Algeria	0.6068	108			
United Arab Emirates	0.6184	105				Angola	0.6034	110			
Qatar	0.6041	109				Cameroon	0.5919	116			
Bahrain	0.5931	115				Iran	0.5903	118			
Saudi Arabia	0.5647	124				Egypt	0.5809	120			
						Morocco	0.5676	122			

Note: Income classifications are taken from the World Bank

Figure 1. Global Patterns 2007



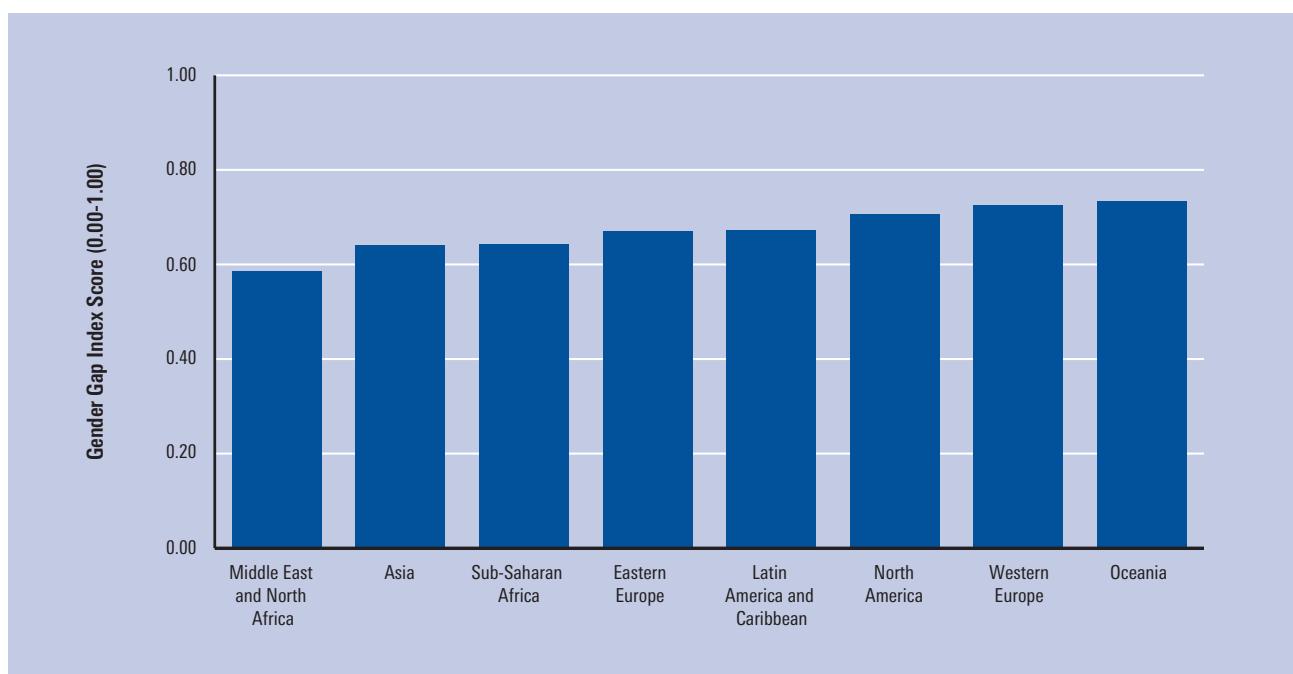
Source: Gender Gap Index 2007; scores are weighted by population

Global Patterns

All scores were weighted by population when the global and regional averages were produced to analyse trends. Figure 1 is a revealing global overview of the gender gap. It shows that the 128 countries covered, representing over 90% of the world's population, are close to eliminating the gap between women and men's health and education outcomes: almost 92% of the educational outcomes gap and 96% of the health outcomes gap has been closed. However the gap between women and men on economic participation and political empowerment remains wide: only 58% of the economic outcomes gap and only 14% of the political outcomes gap has been closed. Recalculating the 2007 sample average with only the 115 countries covered in the 2006 Report reveals that globally, progress has been made on narrowing the educational attainment gap from 91.55% to 91.60%, the political empowerment gap from 14.07% to 14.15% and the economic participation gap from 55.78% to 57.30%. On health, however, the gap increases, from 96.25% to 95.81%.

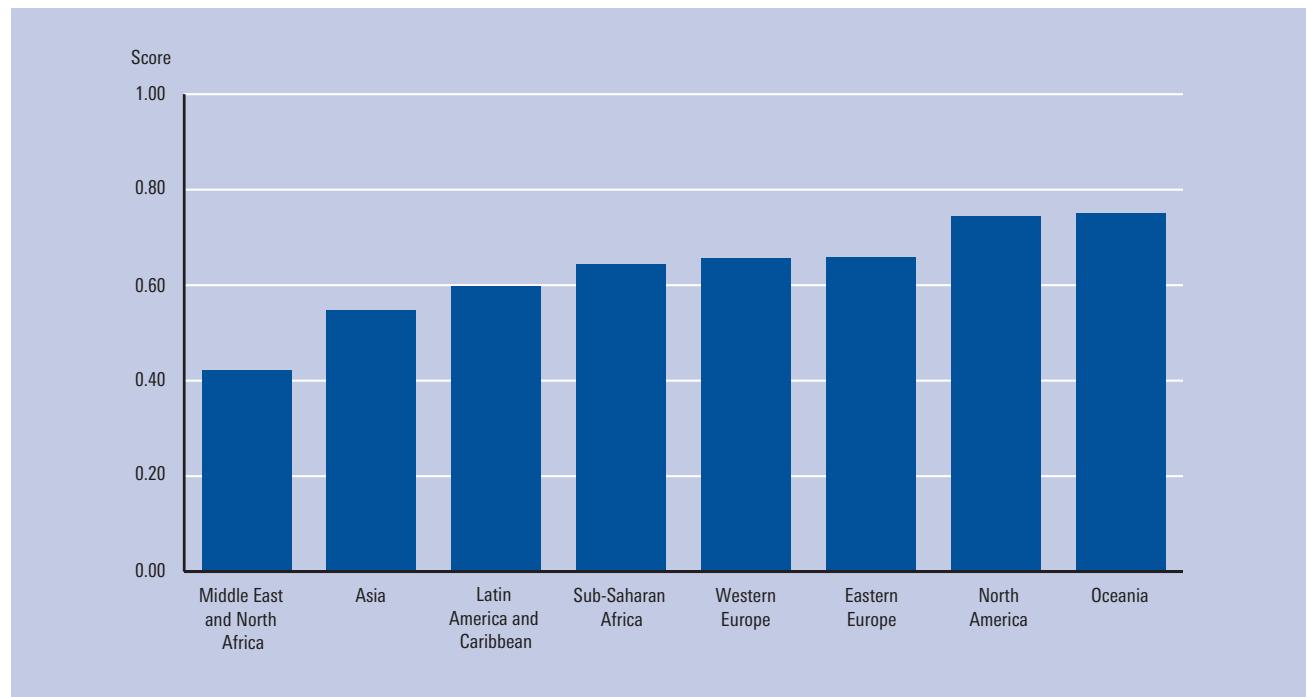
Figure 2 reveals regional performance on the overall score while Figures 3 through 6 display regional trends in each of the four subindexes.⁹ In the overall Index scores, Oceania¹⁰ continues to hold the top spot, followed closely by Western Europe and North America. All three regions have closed over 70% of the gender gap. They are followed by Latin America and Eastern Europe, each of which has closed 67% of the Gender Gap. Sub-Saharan Africa and Asia come next, each region having closed approximately 63% of its gender gap. The Middle East and North Africa region occupies the last place, having closed approximately 58% of its gender gap.

Figure 2. Regional Performance on Global Gender Gap Index 2007



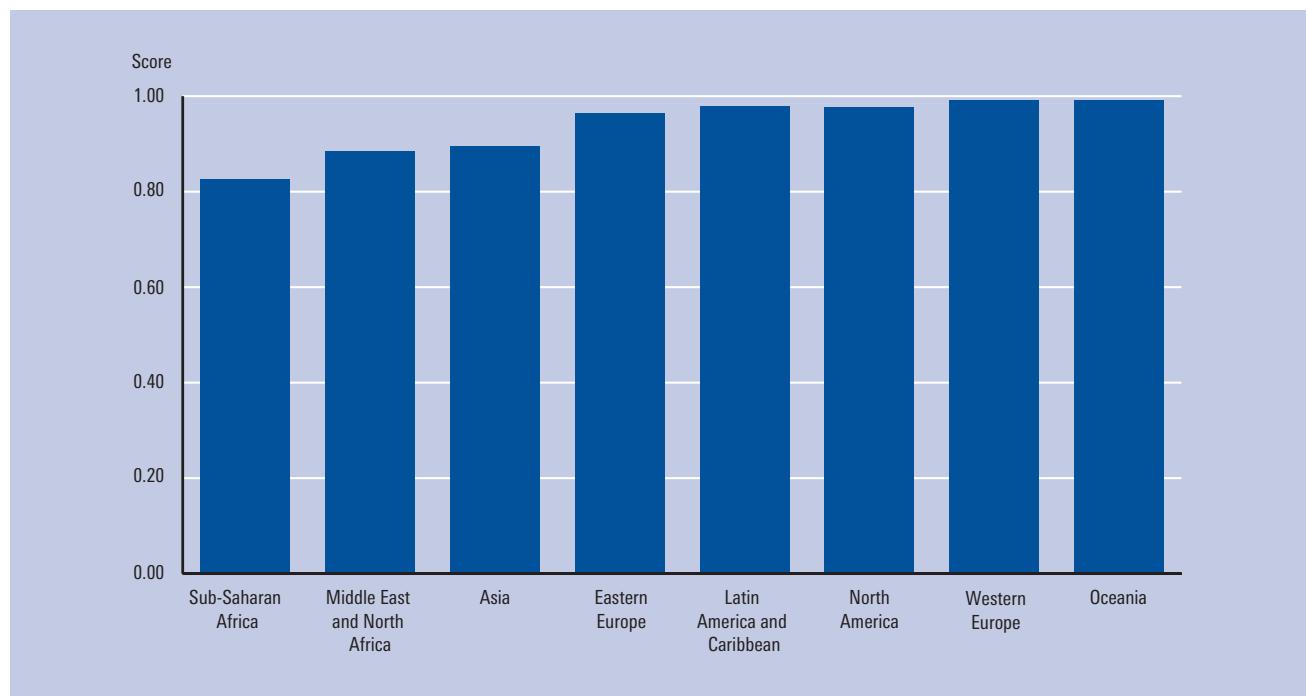
Source: Gender Gap Index 2007; details of regional classifications in Appendix B.

Figure 3. Regional Performance on Economic Participation and Opportunity Subindex



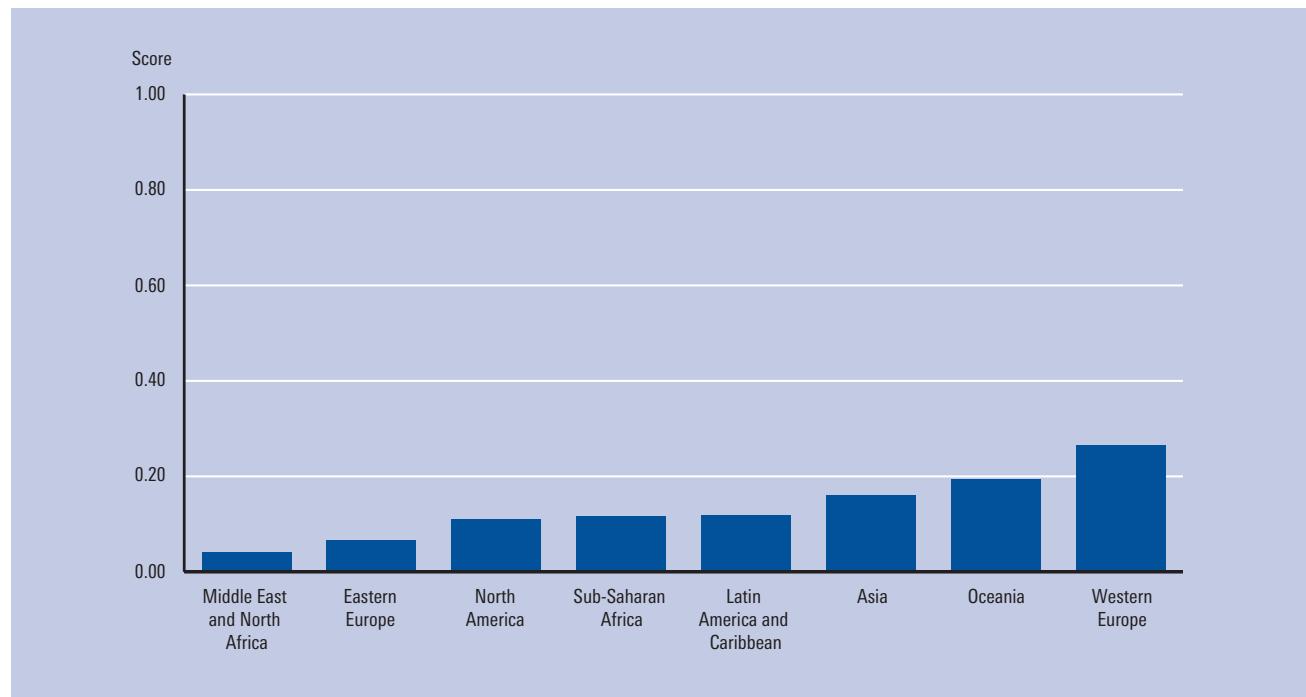
Source: Gender Gap Index 2007; details of regional classifications in Appendix B.

Figure 4. Regional Performance on Educational Attainment Subindex



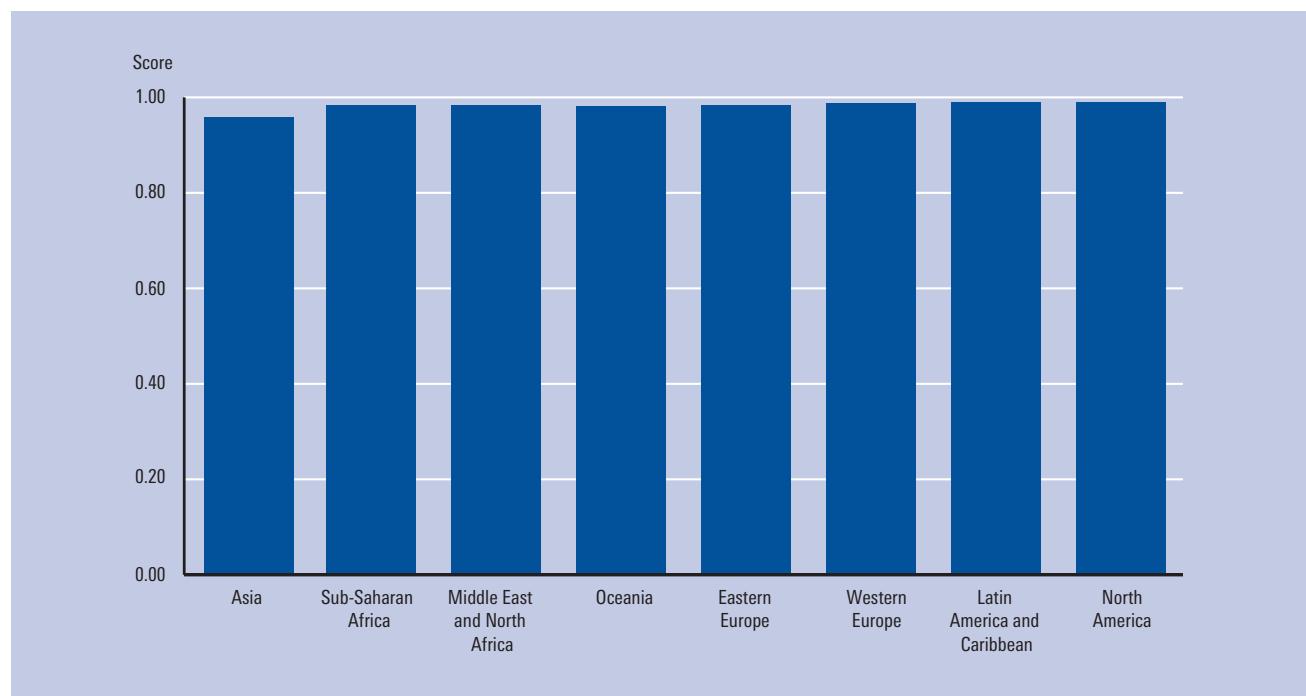
Source: Gender Gap Index 2007; details of regional classifications in Appendix B.

Figure 5. Regional Performance on Political Empowerment Subindex



Source: Gender Gap Index 2007; details of regional classifications in Appendix B.

Figure 6. Regional Performance on Health and Survival Subindex



Source: Gender Gap Index 2007; details of regional classifications in Appendix B.

Regional Trends

Nordic countries

The five Nordic countries, which also perform consistently well in the World Economic Forum's competitiveness rankings, all continue to hold a place among the top 10, with Sweden (1), Norway (2), Finland (3), Iceland (4) and Denmark (8) in the same positions as last year. While no country has yet achieved gender equality, Sweden, Norway and Finland have all closed over 80% of the gender gap and thus serve as a useful benchmark for international comparisons.

The Nordic countries are strong performers in all four areas of the Global Gender Gap Index. Sweden, Norway, Finland and Iceland each hold the top four spots in descending order on the political empowerment subindex, while Denmark also displays a strong performance in 13th place. On economic participation and opportunity, Sweden and Norway hold 6th and 10th places among the 128 countries covered, Denmark is in 18th place and Finland and Iceland hold the 22nd and 23rd positions respectively. With the exception of Finland, the Nordic countries' scores on health, political empowerment and educational attainment remain unchanged, but all four see increases in their scores on economic participation, driven mainly by a decreasing gap between women and men's labour force participation rates and salaries. Finland receives a small increase in its political empowerment scores but this is offset by slight decreases in the salary gap scores within the economic participation and opportunity subindex.

Europe

Many European countries hold privileged spots in the Gender Gap Rankings 2007. Fourteen of them—the five Nordic countries, Germany, Ireland, Spain, United Kingdom, Netherlands, Latvia, Lithuania, Croatia and Belgium—hold places among the top 20 positions. Germany, which held 5th place in last year's rankings, has fallen behind New Zealand and the Philippines. All three countries have shown improvements in their economic participation ratios but larger absolute increases in the Philippines and New Zealand put these countries in 5th and 6th positions respectively, while Germany falls to 7th place.

Ireland (9) and Spain (10) outperform the United Kingdom (11) which previously held 9th place. Their superior performance is driven by increases in economic participation and political empowerment indicators, notably in Spain, which ranks 5th among the 128 countries covered on political empowerment—it has 36% women in parliament and half of all those in ministerial positions are female. While the United Kingdom has fallen in the relative rankings, it shows an increase in its overall score, driven by improvements in the ratio of women to men among technical workers, in the ratio of women's estimated earned income over men's estimated earned income and in the ratio of women's labour force participation ratio versus that of men. Women's estimated earned

income rose from US\$ 20,790 to US\$ 24,448 while men's estimated earned income rose from US\$ 33,713 to US\$ 37,506, increasing the United Kingdom's rank on this variable from 31 in 2006 to 22 in 2007.

Both Latvia and Lithuania show marked progress on the Gender Gap Index. Latvia rises to rank 13 in 2007 (it held 19th place in 2006) while Lithuania rises to 14th place (it held 21st place in 2006). Both countries' progress was driven mainly by improved scores on the economic participation and opportunity subindex, where Latvia now ranks 17th and Lithuania 7th among the 128 countries covered in the Index this year. In Latvia, women's participation in the workforce increased from 49% to 63% and men's participation increased from 64% to 72%, causing the ratio of women to men to grow from 0.77 to 0.88 and putting Latvia in 23rd place out of the 128 countries on this variable. In Lithuania, women's participation increased from 52% to 66% and men's participation grew from 63% to 72%, causing the ratio of women to men to grow from 0.82 to 0.91 and placing Lithuania in 15th position on this variable, out of the 128 countries. The ratio between women and men on estimated earned income also rose from 0.62 to 0.67 in Latvia and 0.68 to 0.69 in Lithuania. Additionally, in Lithuania the percentage of women in parliament increased from 22% to almost 25%, boosting its score on the political empowerment subindex.

Switzerland, which held 26th position last year, dropped to 40th place this year. This is partly because two new countries entered the rankings at a higher position, but is mainly due to a revision of the estimated earned income data from the UNDP for both Swiss women and men. The ratio of estimated female-to-male earned income, which is one of the five indicators used to construct the Gender Gap Index's economic participation and opportunity subindex, is a measure built by the UNDP with data from the World Bank (GDP per capita and population) and from the International Labour Organization (ILO) (economically active population and wages in nonagricultural sectors for females and males). At the time of the production of the *Gender Gap Report 2006*, women's estimated earned income was reported as US\$ 29,000 and men's income as US\$ 32,000 in the UNDP's Human Development statistics, resulting in a ratio of 0.9. This has been corrected in the latest Human Development statistics: the correct estimate for the earned income of females is US\$ 25,000 and for the earned income of males is US\$ 41,000, leading to a ratio of 0.61. This has resulted in an overall drop for Switzerland on the Gender Gap Index 2007, particularly as Switzerland's scores on all other variables remain largely static.

France continues to be one of the six countries that hold the number one ranking on both education and health (the others are Belize, Dominican Republic, Honduras, Lesotho and the Philippines) and has made considerable progress overall, holding 51st position this year as compared to 70th position in 2006. This signifi-

cant increase is driven by the availability of new data in the economic participation and opportunity subindex. To calculate the two variables “female legislators, senior officials and managers” and “female professional and technical workers,” the UNDP uses ILO data based on the ISCO-88 international occupation data classification. During the production of last year’s *Report*, the ISCO-68 classification was used as a proxy due to lack of up-to-date ILO occupation data classifications for France. The data for France have since been updated and is consistent with the new ISCO-88 international classification.¹¹ This update led to increases in the proportion of women among “professional and technical workers” as well as the proportion of women among “legislators, senior officials and managers”. In addition, the ratio between women and men’s labour force participation rates increased from 0.79 to 0.85, further boosting France’s scores on economic participation.

Greece (72), Malta (76), Cyprus (82) and Italy (84) continue to hold the lowest places among the European Union countries. Yet all four have displayed progress on absolute scores and when their 2007 ranks are recalculated among the 115 countries covered in 2006, all four show an improvement in the rankings (see Table 3). All four countries improved on the ratio of women and men’s labour force participation in comparison with last year. While these increases are encouraging, these countries continue to be held back in the overall rankings due to relatively low scores on income ratios, the low percentage of women among professional and technical workers, legislators, senior officials and managers, and low numbers of women in parliament and women in ministerial positions.

The Russian Federation, ranked 49th in 2006, holds 45th place this year and would hold 41st place in 2007 if its rank is calculated using the 115 countries covered last year (see Table 3). This increase is driven by improvements in women’s labour force participation (54% to 67%), in the economic participation and opportunity subindex. The country also continues to do well on the education and health subindexes (rank 22 and rank 37 respectively) but still lags behind on political empowerment—there are 10% women in parliament, well below the sample average of 19%, and no women in ministerial positions according to the latest available data.

Croatia (16) and Moldova (21) continue to be strong performers, driven by Croatia’s strong performance on political empowerment and the relatively small gaps in the economic participation indicators in Moldova. Bulgaria (25) and Romania (47) also continue to rank above average, with Bulgaria in particular showing a marked increase in its economic participation and opportunity scores: women’s labour force participation rose from 41% last year to 52% in the latest available data, the percentage of women legislators, senior officials and managers increased from 30% to 33%, and the percentage of female professional and technical workers rose from 34% to 61%. Turkey, which ranked 105 in 2006, now ranks 121 among

the 128 countries covered in the 2007 rankings and 108 when 2007 rankings are recalculated with the original 115 countries only (see table 3). Turkey continues to rank well below the lowest ranking European countries and displays below average performance on all four subindexes: 118 on economic participation and opportunity, 110 on educational attainment, 87 on health and survival and 108 on political empowerment.¹²

North America

The United States’ performance was mixed over the last year and resulted in a small overall drop in its rank, from 23 in 2006 to 31 in 2007 (29 among the original 115 countries). The percentage of female legislators, senior officials and managers fell from 46% to 42% and the scores received on wage equality for similar work fell from 0.68 to 0.64. These two decreases were only partially offset by the increase in the ratio of women and men’s labour force participation rates (this grew from 0.82 to 0.86), resulting in an overall drop in the United States’ score on the economic participation and opportunity subindex, which in turn pulled down the United States’ overall score and rank on the Index. While the United States’ performance on political empowerment is suboptimal (it ranks 69 out of the 128 countries in the Index), there has been an increase in the percentage of women in parliamentary positions in the latest available data. Canada continues to show a similar performance as that of last year, ranking well on economic participation and opportunity (13) and educational attainment (26), and performing above average on political empowerment (36) and health and survival (51).

Latin America and the Caribbean

Four countries out of the 15 that have closed the gender gap on education and 17 out of the 35 that have closed the gap on health are from the Latin America and Caribbean region (see Figure 4). Cuba enters the rankings for the first time this year, coming in at 22nd, and replaces Colombia as the highest ranking country in the region. Cuba is boosted by small gaps between boys and girls enrolment in primary and secondary education, a diminutive gap on women and men’s literacy rates, a relatively high percentage of women in parliament and women in ministerial-level positions and a higher percentage of women than men among professional and technical workers. Colombia falls to 24th place in the rankings, followed closely by Costa Rica at 28th position. Jamaica, which held the 24th position last year, fell to 39th position, mainly due to a drop in the ratio of women and men’s labour force participation rates and a widening gap on women and men’s estimated earned income.

Argentina gains eight places in the rankings, coming in at 33rd this year. Argentina continues to display strong performances on educational attainment (33), health (1) and political empowerment (25), and improves on economic participation—75th in 2007, up from 82nd in

2006—boosted by an improved ratio between women and men's labour force participation and a reduction in the gap between women and men's estimated earned incomes. However, the World Economic Forum's Executive Opinion Survey reveals that Argentina continues to have one of the widest wage gaps on similar work—Argentina is ranked 104 on this variable.

Brazil's drop in the rankings, from 67 in 2006 to 74 in 2007, is mainly due to the entrance of new countries at a higher position in the rankings, rather than to a drop in its performance. Brazil continues to be among the 17 countries in the region sharing the top spot in the health category, and has shown improvement on economic participation indicators such as the ratio between women and men on labour force participation, estimated earned income and wage equality for similar work. However, Brazil continues to display a relatively poor performance on educational attainment (84) and political empowerment (96).

Mexico's performance was mixed over the last year—its scores on economic participation improved but this was offset by deterioration in its scores on political empowerment. The result was a considerable drop in its overall rank, from 75 in 2006 to 93 in 2007 (85 among the original 115 countries). Mexico's performance on the other two subindexes is strong—it is among the 17 countries from the region that hold the number one spot in the health category and it has closed over 99% of its education gap.

Chile improves its score on the Index from 0.645 in 2006 to 0.648 in 2007, driven by a smaller gap on political empowerment (10.9% in 2006, 11.6% in 2007). Its drop in the overall rankings, from 78 in 2006 to 86 in 2007, is due to the entrance of new countries at a higher position in the rankings, rather than to a drop in performance—its 2007 rank among 2006 countries is still 78. However, Chile continues to be held back by poor performance on the economic participation and opportunity subindex (105 out of 128 countries). Women's labour force participation is 41% as compared to 76% for men, women's estimated earned income is less than half that of men and less than a quarter of "legislator, senior official and manager positions" are occupied by women. The Index results once again place Guatemala, ranked 106th, as the country with the largest gender gaps in the region, held back in particular because of its poor performance on economic participation and opportunity (112) and educational attainment (102).

Middle East and North Africa

Israel (36) continues to hold the top spot in the Middle East and North Africa region, favoured by higher-than-average performances on economic participation (45), educational attainment (38) and political empowerment (41). Relative to last year, Israel's scores on economic participation improved: women's labour force parti-

pation rates increased relative to those of men, as did women's estimated earned income vis-à-vis that of men.

This year, we have included three new countries from the region: Syria, Qatar and Oman. Kuwait (96) remains the second-highest ranking country in the region, followed by Tunisia (102), Syria (103), Jordan (104), the United Arab Emirates (105), Algeria (108), Qatar (109), Bahrain (115), Oman (119), Egypt (120), Morocco (122), Saudi Arabia (124) and Yemen (128).

Most Arab world countries not only continue to perform far below the global average, but have also do not show much improvement over the last year or have deteriorated. The exceptions are some of the Gulf Cooperation Council countries. The United Arab Emirates had significant improvements on both economic participation and political empowerment subindexes. Wage inequality for similar work decreased and the gap between women and men's estimated earned income also diminished. Furthermore, both women and men stood for election and voted for the first time in that country's history. Nine women entered Parliament gaining 22.5 percent of the seats. In Bahrain, a woman was elected to the Lower House of Parliament for the first time in that nation's history.¹³ These economies have invested large amounts of resources in increasing women's education levels over the last decade and will now need to better integrate these women into the economy to reap the benefits of this investment.¹⁴

Egypt's minor improvements on economic participation are offset by drops in both its health and education scores. In Morocco, the gap on estimated earned income worsens as does the gap between the percentages of women and men who are legislators, senior officials and managers and the gap between the enrolment of women and men in tertiary education. Saudi Arabia shows minor improvements on labour force participation rates of women and revised data for tertiary education enrolment present a more positive picture than that of 2006¹⁵. However, Saudi Arabia remains the lowest ranking country in the region on political empowerment. Yemen (128) continues to occupy not only the last place in the region, but also the last place in the overall rankings of the 128 countries, having closed only a little more than 45% of its gender gap.

Asia and Oceania

The Philippines (6) and Sri Lanka (15) remain distinctive for being the only Asian countries in the top 20 of the rankings. The Philippines is once again the only country in Asia to have closed the gender gap on both education and health and is one of only six in the world to have done so. The Philippines's scores on political empowerment improved further, as did some of its economic indicators such as estimated income, labour force participation and income equality for similar work. Sri Lanka (15) fell two places in the rank-

ings, having been outperformed by Latvia and Lithuania, but its overall performance in 2007 has improved relative to its performance in 2006. Sri Lanka showed improvements on the ratio of women and men's labour force participation rates as well as wage equality for similar work. On political empowerment (7), Sri Lanka continues to hold a privileged position, having been led by a female head of state for 21 of the last 50 years. It also continues to have the smallest gap on educational attainment (56) as compared to other countries in South Asia.

Kazakhstan (32) and Uzbekistan (41) occupy the next highest ranks in Asia, followed by Vietnam (42), a new entry in 2007. Thailand follows next at 48th position, losing some places in comparison to 2006 due to deterioration in its percentage of women in parliament. China holds 73rd position in the 2007 rankings. While China's overall rank as well as its subindex rankings decreased, its absolute scores on both economic participation and health increased. In the economic participation and opportunity subindex, both labour force participation and wage equality for similar work improved. China continues to rank very low on the health and survival subindex (124) due to a disproportionate sex ratio at birth that contributes to China's "missing women" phenomenon¹⁶, but there have been minute increases on this variable over the last year, leading to an increase in its absolute scores on this subindex.

Japan lies in 91st position on the Index. While it performs above average on health (37) and education (69), its performance on economic participation (97) and political empowerment (94) is poor. Korea (97) continues to rank low but has shown slight improvements in labour force participation and wage equality. Finally, Bangladesh (100), India (114), Iran (118) and Pakistan (126) continue to hold some of the lowest positions in the Asian rankings. While Bangladesh, India and Pakistan perform very poorly on the economic, education and health subindexes, their overall scores are partially bolstered by relatively good performances on political empowerment (Bangladesh ranks 17th, India 21st and Pakistan 43rd on this subindex). Relative to their own performances in 2006, Bangladesh, Iran and Pakistan register small increases in scores, while India's sex ratio at birth fell to 0.89 girls for every boy, causing its overall score to decrease.

Both New Zealand (5) and Australia (17) continue to perform well in the rankings. Australia shows a well-rounded performance, ranking well on all four subindexes and, over the last year, further improving its scores on economic participation, driven by advances in labour force participation and wage gap data. New Zealand improves further in the two areas where it already has particular strengths: its rank on political empowerment increased by two places to 9th position among the 128 countries, while its rank on economic participation rose by six places to 8th position this year.

Sub-Saharan Africa

South Africa (20) continues to hold the prime spot among the rankings and is the only country from the region to hold a place among the top 20. Its strong performance on political empowerment remained steady over the last year, according to the latest available data (more than 40% of its ministers¹⁷ are women and more than a third of the positions in parliament are held by women), while its score on economic indicators such as labour force participation and wage equality slightly improved.

Lesotho (26) and Namibia (29), which previously held 43rd and 38th positions, respectively, move up in the rankings, taking the 2nd and 3rd places in the region. Lesotho is once again the only country from the region to have no gap on education or health. Between 2006 and 2007, there was an increase in the ratio of women and men's labour force participation, in the estimated earned income ratio, in wage equality for similar work, and women in parliament increased from 12% to 24%. In Namibia, labour force participation of women rose from 47% to 48% and wage equality for similar work went up by 0.10 points. Namibia also continues to be a strong performer on political empowerment.

Tanzania loses 10 places, ranking 34th in 2007. It had previously held the top spot on economic participation and opportunity, but now falls to 4th position on this subindex due to increases in perceived wage inequality. In 2007 we were able to include one more country from the region—Mozambique—which enters in 43rd position. While it holds the top spot on economic participation, and performs well above average on political empowerment (22) and health (57), it is held back by its poor scores on educational attainment. While education levels for both women and men are low in Mozambique, women's literacy is only half that of men's literacy, and Mozambique's overall ranking on this subindex puts it in 120th place out of the 128 countries covered.

Botswana, which previously held 34th place, falls to 53rd position this year due to a widening of the gap between women and men's estimated earned income and a worsening of the health gap, where Botswana already holds one of the worst positions in the world (118). The healthy life expectancy of both women and men is excessively low, in large part due to the HIV/AIDS epidemic, but Botswana continues to be among the very few countries in the world where women have lower healthy life expectancies than men.¹⁸ The performances of Ghana (63), Kenya (83), Malawi (87), Zimbabwe (88), Madagascar (89) and Nigeria (107) remain largely unchanged. Benin (123) and Chad (127) continue to occupy some of the lowest positions in the rankings.

The Link with the Economic Performance of Countries

The most important determinant of a country's competitiveness is its human talent—the skills, education and productivity of its workforce. And women account for

one-half of the potential talent base throughout the world. Over time, therefore, a nation's competitiveness depends significantly on whether and how it educates and utilises its female talent. To maximize its competitiveness and development potential, each country should strive for gender equality—i.e. to give women the same rights, responsibilities and opportunities as men. Figure 7 shows a plot of the Gender Gap Index 2007 scores against the Global Competitiveness Index 2007–2008 scores, while Figure 8 plots the Gender Gap Index 2007 scores against GDP per capita. Both graphs confirm the correlation between gender equality and the level of development of countries, in spite of the fact that, as opposed to other gender indexes, the Gender Gap Index explicitly eliminates any direct impact of the absolute levels of any of the variables (e.g., life expectancy, educational attainment, labour force participation) on the Index. While correlation does not prove causality, it is consistent with the theory and mounting evidence that empowering women means a more efficient use of a nation's human talent.

Numerous studies during the last decade have confirmed that reducing gender inequality enhances productivity and economic growth. Research demonstrates that investment in girls' education reduces female fertility rates; lowers infant and child mortality rates, lowers maternal mortality rates; increases women's labor force participation rates and earnings; and fosters educational investment in children¹⁹²⁰. All of these outcomes not only improve the quality of life, they also foster faster economic growth. The economic benefits of scaling back barriers to women's engagement in the workforce can be substantial. For example, a recent Report by the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific Countries found that restricting job opportunities for women is costing the region between \$42 and \$46 billion a year. Research by the World Bank demonstrates that the costs of similar restrictions has also imposed huge costs throughout the Middle East where decades of substantial investment have dramatically reduced the gender gap in education and health but the gender gap in economic opportunity remains the highest in the world, with only about one-third of women participating in the workforce.

The benefits of greater economic opportunity for women are certainly not limited to developing countries. For example, according to recent research, a reduction in the male-female employment gap has been an important driver of European economic growth in the last decade.²¹ And closing this gap would have huge economic implications for the developed economies, boosting US GDP by as much as 9%; Eurozone GDP by as much as 13% and Japanese GDP by as much as 16%. Reducing gender inequality in these countries could play a key role in addressing the future problems posed by ageing populations and mounting pension burdens. Moreover, these

results confirm that in countries in which it is relatively easy for women to work and to have children, female employment and female fertility both tend to be higher.

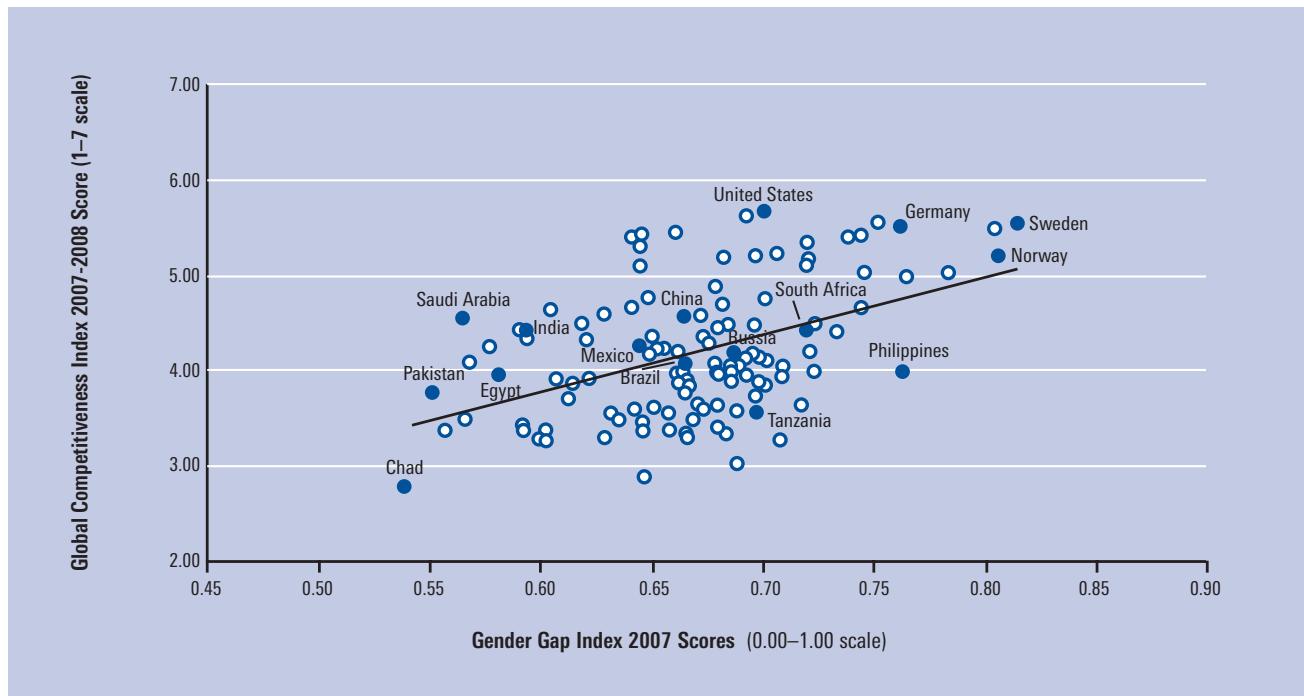
Over the past few decades, both developed and developing countries have made substantial progress in educating women and improving their health outcomes. In many developed countries, women now account for more than half of the college and university graduates and many developing countries have dramatically reduced gender gaps in literacy and primary/secondary education. Yet even in developed countries whose dependence on knowledge industries and knowledge workers is large and growing, there are still significant gaps in the job opportunities for women and in the wages paid to women compared to their male counterparts and these gaps are even larger in most developing countries. Innovation requires new, unique ideas—and the best ideas flourish in a diverse environment. This implies that companies benefit by successfully integrating the female half of the available talent pool across their internal leadership structures. Studies exploring this link have shown a positive correlation between gender diversity on top leadership teams and a company's financial results.²²

Women account for half of the world's population and half of its talent. The costs of not developing and using this talent are huge. Women have come a long way, but there is still a considerable way to go. The good news is that a growing number of business, political and societal leaders around the world are embracing gender equality as a policy priority.

Conclusion

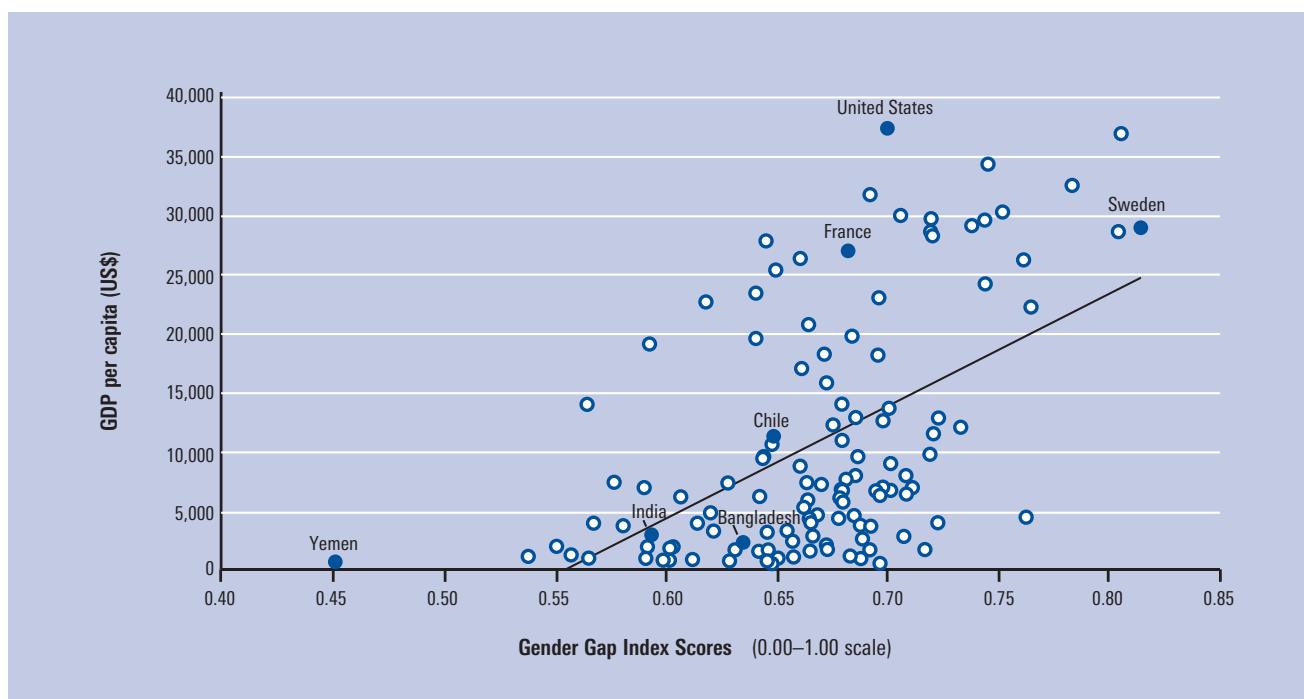
The Global Gender Gap Index 2007 raises five key concerns. First, it highlights the great need for progress by showing that no country in the world has yet reached equality between women and men—the highest ranking country has closed a little over 80% of its gender gap while the lowest ranking country has closed only a little over 45% of its gender gap. Second, the Index points to possible role models by revealing those countries that, regardless of the overall level of resources available, have divided these resources equitably between women and men. Third, the Index, coupled with the Country Profiles, allows users to understand how far each country is from closing the gap in each of the four critical areas and provides a snapshot of the legal and social framework within which these outcomes are produced. Fourth, as shown in the backward calculations in Appendix A of this chapter, it reveals that both progress and decline are possible in a relatively short time frame. Fifth, it exposes a correlation between the gender gap and national competitiveness, providing an added impetus for countries to incorporate gender equality into their national priorities.

Figure 7. Relationship between the Global Competitiveness Index 2007–2008 and the Gender Gap Index 2007 Scores



Sources: Gender Gap Index 2007 and Global Competitiveness Report 2007–2008

Figure 8. Relationship between GDP per capita and the Gender Gap Index 2007 Scores



Sources: Gender Gap Index 2007 and the IMF's World Economic Outlook Database (April 2007), available at www.imf.org/weo; Luxembourg has been removed.

Addressing both the challenges and opportunities associated with the gender gap will require concerted efforts by governments, businesses and civil society organizations across the world. In addition to these specific efforts, best practice exchange, partnerships and collective problem-solving among these groups will also be crucial. Moreover, future research will be needed to develop a clearer understanding of the policies that are successful and those that are not. We are hopeful that this *Report*, by providing a transparent and comprehensible framework for assessing and comparing global gender gaps, will serve as a catalyst for greater awareness, for future research, for targeted action by policy-makers, employers and civil society and for collective action among these groups.

Notes

- 1 See Greig, F, et al. "The Gender Gap Index 2006: A New Framework for Measuring Equality", *Global Gender Gap Report 2006*. Geneva: World Economic Forum.
- 2 This ratio is based on what is considered to be a "normal" sex ratio at birth, 1.06 males for every female born. See Klasen and Wink, "Missing Women: Revisiting the Debate".
- 3 This ratio is based on the standards used in the UN'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.
- 4 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).
- 5 The weights derived for the 2006 Index were used again this year and will be used in future years to allow for comparisons over time.
- 6 This is not strictly true in the case of the health variable, 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.
- 7 Due to the special equality benchmark value of 0.9796 for the health and survival subindex, it is not strictly true 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 this chapter.
- 8 Since the variables 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.
- 9 A population-weighted average of all scores within each region was taken to produce these charts.
- 10 For details of the regional classifications please refer to Appendix B of this chapter.
- 11 For the "legislators, senior officials and managers" variable the ISCO-68 category used as a proxy in last year's report was "Major Group 2: administrative and managerial workers". According to ILO's definition, this category comprises: (2-0) legislative officials and government administrators and (2-1) managers. This gave us a percentage of 7% women legislators, senior officials and managers. In the new international classification (ISCO-88) this variable would correspond to "Major Group 1: legislators, senior officials and managers". Overall, the differences between our calculations based on ISCO-68 concerning the "professional and technical workers" variable were small, while those on the "legislators, senior officials and managers" variable were more significant.
- 12 The slight decrease in Turkey's scores since the 2006 report is mainly due to a correction in the literacy rate value. The source used for Turkey last year, the OECD's *Gender, Institutions and Development Data Base*, had reported female and male literacy to be 98%. This has now been corrected (80% for females and 95% for males).
- 13 See "Women in Parliament in 2006: The Year in Perspective", available at: <http://www.ipu.org/pdf/publications/wmn06-e.pdf>.
- 14 Over the last few decades, most Arab world countries have dramatically improved the status of women, as a result of generous public spending on health and education. In the year 2000 average spending on education reached 5.3% of GDP—the highest in the world—and 2.9% on healthcare. Investing in women's health and education have yielded remarkable results in a short period of time. The average literacy rate for women in the region rose from 16.6% in 1970 to 52.5% in 2000. Women's life expectancy increased by 10 years since 1980, largely due to better healthcare and a fall in maternal mortality. Yet, the gap between women and men's economic participation remains wide, suggesting that while the abilities of women to earn income have been increased, the Arab countries are not yet reaping the full benefits of this investment. See "Gender and Development in the Middle East and North Africa: Women in the Public Sphere", World Bank, September 2003.
- 15 There was a small error in the data reported last year for tertiary education enrolment of women versus that of men in Saudi Arabia. The correction improves Saudi Arabia's ranking on the education subindex.
- 16 Sen, "Missing Women", *British Medical Journal* and Klasen and Wink, "Missing Women: Revisiting the Debate".
- 17 Please note that data on ministerial level positions are taken from UNDP's statistics dated January 2005, to ensure consistency on timing and source.
- 18 See "Aids Epidemic Update 2004", joint annual report of UNAIDS and WHO.
- 19 On the impact of female education on labour force participation and the educational attainment of the next generation see Hausmann and Székely, "Inequality and the Family in Latin America."
- 20 See Summers, "The Most Influential Investment," *Scientific American*, August 1992, 132.
- 21 See Daly, K. "Gender Inequality, Growth and Global Ageing."
- 22 Catalyst, "The Bottom Line: Connecting Corporate Performance and Gender Diversity," 2004. Available at <http://www.catalyst.org>.

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Appendix A: A Historical Perspective

While data availability was limited, we were able to calculate a historical version of the Global Gender Gap Index from 2000–2007 (data approximately corresponds to the years 1998–2005) as well as a backward calculation of the health and education subindexes 1982 onwards, for a select set of countries. These calculations were made to develop a basic understanding of the direction of past trends—progress or decline—in the countries where the necessary data was available. Outlined below are the various steps and assumptions used in the historical re-construction of the Index.

1. Since most of the data used for the 2006 and 2007 Index are approximately 2 years older than the actual year of the Report's publication, due to the lag in availability of the relevant data, we applied this classification in all the backward recalculations for the sake of consistency, i.e. in Table A below the column titled "Gender Gap Index 2000" uses mainly 1998 data, the column titled "Gender Gap Index 2001" uses mainly 1999 data and so on.
2. Full calculations were only made for countries with a maximum of 2 missing indicators out of the 14 variables that enter the Index.
3. Since the variable on women ministers was only available for the year 2000 (UNDP Human Development report 2001–2006 uses the same data), the data is the same for the years 2000 to 2007 for all countries. For the 2000 and 2001 Gender Gap index calculations, we consider this variable as one of the two permissible missing variables for all countries.
4. For certain countries, in the case of one year gaps on particular variables, the mid-point value between the last available year's value and the next available year's value was assigned.
5. Sources used to gather the past data are the same as the sources used in the current Index.
6. Due to lack of data, it was not possible to calculate the entire Index before 2000 (1998 data) but we were able to reproduce the health and survival and educational attainment subindexes from 1982 onwards for a select set of countries.

7. For the educational attainment subindex calculations (1982 to 2000), only countries with a maximum of one missing indicator out of the four variables that compose this subindex were included in the calculations. For the health and survival subindex, as it is only composed of two variables, only countries with data available for both indicators were included.

What does this historical version of the index tell us about trends in the recent past? The Global Gender Gap Index 2000–2007 was calculated for almost 40 countries where the relevant data was available. In all but two countries—Slovak Republic and Poland—there is a net improvement in scores across the 7 years. Furthermore, Belgium, Costa Rica, Ireland, Korea, the Netherlands, Spain and Sweden closed their respective gaps by over 10% of their initial values in 2000.

A complete set of scores for the Health and Survival Subindex was calculated from 1982–2007 for 67 countries. Of these countries, 41 showed a net deterioration on the health gap and out of these Armenia, Botswana, India and Jamaica displayed the largest drops. Both Georgia and China, for whom data was only available since 1991 and 1992 respectively, also show a marked deterioration. The Educational Attainment Subindex was calculated for 73 countries from 1982–2007. With the exception of slight decreases in Botswana and Nicaragua, all other countries showed a net improvement in score over the 25 years for which data was available. Over 20 countries—Albania, Algeria, Bangladesh, Burkina Faso, China, Egypt, Ethiopia, Gambia, Ghana, India, Iran, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Mozambique, Oman, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Tunisia and Uganda—closed their respective education gaps by over 20% of their initial values in 1982. These improvements in education are manifest in current statistics. In the World Bank's latest World Development Indicators, literacy ratios of young women between the ages of 15 and 25 are higher than young men's in 54 out of 123 countries. In secondary school enrolment, in 2004, there were 84 out of 171 countries in which girls outnumbered boys. At tertiary level, this is also true in 83 out of 141 reporting countries.

Table A presents the overall historical Index results while Figures A1 and A2 reveal the patterns in a select set of countries on the education and health subindexes.

Table A. Overview Historical Data Scores—Select Countries

Country	GG index 2000	GG index 2001	GG index 2002	GG index 2003	GG index 2004	GG index 2005	GG index 2006	GG index 2007	difference (2007 score- 2000 score)
Australia	0.6737	0.6823	0.6942	0.7078	0.7137	0.7125	0.7163	0.7204	0.0467
Bangladesh	0.5963	0.6082	0.6133	0.6096	0.6203	0.6183	0.6270	0.6314	0.0352
Belgium	0.6414	0.6432	0.6646	0.6719	0.6838	0.6862	0.7078	0.7198	0.0784
Canada	0.6882	0.6887	0.7070	0.7062	0.7112	0.7128	0.7165	0.7198	0.0316
Chile	0.6180	0.6233	0.6451	0.6443	0.6452	0.6448	0.6455	0.6482	0.0302
Colombia	0.6656	0.6700	0.7215	0.7236	0.7184	0.7181	0.7049	0.7090	0.0434
Costa Rica	0.6246	0.6282	0.6589	0.6497	0.6705	0.6868	0.6936	0.7014	0.0768
Croatia	0.6660	0.6666	0.6724	0.6884	0.6980	0.6882	0.7145	0.7210	0.0551
Czech Republic	0.6670	0.6663	0.6670	0.7037	0.6586	0.6649	0.6712	0.6718	0.0048
Denmark	0.7007	0.7114	0.7609	0.7616	0.7666	0.7709	0.7462	0.7519	0.0513
El Salvador	0.6336	0.6341	0.6382	0.6315	0.6409	0.6387	0.6837	0.6853	0.0516
Finland	0.7240	0.7246	0.7672	0.7699	0.7731	0.7754	0.7958	0.8044	0.0804
Greece	0.6212	0.6234	0.6274	0.6315	0.6400	0.6449	0.6540	0.6648	0.0435
Hungary	0.6697	0.6644	0.6982	0.6993	0.6878	0.6869	0.6698	0.6731	0.0034
Iceland	0.7632	0.7633	0.7871	0.7890	0.7870	0.7903	0.7813	0.7836	0.0204
Ireland	0.6798	0.6850	0.6918	0.6888	0.7031	0.7105	0.7335	0.7457	0.0659
Israel	0.6657	0.6668	0.6708	0.6715	0.6758	0.6713	0.6889	0.6965	0.0307
Italy	0.6147	0.6160	0.6262	0.6279	0.6398	0.6391	0.6456	0.6498	0.0351
Japan	0.6005	0.6007	0.6047	0.6097	0.6224	0.6280	0.6447	0.6455	0.0450
Korea, Rep.	0.5645	0.5637	0.5773	0.6019	0.5916	0.5898	0.6157	0.6409	0.0764
Latvia	0.6853	0.6976	0.6983	0.6984	0.6996	0.6986	0.7091	0.7333	0.0480
Lithuania	0.6984	0.7018	0.7131	0.7111	0.6927	0.6973	0.7077	0.7234	0.0249
Malaysia	0.6184	0.6171	0.6219	0.6252	0.6131	0.6401	0.6509	0.6444	0.0260
Mexico	0.6123	0.6172	0.6235	0.6212	0.6310	0.6309	0.6462	0.6441	0.0318
Netherlands	0.6737	0.6862	0.7045	0.7074	0.7093	0.7167	0.7250	0.7383	0.0645
New Zealand	0.7213	0.7246	0.7651	0.7890	0.7614	0.7715	0.7509	0.7649	0.0437
Norway	0.7581	0.7596	0.7728	0.7763	0.7859	0.7842	0.7994	0.8059	0.0478
Panama	0.6402	0.6412	0.6570	0.6636	0.6784	0.6793	0.6935	0.6954	0.0551
Poland	0.6784	0.6778	0.6870	0.6883	0.6841	0.6787	0.6802	0.6756	-0.0028
Portugal	0.6609	0.6619	0.6721	0.6659	0.6726	0.6763	0.6922	0.6959	0.0351
Romania	0.6616	0.6617	0.6751	0.6833	0.6818	0.6821	0.6797	0.6859	0.0244
Slovak Republic	0.6845	0.6822	0.6850	0.6860	0.6791	0.6855	0.6757	0.6797	-0.0048
Slovenia	0.6701	0.6751	0.6799	0.6783	0.6796	0.6771	0.6745	0.6842	0.0141
Spain	0.6518	0.6544	0.6575	0.6672	0.6734	0.6727	0.7319	0.7444	0.0926
Sweden	0.7424	0.7505	0.7933	0.7982	0.7891	0.8031	0.8133	0.8146	0.0723
Switzerland	0.6356	0.6398	0.6647	0.6717	0.6785	0.7016	0.6997	0.6924	0.0567
Trinidad and Tobago	0.6600	0.6598	0.6644	0.6633	0.6726	0.6740	0.6797	0.6859	0.0260
Turkey	0.5350	0.5456	0.5472	0.5447	0.5808	0.5711	0.5850	0.5768	0.0418
United Kingdom	0.7222	0.7224	0.7371	0.7614	0.7362	0.7402	0.7365	0.7441	0.0219

Figure A1. Health and Survival Subindex scores, selected countries, 1982–2007

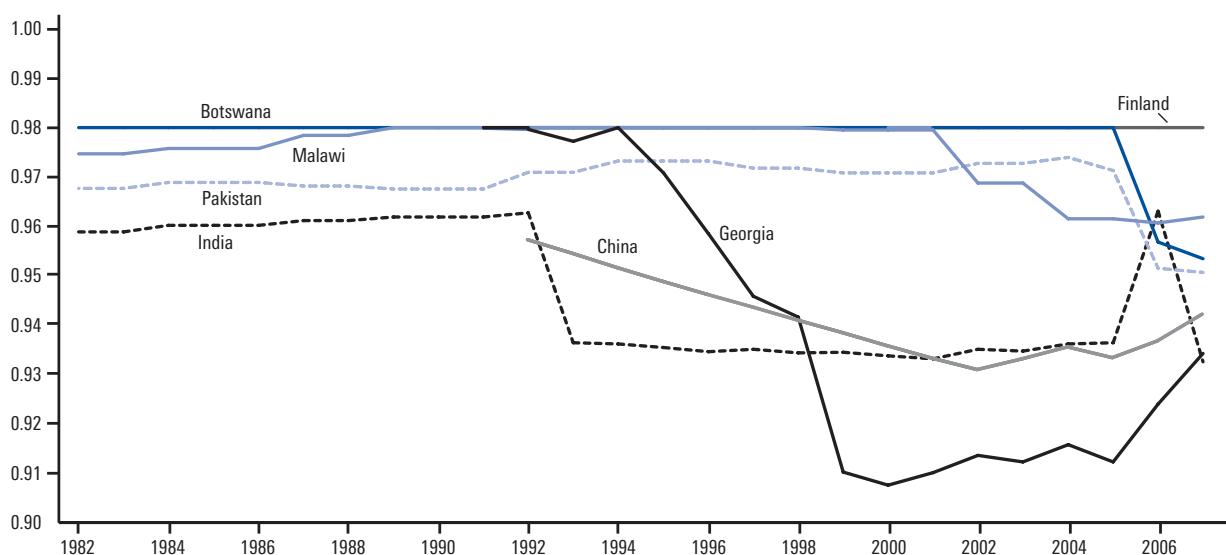
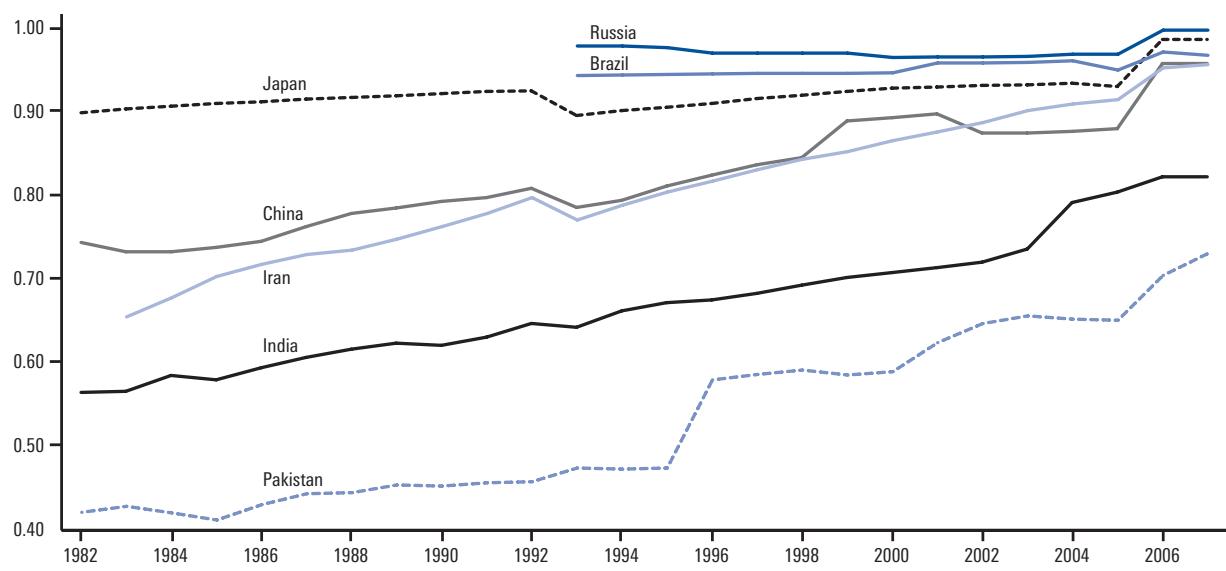


Figure A2. Educational Attainment Subindex scores, selected countries, 1982–2007



Appendix B: Regional Classifications

The following regional classifications were used for creating the regional performance charts in the chapter.

Table B. Regional classifications

Eastern Europe	Asia	Western Europe	Latin America and Caribbean	Middle East and North Africa	North America	Oceania	Sub-Saharan Africa
Albania	Bangladesh	Austria	Argentina	Algeria	Canada	Australia	Angola
Armenia	Cambodia	Belgium	Belize	Bahrain	United States	New Zealand	Benin
Azerbaijan	China	Cyprus	Bolivia	Egypt			Botswana
Belarus	India	Denmark	Brazil	Israel			Burkina Faso
Bulgaria	Indonesia	Finland	Chile	Jordan			Cameroon
Croatia	Iran	France	Colombia	Kuwait			Chad
Czech Republic	Japan	Germany	Costa Rica	Mauritania			Ethiopia
Estonia	Kazakhstan	Greece	Cuba	Morocco			Gambia, The
Georgia	Korea, Rep.	Iceland	Dominican Republic	Oman			Ghana
Hungary	Kyrgyz Republic	Ireland	Ecuador	Qatar			Kenya
Latvia	Malaysia	Italy	El Salvador	Saudi Arabia			Lesotho
Lithuania	Maldives	Luxembourg	Guatemala	Syria			Madagascar
Macedonia, FYR	Mongolia	Malta	Honduras	Tunisia			Malawi
Moldova	Nepal	Netherlands	Jamaica	United Arab Emirates			Mali
Poland	Pakistan	Norway	Mexico	Yemen			Mauritius
Romania	Philippines	Portugal	Nicaragua				Mozambique
Russian Federation	Singapore	Spain	Panama				Namibia
Slovak Republic	Sri Lanka	Sweden	Paraguay				Nigeria
Slovenia	Tajikistan	Switzerland	Peru				South Africa
Turkey	Thailand	United Kingdom	Suriname				Tanzania
Ukraine	Uzbekistan		Trinidad and Tobago				Uganda
	Vietnam		Uruguay				Zambia
			Venezuela				Zimbabwe

Part 2

Country Profiles

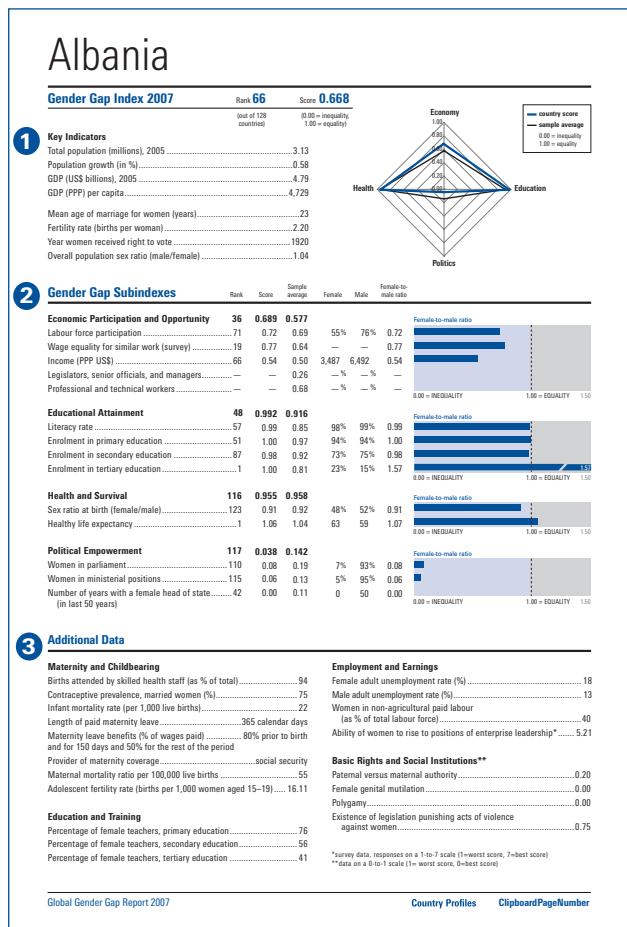
List of Countries

Albania	Dominican Republic	Lesotho	Qatar
Algeria	Ecuador	Lithuania	Romania
Angola	Egypt	Luxembourg	Russian Federation
Argentina	El Salvador	Macedonia, FYR	Saudi Arabia
Armenia	Estonia	Madagascar	Singapore
Australia	Ethiopia	Malawi	Slovak Republic
Austria	Finland	Malaysia	Slovenia
Azerbaijan	France	Maldives	South Africa
Bahrain	Gambia, The	Mali	Spain
Bangladesh	Georgia	Malta	Sri Lanka
Belarus	Germany	Mauritania	Suriname
Belgium	Ghana	Mauritius	Sweden
Belize	Greece	Mexico	Switzerland
Benin	Guatemala	Moldova	Syria
Bolivia	Honduras	Mongolia	Tajikistan
Botswana	Hungary	Morocco	Tanzania
Brazil	Iceland	Mozambique	Thailand
Bulgaria	India	Namibia	Trinidad and Tobago
Burkina Faso	Indonesia	Nepal	Tunisia
Cambodia	Iran	Netherlands	Turkey
Cameroon	Ireland	New Zealand	Uganda
Canada	Israel	Nicaragua	Ukraine
Chad	Italy	Nigeria	United Arab Emirates
Chile	Jamaica	Norway	United Kingdom
China	Japan	Oman	United States
Colombia	Jordan	Pakistan	Uruguay
Costa Rica	Kazakhstan	Panama	Uzbekistan
Croatia	Kenya	Paraguay	Venezuela
Cuba	Korea, Rep.	Peru	Vietnam
Cyprus	Kuwait	Philippines	Yemen
Czech Republic	Kyrgyz Republic	Poland	Zambia
Denmark	Latvia	Portugal	Zimbabwe

User's Guide: How Country Profiles Work

MIGUEL PEREZ AND SAADIA ZAHIDI

World Economic Forum



The Country Profiles present a compilation of selected data for each individual country included in the *Gender Gap Report 2007*.

1 Key indicators

The first section presents the following indicators:

- The Gender Gap Index 2007 gives each country's overall performance in closing the gender gap on a 0-to-1 scale and its rank out of 128 reviewed countries.
- Population in millions of inhabitants: Sources are the World Bank's *World Development Indicators Online* (accessed June 2007), World Bank national accounts data and OECD national accounts data.
- GDP in billions of US dollars: Sources are the World Bank's *World Development Indicators Online* (accessed June 2007), World Bank national accounts data and OECD national accounts data.
- GDP per capita in US dollars adjusted for purchasing power parity: Sources are the World Bank's *World Development Indicators Online* (accessed June 2007), World Bank national accounts data and OECD national accounts data.
- Mean age of marriage: Sources are the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division *World Fertility Report 2003* and OECD's *Gender, Institutions and Development Data Base* (accessed June 2007).
- Overall population sex ratio (males/females): Sources are the World Health Organization's *World Health Statistics 2005* and OECD's *Gender, Institutions and Development Data Base* (accessed June 2007).
- Year women received the right to vote: Source is the United Nations Development Programme's *Human Development Report*. Data refer to the year in which the right to vote or stand for election on a universal and equal basis was recognized. Where two years are shown, the first refers to the first partial recognition of the right to vote or stand for election.
- Fertility rate (birth per woman): Source is the World Health Organization's *World Health Statistics 2005*.

- The spider chart in the upper right-hand side compares the country's score for each of the four subindexes of the *Gender Gap Report* to the average score across all 128 countries. The center of the chart corresponds to the lowest possible score (0), while the outermost corners of the chart correspond to the highest possible score (1), or equality. Please note that the equality benchmark is 1 for all variables, except sex ratio at birth (0.944) and healthy life expectancy (1.06). Therefore the equality benchmark of 1 for the health and survival subindex is not strictly true.

2 Gender Gap Subindexes

- This section gives an overview of each country's rankings and the scores on the four subindexes of the *Gender Gap Report 2007*.
- For each of the variables that enter into the Gender Gap Index 2007, column one in this section displays ranks, column two displays the country scores, column three displays the population-weighted sample average (128 countries), column four displays the female value, column five displays the male value and, finally, column six displays the female-over-male ratio. To calculate the index, all ratios were truncated at the equality benchmark of 1 (please refer to chapter) and thus the highest score possible is 1. In the case of countries where women surpass men on particular variables, the reader can refer to the exact female and male values as well as the female-over-male ratio to understand the magnitude of the female advantage.
- The bar charts visually display the female-to-male ratio for each of the 14 variables,, allowing the reader to see clearly when the female-to-male ratio is above or below the equality benchmark. Values above 1 (the equality benchmark) favour women and values below 1 favour men. Please note that the equality benchmark is 1 for all variables, except sex ratio at birth (0.944) and healthy life expectancy (1.06). Therefore the equality benchmark of 1 in the bar charts for these two variables is not strictly true. Finally, in the few cases where the ratio exceeds the scale of the bar chart (which ends at 1.5), the reader should refer to the number under the "female-to-male ratio" column for the actual value.

3 Additional Data

- This section compiles a selection of internationally available data that may be relevant for the country's gender gap. These data were not used for the calculation of the Gender Gap Index 2007. The indicators in this section are displayed in four broad categories: maternity and childbearing, employment and earnings, basic rights and social institutions and education and training.

Maternity and Survival

- Births attended by skilled health staff (%): Sources are the United Nations Statistics Division's, OECD's *Gender, Institutions and Development Data Base* (2006) and the World Health Organization's *Core Health Indicators Data Base* (2006).
- Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births): Source is the United Nations Statistics Division's Population Division, quinquennial estimates and projections (2005).
- Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births: Source is the World Health Organization's *Core Health Indicators Data Base* (2006).
- Contraceptive prevalence of married women (%): Sources are the United Nations Statistics Division's *Statistics and Indicators on Women and Men* (2005) and OECD's *Gender, Institutions and Development Data Base* (accessed June 2007).
- Length of paid maternity leave and maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid): Source is the United Nations Statistics Division's *Statistics and Indicators on Women and Men* (2004).

Employment and Earnings

- Female adult unemployment rate (%): Source is the World Bank's *World Development Indicators* (2004).
- Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% total): Sources are the International Labour Organization's *Key Indicators of the Labour Market* (2002) and OECD's *Gender, Institutions and Development Data Base* (accessed June 2007).
- Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership: Source is the World Economic Forum's Executive Opinion Survey 2007. Survey question: "In your country, do businesses provide women the same opportunities as men to rise to positions of leadership? (1 = no, women are unable to rise to positions of leadership, 7 = yes, women are often in management positions)".

Basic Rights and Social Institutions

- Paternal versus maternal authority, female genital mutilation, polygamy and legislation punishing acts of violence against women: Source of all these variables is OECD's *Gender, Institutions and Development Data Base* (accessed June 2007). The numbers are on a 0-to-1 scale, where 1 is the worst possible score and 0 the best possible score.

Education and Training

- Female teachers in primary education (%), female teachers in secondary education (%) and female teachers in tertiary education (%): Source is UNESCO Institute of Statistics' *Education Statistics* (2002-2006), available at <http://stats UIS.unesco.org>.

Albania

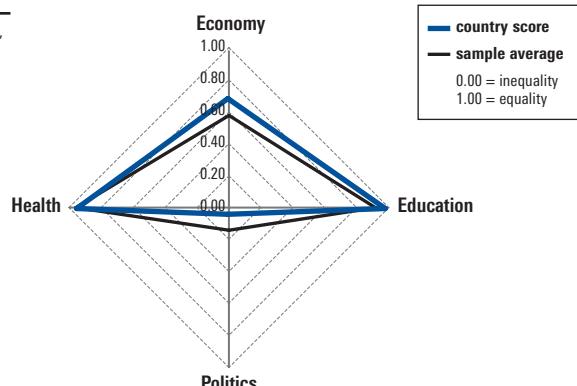
Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **66** Score **0.668**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	3.13
Population growth (in %).....	0.58
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	4.79
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	4,729
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	23
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	2.20
Year women received right to vote	1920
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	1.04



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	36	0.689	0.577				
Labour force participation	71	0.72	0.69	55%	76%	0.72	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	19	0.77	0.64	—	—	0.77	
Income (PPP US\$)	66	0.54	0.50	3,487	6,492	0.54	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	—	—	0.26	—%	—%	—	
Professional and technical workers.....	—	—	0.68	—%	—%	—	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	48	0.992	0.916				
Literacy rate	57	0.99	0.85	98%	99%	0.99	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	51	1.00	0.97	94%	94%	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education	87	0.98	0.92	73%	75%	0.98	
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.81	23%	15%	1.57	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	116	0.955	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	123	0.91	0.92	48%	52%	0.91	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	63	59	1.07	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	117	0.038	0.142				
Women in parliament	110	0.08	0.19	7%	93%	0.08	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions	115	0.06	0.13	5%	95%	0.06	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	94
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	75
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	22
Length of paid maternity leave.....	365 calendar days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	80% prior to birth and for 150 days and 50% for the rest of the period
Provider of maternity coverage.....	social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	55
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19).....	16.11

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	76
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	56
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	41

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	18
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	13
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	40
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	5.21

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority	0.20
Female genital mutilation	0.00
Polygamy	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.75

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Algeria

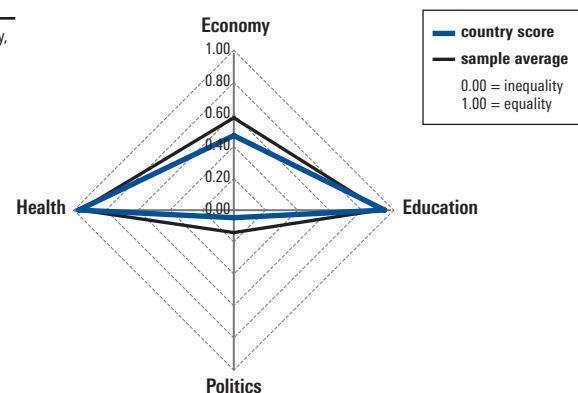
Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **108** Score **0.607**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	32.85
Population growth (in %).....	1.52
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	69.70
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	6,283
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	26
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	2.50
Year women received right to vote	1962
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.02



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	113	0.464	0.577				
Labour force participation	112	0.46	0.69	38%	84%	0.46	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	76	0.64	0.64	—	—	0.64	
Income (PPP US\$)	110	0.33	0.50	3,259	9,888	0.33	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	28	0.49	0.26	33%	67%	0.49	
Professional and technical workers	98	0.23	0.68	19%	81%	0.23	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	96	0.942	0.916				
Literacy rate	108	0.76	0.85	60%	80%	0.76	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	98	0.98	0.97	95%	98%	0.98	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	68%	65%	1.05	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	24%	17%	1.37	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	85	0.971	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	94	1.03	1.04	62	60	1.03	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	111	0.049	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	115	0.07	0.19	6%	94%	0.07	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions.....	78	0.12	0.13	11%	90%	0.12	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	92
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	64
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	37
Length of paid maternity leave.....	14 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	140
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19).....	8.07

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	50
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	49
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	34

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force).....	16
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	4.11

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority.....	1.00
Female genital mutilation.....	0.00
Polygamy.....	1.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women.....	0.75

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Angola

Gender Gap Index 2007

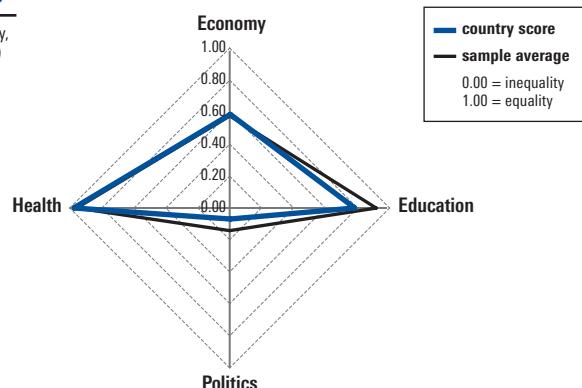
Rank **110**

Score **0.603**

(out of 128 countries)
(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	15.94
Population growth (in %).....	2.87
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	14.93
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	2,077
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	—
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	6.70
Year women received right to vote	1975
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.02



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	87	0.585	0.577				
Labour force participation	45	0.82	0.69	76%	92%	0.82	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	94	0.61	0.64	—	—	0.61	
Income (PPP US\$)	38	0.62	0.50	1,670	2,706	0.62	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	82	0.18	0.26	15%	85%	0.18	
Professional and technical workers.....	—	—	0.68	— %	— %	—	0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	119	0.779	0.916				
Literacy rate	116	0.65	0.85	54%	83%	0.65	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	119	0.86	0.97	— %	— %	0.86	
Enrolment in secondary education	116	0.78	0.92	— %	— %	0.78	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	95	0.66	0.81	— %	— %	0.66	0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	1	0.980	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	35	32	1.09	
				— %	— %	—	0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	92	0.070	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	66	0.18	0.19	15%	85%	0.18	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions	109	0.06	0.13	6%	94%	0.06	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	47
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	6
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	141
Length of paid maternity leave	3 months
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Social security (If necessary the employer adds up to the full wage.)
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	1,700
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19).....	140.7

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	—
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	—
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	—

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	—
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	3.48

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority	0.70
Female genital mutilation	0.20
Polygamy	0.80
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.50

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Argentina

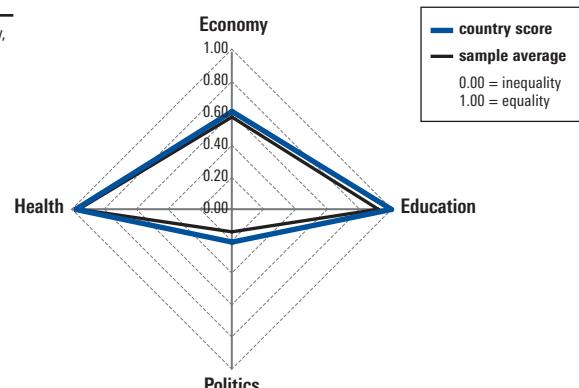
Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **33** Score **0.698**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	38.75
Population growth (in %).....	0.97
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	313.63
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	12,704
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	23
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	2.30
Year women received right to vote	1947
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.97



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	75	0.613	0.577				
Labour force participation	68	0.74	0.69	61%	82%	0.74	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	104	0.57	0.64	—	—	0.57	
Income (PPP US\$)	67	0.53	0.50	9,258	17,518	0.53	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	63	0.33	0.26	25%	75%	0.33	
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.68	55%	45%	1.22	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	33	0.996	0.916				
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.85	97%	97%	1.00	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	75	0.99	0.97	98%	99%	0.99	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	82%	76%	1.07	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	—	—	0.81	— %	— %	—	0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	1	0.980	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	68	62	1.10	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	25	0.204	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	9	0.54	0.19	35%	65%	0.54	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions.....	88	0.09	0.13	8%	92%	0.09	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	22	0.03	0.11	2	48	0.03	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	99
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	—
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	15
Length of paid maternity leave.....	90 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	70
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19).....	59.18

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	86
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	66
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	—

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	15
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	16
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	48
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	3.95

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority.....	0.00
Female genital mutilation.....	0.00
Polygamy.....	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women.....	0.25

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Armenia

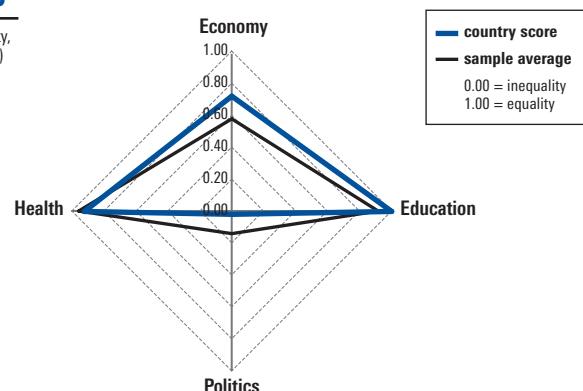
Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **71** Score **0.665**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	3.02
Population growth (in %).....	-0.32
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	3.41
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	4,400
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	23
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	1.30
Year women received right to vote	1918
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.90



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	24	0.721	0.577				
Labour force participation	37	0.84	0.69	55%	66%	0.84	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	42	0.71	0.64	—	—	0.71	
Income (PPP US\$)	32	0.63	0.50	3,222	5,105	0.63	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	—	—	0.26	— %	— %	—	
Professional and technical workers.....	—	—	0.68	— %	— %	—	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	24	0.999	0.916				
Literacy rate	51	0.99	0.85	99%	100%	0.99	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	81%	77%	1.05	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	86%	83%	1.03	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	31%	25%	1.22	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	128	0.923	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	128	0.86	0.92	46%	54%	0.86	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	63	59	1.07	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	125	0.017	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	117	0.06	0.19	5%	95%	0.06	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions.....	121	0.00	0.13	0%	100%	0.00	
Number of years with a female head of state.....	42	0.00	0.11	—	—	0.00	
(in last 50 years)							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	—
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	61
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	30
Length of paid maternity leave.....	—
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	—
Provider of maternity coverage.....	—
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	55
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19).....	29.91

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	99
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	81
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	46

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	47
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	4.78

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority.....	0.20
Female genital mutilation	0.00
Polygamy	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.75

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Australia

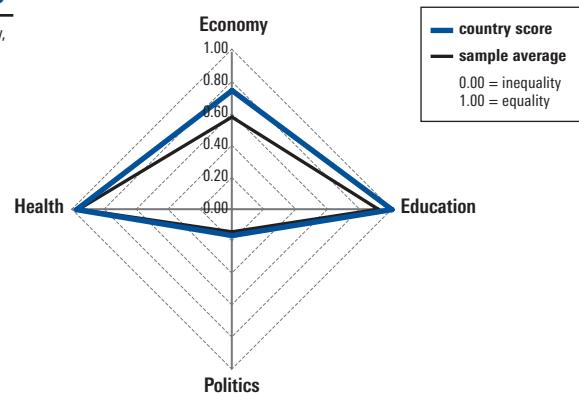
Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **17** Score **0.720**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	20.33
Population growth (in %).....	1.18
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	468.37
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	28,286
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	29
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	1.70
Year women received right to vote	1962
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.99



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	12	0.744	0.577				
Labour force participation	41	0.83	0.69	67%	81%	0.83	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	51	0.69	0.64	—	—	0.69	
Income (PPP US\$)	13	0.70	0.50	24,966	35,832	0.70	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	13	0.59	0.26	37%	63%	0.59	
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.68	55%	45%	1.22	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	1	1.000	0.916				
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.85	99%	99%	1.00	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	96%	96%	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	86%	85%	1.01	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	80%	65%	1.23	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	71	0.974	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	89	1.04	1.04	74	71	1.04	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	35	0.163	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	28	0.33	0.19	25%	75%	0.33	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions.....	30	0.25	0.13	20%	80%	0.25	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	99
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	76
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	5
Length of paid maternity leave.....	52 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	0%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	—
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	6
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	14.88

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	—
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	—
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	—

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	6
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	5
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	49
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	4.39

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority	0.00
Female genital mutilation	0.00
Polygamy	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.50

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Austria

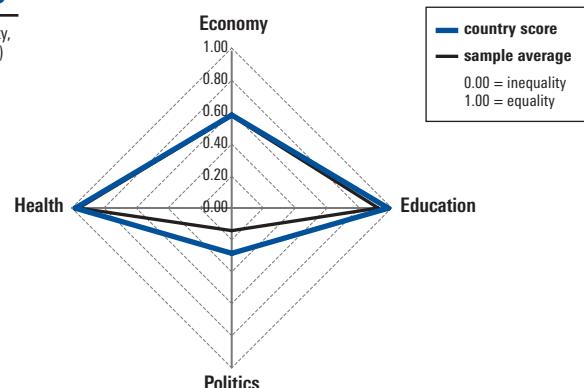
Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **27** Score **0.706**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	8.23
Population growth (in %).....	0.72
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	208.68
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	29,981
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	26
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	1.40
Year women received right to vote	1918
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.95



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	89	0.582	0.577				
Labour force participation	43	0.82	0.69	64%	77%	0.82	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	116	0.52	0.64	—	—	0.52	
Income (PPP US\$)	92	0.44	0.50	20,032	45,095	0.44	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	49	0.39	0.26	28%	72%	0.39	
Professional and technical workers.....	59	0.85	0.68	46%	54%	0.85	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	77	0.980	0.916				
Literacy rate	—	—	0.85	— %	— %	—	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	81	0.99	0.97	— %	— %	0.99	
Enrolment in secondary education	95	0.95	0.92	— %	— %	0.95	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	54%	46%	1.19	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	1	0.980	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	74	69	1.07	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	15	0.282	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	14	0.47	0.19	32%	68%	0.47	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions.....	9	0.55	0.13	35%	65%	0.55	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	40	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	—
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	51
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	5
Length of paid maternity leave.....	16 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	5
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19).....	12.72

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	90
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	61
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	29

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	5
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	5
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	45
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	5.53

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority.....	0.00
Female genital mutilation	0.00
Polygamy	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.17

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Azerbaijan

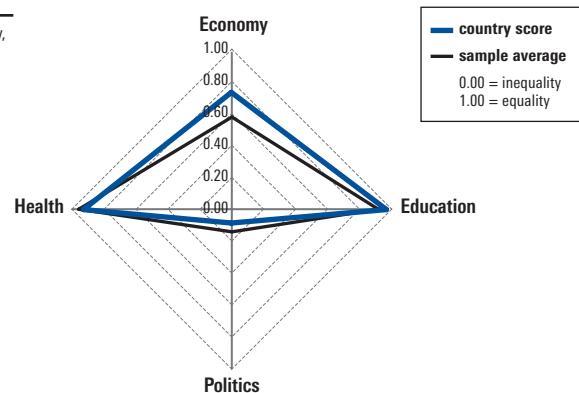
Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **59** Score **0.678**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	8.39
Population growth (in %).....	0.98
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	9.91
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	4,463
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	24
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	1.80
Year women received right to vote	1918
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.94



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	19	0.732	0.577				
Labour force participation	35	0.85	0.69	66%	78%	0.85	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	35	0.72	0.64	—	—	0.72	
Income (PPP US\$)	26	0.64	0.50	3,262	5,096	0.64	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	—	—	0.26	— %	— %	—	
Professional and technical workers	—	—	0.68	— %	— %	—	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	82	0.971	0.916				
Literacy rate	61	0.99	0.85	98%	99%	0.99	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	91	0.98	0.97	84%	85%	0.98	
Enrolment in secondary education	90	0.97	0.92	76%	79%	0.97	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	81	0.90	0.81	14%	16%	0.90	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	127	0.926	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	127	0.87	0.92	47%	53%	0.87	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	70	1.05	1.04	59	56	1.05	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	85	0.083	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	82	0.13	0.19	11%	89%	0.13	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions.....	48	0.18	0.13	15%	85%	0.18	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	—	—	0.00	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	84
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	55
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	76
Length of paid maternity leave.....	126 calendar days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	94
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19).....	31.01

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	85
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	65
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	42

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	49
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	5.42

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority	—
Female genital mutilation	—
Polygamy	—
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.75

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Bahrain

Gender Gap Index 2007

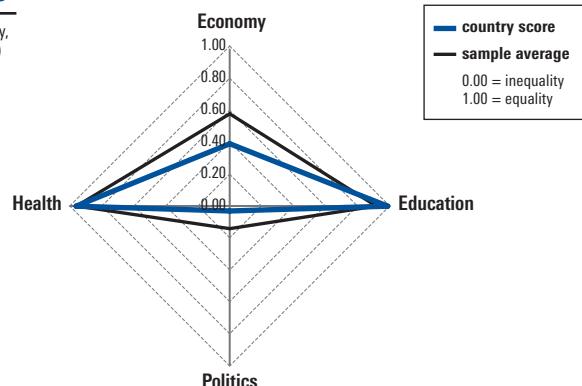
Rank **115**

Score **0.593**

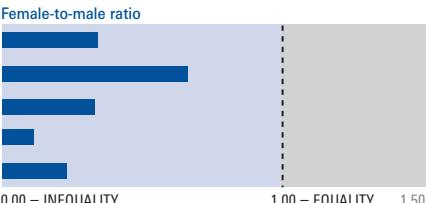
(out of 128 countries)
(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	0.73
Population growth (in %).....	1.50
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	10.60
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	19,112
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	26
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	2.40
Year women received right to vote	2002
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.26



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	124	0.390	0.577				
Labour force participation	124	0.34	0.69	31%	89%	0.34	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	64	0.66	0.64	—	—	0.66	
Income (PPP US\$)	110	0.33	0.50	9,654	29,107	0.33	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	94	0.11	0.26	10%	90%	0.11	
Professional and technical workers.....	99	0.23	0.68	19%	81%	0.23	
Educational Attainment	59	0.989	0.916				
Literacy rate	81	0.94	0.85	84%	89%	0.94	
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	97%	97%	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	93%	87%	1.07	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	50%	22%	2.23	
Health and Survival	110	0.961	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	
Healthy life expectancy	117	1.00	1.04	64	64	1.00	
Political Empowerment	121	0.031	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	122	0.03	0.19	3%	98%	0.03	
Women in ministerial positions.....	87	0.10	0.13	9%	91%	0.10	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	99
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	62
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	13
Length of paid maternity leave.....	45 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Employer
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	33
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19).....	17.65

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	76
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	54
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	41

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	13
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	4.67

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority.....	1.00
Female genital mutilation	1.00
Polygamy	1.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.75

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Bangladesh

Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **100**

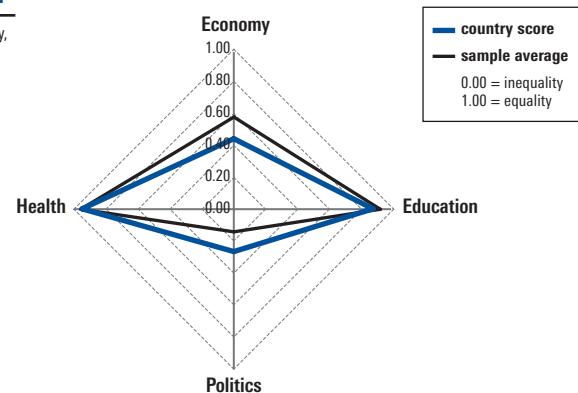
Score **0.631**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	141.82
Population growth (in %).....	1.86
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	61.36
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	1,827
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	19
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	3.20
Year women received right to vote	1972
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.05



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	116	0.437	0.577				
Labour force participation	93	0.63	0.69	55%	88%	0.63	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	121	0.48	0.64	—	—	0.48	
Income (PPP US\$)	84	0.46	0.50	1,170	2,540	0.46	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	68	0.30	0.26	23%	77%	0.30	
Professional and technical workers	102	0.14	0.68	12%	88%	0.14	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	105	0.871	0.916				
Literacy rate	118	0.62	0.85	31%	50%	0.62	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	95%	92%	1.02	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	44%	41%	1.08	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	103	0.53	0.81	4%	8%	0.53	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	122	0.950	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	87	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	126	0.96	1.04	53	55	0.96	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	17	0.267	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	65	0.18	0.19	15%	85%	0.18	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions.....	88	0.09	0.13	8%	92%	0.09	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	4	0.43	0.11	15	35	0.43	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	13
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	58
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	61
Length of paid maternity leave.....	12 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Employer
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	380
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)....	122.58

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	34
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	18
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	15

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force).....	24
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	4.21

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority.....	1.00
Female genital mutilation.....	0.00
Polygamy.....	1.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women.....	0.08

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Belarus

Gender Gap Index 2007

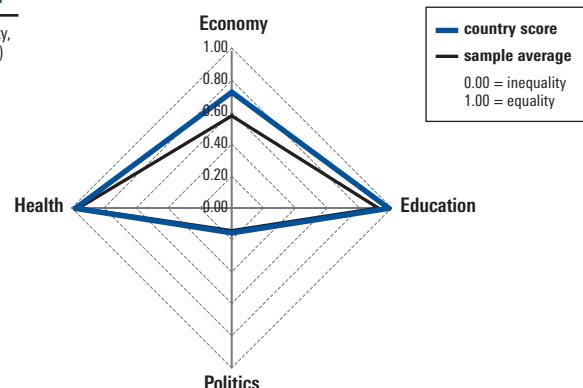
Rank **23**

Score **0.711**

(out of 128 countries)
(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	9.78
Population growth (in %).....	-0.50
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	18.26
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	7,045
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	23
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	1.20
Year women received right to vote	1919
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.88



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	20	0.728	0.577				
Labour force participation	13	0.92	0.69	66%	72%	0.92	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	60	0.67	0.64	—	—	0.67	
Income (PPP US\$)	26	0.64	0.50	5,510	8,632	0.64	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	—	—	0.26	— %	— %	—	
Professional and technical workers.....	—	—	0.68	— %	— %	—	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	74	0.983	0.916				
Literacy rate	46	1.00	0.85	99%	100%	1.00	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	104	0.97	0.97	88%	91%	0.97	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	89%	88%	1.01	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	72%	53%	1.37	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	37	0.979	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	87	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	65	57	1.14	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	39	0.155	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	20	0.41	0.19	29%	71%	0.41	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions.....	81	0.11	0.13	10%	90%	0.11	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	—	—	0.00	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	100
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	50
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	10
Length of paid maternity leave.....	126 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	36
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19).....	26.38

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	99
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	80
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	56

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	56
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	4.81

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority	—
Female genital mutilation	—
Polygamy	—
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.50

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Belgium

Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **19**

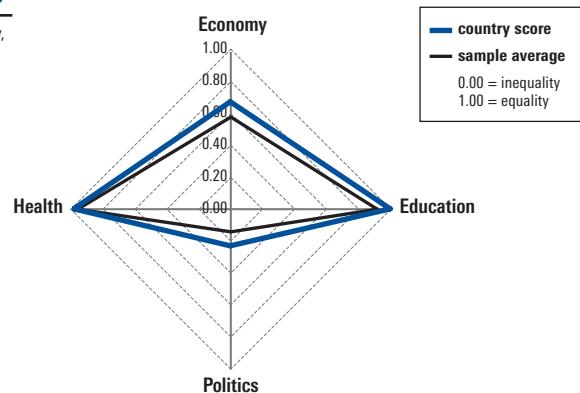
Score **0.720**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	10.48
Population growth (in %).....	0.55
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	249.35
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	28,575
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	28
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	1.70
Year women received right to vote	1948
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.96



Gender Gap Subindexes

Rank Score Sample average

Female Male Female-to-male ratio

Economic Participation and Opportunity

	46	0.668	0.577
Labour force participation	54	0.79	0.69
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	84	0.63	0.64
Income (PPP US\$)	32	0.63	0.50
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	41	0.43	0.26
Professional and technical workers	54	0.92	0.68

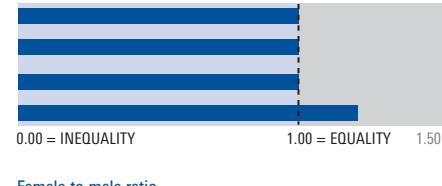
Female-to-male ratio



Educational Attainment

	1	1.000	0.916
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.85
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81

Female-to-male ratio



Health and Survival

	50	0.979	0.958
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92
Healthy life expectancy	61	1.06	1.04

Female-to-male ratio



Political Empowerment

	20	0.232	0.142
Women in parliament.....	11	0.53	0.19
Women in ministerial positions.....	28	0.27	0.13
Number of years with a female head of state.....	42	0.00	0.11
(in last 50 years)			

Female-to-male ratio



Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	—
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	78
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	4
Length of paid maternity leave.....	15 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)82% for the first 30 days and 75% for the rest (up to a ceiling)
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	10
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	8.05

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	8
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	7
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	44
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	4.86

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority	0.00
Female genital mutilation	0.00
Polygamy	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.17

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Belize

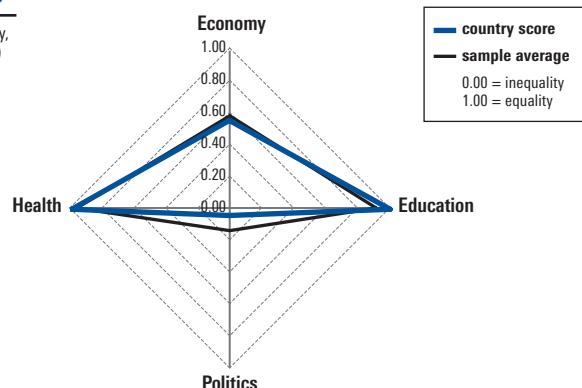
Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **94** Score **0.643**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	0.29
Population growth (in %).....	3.20
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	1.08
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	6,324
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	—
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	—
Year women received right to vote	—
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	—



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	96	0.552	0.577				
Labour force participation	107	0.54	0.69	46%	85%	0.54	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	—	—	0.64	—	—	—	
Income (PPP US\$)	101	0.39	0.50	3,760	9,674	0.39	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	36	0.45	0.26	31%	69%	0.45	
Professional and technical workers.....	1	1.00	0.68	52%	48%	1.08	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	1	1.000	0.916				
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.85	77%	77%	1.01	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	96%	95%	1.01	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	73%	72%	1.02	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	4%	2%	2.43	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	1	0.980	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	62	58	1.07	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	114	0.039	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	112	0.07	0.19	7%	93%	0.07	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions.....	99	0.07	0.13	6%	94%	0.07	
Number of years with a female head of state.....	42	0.00	0.11	—	—	0.00	
(in last 50 years)							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	—
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	—
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	19
Length of paid maternity leave.....	14 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	80%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	—
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19).....	82.47

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	72
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	64
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	49

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	15
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	8
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	41
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	—

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority.....	—
Female genital mutilation	—
Polygamy	—
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	—

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Benin

Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **123**

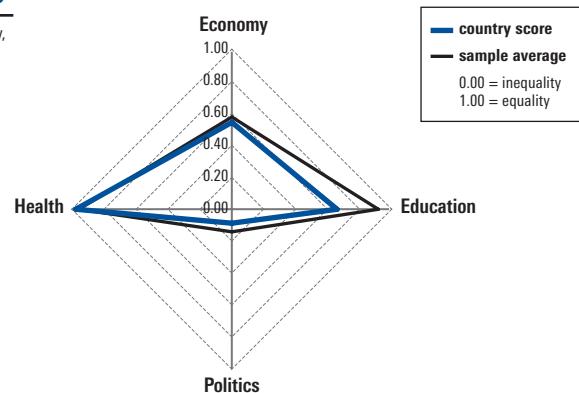
Score **0.566**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	8.44
Population growth (in %).....	3.15
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	2.75
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	1,015
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	20
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	5.70
Year women received right to vote	1956
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.98



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	102	0.543	0.577				
Labour force participation	92	0.63	0.69	55%	87%	0.63	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	27	0.75	0.64	—	—	0.75	
Income (PPP US\$)	81	0.48	0.50	702	1,475	0.48	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	104	0.08	0.26	7%	93%	0.08	
Professional and technical workers	—	—	0.68	—%	—%	—	
Educational Attainment	125	0.658	0.916				
Literacy rate	124	0.49	0.85	23%	48%	0.49	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	122	0.81	0.97	70%	86%	0.81	
Enrolment in secondary education	123	0.49	0.92	—%	—%	0.49	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	—	—	0.81	—%	—%	—	
Health and Survival	65	0.975	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	82	1.05	1.04	45	43	1.05	
Political Empowerment	81	0.086	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	104	0.09	0.19	8%	92%	0.09	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions.....	32	0.23	0.13	19%	81%	0.23	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	66
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	19
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	106
Length of paid maternity leave.....	14 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	50% social security, 50% employer
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	850
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	129.67

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	18
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	12
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	—

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	—
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	—

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority.....	1.00
Female genital mutilation.....	0.17
Polygamy.....	0.80
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women.....	0.75

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Bolivia

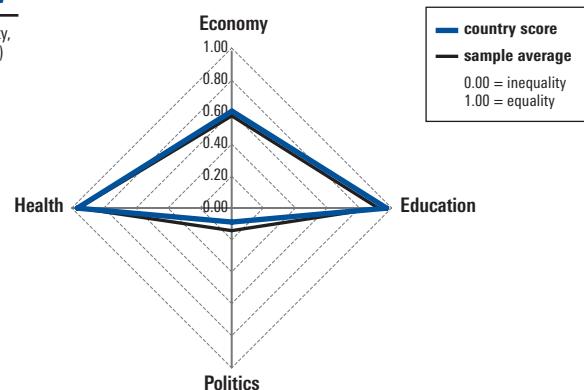
Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **80** Score **0.657**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	9.18
Population growth (in %).....	1.90
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	9.74
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	2,508
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	23
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	3.80
Year women received right to vote	1952
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.98



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	77	0.607	0.577				
Labour force participation	60	0.77	0.69	65%	84%	0.77	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	113	0.53	0.64	—	—	0.53	
Income (PPP US\$)	56	0.57	0.50	1,983	3,462	0.57	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	15	0.56	0.26	36%	64%	0.56	
Professional and technical workers.....	73	0.67	0.68	40%	60%	0.67	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	85	0.968	0.916				
Literacy rate	93	0.87	0.85	81%	93%	0.87	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	96%	94%	1.01	
Enrolment in secondary education	83	0.99	0.92	72%	73%	0.99	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	—	—	0.81	—%	—%	—	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	107	0.967	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	115	1.02	1.04	55	54	1.02	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	79	0.087	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	59	0.20	0.19	17%	83%	0.20	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions	97	0.07	0.13	7%	93%	0.07	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	30	0.02	0.11	1	49	0.02	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	61
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	58
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	56
Length of paid maternity leave	12 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100% of national minimum wage and 70% of wages above minimum
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	420
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19).....	81.92

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	61
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	53
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	—

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	7
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	4
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	37
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	3.88

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority	0.00
Female genital mutilation	0.00
Polygamy	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.42

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Botswana

Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **53**

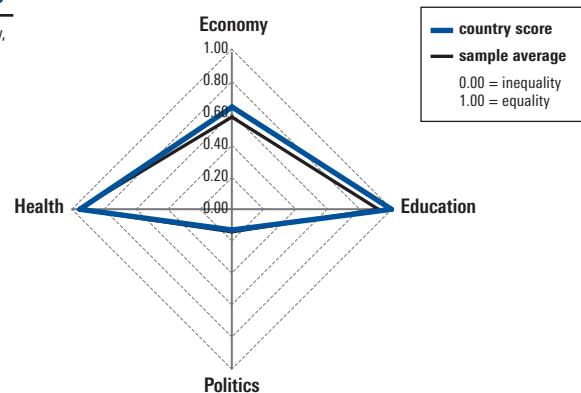
Score **0.680**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	1.76
Population growth (in %).....	-0.23
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	8.20
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	11,021
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	27
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	3.10
Year women received right to vote	1965
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.96



Gender Gap Subindexes

Rank Score Sample average

Female Male Female-to-male ratio

Economic Participation and Opportunity

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Labour force participation	80	0.68	0.69	47%	68%	0.68
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	24	0.76	0.64	—	—	0.76
Income (PPP US\$)	107	0.36	0.50	5,322	14,738	0.36
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	36	0.45	0.26	31%	69%	0.45
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.68	53%	47%	1.13

Female-to-male ratio

0.00 = INEQUALITY

1.00 = EQUALITY

1.50

Educational Attainment

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.85	82%	80%	1.02
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	83%	83%	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	58%	51%	1.15
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	77	0.98	0.81	4%	5%	0.98

Female-to-male ratio

0.00 = INEQUALITY

1.00 = EQUALITY

1.50

Health and Survival

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94
Healthy life expectancy	123	0.97	1.04	35	36	0.97

Female-to-male ratio

0.00 = INEQUALITY

1.00 = EQUALITY

1.50

Political Empowerment

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Women in parliament.....	85	0.12	0.19	11%	89%	0.12
Women in ministerial positions.....	17	0.36	0.13	27%	73%	0.36
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00

Female-to-male ratio

0.00 = INEQUALITY

1.00 = EQUALITY

1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	94
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	40
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	59
Length of paid maternity leave.....	12 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	25%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Employer
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	100
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19).....	75.85

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	47
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	5.45

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority	1.00
Female genital mutilation	0.00
Polygamy	0.20
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.33

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Brazil

Gender Gap Index 2007

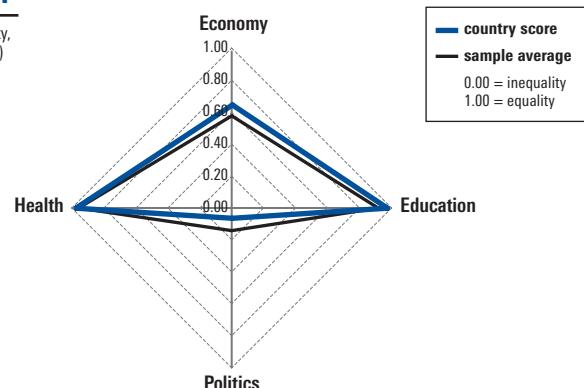
Rank **74**

Score **0.664**

(out of 128 countries)
(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	186.40
Population growth (in %).....	1.35
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	670.45
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	7,475
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	23
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	2.30
Year women received right to vote	1932
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.98



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	62	0.645	0.577				
Labour force participation	70	0.73	0.69	61%	84%	0.73	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	105	0.57	0.64	—	—	0.57	
Income (PPP US\$)	56	0.57	0.50	6,004	10,447	0.57	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	21	0.52	0.26	34%	66%	0.52	
Professional and technical workers.....	1	1.00	0.68	53%	47%	1.13	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	84	0.969	0.916				
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.85	89%	88%	1.00	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	113	0.94	0.97	— %	— %	0.94	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	78%	73%	1.07	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	—	—	0.81	— %	— %	—	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	1	0.980	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	62	57	1.09	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	96	0.062	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	101	0.10	0.19	9%	91%	0.10	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions.....	72	0.13	0.13	11%	89%	0.13	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	88
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	77
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	27
Length of paid maternity leave.....	120 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	260
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19).....	89.48

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	90
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	80
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	44

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	12
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	8
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	47
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	3.82

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority.....	0.00
Female genital mutilation	0.00
Polygamy	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.58

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Bulgaria

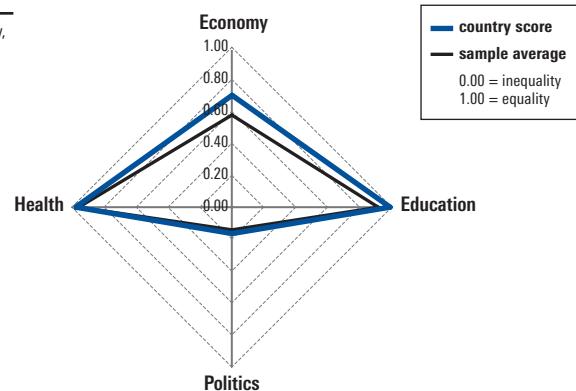
Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **25** Score **0.708**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	7.74
Population growth (in %).....	-0.53
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	16.03
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	8,036
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	21
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	1.20
Year women received right to vote	1945
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.93



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	30	0.699	0.577				
Labour force participation	40	0.84	0.69	52%	63%	0.84	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	86	0.63	0.64	—	—	0.63	
Income (PPP US\$)	22	0.65	0.50	6,406	9,855	0.65	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	29	0.49	0.26	33%	67%	0.49	
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.68	61%	39%	1.56	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	62	0.989	0.916				
Literacy rate	58	0.99	0.85	98%	99%	0.99	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	76	0.99	0.97	95%	96%	0.99	
Enrolment in secondary education	88	0.98	0.92	87%	90%	0.98	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	44%	38%	1.16	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	37	0.979	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	87	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	67	63	1.06	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	32	0.167	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	36	0.28	0.19	22%	78%	0.28	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions.....	22	0.31	0.13	24%	76%	0.31	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	37	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	99
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	42
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	13
Length of paid maternity leave.....	135 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	90%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	32
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19).....	43.97

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	93
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	77
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	45

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	13
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	14
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force).....	52
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	5.22

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority.....	0.00
Female genital mutilation.....	0.00
Polygamy.....	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women.....	0.33

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1= worst score, 0=best score)

Burkina Faso

Gender Gap Index 2007

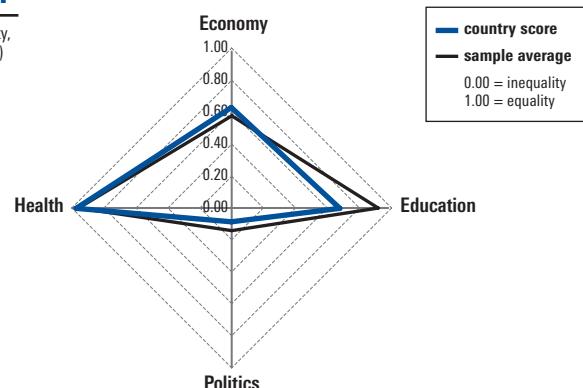
Rank **117**

Score **0.591**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	13.23
Population growth (in %).....	3.12
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	3.33
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	1,079
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	19
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	6.60
Year women received right to vote	1958
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.99



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	67	0.631	0.577				
Labour force participation	20	0.88	0.69	80%	90%	0.88	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	16	0.78	0.64	—	—	0.78	
Income (PPP US\$)	21	0.66	0.50	930	1,405	0.66	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	87	0.16	0.26	14%	86%	0.16	
Professional and technical workers.....	92	0.35	0.68	26%	74%	0.35	
Educational Attainment	124	0.680	0.916				
Literacy rate	122	0.52	0.85	15%	29%	0.52	
Enrolment in primary education	124	0.79	0.97	40%	50%	0.79	
Enrolment in secondary education	120	0.70	0.92	9%	13%	0.70	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	109	0.45	0.81	1%	3%	0.45	
Health and Survival	92	0.970	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	
Healthy life expectancy	103	1.03	1.04	36	35	1.03	
Political Empowerment	84	0.084	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	80	0.13	0.19	12%	88%	0.13	
Women in ministerial positions.....	49	0.17	0.13	15%	85%	0.17	
Number of years with a female head of state.....	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	57
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	14
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	110
Length of paid maternity leave.....	14 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Social security (if necessary employer tops up)
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	1000
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	159.08

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	29
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	11
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	6

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	15
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	4.92

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority.....	0.80
Female genital mutilation	0.72
Polygamy	0.90
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.50

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Cambodia

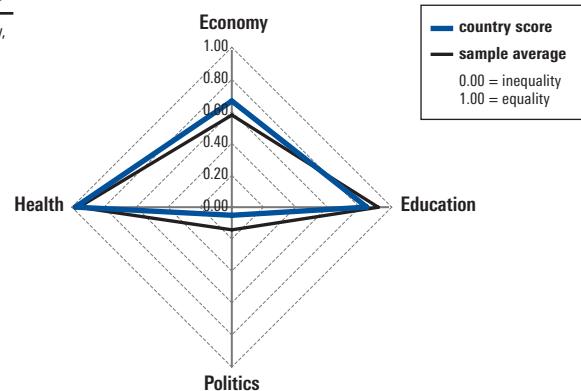
Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **98** Score **0.635**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	14.07
Population growth (in %).....	1.96
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	5.66
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	2,426
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	22
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	4.00
Year women received right to vote	1955
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.95



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	52	0.664	0.577				
Labour force participation	4	0.96	0.69	78%	81%	0.96	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	32	0.73	0.64	—	—	0.73	
Income (PPP US\$)	5	0.74	0.50	2,077	2,793	0.74	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	87	0.16	0.26	14%	86%	0.16	
Professional and technical workers	83	0.49	0.68	33%	67%	0.49	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	112	0.845	0.916				
Literacy rate	107	0.76	0.85	64%	85%	0.76	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	90	0.98	0.97	98%	100%	0.98	
Enrolment in secondary education	111	0.84	0.92	22%	27%	0.84	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	106	0.46	0.81	2%	5%	0.46	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	1	0.980	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	49	46	1.07	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	105	0.053	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	93	0.11	0.19	10%	90%	0.11	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions.....	95	0.08	0.13	7%	93%	0.08	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	32
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	24
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	73
Length of paid maternity leave.....	90 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	50%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Employer
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	450
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19).....	47.55

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	41
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	31
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	16

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	53
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	5.09

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority	—
Female genital mutilation	—
Polygamy	—
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.58

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Cameroon

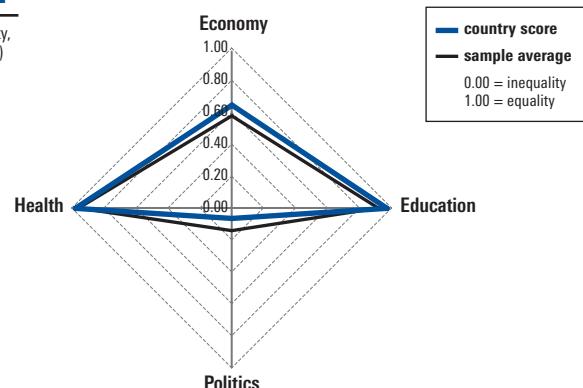
Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **116** Score **0.592**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	16.32
Population growth (in %).....	1.76
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	12.06
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	2,045
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	20
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	4.50
Year women received right to vote	1946
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.01



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	107	0.511	0.577				
Labour force participation	85	0.66	0.69	54%	81%	0.66	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	46	0.70	0.64	—	—	0.70	
Income (PPP US\$)	79	0.49	0.50	1,435	2,921	0.49	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	94	0.11	0.26	10%	90%	0.11	
Professional and technical workers.....	96	0.32	0.68	24%	76%	0.32	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	115	0.826	0.916				
Literacy rate	106	0.78	0.85	60%	77%	0.78	
Enrolment in primary education	121	0.85	0.97	— %	— %	0.85	
Enrolment in secondary education	103	0.91	0.92	— %	— %	0.91	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	94	0.66	0.81	5%	7%	0.66	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	100	0.969	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	
Healthy life expectancy	108	1.02	1.04	42	41	1.02	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	97	0.061	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	100	0.10	0.19	9%	91%	0.10	
Women in ministerial positions.....	73	0.12	0.13	11%	89%	0.12	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	62
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	26
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	90
Length of paid maternity leave.....	14 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	730
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)....	113.94

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	40
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	26
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	—

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	—
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	4.78

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority.....	0.20
Female genital mutilation	0.20
Polygamy	0.60
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.75

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Canada

Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **18**

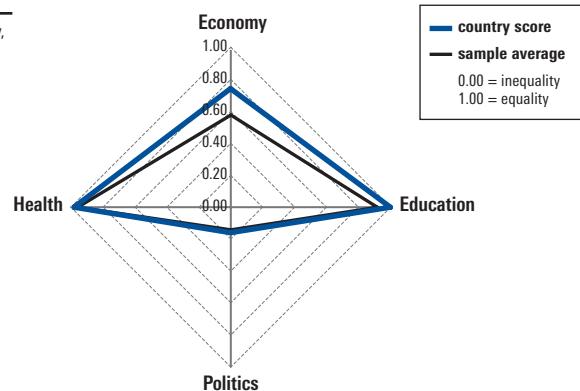
Score **0.720**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	32.30
Population growth (in %).....	0.96
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	809.55
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	29,693
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	27
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	1.50
Year women received right to vote	1960
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.98



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	13	0.743	0.577				
Labour force participation	21	0.88	0.69	73%	83%	0.88	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	38	0.72	0.64	—	—	0.72	
Income (PPP US\$)	32	0.63	0.50	24,277	38,374	0.63	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	15	0.56	0.26	36%	64%	0.56	
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.68	56%	44%	1.27	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	26	0.999	0.916				
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.85	99%	99%	1.00	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	— %	— %	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education	79	0.99	0.92	— %	— %	0.99	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	— %	— %	1.36	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	51	0.979	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	63	1.06	1.04	74	70	1.06	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	36	0.159	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	43	0.26	0.19	21%	79%	0.26	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions.....	25	0.30	0.13	23%	77%	0.30	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	36	0.01	0.11	0	50	0.01	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	98
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	75
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	5
Length of paid maternity leave.....	17–18 weeks depending on the province
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	55% up to a ceiling
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Employment Insurance
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	5
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	13.84

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	—
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	—
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	—

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	7
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	8
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	49
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	—

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority.....	0.00
Female genital mutilation.....	0.00
Polygamy.....	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women.....	0.25

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Chad

Gender Gap Index 2007

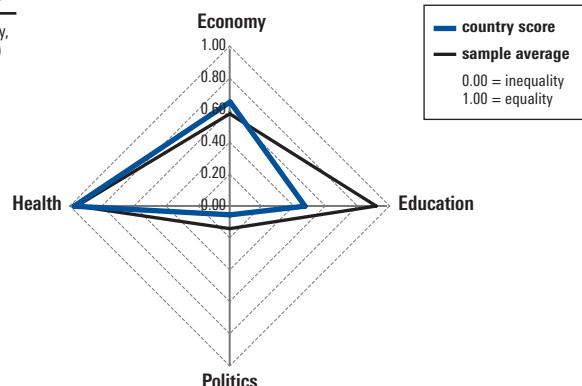
Rank **127**

Score **0.538**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	9.75
Population growth (in %).....	3.14
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	2.60
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	1,270
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	18
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	6.70
Year women received right to vote	1958
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.96



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	58	0.652	0.577				
Labour force participation	30	0.86	0.69	66%	77%	0.86	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	22	0.76	0.64	—	—	0.76	
Income (PPP US\$)	22	0.65	0.50	1,644	2,545	0.65	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	90	0.15	0.26	13%	87%	0.15	
Professional and technical workers.....	—	—	0.68	— %	— %	—	
Educational Attainment	128	0.470	0.916				
Literacy rate	127	0.31	0.85	13%	41%	0.31	
Enrolment in primary education	127	0.69	0.97	50%	72%	0.69	
Enrolment in secondary education	125	0.33	0.92	5%	16%	0.33	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	116	0.14	0.81	0%	2%	0.14	
Health and Survival	60	0.976	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	
Healthy life expectancy	73	1.05	1.04	42	40	1.05	
Political Empowerment	102	0.054	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	114	0.07	0.19	7%	94%	0.07	
Women in ministerial positions.....	70	0.13	0.13	12%	89%	0.13	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	14
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	8
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	124
Length of paid maternity leave.....	14 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	50%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	1,100
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)....	192.37

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	12
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	5
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	3

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	—
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	4.94

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority.....	1.00
Female genital mutilation	0.45
Polygamy.....	1.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women.....	0.50

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Chile

Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **86**

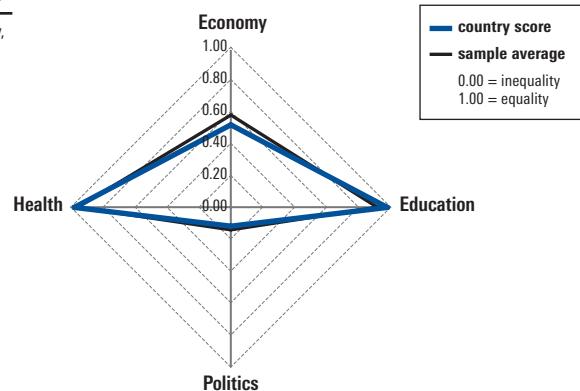
Score **0.648**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	16.30
Population growth (in %).....	1.06
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	93.22
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	10,700
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	23
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	2.00
Year women received right to vote	1949
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.98



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	105	0.517	0.577				
Labour force participation	105	0.54	0.69	41%	76%	0.54	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	119	0.50	0.64	—	—	0.50	
Income (PPP US\$)	101	0.39	0.50	6,134	15,715	0.39	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	67	0.32	0.26	24%	76%	0.32	
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.68	52%	48%	1.08	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	78	0.980	0.916				
Literacy rate	43	1.00	0.85	96%	96%	1.00	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	102	0.97	0.97	— %	— %	0.97	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	— %	— %	1.01	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	80	0.95	0.81	42%	44%	0.95	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	1	0.980	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	70	65	1.08	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	58	0.116	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	66	0.18	0.19	15%	85%	0.18	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions	39	0.20	0.13	17%	83%	0.20	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	25	0.03	0.11	1	49	0.03	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	100
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	—
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	8
Length of paid maternity leave.....	18 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	30
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19).....	60.8

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	78
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	63
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	—

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	8
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	7
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	37
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	3.96

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority	0.00
Female genital mutilation	0.00
Polygamy	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.42

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

China

Gender Gap Index 2007

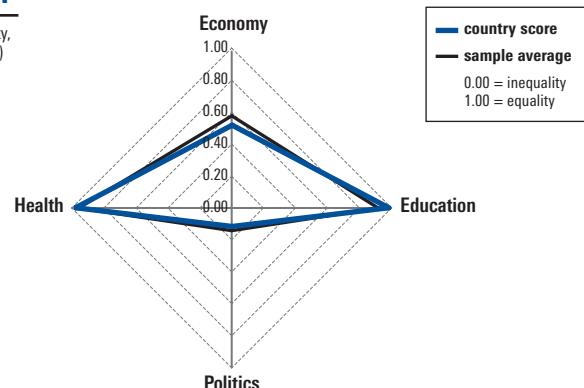
Rank **73**

Score **0.664**

(out of 128 countries)
(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	1,304.50
Population growth (in %).....	0.64
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	1,889.93
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	6,012
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	23
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	1.70
Year women received right to vote	1949
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.06



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	60	0.648	0.577				
Labour force participation	26	0.86	0.69	76%	88%	0.86	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	49	0.69	0.64	—	—	0.69	
Income (PPP US\$)	26	0.64	0.50	4,561	7,159	0.64	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	93	0.14	0.26	12%	88%	0.14	
Professional and technical workers.....	64	0.82	0.68	45%	55%	0.82	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	91	0.957	0.916				
Literacy rate	89	0.91	0.85	87%	95%	0.91	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	— %	— %	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education	91	0.97	0.92	— %	— %	0.97	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	85	0.85	0.81	17%	21%	0.85	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	124	0.941	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	124	0.90	0.92	47%	53%	0.90	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	98	1.03	1.04	65	63	1.03	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	59	0.111	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	45	0.25	0.19	20%	80%	0.25	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions	99	0.07	0.13	6%	94%	0.07	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	22	0.03	0.11	2	48	0.03	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	83
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	84
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	26
Length of paid maternity leave.....	90 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Employer
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	56
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19).....	4.8

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	55
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	45
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	43

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	40
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	4.97

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority.....	0.20
Female genital mutilation	0.00
Polygamy	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.58

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Colombia

Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **24**

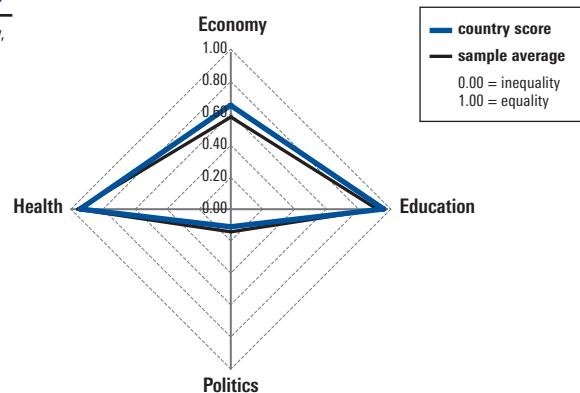
Score **0.709**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	45.60
Population growth (in %).....	1.51
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	99.13
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	6,498
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	23
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	2.60
Year women received right to vote	1954
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.96



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	35	0.691	0.577				
Labour force participation	57	0.77	0.69	66%	85%	0.77	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	83	0.63	0.64	—	—	0.63	
Income (PPP US\$)	51	0.58	0.50	5,356	9,202	0.58	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	9	0.61	0.26	38%	62%	0.61	
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.68	50%	50%	1.00	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	16	1.000	0.916				
Literacy rate	44	1.00	0.85	93%	93%	1.00	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	87%	87%	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	58%	52%	1.11	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	29%	27%	1.09	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	1	0.980	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	66	58	1.14	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	33	0.166	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	104	0.09	0.19	8%	92%	0.09	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions.....	8	0.56	0.13	36%	64%	0.56	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	91
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	77
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	21
Length of paid maternity leave.....	12 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	130
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19).....	76.78

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	77
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	52
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	34

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	19
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	11
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	49
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	—

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority.....	0.00
Female genital mutilation.....	0.00
Polygamy.....	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women.....	0.33

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Costa Rica

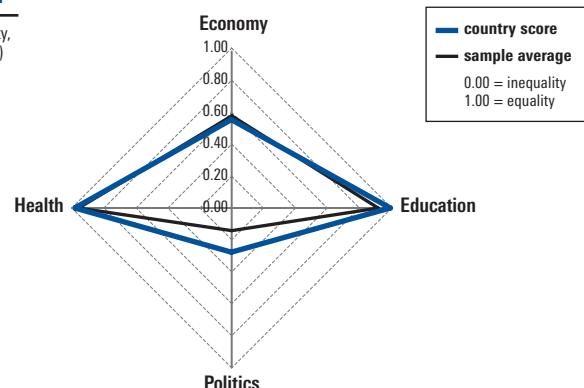
Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **28** Score **0.701**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	4.33
Population growth (in %).....	1.73
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	19.47
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	9,057
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	21
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	2.20
Year women received right to vote	1949
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.02



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	95	0.554	0.577				
Labour force participation	102	0.57	0.69	49%	85%	0.57	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	63	0.66	0.64	—	—	0.66	
Income (PPP US\$)	84	0.46	0.50	5,969	12,878	0.46	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	58	0.35	0.26	26%	74%	0.35	
Professional and technical workers.....	73	0.67	0.68	40%	60%	0.67	
Educational Attainment	36	0.995	0.916				
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.85	95%	95%	1.00	
Enrolment in primary education	81	0.99	0.97	— %	— %	0.99	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	— %	— %	1.05	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	28%	23%	1.25	
Health and Survival	1	0.980	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	69	65	1.06	
Political Empowerment	16	0.277	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	3	0.63	0.19	39%	61%	0.63	
Women in ministerial positions.....	18	0.33	0.13	25%	75%	0.33	
Number of years with a female head of state.....	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	98
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	80
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	11
Length of paid maternity leave	4 months
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Social security/Employer
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	25
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19).....	75.02

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	79
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	54
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	—

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	8
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	6
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	40
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	4.79

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority	0.00
Female genital mutilation	0.00
Polygamy	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.33

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Croatia

Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **16**

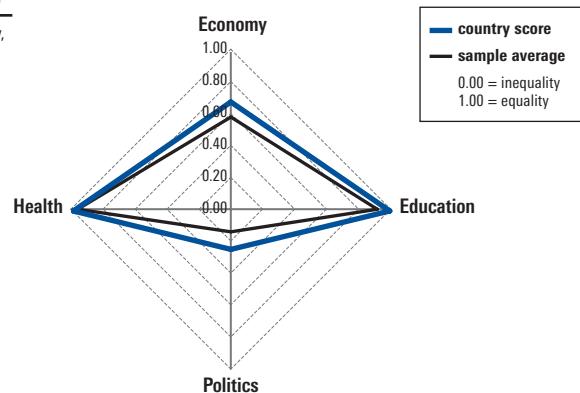
Score **0.721**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	4.44
Population growth (in %).....	0.01
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	23.16
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	11,603
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	26
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	1.30
Year women received right to vote	1945
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.93



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	40	0.678	0.577				
Labour force participation	48	0.81	0.69	58%	71%	0.81	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	67	0.66	0.64	—	—	0.66	
Income (PPP US\$)	18	0.67	0.50	9,872	14,690	0.67	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	68	0.30	0.26	23%	77%	0.30	
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.68	52%	48%	1.08	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	61	0.989	0.916				
Literacy rate	67	0.98	0.85	97%	99%	0.98	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	86	0.99	0.97	87%	88%	0.99	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	86%	84%	1.02	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	—	—	0.81	— %	— %	—	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	37	0.979	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	87	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	69	64	1.08	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	18	0.238	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	40	0.28	0.19	22%	78%	0.28	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions	11	0.50	0.13	33%	67%	0.50	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	18	0.06	0.11	3	47	0.06	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	100
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	—
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	7
Length of paid maternity leave.... 45 days before delivery and 1 year after	
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) 100% from 28 days before to 6 months after birth. The remainder flat rate	
Provider of maternity coverage..... Croatian Health Insurance Fund (%) / State budget (flat rate)	
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	10
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	14.6

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	24
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	—
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	—

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	16
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	13
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	46
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	—

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority.....	n/a
Female genital mutilation	n/a
Polygamy	n/a
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women.....	0.25

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Cuba

Gender Gap Index 2007

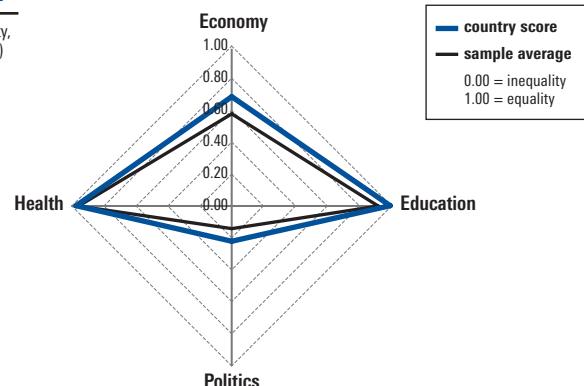
Rank **22**

Score **0.717**

(out of 128 countries)
(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	11.27
Population growth (in %).....	0.22
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	—
GDP (PPP) per capita	—
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	—
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	1.60
Year women received right to vote	1934
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.99



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	39	0.681	0.577				
Labour force participation	96	0.62	0.69	51%	82%	0.62	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	—	—	0.64	—	—	—	
Income (PPP US\$)	—	—	0.50	—	—	—	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	27	0.51	0.26	34%	66%	0.51	
Professional and technical workers.....	1	1.00	0.68	62%	38%	1.66	
Educational Attainment	55	0.990	0.916				
Literacy rate	39	1.00	0.85	100%	100%	1.00	
Enrolment in primary education	96	0.98	0.97	96%	98%	0.98	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	88%	87%	1.02	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	78%	46%	1.72	
Health and Survival	69	0.974	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	87	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	
Healthy life expectancy	84	1.04	1.04	70	67	1.04	
Political Empowerment	23	0.222	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	7	0.56	0.19	36%	64%	0.56	
Women in ministerial positions	43	0.19	0.13	16%	84%	0.19	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	—	—	0.00	

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	100
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	73
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	6
Length of paid maternity leave	18 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	33
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19).....	49.94

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	78
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	55
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	59

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	38
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	—

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority.....	0.00
Female genital mutilation	0.00
Polygamy	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.50

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Cyprus

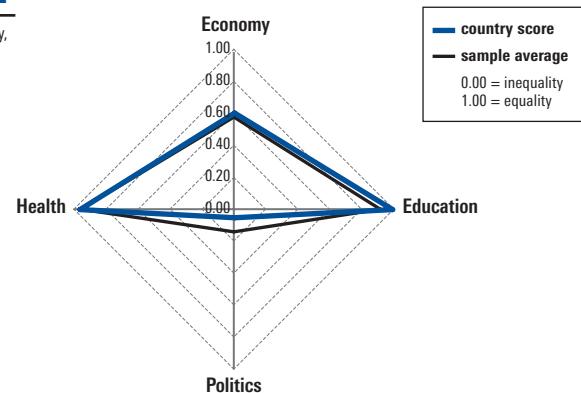
Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **82** Score **0.652**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	0.76
Population growth (in %).....	2.43
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	—
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	—
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	—
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	—
Year women received right to vote	—
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	—



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	81	0.602	0.577				
Labour force participation	53	0.79	0.69	63%	80%	0.79	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	92	0.61	0.64	—	—	0.61	
Income (PPP US\$)	47	0.59	0.50	17,012	28,891	0.59	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	82	0.18	0.26	15%	85%	0.18	
Professional and technical workers	64	0.82	0.68	45%	55%	0.82	
Educational Attainment	60	0.989	0.916				
Literacy rate	72	0.96	0.85	95%	99%	0.96	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	61	1.00	0.97	96%	96%	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	95%	92%	1.03	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	79	0.98	0.81	35%	36%	0.98	
Health and Survival	108	0.966	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	116	1.01	1.04	68	67	1.01	
Political Empowerment	107	0.052	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	69	0.17	0.19	14%	86%	0.17	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions	121	0.00	0.13	0%	100%	0.00	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	—
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	—
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	6
Length of paid maternity leave.....	16 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	75%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	—
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19).....	8.17

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	83
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	60
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	42

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	5
Male adult unemployment rate (%).....	4
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force).....	46
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	—

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority.....	—
Female genital mutilation.....	—
Polygamy.....	—
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women.....	—

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Czech Republic

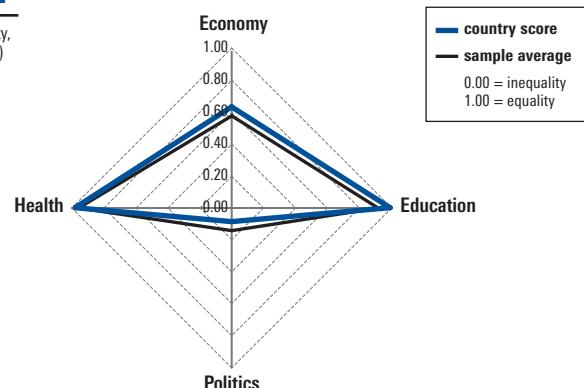
Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **64** Score **0.672**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	10.23
Population growth (in %).....	0.27
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	67.84
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	18,272
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	25
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	1.20
Year women received right to vote	1920
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.95



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	71	0.630	0.577				
Labour force participation	42	0.83	0.69	64%	77%	0.83	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	107	0.56	0.64	—	—	0.56	
Income (PPP US\$)	71	0.51	0.50	13,141	26,017	0.51	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	49	0.39	0.26	28%	72%	0.39	
Professional and technical workers.....	1	1.00	0.68	52%	48%	1.08	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	53	0.991	0.916				
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.85	99%	99%	1.00	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	94	0.98	0.97	— %	— %	0.98	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	— %	— %	1.03	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	45%	41%	1.10	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	37	0.979	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	87	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	71	66	1.08	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	78	0.088	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	64	0.18	0.19	16%	85%	0.18	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions.....	73	0.12	0.13	11%	89%	0.12	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	100
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	72
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	4
Length of paid maternity leave.....	28 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	69%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	9
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19).....	11.54

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	84
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	67
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	40

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	10
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	7
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	46
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	4.54

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority.....	0.00
Female genital mutilation	0.00
Polygamy	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.42

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Denmark

Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **8**

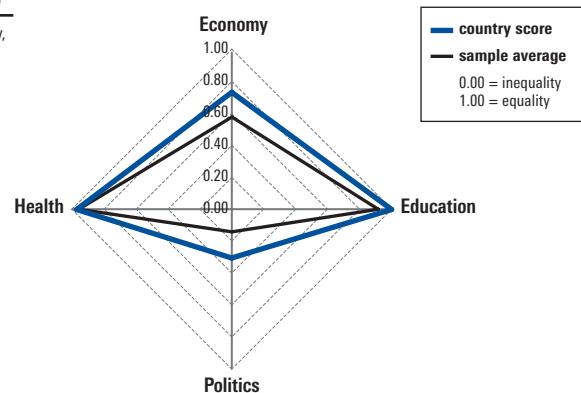
Score **0.752**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	5.42
Population growth (in %).....	0.27
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	171.21
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	30,224
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	31
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	1.80
Year women received right to vote	1915
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.98



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	18	0.734	0.577				
Labour force participation	16	0.90	0.69	74%	83%	0.90	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	39	0.72	0.64	—	—	0.72	
Income (PPP US\$)	6	0.73	0.50	27,048	36,882	0.73	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	63	0.33	0.26	25%	75%	0.33	
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.68	52%	48%	1.08	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	1	1.000	0.916				
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.85	99%	99%	1.00	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	99%	97%	1.01	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	93%	90%	1.03	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	87%	61%	1.42	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	96	0.970	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	87	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	101	1.03	1.04	71	69	1.03	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	13	0.305	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	5	0.58	0.19	37%	63%	0.58	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions.....	11	0.50	0.13	33%	67%	0.50	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	—
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	78
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	5
Length of paid maternity leave.....	18 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	90% up to a ceiling
Provider of maternity coverage.....	State
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	7
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19).....	6.76

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	—
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	—
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	—

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	5
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	5
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	48
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	—

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority.....	0.00
Female genital mutilation.....	0.00
Polygamy.....	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women.....	0.25

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Dominican Republic

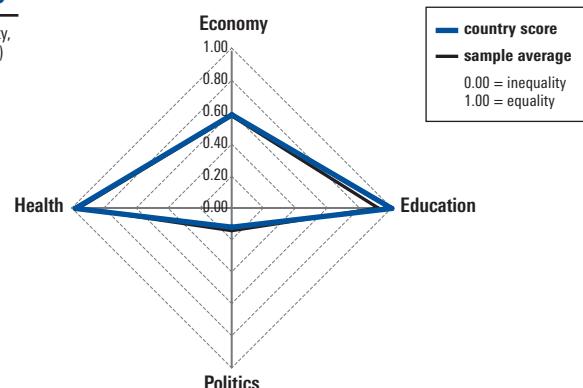
Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **65** Score **0.670**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	8.89
Population growth (in %).....	1.44
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	23.40
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	7,311
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	21
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	2.70
Year women received right to vote	1942
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.03



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	88	0.585	0.577				
Labour force participation	100	0.58	0.69	49%	84%	0.58	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	95	0.60	0.64	—	—	0.60	
Income (PPP US\$)	95	0.42	0.50	4,376	10,461	0.42	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	32	0.48	0.26	32%	68%	0.48	
Professional and technical workers.....	1	1.00	0.68	51%	49%	1.05	
Educational Attainment	1	1.000	0.916				
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.85	87%	87%	1.00	
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	88%	87%	1.01	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	59%	47%	1.24	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	41%	25%	1.64	
Health and Survival	1	0.980	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	62	57	1.09	
Political Empowerment	55	0.117	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	47	0.25	0.19	20%	80%	0.25	
Women in ministerial positions.....	51	0.17	0.13	14%	86%	0.17	
Number of years with a female head of state.....	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	99
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	70
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	35
Length of paid maternity leave	12 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Social security/Employer
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	150
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19).....	91.48

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	76
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	62
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	41

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	35
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	4.56

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority	0.00
Female genital mutilation	0.00
Polygamy	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.50

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Ecuador

Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **44**

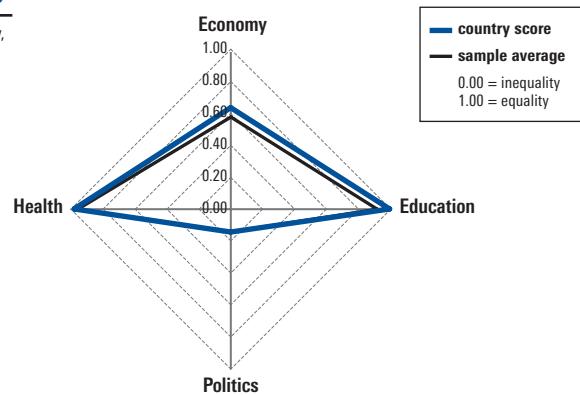
Score **0.688**

(out of 128 countries)

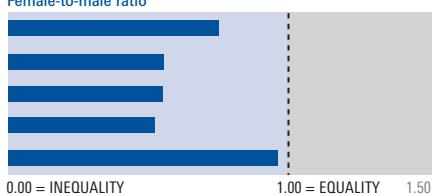
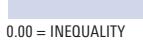
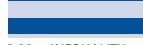
(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	13.23
Population growth (in %).....	1.43
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	20.50
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	3,862
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	22
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	2.70
Year women received right to vote	1929
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.00



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	65	0.634	0.577				
Labour force participation	64	0.75	0.69	64%	85%	0.75	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	109	0.55	0.64	—	—	0.55	
Income (PPP US\$)	62	0.55	0.50	2,796	5,123	0.55	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	21	0.52	0.26	34%	66%	0.52	
Professional and technical workers	52	0.96	0.68	49%	51%	0.96	
Educational Attainment	42	0.994	0.916				
Literacy rate	69	0.97	0.85	90%	92%	0.97	
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	98%	97%	1.01	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	53%	52%	1.01	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	—	—	0.81	— %	— %	—	
Health and Survival	1	0.980	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	64	60	1.07	
Political Empowerment	44	0.145	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	25	0.33	0.19	25%	75%	0.33	
Women in ministerial positions.....	51	0.17	0.13	14%	86%	0.17	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	40	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	69
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	66
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	25
Length of paid maternity leave.....	12 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Social security/Employer
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	130
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19).....	83.82

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	70
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	49
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	—

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	15
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	9
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	41
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	3.97

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority	0.00
Female genital mutilation	0.00
Polygamy	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.17

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Egypt

Gender Gap Index 2007

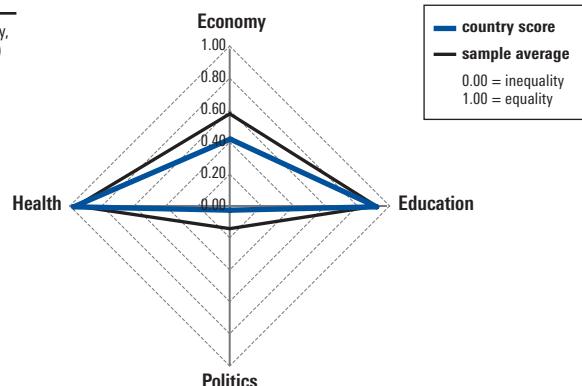
Rank **120**

Score **0.581**

(out of 128 countries)
(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	74.03
Population growth (in %).....	1.90
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	120.22
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	3,858
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	22
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	3.20
Year women received right to vote	1956
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.02



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	120	0.421	0.577				
Labour force participation	127	0.28	0.69	22%	77%	0.28	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	13	0.80	0.64	—	—	0.80	
Income (PPP US\$)	122	0.23	0.50	1,588	6,817	0.23	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	98	0.10	0.26	9%	91%	0.10	
Professional and technical workers.....	89	0.43	0.68	30%	70%	0.43	
Educational Attainment	101	0.909	0.916				
Literacy rate	113	0.71	0.85	59%	83%	0.71	
Enrolment in primary education	101	0.97	0.97	94%	97%	0.97	
Enrolment in secondary education	97	0.94	0.92	— %	— %	0.94	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	—	—	0.81	— %	— %	—	
Health and Survival	83	0.972	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	
Healthy life expectancy	92	1.03	1.04	60	58	1.03	
Political Empowerment	123	0.022	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	124	0.02	0.19	2%	98%	0.02	
Women in ministerial positions	103	0.06	0.13	6%	94%	0.06	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	69
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	60
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	36
Length of paid maternity leave.....	90 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Employer
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	84
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19).....	42.95

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	55
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	41
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	—

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	24
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	6
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	22
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	5.20

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority.....	0.90
Female genital mutilation	0.97
Polygamy	1.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.75

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

El Salvador

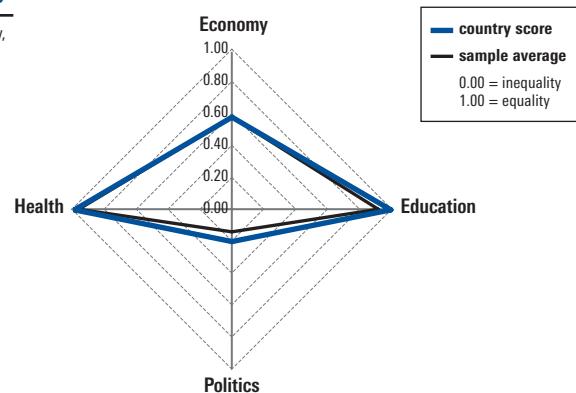
Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **48** Score **0.685**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	6.88
Population growth (in %).....	1.74
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	14.63
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	4,675
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	22
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	2.80
Year women received right to vote	1939
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.95



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	91	0.576	0.577				
Labour force participation	91	0.64	0.69	50%	79%	0.64	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	101	0.58	0.64	—	—	0.58	
Income (PPP US\$)	94	0.43	0.50	3,077	7,074	0.43	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	29	0.49	0.26	33%	67%	0.49	
Professional and technical workers	64	0.82	0.68	45%	55%	0.82	
Educational Attainment	66	0.988	0.916				
Literacy rate	82	0.94	0.85	77%	82%	0.94	
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	93%	93%	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	54%	52%	1.04	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	21%	17%	1.23	
Health and Survival	1	0.980	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	62	57	1.09	
Political Empowerment	26	0.197	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	60	0.20	0.19	17%	83%	0.20	
Women in ministerial positions	9	0.55	0.13	35%	65%	0.55	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	69
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	67
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	26
Length of paid maternity leave.....	12 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	75%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	150
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19).....	84.66

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	70
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	49
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	34

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	4
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	9
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	31
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	4.23

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority	0.00
Female genital mutilation	0.00
Polygamy	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.17

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Estonia

Gender Gap Index 2007

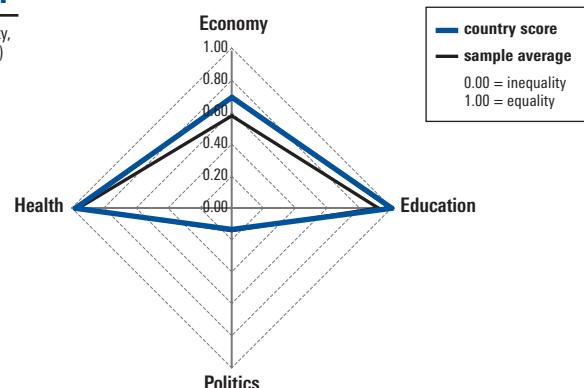
Rank **30**

Score **0.701**

(out of 128 countries)
(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	1.35
Population growth (in %).....	-0.21
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	7.89
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	13,770
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	22
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	1.40
Year women received right to vote	1918
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.84



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	34	0.694	0.577				
Labour force participation	24	0.88	0.69	64%	74%	0.88	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	102	0.58	0.64	—	—	0.58	
Income (PPP US\$)	38	0.62	0.50	11,377	18,285	0.62	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	18	0.54	0.26	35%	65%	0.54	
Professional and technical workers.....	1	1.00	0.68	67%	33%	2.03	
Educational Attainment	20	0.999	0.916				
Literacy rate	38	1.00	0.85	100%	100%	1.00	
Enrolment in primary education	54	1.00	0.97	94%	94%	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	91%	89%	1.03	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	82%	49%	1.68	
Health and Survival	37	0.979	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	87	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	69	59	1.17	
Political Empowerment	51	0.131	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	38	0.28	0.19	22%	78%	0.28	
Women in ministerial positions	44	0.18	0.13	15%	85%	0.18	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	100
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	70
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	7
Length of paid maternity leave	140 calendar days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	38
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19).....	23.39

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	—
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	—
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	49

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	10
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	10
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	52
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	4.99

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority.....	0.00
Female genital mutilation	0.00
Polygamy	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.33

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Ethiopia

Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **113**

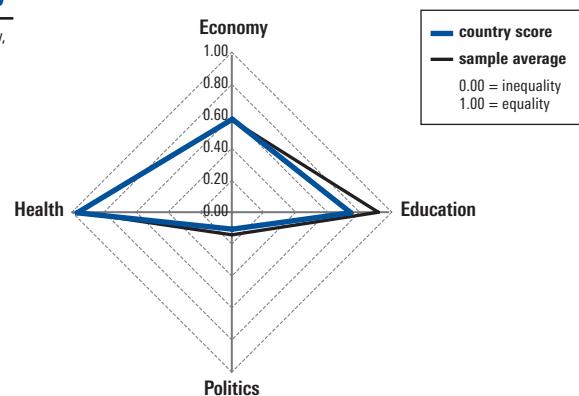
Score **0.599**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	71.26
Population growth (in %).....	1.83
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	10.02
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	938
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	21
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	5.70
Year women received right to vote	1955
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.00



Gender Gap Subindexes

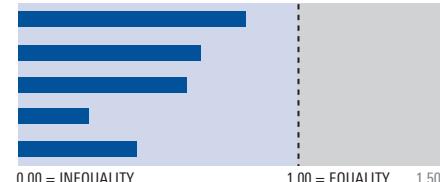
Rank Score Sample average

Female Male Female-to-male ratio

Economic Participation and Opportunity

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Labour force participation	47	0.81	0.69	74%	91%	0.81
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	68	0.65	0.64	—	—	0.65
Income (PPP US\$)	44	0.60	0.50	570	944	0.60
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	76	0.25	0.26	20%	80%	0.25
Professional and technical workers	90	0.42	0.68	30%	70%	0.42

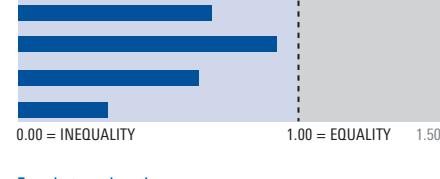
Female-to-male ratio



Educational Attainment

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Literacy rate	114	0.69	0.85	34%	49%	0.69
Enrolment in primary education	116	0.92	0.97	59%	64%	0.92
Enrolment in secondary education	121	0.64	0.92	22%	34%	0.64
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	114	0.32	0.81	1%	4%	0.32

Female-to-male ratio



Health and Survival

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94
Healthy life expectancy	108	1.02	1.04	42	41	1.02

Female-to-male ratio



Political Empowerment

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Women in parliament.....	37	0.28	0.19	22%	78%	0.28
Women in ministerial positions.....	103	0.06	0.13	6%	94%	0.06
Number of years with a female head of state.....	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00

Female-to-male ratio



Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	6
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	8
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	95
Length of paid maternity leave.....	90 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Employer
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	850
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19).....	90.14

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	—
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	4.63

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	45
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	17
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	10

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority.....	1.00
Female genital mutilation.....	0.80
Polygamy.....	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women.....	0.75

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Finland

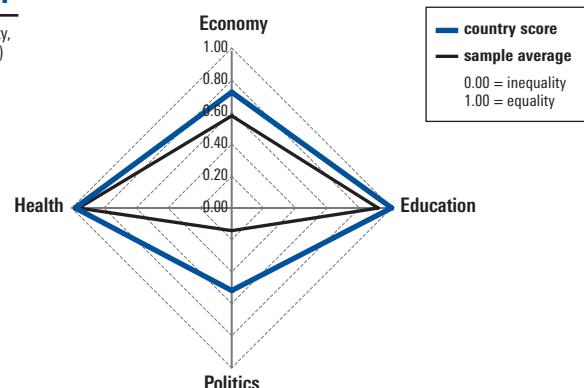
Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **3** Score **0.804**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	5.25
Population growth (in %).....	0.34
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	134.89
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	28,605
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	30
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	1.70
Year women received right to vote	1906
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.96



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	22	0.723	0.577				
Labour force participation	7	0.95	0.69	73%	77%	0.95	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	80	0.64	0.64	—	—	0.64	
Income (PPP US\$)	9	0.71	0.50	24,862	35,263	0.71	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	49	0.39	0.26	28%	72%	0.39	
Professional and technical workers.....	1	1.00	0.68	54%	46%	1.17	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	21	0.999	0.916				
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.85	100%	100%	1.00	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	56	1.00	0.97	99%	99%	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	94%	94%	1.01	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	98%	82%	1.20	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	1	0.980	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	74	69	1.07	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	2	0.517	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	2	0.72	0.19	42%	58%	0.72	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions.....	3	0.89	0.13	47%	53%	0.89	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	11	0.16	0.11	7	43	0.16	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	100
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	77
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	4
Length of paid maternity leave	105 working days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	70%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	5
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19).....	9.96

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	76
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	67
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	46

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	9
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	9
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	51
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	5.44

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority.....	0.00
Female genital mutilation	0.00
Polygamy	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.50

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

France

Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **51**

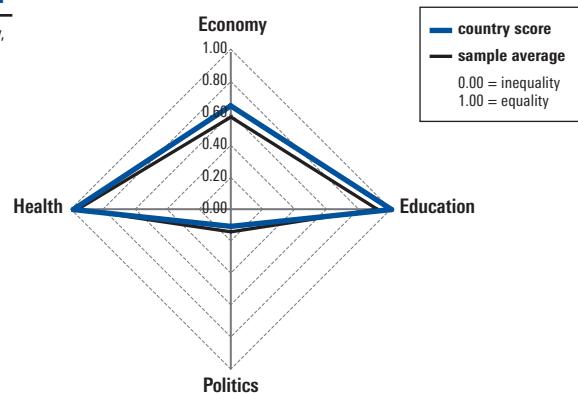
Score **0.682**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	60.87
Population growth (in %).....	0.58
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	1,430.13
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	27,033
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	30
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	1.90
Year women received right to vote	1944
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.95



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	61	0.646	0.577				
Labour force participation	34	0.85	0.69	62%	74%	0.85	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	122	0.45	0.64	—	—	0.45	
Income (PPP US\$)	26	0.64	0.50	23,015	35,922	0.64	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	14	0.58	0.26	37%	63%	0.58	
Professional and technical workers	56	0.90	0.68	47%	53%	0.90	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	1	1.000	0.916				
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.85	99%	99%	1.00	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	99%	99%	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	97%	95%	1.02	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	63%	49%	1.28	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	1	0.980	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	75	69	1.09	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	67	0.104	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	76	0.14	0.19	12%	88%	0.14	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions.....	36	0.21	0.13	18%	82%	0.21	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	28	0.02	0.11	1	49	0.02	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	—
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	75
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	4
Length of paid maternity leave.....	16 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100% up to a ceiling
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	17
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19).....	9.28

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	81
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	59
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	39

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	11
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	9
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	47
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	3.76

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority	0.00
Female genital mutilation	0.00
Polygamy	0.01
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.25

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Gambia, The

Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **95**

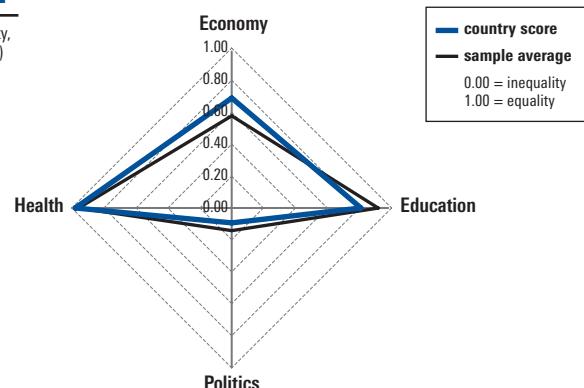
Score **0.642**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	1.52
Population growth (in %).....	2.63
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	0.51
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	1,709
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	20
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	4.60
Year women received right to vote	1960
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.00



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	37	0.687	0.577				
Labour force participation	77	0.70	0.69	60%	87%	0.70	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	15	0.79	0.64	—	—	0.79	
Income (PPP US\$)	67	0.53	0.50	1,378	2,615	0.53	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	—	—	0.26	— %	— %	—	
Professional and technical workers.....	—	—	0.68	— %	— %	—	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	117	0.808	0.916				
Literacy rate	115	0.69	0.85	33%	48%	0.69	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	— %	— %	1.06	
Enrolment in secondary education	112	0.83	0.92	41%	49%	0.83	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	115	0.23	0.81	0%	2%	0.23	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	1	0.980	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	51	48	1.06	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	73	0.094	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	95	0.10	0.19	9%	91%	0.10	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions	30	0.25	0.13	20%	80%	0.25	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	55
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	10
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	80
Length of paid maternity leave	12 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Employer
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	540
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)....	119.38

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	35
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	14
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	16

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	—
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	5.74

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority	—
Female genital mutilation	0.80
Polygamy	—
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.50

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Georgia

Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **67**

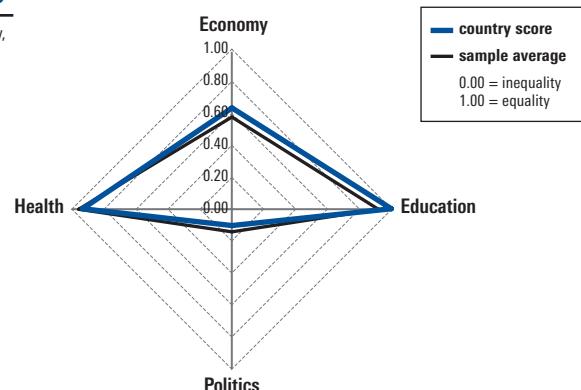
Score **0.666**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	4.47
Population growth (in %).....	-0.97
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	4.34
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	2,994
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	24
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	1.40
Year women received right to vote	1921
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.91



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	69	0.630	0.577				
Labour force participation	78	0.69	0.69	52%	76%	0.69	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	20	0.77	0.64	—	—	0.77	
Income (PPP US\$)	105	0.37	0.50	1,561	4,273	0.37	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	58	0.35	0.26	26%	74%	0.35	
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.68	63%	37%	1.70	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	28	0.998	0.916				
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.85	100%	100%	1.00	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	87%	86%	1.01	
Enrolment in secondary education	80	0.99	0.92	72%	72%	0.99	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	47%	45%	1.04	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	125	0.933	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	126	0.88	0.92	47%	53%	0.88	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	67	62	1.08	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	66	0.104	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	95	0.10	0.19	9%	91%	0.10	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions	27	0.29	0.13	22%	78%	0.29	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	37	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	96
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	41
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	41
Length of paid maternity leave.....	—
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	—
Provider of maternity coverage.....	—
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	32
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19).....	33.04

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	95
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	82
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	46

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	12
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	12
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	45
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	5.44

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority	—
Female genital mutilation	—
Polygamy	—
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.75

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Germany

Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank 7

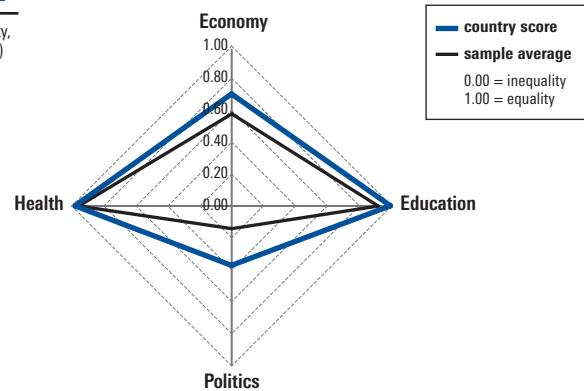
Score 0.762

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	82.47
Population growth (in %).....	-0.06
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	1,971.48
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	26,210
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	—
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	1.30
Year women received right to vote	1918
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.96



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	29	0.700	0.577				
Labour force participation	33	0.85	0.69	67%	79%	0.85	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	71	0.65	0.64	—	—	0.65	
Income (PPP US\$)	51	0.58	0.50	20,851	36,114	0.58	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	18	0.54	0.26	35%	65%	0.54	
Professional and technical workers.....	1	1.00	0.68	50%	50%	1.00	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	35	0.995	0.916				
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.85	99%	99%	1.00	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	— %	— %	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education	86	0.98	0.92	— %	— %	0.98	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	— %	— %	1.00	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	56	0.978	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	87	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	63	1.06	1.04	74	70	1.06	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	6	0.374	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	16	0.46	0.19	32%	68%	0.46	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions.....	4	0.86	0.13	46%	54%	0.86	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	21	0.04	0.11	2	48	0.04	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	—
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	75
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	5
Length of paid maternity leave.....	14 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Social security (up to a ceiling)/ Employer (pays difference)
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	9
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	10.1

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	84
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	56
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	34

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	9
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	10
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	46
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	4.54

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority.....	0.00
Female genital mutilation	0.00
Polygamy.....	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women.....	0.17

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Ghana

Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **63**

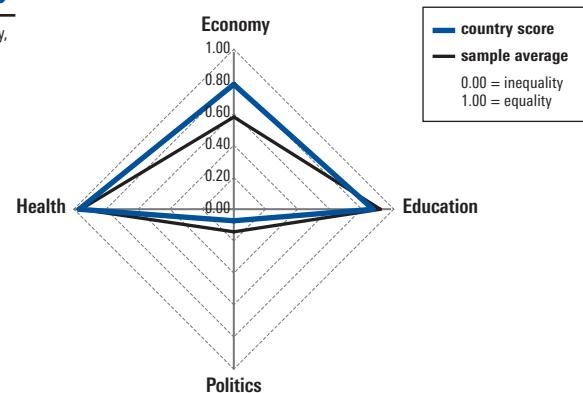
Score **0.673**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	22.11
Population growth (in %).....	2.05
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	6.36
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	2,206
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	21
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	4.20
Year women received right to vote	1954
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.00



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	3	0.781	0.577				
Labour force participation	5	0.95	0.69	72%	76%	0.95	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	1	0.85	0.64	—	—	0.85	
Income (PPP US\$)	9	0.71	0.50	1,860	2,611	0.71	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	21	0.52	0.26	34%	66%	0.52	
Professional and technical workers	—	—	0.68	—%	—%	—	0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	106	0.871	0.916				
Literacy rate	110	0.75	0.85	50%	66%	0.75	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	78	0.99	0.97	65%	65%	0.99	
Enrolment in secondary education	104	0.90	0.92	35%	39%	0.90	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	100	0.56	0.81	4%	7%	0.56	0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	105	0.967	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	113	1.02	1.04	50	49	1.02	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	91	0.071	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	87	0.12	0.19	11%	89%	0.12	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions.....	65	0.13	0.13	12%	88%	0.13	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	47
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	25
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	63
Length of paid maternity leave.....	12 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Employer
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	540
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19).....	63.99

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	44
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	27
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	13

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	—
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	5.76

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority.....	1.00
Female genital mutilation.....	0.25
Polygamy.....	1.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women.....	0.58

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Greece

Gender Gap Index 2007

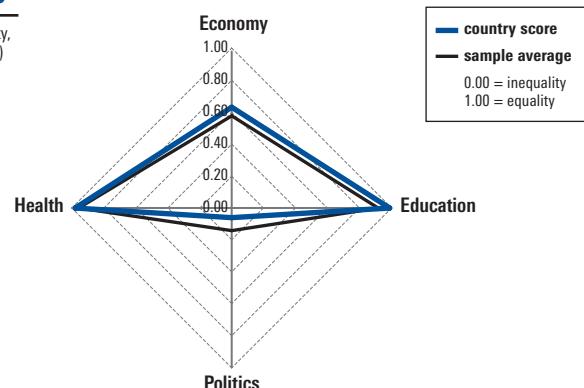
Rank **72**

Score **0.665**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	11.10
Population growth (in %).....	0.38
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	142.13
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	20,801
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	25
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	1.20
Year women received right to vote	1952
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.96



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	70	0.630	0.577				
Labour force participation	74	0.71	0.69	56%	79%	0.71	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	85	0.63	0.64	—	—	0.63	
Income (PPP US\$)	62	0.55	0.50	15,728	28,837	0.55	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	55	0.37	0.26	27%	73%	0.37	
Professional and technical workers.....	52	0.96	0.68	49%	51%	0.96	
							Female-to-male ratio
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	57	0.989	0.916				
Literacy rate	74	0.96	0.85	94%	98%	0.96	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	77	0.99	0.97	99%	100%	0.99	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	88%	85%	1.04	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	86%	73%	1.17	
							Female-to-male ratio
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	53	0.979	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	87	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	61	1.06	1.04	73	69	1.06	
							Female-to-male ratio
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	98	0.061	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	75	0.15	0.19	13%	87%	0.15	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions	110	0.06	0.13	6%	94%	0.06	
Number of years with a female head of state.....	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	
(in last 50 years)							
							Female-to-male ratio
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	—
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	—
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	8
Length of paid maternity leave	119 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Social security/ Employer

Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	10
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19).....	9.07

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	63
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	56
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	36

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	16
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	6
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	41
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	4.15

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority.....	0.00
Female genital mutilation	0.00
Polygamy	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.33

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Guatemala

Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **106**

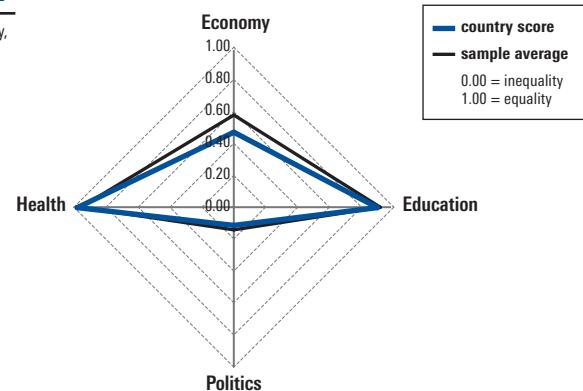
Score **0.614**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	12.60
Population growth (in %).....	2.44
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	21.85
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	4,064
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	20
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	4.50
Year women received right to vote	1946
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.99



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	112	0.471	0.577				
Labour force participation	117	0.42	0.69	35%	85%	0.42	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	88	0.62	0.64	—	—	0.62	
Income (PPP US\$)	113	0.32	0.50	2,130	6,604	0.32	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	—	—	0.26	— %	— %	—	
Professional and technical workers	—	—	0.68	— %	— %	—	
Educational Attainment	102	0.897	0.916				
Literacy rate	98	0.84	0.85	63%	75%	0.84	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	109	0.95	0.97	92%	96%	0.95	
Enrolment in secondary education	102	0.92	0.92	32%	35%	0.92	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	91	0.72	0.81	— %	— %	0.72	
Health and Survival	1	0.980	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	60	55	1.09	
Political Empowerment	61	0.110	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	107	0.09	0.19	8%	92%	0.09	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions.....	18	0.33	0.13	25%	75%	0.33	
Number of years with a female head of state.....	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	41
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	43
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	39
Length of paid maternity leave.....	84 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Social security/ Employer
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	240
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	112.12

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	—
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	—
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	—

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	4
Male adult unemployment rate (%).....	2
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force).....	39
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	4.46

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority.....	—
Female genital mutilation.....	—
Polygamy.....	—
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women.....	0.67

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Honduras

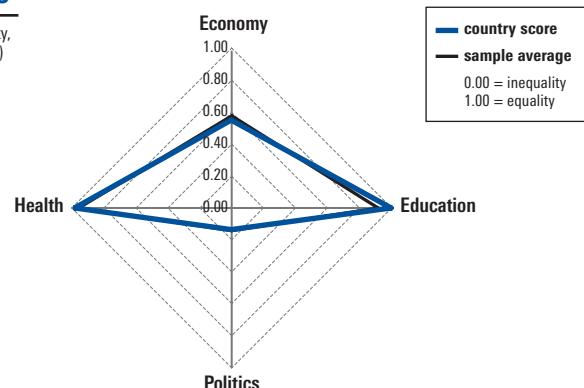
Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **68** Score **0.666**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	7.20
Population growth (in %).....	2.19
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	7.10
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	3,052
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	20
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	3.60
Year women received right to vote	1955
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.01



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	98	0.549	0.577				
Labour force participation	94	0.62	0.69	57%	91%	0.62	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	50	0.69	0.64	—	—	0.69	
Income (PPP US\$)	89	0.45	0.50	1,771	3,964	0.45	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	73	0.28	0.26	22%	78%	0.28	
Professional and technical workers.....	81	0.56	0.68	36%	64%	0.56	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	1	1.000	0.916				
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.85	80%	80%	1.01	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	92%	90%	1.02	
Enrolment in secondary education	—	—	0.92	— %	— %	—	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	20%	13%	1.46	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	1	0.980	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	61	56	1.09	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	48	0.136	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	31	0.31	0.19	23%	77%	0.31	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions.....	51	0.17	0.13	14%	86%	0.17	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	56
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	62
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	32
Length of paid maternity leave.....	84 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Social security/ Employer
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	110
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19).....	98.74

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	75
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	55
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	38

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	5
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	3
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	51
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	4.99

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority.....	0.00
Female genital mutilation	0.00
Polygamy	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.67

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Hungary

Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **61**

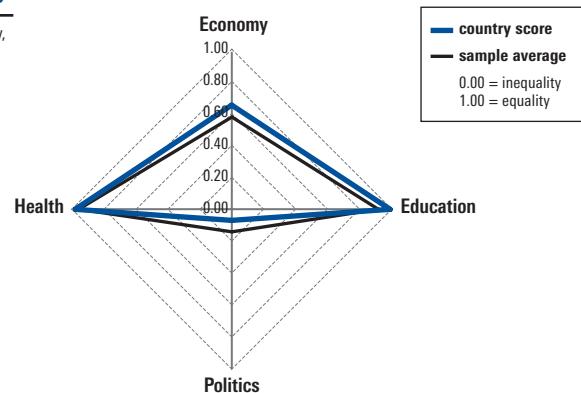
Score **0.673**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	10.09
Population growth (in %).....	-0.20
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	57.70
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	15,913
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	26
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	1.30
Year women received right to vote	1945
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.91



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	56	0.653	0.577				
Labour force participation	50	0.80	0.69	54%	67%	0.80	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	120	0.50	0.64	—	—	0.50	
Income (PPP US\$)	26	0.64	0.50	13,311	20,666	0.64	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	21	0.52	0.26	34%	66%	0.52	
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.68	61%	39%	1.56	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	50	0.991	0.916				
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.85	99%	99%	1.00	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	88	0.99	0.97	88%	90%	0.99	
Enrolment in secondary education	82	0.99	0.92	90%	91%	0.99	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	70%	50%	1.40	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	37	0.979	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	87	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	68	62	1.10	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	93	0.069	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	89	0.12	0.19	10%	90%	0.12	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions	65	0.13	0.13	12%	88%	0.13	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	100
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	77
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	7
Length of paid maternity leave.....	24 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid) Pre-natal (min. 4 weeks):	70%. The rest of the period is flat rate
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	11
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	21.2

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	96
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	71
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	39

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	6
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	6
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force).....	47
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	3.73

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority.....	0.00
Female genital mutilation.....	0.00
Polygamy.....	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women.....	0.50

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Iceland

Gender Gap Index 2007

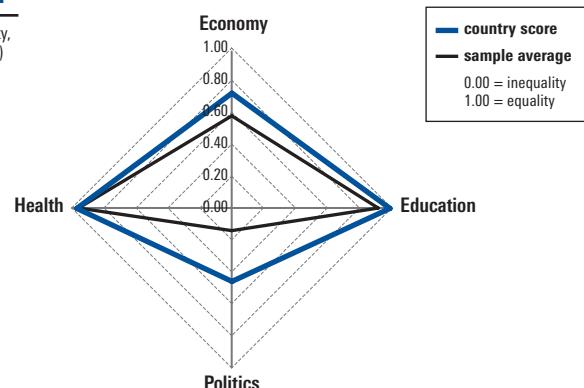
Rank **4**

Score **0.784**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	0.30
Population growth (in %).....	1.59
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	10.43
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	32,482
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	31
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	2.00
Year women received right to vote	1920
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.00



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	23	0.721	0.577				
Labour force participation	14	0.92	0.69	83%	91%	0.92	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	73	0.65	0.64	—	—	0.65	
Income (PPP US\$)	9	0.71	0.50	27,496	38,603	0.71	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	44	0.41	0.26	29%	71%	0.41	
Professional and technical workers.....	1	1.00	0.68	55%	45%	1.22	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	67	0.987	0.916				
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.85	99%	99%	1.00	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	100	0.97	0.97	97%	100%	0.97	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	89%	87%	1.03	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	88%	48%	1.85	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	95	0.970	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	105	1.03	1.04	74	72	1.03	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	4	0.456	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	12	0.50	0.19	33%	67%	0.50	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions	16	0.38	0.13	27%	73%	0.38	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	3	0.47	0.11	16	34	0.47	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	—
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	—
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	3
Length of paid maternity leave.....	3 months
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	80%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	0
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19).....	17.61

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	79
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	63
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	45

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	3
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	3
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	53
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	5.23

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority.....	0.00
Female genital mutilation	0.00
Polygamy	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.50

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

India

Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **114**

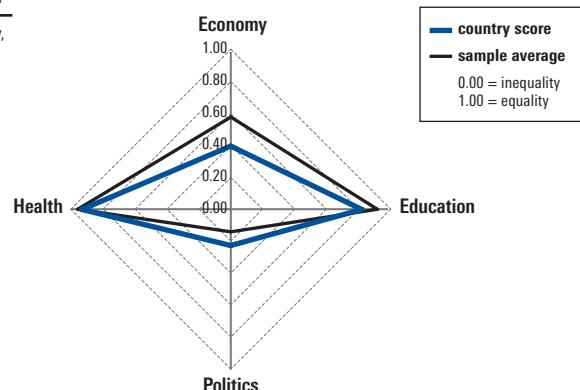
Score **0.594**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	1,094.58
Population growth (in %).....	1.37
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	644.10
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	3,072
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	20
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	3.00
Year women received right to vote	1950
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.06



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	122	0.398	0.577				
Labour force participation	114	0.43	0.69	36%	84%	0.43	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	59	0.67	0.64	—	—	0.67	
Income (PPP US\$)	115	0.31	0.50	1,471	4,723	0.31	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	111	0.03	0.26	3%	97%	0.03	
Professional and technical workers	97	0.27	0.68	21%	79%	0.27	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	116	0.819	0.916				
Literacy rate	117	0.65	0.85	48%	73%	0.65	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	112	0.94	0.97	87%	92%	0.94	
Enrolment in secondary education	114	0.79	0.92	— %	— %	0.79	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	93	0.66	0.81	9%	14%	0.66	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	126	0.931	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	125	0.89	0.92	47%	53%	0.89	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	114	1.02	1.04	54	53	1.02	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	21	0.227	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	106	0.09	0.19	8%	92%	0.09	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions	118	0.04	0.13	3%	97%	0.04	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	4	0.43	0.11	15	35	0.43	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	43
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	48
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	63
Length of paid maternity leave.....	12 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Social security or employer (for non-covered women)
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	540
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	73.08

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	44
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	34
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	40

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	18
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	4.97

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority	1.00
Female genital mutilation	0.00
Polygamy	0.20
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.33

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Indonesia

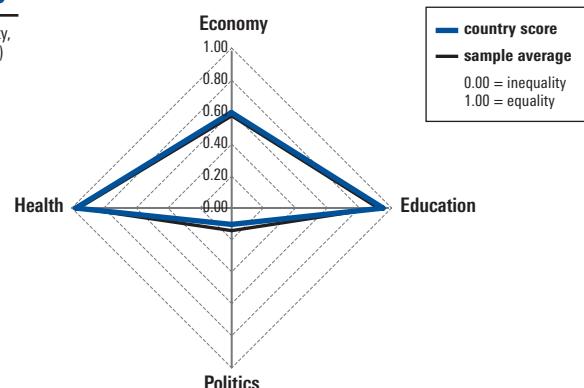
Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **81** Score **0.655**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	220.56
Population growth (in %).....	1.36
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	207.74
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	3,419
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	23
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	2.30
Year women received right to vote	1945
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.00



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	82	0.599	0.577				
Labour force participation	97	0.61	0.69	53%	87%	0.61	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	3	0.84	0.64	—	—	0.84	
Income (PPP US\$)	89	0.45	0.50	2,257	4,963	0.45	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	80	0.20	0.26	17%	83%	0.20	
Professional and technical workers.....	71	0.72	0.68	42%	58%	0.72	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	93	0.949	0.916				
Literacy rate	86	0.92	0.85	87%	94%	0.92	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	97	0.98	0.97	93%	95%	0.98	
Enrolment in secondary education	81	0.99	0.92	57%	57%	0.99	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	89	0.79	0.81	15%	19%	0.79	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	81	0.972	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	91	1.04	1.04	59	57	1.04	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	70	0.101	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	82	0.13	0.19	11%	89%	0.13	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions	76	0.12	0.13	11%	89%	0.12	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	17	0.07	0.11	3	47	0.07	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	66
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	60
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	34
Length of paid maternity leave.....	3 months
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Employer
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	230
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	53.68

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	61
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	43
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	39

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	13
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	8
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	31
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	5.96

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority.....	0.00
Female genital mutilation	0.10
Polygamy	0.50
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.67

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Iran

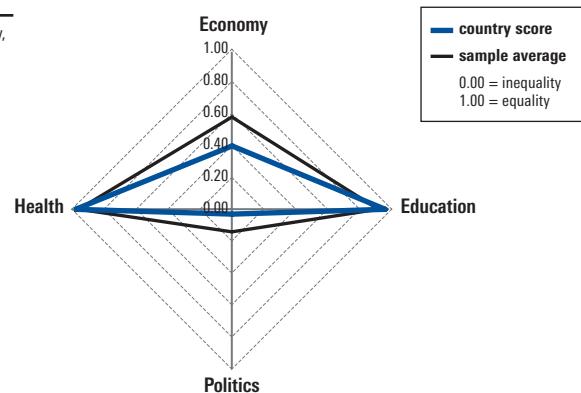
Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **118** Score **0.590**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	68.25
Population growth (in %).....	1.39
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	132.62
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	7,089
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	22
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	2.10
Year women received right to vote	1963
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.04



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	123	0.395	0.577				
Labour force participation	106	0.54	0.69	41%	76%	0.54	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	—	—	0.64	—	—	—	
Income (PPP US\$)	104	0.38	0.50	4,122	10,830	0.38	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	90	0.15	0.26	13%	87%	0.15	
Professional and technical workers	83	0.49	0.68	33%	67%	0.49	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	90	0.958	0.916				
Literacy rate	97	0.84	0.85	70%	84%	0.84	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	100%	91%	1.10	
Enrolment in secondary education	96	0.94	0.92	75%	79%	0.94	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	25%	23%	1.09	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	58	0.978	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	70	1.05	1.04	59	56	1.05	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	122	0.031	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	120	0.04	0.19	4%	96%	0.04	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions.....	97	0.07	0.13	7%	93%	0.07	
Number of years with a female head of state.....	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	
(in last 50 years)							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	90
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	73
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	37
Length of paid maternity leave.....	90 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	67%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	76
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19).....	19.98

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	61
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	48
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	19

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	20
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	10
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	—
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	—

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority.....	1.00
Female genital mutilation.....	0.00
Polygamy.....	1.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women.....	1.00

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Ireland

Gender Gap Index 2007

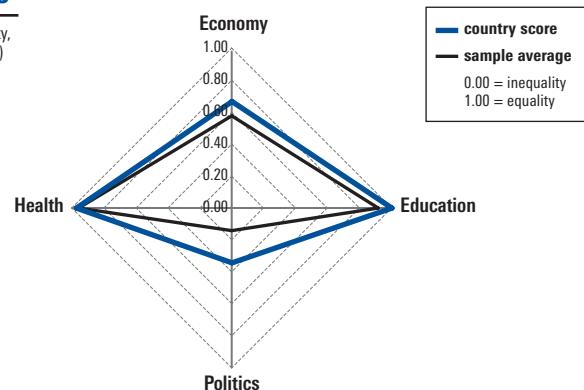
Rank **9**

Score **0.746**

(out of 128 countries)
(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	4.16
Population growth (in %).....	2.23
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	124.73
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	34,256
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	31
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	1.90
Year women received right to vote	1928
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.99



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	48	0.667	0.577				
Labour force participation	56	0.77	0.69	62%	80%	0.77	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	44	0.70	0.64	—	—	0.70	
Income (PPP US\$)	71	0.51	0.50	26,160	51,633	0.51	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	44	0.41	0.26	29%	71%	0.41	
Professional and technical workers.....	1	1.00	0.68	51%	49%	1.04	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	1	1.000	0.916				
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.85	99%	99%	1.00	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	96%	96%	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	89%	84%	1.06	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	66%	51%	1.28	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	80	0.973	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	109	0.93	0.92	48%	52%	0.93	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	60	1.06	1.04	72	68	1.06	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	8	0.343	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	74	0.15	0.19	13%	87%	0.15	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions.....	28	0.27	0.13	21%	79%	0.27	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	2	0.52	0.11	17	33	0.52	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	100
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	—
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	5
Length of paid maternity leave.....	18 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	70%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	4
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19).....	13.95

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	84
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	—
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	39

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	4
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	5
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	47
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	5.17

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority.....	0.00
Female genital mutilation	0.00
Polygamy	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.17

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Israel

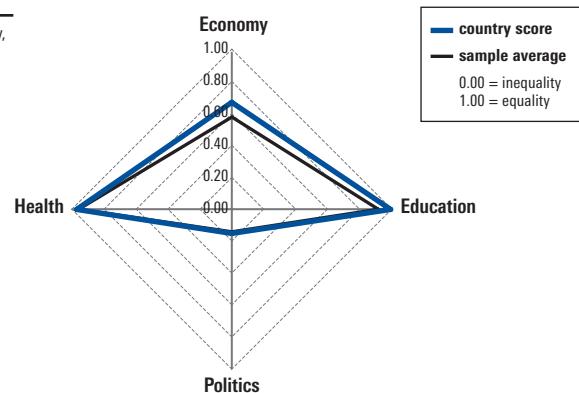
Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **36** Score **0.696**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	6.92
Population growth (in %).....	1.77
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	127.17
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	23,010
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	25
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	2.80
Year women received right to vote	1948
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.99



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	45	0.671	0.577				
Labour force participation	17	0.89	0.69	59%	66%	0.89	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	110	0.55	0.64	—	—	0.55	
Income (PPP US\$)	26	0.64	0.50	19,165	29,714	0.64	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	44	0.41	0.26	29%	71%	0.41	
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.68	54%	46%	1.17	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	38	0.995	0.916				
Literacy rate	68	0.97	0.85	96%	98%	0.97	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	98%	97%	1.01	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	89%	89%	1.00	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	65%	49%	1.33	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	92	0.970	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	103	1.03	1.04	72	70	1.03	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	41	0.150	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	70	0.17	0.19	14%	86%	0.17	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions.....	39	0.20	0.13	17%	83%	0.20	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	13	0.11	0.11	5	45	0.11	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	—
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	68
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	5
Length of paid maternity leave.....	12 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100% up to a ceiling
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	13
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19).....	14.84

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	86
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	71
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	—

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	11
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	10
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	49
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	4.51

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority	0.15
Female genital mutilation	0.02
Polygamy	0.15
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.08

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Italy

Gender Gap Index 2007

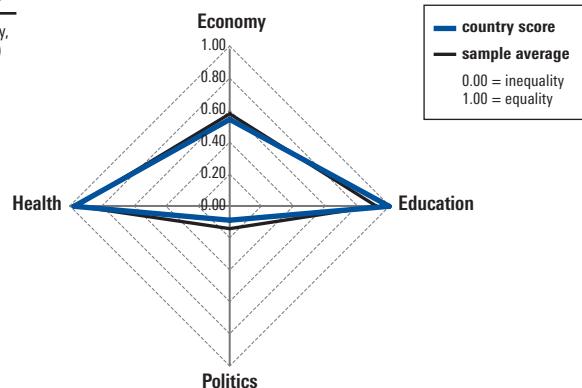
Rank **84**

Score **0.650**

(out of 128 countries)
(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	58.61
Population growth (in %).....	0.74
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	1,132.83
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	25,381
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	28
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	1.30
Year women received right to vote	1945
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.96



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	101	0.543	0.577				
Labour force participation	82	0.67	0.69	50%	74%	0.67	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	111	0.54	0.64	—	—	0.54	
Income (PPP US\$)	84	0.46	0.50	18,070	38,902	0.46	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	74	0.27	0.26	21%	79%	0.27	
Professional and technical workers.....	64	0.82	0.68	45%	55%	0.82	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	32	0.997	0.916				
Literacy rate	56	0.99	0.85	98%	99%	0.99	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	63	1.00	0.97	99%	99%	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	93%	92%	1.02	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	72%	54%	1.34	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	82	0.972	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	109	0.93	0.92	48%	52%	0.93	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	67	1.06	1.04	75	71	1.06	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	80	0.087	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	56	0.21	0.19	17%	83%	0.21	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions.....	88	0.09	0.13	8%	92%	0.09	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	—
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	60
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	5
Length of paid maternity leave.....	5 months
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	80%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	5
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19).....	6.96

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	96
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	66
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	34

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	11
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	6
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	41
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	3.53

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority.....	0.00
Female genital mutilation	0.00
Polygamy.....	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women.....	0.42

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Jamaica

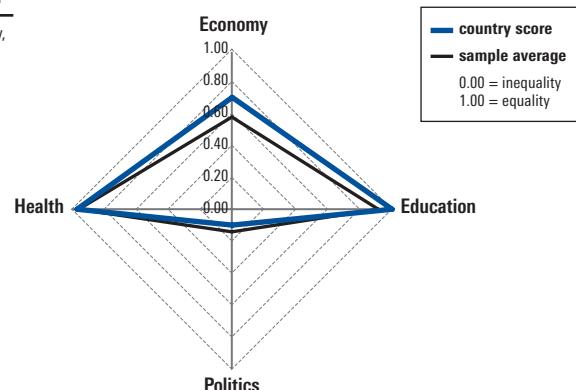
Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **39** Score **0.692**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	2.65
Population growth (in %).....	0.47
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	8.74
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	3,817
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	33
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	2.40
Year women received right to vote	1944
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.98



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	28	0.701	0.577				
Labour force participation	61	0.76	0.69	59%	78%	0.76	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	78	0.64	0.64	—	—	0.64	
Income (PPP US\$)	56	0.57	0.50	3,027	5,327	0.57	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	—	—	0.26	— %	— %	—	
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.68	60%	40%	1.47	0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	1	1.000	0.916				
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.85	86%	74%	1.16	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	91%	90%	1.01	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	81%	78%	1.03	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	— %	— %	2.29	0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	90	0.971	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	100	1.03	1.04	66	64	1.03	
Political Empowerment	72	0.098	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	80	0.13	0.19	12%	88%	0.13	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions.....	36	0.21	0.13	18%	82%	0.21	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	33	0.01	0.11	1	50	0.01	0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	95
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	66
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	15
Length of paid maternity leave.....	12 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100% for 8 weeks
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Employer
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	87
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	79.06

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	89
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	68
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	—

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	16
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	8
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	48
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	5.04

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority	—
Female genital mutilation	—
Polygamy	—
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.67

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Japan

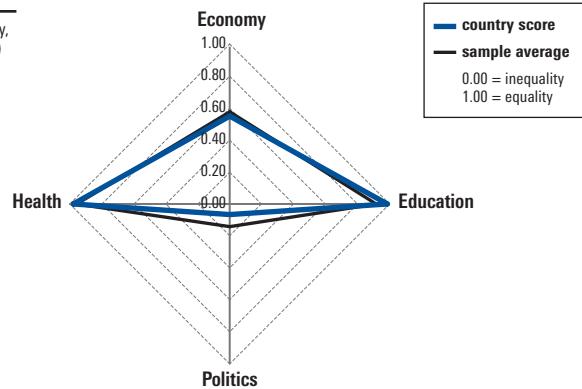
Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **91** Score **0.645**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	127.77
Population growth (in %).....	0.01
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	4,992.81
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	27,817
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	29
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	1.30
Year women received right to vote	1947
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.95



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	97	0.549	0.577				
Labour force participation	73	0.71	0.69	61%	85%	0.71	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	90	0.61	0.64	—	—	0.61	
Income (PPP US\$)	92	0.44	0.50	18,130	40,885	0.44	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	94	0.11	0.26	10%	90%	0.11	
Professional and technical workers.....	59	0.85	0.68	46%	54%	0.85	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	69	0.986	0.916				
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.85	99%	99%	1.00	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	100%	100%	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	— %	— %	1.01	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	83	0.89	0.81	51%	57%	0.89	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	37	0.979	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	87	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	78	72	1.08	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	94	0.067	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	95	0.10	0.19	9%	91%	0.10	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions.....	62	0.14	0.13	13%	88%	0.14	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	100
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	56
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	3
Length of paid maternity leave.....	14 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	60%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Health insurance or social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	10
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19).....	3.72

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	65
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	31
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	17

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	4
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	5
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	41
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	4.04

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority.....	0.00
Female genital mutilation	0.00
Polygamy	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women.....	0.67

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Jordan

Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **104**

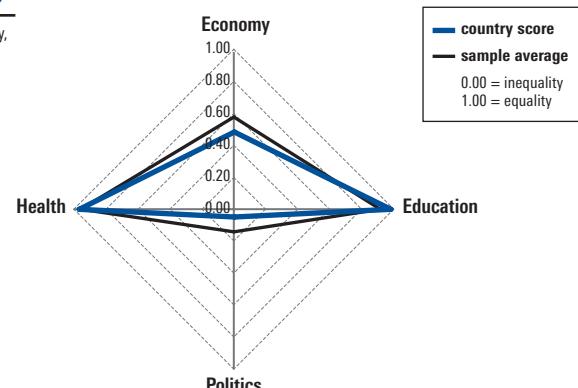
Score **0.620**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	5.47
Population growth (in %).....	2.30
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	11.42
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	4,920
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	25
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	3.40
Year women received right to vote	1974
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.10



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	110	0.483	0.577				
Labour force participation	122	0.36	0.69	29%	80%	0.36	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	37	0.72	0.64	—	—	0.72	
Income (PPP US\$)	116	0.30	0.50	2,143	7,038	0.30	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	—	—	0.26	— %	— %	—	
Professional and technical workers	91	0.41	0.68	29%	71%	0.41	
Educational Attainment	79	0.979	0.916				
Literacy rate	91	0.89	0.85	85%	95%	0.89	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	92%	90%	1.02	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	82%	80%	1.02	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	41%	37%	1.10	
Health and Survival	88	0.971	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	87	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	94	1.03	1.04	62	60	1.03	
Political Empowerment	112	0.048	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	116	0.06	0.19	6%	95%	0.06	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions.....	77	0.12	0.13	11%	89%	0.12	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	100
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	56
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	23
Length of paid maternity leave.....	10 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Employer
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	41
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	26.12

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	64
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	58
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	21

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force).....	25
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	4.97

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority.....	0.00
Female genital mutilation.....	0.00
Polygamy.....	1.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women.....	0.25

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Kazakhstan

Gender Gap Index 2007

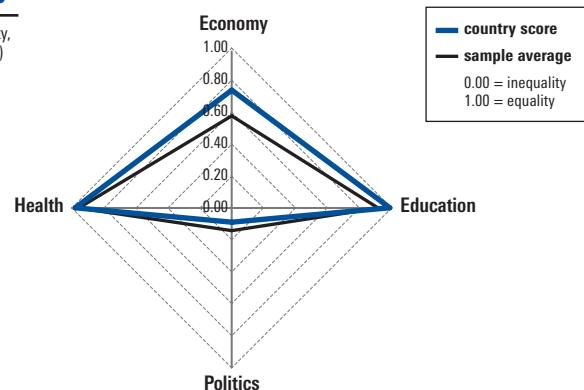
Rank **32**

Score **0.698**

(out of 128 countries)
(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	15.15
Population growth (in %).....	0.88
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	29.96
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	6,990
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	23
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	1.90
Year women received right to vote	1993
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.93



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	15	0.737	0.577				
Labour force participation	12	0.92	0.69	74%	80%	0.92	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	69	0.65	0.64	—	—	0.65	
Income (PPP US\$)	32	0.63	0.50	5,799	9,222	0.63	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	12	0.61	0.26	38%	62%	0.61	
Professional and technical workers.....	1	1.00	0.68	67%	33%	1.99	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	65	0.989	0.916				
Literacy rate	49	1.00	0.85	99%	100%	1.00	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	89	0.98	0.97	90%	92%	0.98	
Enrolment in secondary education	84	0.99	0.92	91%	92%	0.99	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	62%	44%	1.42	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	37	0.979	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	87	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	59	53	1.11	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	77	0.089	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	89	0.12	0.19	10%	90%	0.12	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions	36	0.21	0.13	18%	82%	0.21	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	99
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	66
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	32
Length of paid maternity leave	126 calendar days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	No information
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Employer
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	210
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19).....	29.24

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	98
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	85
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	61

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	10
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	7
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	49
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	4.97

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority	—
Female genital mutilation	—
Polygamy	—
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.25

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Kenya

Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **83**

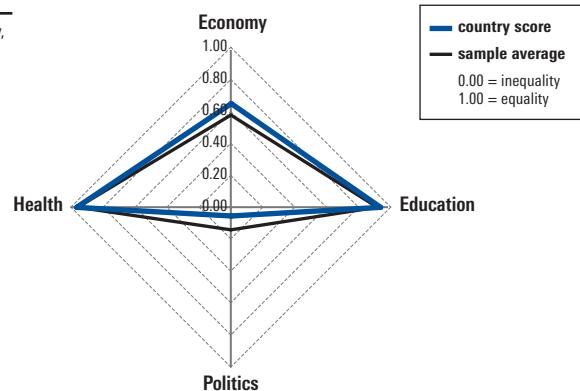
Score **0.651**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	34.26
Population growth (in %).....	2.33
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	15.15
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	1,103
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	22
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	5.00
Year women received right to vote	1963
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.01



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	59	0.649	0.577				
Labour force participation	52	0.80	0.69	71%	90%	0.80	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	41	0.71	0.64	—	—	0.71	
Income (PPP US\$)	1	0.83	0.50	1,037	1,242	0.83	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	108	0.05	0.26	5%	95%	0.05	
Professional and technical workers	—	—	0.68	—%	—%	—	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	97	0.934	0.916				
Literacy rate	90	0.90	0.85	70%	78%	0.90	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	80%	80%	1.01	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	42%	42%	1.01	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	99	0.60	0.81	2%	4%	0.60	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	104	0.968	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	50%	50%	0.94	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	112	1.02	1.04	45	44	1.02	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	104	0.053	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	108	0.08	0.19	7%	93%	0.08	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions.....	79	0.11	0.13	10%	90%	0.11	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	42
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	39
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	70
Length of paid maternity leave.....	2 months
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Employer
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	1,000
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19).....	95.79

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	45
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	38
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	—

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	39
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	5.14

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority	0.00
Female genital mutilation	0.38
Polygamy	0.60
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.17

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Korea, Rep.

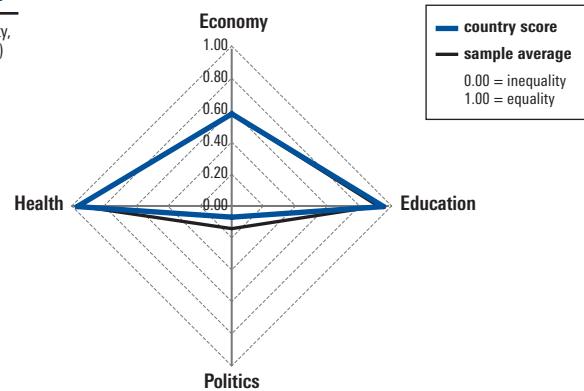
Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **97** Score **0.641**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	48.29
Population growth (in %).....	0.44
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	637.95
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	19,598
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	—
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	1.20
Year women received right to vote	1948
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.94



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	90	0.580	0.577				
Labour force participation	76	0.70	0.69	54%	77%	0.70	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	8	0.82	0.64	—	—	0.82	
Income (PPP US\$)	84	0.46	0.50	12,912	28,036	0.46	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	104	0.08	0.26	7%	93%	0.08	
Professional and technical workers.....	80	0.61	0.68	38%	62%	0.61	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	94	0.949	0.916				
Literacy rate	65	0.98	0.85	97%	99%	0.98	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	64	1.00	0.97	99%	100%	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	91%	90%	1.00	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	98	0.62	0.81	69%	110%	0.62	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	106	0.967	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	120	0.93	0.92	48%	52%	0.93	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	71	65	1.09	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	95	0.067	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	73	0.15	0.19	13%	87%	0.15	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions	110	0.06	0.13	6%	94%	0.06	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	32	0.01	0.11	1	49	0.01	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	100
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	81
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	5
Length of paid maternity leave	90 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Employer 60 days, social security 30 days
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	20
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	3.49

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	75
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	51
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	29

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	3
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	4
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	41
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	5.69

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority.....	0.00
Female genital mutilation	0.00
Polygamy	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.17

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Kuwait

Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **96**

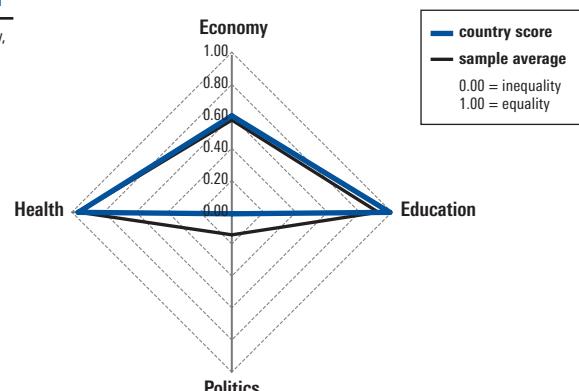
Score **0.641**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	2.54
Population growth (in %).....	3.04
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	52.17
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	23,416
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	25
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	2.30
Year women received right to vote	2005
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.52



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	80	0.604	0.577				
Labour force participation	99	0.58	0.69	50%	86%	0.58	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	18	0.78	0.64	—	—	0.78	
Income (PPP US\$)	105	0.37	0.50	9,623	25,847	0.37	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	—	—	0.26	— %	— %	—	
Professional and technical workers	—	—	0.68	— %	— %	—	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	63	0.989	0.916				
Literacy rate	73	0.96	0.85	91%	94%	0.96	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	80	0.99	0.97	86%	87%	0.99	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	— %	— %	1.05	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	25%	11%	2.19	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	110	0.961	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	117	1.00	1.04	67	67	1.00	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	126	0.010	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	121	0.03	0.19	3%	97%	0.03	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions	121	0.00	0.13	0%	100%	0.00	
Number of years with a female head of state.....	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	
(in last 50 years)							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	100
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	50
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	9
Length of paid maternity leave.....	70 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Employer
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	12
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19).....	23.94

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	86
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	53
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	27

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	24
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	4.94

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority.....	0.80
Female genital mutilation.....	0.00
Polygamy.....	1.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women.....	0.50

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Kyrgyz Republic

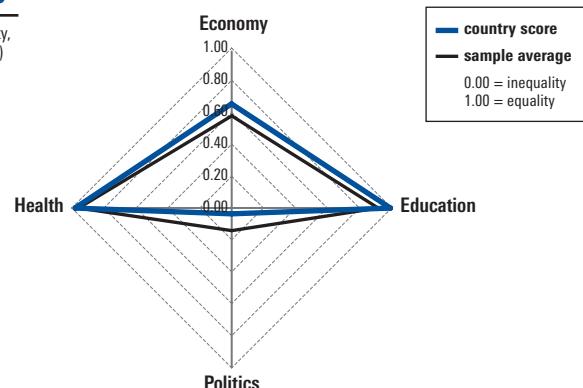
Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **70** Score **0.665**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	5.14
Population growth (in %).....	1.00
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	1.64
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	1,714
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	22
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	2.60
Year women received right to vote	1918
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.96



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	57	0.653	0.577				
Labour force participation	58	0.77	0.69	60%	78%	0.77	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	75	0.64	0.64	—	—	0.64	
Income (PPP US\$)	51	0.58	0.50	1,422	2,464	0.58	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	62	0.34	0.26	25%	75%	0.34	
Professional and technical workers.....	1	1.00	0.68	57%	43%	1.33	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	43	0.994	0.916				
Literacy rate	60	0.99	0.85	98%	99%	0.99	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	79	0.99	0.97	86%	87%	0.99	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	81%	80%	1.01	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	46%	37%	1.25	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	1	0.980	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	58	52	1.12	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	118	0.035	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	126	0.00	0.19	0%	100%	0.00	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions.....	62	0.14	0.13	13%	88%	0.14	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	98
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	60
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	55
Length of paid maternity leave.....	126 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	110
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19).....	32.94

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	96
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	72
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	54

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	11
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	9
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	44
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	4.19

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority	—
Female genital mutilation	—
Polygamy	—
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.58

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Latvia

Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **13**

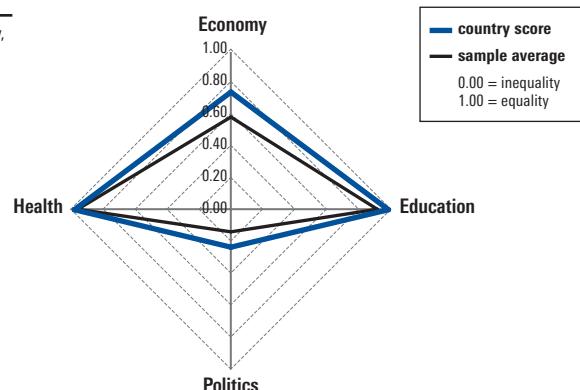
Score **0.733**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	2.30
Population growth (in %).....	-0.53
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	11.57
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	12,141
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	27
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	1.30
Year women received right to vote	1918
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.86



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	17	0.734	0.577				
Labour force participation	23	0.88	0.69	63%	72%	0.88	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	100	0.59	0.64	—	—	0.59	
Income (PPP US\$)	18	0.67	0.50	9,530	14,171	0.67	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	4	0.72	0.26	42%	58%	0.72	
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.68	64%	36%	1.78	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	70	0.986	0.916				
Literacy rate	40	1.00	0.85	100%	100%	1.00	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	102	0.97	0.97	— %	— %	0.97	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	— %	— %	1.00	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	94%	55%	1.72	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	1	0.980	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	68	58	1.17	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	19	0.233	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	50	0.23	0.19	19%	81%	0.23	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions.....	23	0.31	0.13	24%	77%	0.31	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	10	0.19	0.11	8	42	0.19	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	100
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	48
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	12
Length of paid maternity leave.....	112 calendar days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	61
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19).....	17.35

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	97
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	83
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	58

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	11
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	11
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	53
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	5.15

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority	—
Female genital mutilation	—
Polygamy	—
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.75

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Lesotho

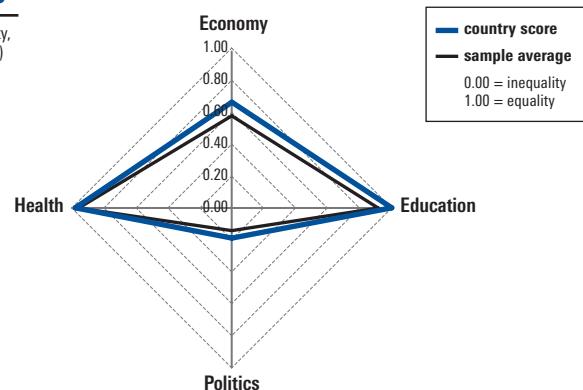
Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **26** Score **0.708**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	1.79
Population growth (in %).....	-0.18
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	0.99
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	2,967
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	21
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	3.50
Year women received right to vote	1965
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.95



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	53	0.661	0.577				
Labour force participation	88	0.66	0.69	49%	74%	0.66	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	25	0.76	0.64	—	—	0.76	
Income (PPP US\$)	67	0.53	0.50	1,848	3,506	0.53	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	—	—	0.26	— %	— %	—	
Professional and technical workers.....	—	—	0.68	— %	— %	—	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	1	1.000	0.916				
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.85	90%	74%	1.23	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	89%	84%	1.06	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	30%	19%	1.56	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	— %	— %	1.27	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	1	0.980	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	33	30	1.10	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	27	0.190	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	30	0.31	0.19	24%	77%	0.31	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions	15	0.39	0.13	28%	72%	0.39	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	55
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	30
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	74
Length of paid maternity leave	12 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	0%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	No information
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	550
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19).....	36.85

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	78
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	56
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	—

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	—
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	5.50

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority	—
Female genital mutilation	—
Polygamy	—
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.25

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Lithuania

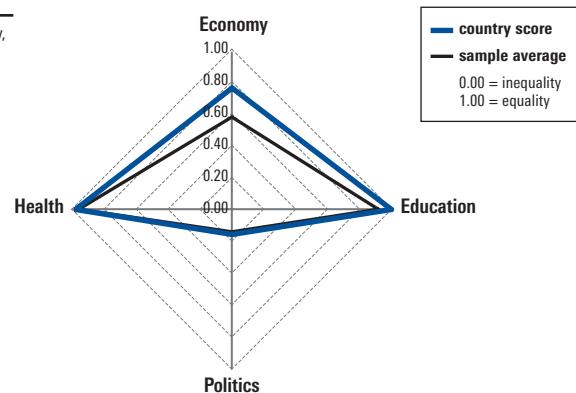
Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **14** Score **0.723**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	3.41
Population growth (in %).....	-0.62
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	16.55
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	12,895
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	25
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	1.30
Year women received right to vote	1919
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.89



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	7	0.761	0.577				
Labour force participation	15	0.91	0.69	66%	72%	0.91	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	77	0.64	0.64	—	—	0.64	
Income (PPP US\$)	17	0.69	0.50	10,839	15,699	0.69	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	4	0.72	0.26	42%	58%	0.72	
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.68	68%	32%	2.13	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	29	0.998	0.916				
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.85	100%	100%	1.00	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	67	1.00	0.97	89%	90%	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	94%	93%	1.00	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	89%	57%	1.56	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	37	0.979	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	87	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	68	59	1.15	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	38	0.155	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	27	0.33	0.19	25%	75%	0.33	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions.....	44	0.18	0.13	15%	85%	0.18	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	28	0.02	0.11	1	49	0.02	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	100
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	47
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	10
Length of paid maternity leave.....	126 calendar days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	19
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19).....	21.2

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	98
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	81
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	53

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	12
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	13
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	50
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	4.88

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority	—
Female genital mutilation	—
Polygamy	—
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.50

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Luxembourg

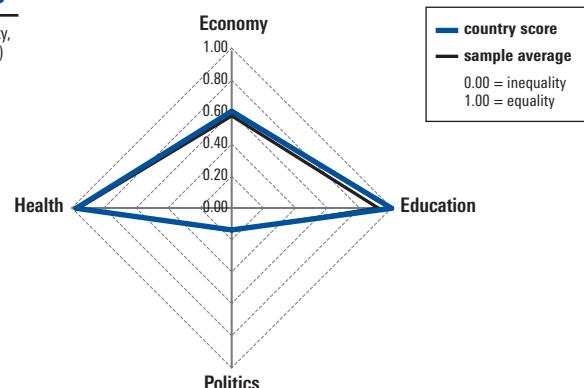
Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **58** Score **0.679**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	0.46
Population growth (in %).....	0.75
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	23.83
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	53,583
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	26
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	1.70
Year women received right to vote	1919
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.97



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	78	0.606	0.577				
Labour force participation	67	0.74	0.69	56%	75%	0.74	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	56	0.68	0.64	—	—	0.68	
Income (PPP US\$)	79	0.49	0.50	45,938	94,696	0.49	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	36	0.45	0.26	31%	69%	0.45	
Professional and technical workers.....	—	—	0.68	— %	— %	—	0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	1	1.000	0.916				
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.85	99%	99%	1.00	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	91%	91%	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	82%	77%	1.07	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	13%	11%	1.18	0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	74	0.973	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	109	0.93	0.92	48%	52%	0.93	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	74	69	1.07	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	50	0.135	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	32	0.30	0.19	23%	77%	0.30	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions.....	51	0.17	0.13	14%	86%	0.17	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	100
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	—
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	5
Length of paid maternity leave.....	16 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	28
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19).....	8.88

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	71
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	45
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	—

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	7
Male adult unemployment rate (%).....	3
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force).....	38
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	4.79

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority.....	0.00
Female genital mutilation	0.00
Polygamy.....	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women.....	0.42

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Macedonia, FYR

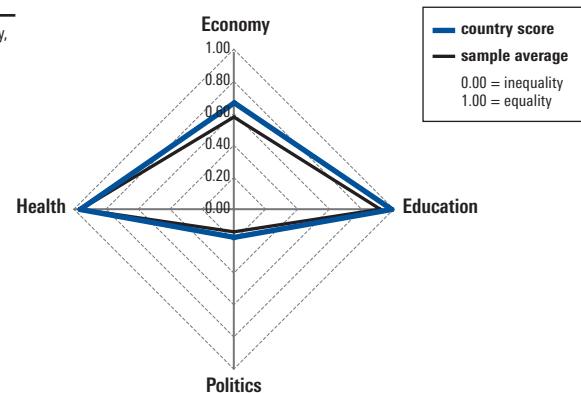
Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **35** Score **0.697**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	2.03
Population growth (in %).....	0.18
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	3.84
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	6,405
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	23
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	1.50
Year women received right to vote	1946
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.00



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	51	0.665	0.577				
Labour force participation	89	0.65	0.69	48%	73%	0.65	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	11	0.81	0.64	—	—	0.81	
Income (PPP US\$)	81	0.48	0.50	4,286	8,943	0.48	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	49	0.39	0.26	28%	72%	0.39	
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.68	53%	47%	1.13	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	72	0.985	0.916				
Literacy rate	77	0.96	0.85	94%	98%	0.96	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	58	1.00	0.97	92%	92%	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education	89	0.97	0.92	— %	— %	0.97	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	33%	23%	1.39	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	109	0.963	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	120	0.93	0.92	48%	52%	0.93	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	79	1.05	1.04	65	62	1.05	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	30	0.173	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	21	0.39	0.19	28%	72%	0.39	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions	39	0.20	0.13	17%	83%	0.20	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	37	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	98
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	—
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	17
Length of paid maternity leave.....	—
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	—
Provider of maternity coverage.....	—
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	13
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19).....	23.46

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	70
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	53
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	44

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	36
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	37
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	42
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	5.58

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority	—
Female genital mutilation	—
Polygamy	—
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.50

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Madagascar

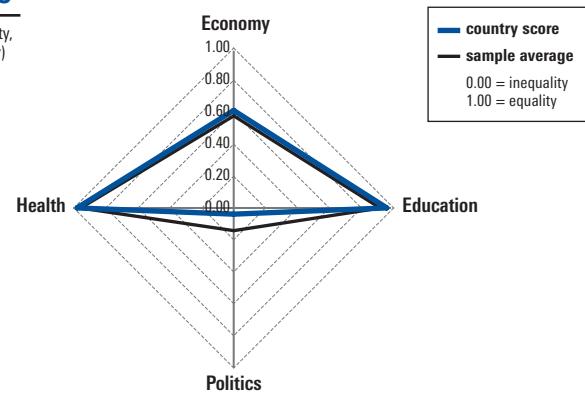
Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **89** Score **0.646**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	18.61
Population growth (in %).....	2.69
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	4.34
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	821
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	21
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	5.30
Year women received right to vote	1959
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.99



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	76	0.609	0.577				
Labour force participation	10	0.92	0.69	80%	86%	0.92	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	89	0.61	0.64	—	—	0.61	
Income (PPP US\$)	13	0.70	0.50	704	1,012	0.70	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	109	0.04	0.26	4%	96%	0.04	
Professional and technical workers.....	—	—	0.68	— %	— %	—	
Educational Attainment	89	0.958	0.916				
Literacy rate	95	0.85	0.85	65%	77%	0.85	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	57	1.00	0.97	92%	93%	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	— %	— %	1.03	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	82	0.89	0.81	2%	3%	0.89	
Health and Survival	1	0.980	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	50	47	1.06	
Political Empowerment	116	0.038	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	111	0.07	0.19	7%	93%	0.07	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions.....	103	0.06	0.13	6%	94%	0.06	
Number of years with a female head of state.....	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	
(in last 50 years)							

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	51
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	27
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	75
Length of paid maternity leave.....	14 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	50% Social security, 50% employer
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	550
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	123.7

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	60
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	—
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	31

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	6
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	4
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	—
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	5.17

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority.....	1.00
Female genital mutilation	0.00
Polygamy	0.20
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.75

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Malawi

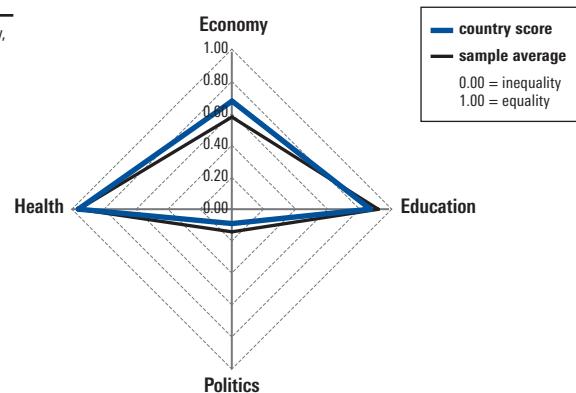
Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **87** Score **0.648**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	12.88
Population growth (in %).....	2.16
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	1.99
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	593
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	19
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	6.00
Year women received right to vote	1961
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.99



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	43	0.675	0.577				
Labour force participation	3	0.96	0.69	86%	90%	0.96	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	48	0.69	0.64	—	—	0.69	
Income (PPP US\$)	6	0.73	0.50	547	747	0.73	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	82	0.18	0.26	15%	85%	0.18	
Professional and technical workers	—	—	0.68	—%	—%	—	0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	108	0.865	0.916				
Literacy rate	112	0.72	0.85	54%	75%	0.72	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	97%	92%	1.05	
Enrolment in secondary education	105	0.88	0.92	22%	25%	0.88	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	102	0.54	0.81	0%	1%	0.54	0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	110	0.961	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	50%	50%	0.94	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	117	1.00	1.04	35	35	1.00	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	76	0.090	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	72	0.16	0.19	14%	86%	0.16	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions.....	51	0.17	0.13	14%	86%	0.17	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	61
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	31
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	101
Length of paid maternity leave..... 8 weeks (every three years)	
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Employer
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	1,800
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19).....	158

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	—
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	24
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	32

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	13
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	4.67

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority.....	0.50
Female genital mutilation.....	0.20
Polygamy.....	0.70
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women.....	0.75

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Malaysia

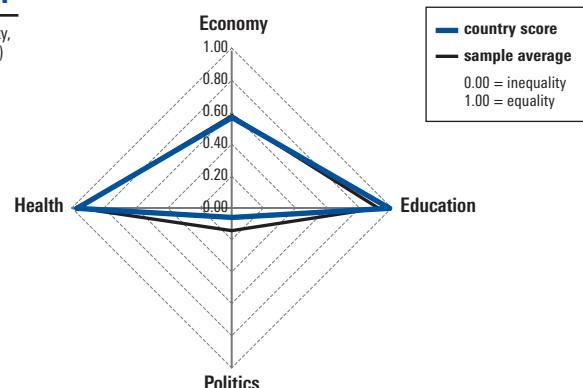
Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **92** Score **0.644**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	25.35
Population growth (in %).....	1.80
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	112.46
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	9,681
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	25
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	2.80
Year women received right to vote	1957
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.01



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	93	0.567	0.577				
Labour force participation	101	0.57	0.69	48%	84%	0.57	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	12	0.80	0.64	—	—	0.80	
Income (PPP US\$)	107	0.36	0.50	5,391	15,015	0.36	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	68	0.30	0.26	23%	77%	0.30	
Professional and technical workers.....	73	0.67	0.68	40%	60%	0.67	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	71	0.985	0.916				
Literacy rate	83	0.93	0.85	85%	92%	0.93	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	59	1.00	0.97	93%	93%	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	81%	71%	1.14	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	— %	— %	1.41	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	97	0.969	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	109	0.93	0.92	48%	52%	0.93	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	79	1.05	1.04	65	62	1.05	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	101	0.056	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	99	0.10	0.19	9%	91%	0.10	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions.....	85	0.10	0.13	9%	91%	0.10	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	97
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	55
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	10
Length of paid maternity leave.....	60 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Employer
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	41
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19).....	17.56

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	67
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	64
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	47

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	4
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	4
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	38
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	5.79

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority.....	1.00
Female genital mutilation	0.30
Polygamy	0.70
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.42

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Maldives

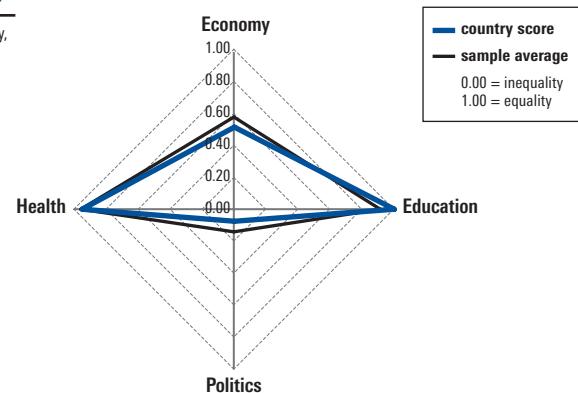
Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **99** Score **0.635**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	0.33
Population growth (in %).....	2.46
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	0.78
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	—
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	—
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	—
Year women received right to vote	—
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	—



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	106	0.514	0.577				
Labour force participation	83	0.67	0.69	49%	73%	0.67	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	—	—	0.64	—	—	—	
Income (PPP US\$)	—	—	0.50	—	—	—	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	82	0.18	0.26	15%	85%	0.18	—
Professional and technical workers	73	0.67	0.68	40%	60%	0.67	—
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	1	1.000	0.916				
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.85	96%	96%	1.00	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	79%	79%	1.00	—
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	66%	60%	1.10	—
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	0%	0%	2.37	—
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	120	0.951	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	125	0.97	1.04	57	59	0.97	—
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	87	0.075	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	78	0.14	0.19	12%	88%	0.14	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions	65	0.13	0.13	12%	88%	0.13	—
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	—	—	0.00	—
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	—
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	—
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	46
Length of paid maternity leave.....	—
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	—
Provider of maternity coverage.....	—
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	—
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	63.76

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	66
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	35
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	—

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	36
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	—

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority	—
Female genital mutilation	—
Polygamy	—
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	—

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Mali

Gender Gap Index 2007

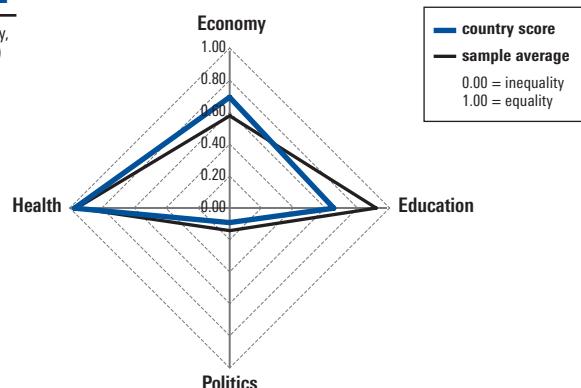
Rank **112**

Score **0.602**

(out of 128 countries)
(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	13.52
Population growth (in %).....	2.96
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	3.29
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	919
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	18
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	6.80
Year women received right to vote	1956
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.98



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	33	0.695	0.577				
Labour force participation	22	0.88	0.69	75%	85%	0.88	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	10	0.81	0.64	—	—	0.81	
Income (PPP US\$)	18	0.67	0.50	800	1,197	0.67	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	77	0.25	0.26	20%	80%	0.25	
Professional and technical workers.....	—	—	0.68	—%	—%	—	
Educational Attainment	126	0.652	0.916				
Literacy rate	125	0.44	0.85	12%	27%	0.44	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	123	0.81	0.97	45%	56%	0.81	
Enrolment in secondary education	122	0.61	0.92	—%	—%	0.61	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	105	0.47	0.81	2%	3%	0.47	
Health and Survival	98	0.969	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	106	1.03	1.04	38	37	1.03	
Political Empowerment	75	0.091	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	91	0.11	0.19	10%	90%	0.11	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions.....	34	0.23	0.13	19%	82%	0.23	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	41
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	8
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	138
Length of paid maternity leave.....	14 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	1,200
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)....	200.69

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	26
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	—
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	—

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	—
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	5.63

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority.....	1.00
Female genital mutilation	0.92
Polygamy.....	1.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women.....	1.00

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Malta

Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **76**

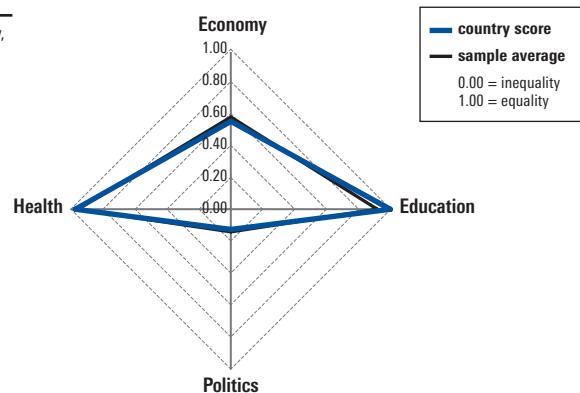
Score **0.661**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	0.40
Population growth (in %).....	0.70
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	3.88
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	17,072
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	22
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	1.50
Year women received right to vote	1947
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.99



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	99	0.549	0.577				
Labour force participation	108	0.52	0.69	42%	79%	0.52	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	28	0.75	0.64	—	—	0.75	
Income (PPP US\$)	81	0.48	0.50	12,226	25,644	0.48	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	81	0.19	0.26	16%	84%	0.19	
Professional and technical workers	79	0.64	0.68	39%	61%	0.64	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	31	0.998	0.916				
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.85	89%	86%	1.03	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	69	1.00	0.97	94%	94%	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	90%	85%	1.06	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	30%	23%	1.34	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	72	0.974	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	87	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	87	1.04	1.04	73	70	1.04	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	54	0.126	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	98	0.10	0.19	9%	91%	0.10	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions.....	44	0.18	0.13	15%	85%	0.18	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	13	0.11	0.11	5	45	0.11	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	—
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	—
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	7
Length of paid maternity leave.....	14 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100% for 13 weeks
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Employer
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	—
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19).....	15.41

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	86
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	57
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	23

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	8
Male adult unemployment rate (%).....	8
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force).....	33
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	4.88

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority.....	0.00
Female genital mutilation.....	0.00
Polygamy.....	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women.....	0.67

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Mauritania

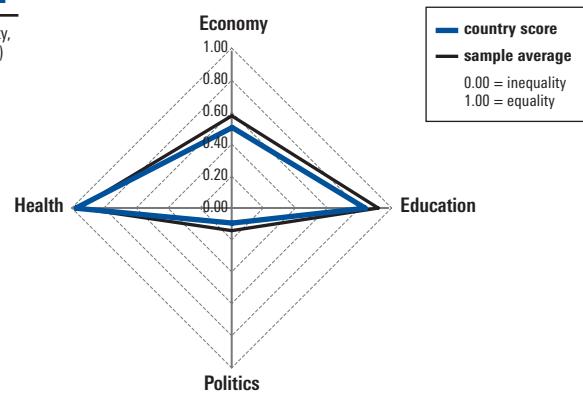
Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **111** Score **0.602**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	3.07
Population growth (in %).....	2.92
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	1.32
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	1,988
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	22
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	5.70
Year women received right to vote	1961
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.98



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	108	0.505	0.577				
Labour force participation	86	0.66	0.69	57%	85%	0.66	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	93	0.61	0.64	—	—	0.61	
Income (PPP US\$)	76	0.50	0.50	1,295	2,601	0.50	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	102	0.09	0.26	8%	92%	0.09	
Professional and technical workers.....	—	—	0.68	— %	— %	—	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	114	0.832	0.916				
Literacy rate	111	0.73	0.85	43%	60%	0.73	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	72%	72%	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education	110	0.85	0.92	14%	17%	0.85	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	113	0.33	0.81	2%	5%	0.33	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	1	0.980	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	46	43	1.07	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	74	0.092	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	53	0.22	0.19	18%	82%	0.22	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions.....	85	0.10	0.13	9%	91%	0.10	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	57
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	8
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	68
Length of paid maternity leave	14 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	1,000
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19).....	98.94

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	31
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	13
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	4

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	—
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	4.41

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority	1.00
Female genital mutilation	0.25
Polygamy	1.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.50

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Mauritius

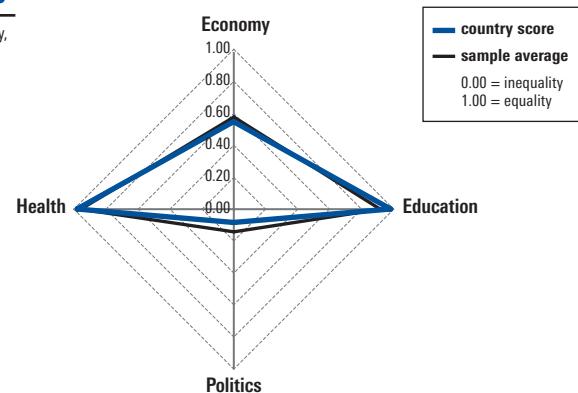
Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **85** Score **0.649**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005
Population growth (in %).....	1.11
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	5.47
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	11,312
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	24
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	2.00
Year women received right to vote	1956
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.97



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	100	0.547	0.577				
Labour force participation	103	0.56	0.69	47%	84%	0.56	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	57	0.67	0.64	—	—	0.67	
Income (PPP US\$)	100	0.40	0.50	6,948	17,173	0.40	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	66	0.33	0.26	25%	75%	0.33	
Professional and technical workers	70	0.75	0.68	43%	57%	0.75	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	75	0.983	0.916				
Literacy rate	88	0.91	0.85	81%	88%	0.91	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	96%	94%	1.02	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	82%	81%	1.02	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	19%	15%	1.26	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	1	0.980	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	50%	50%	0.94	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	65	60	1.08	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	82	0.085	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	58	0.21	0.19	17%	83%	0.21	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions.....	91	0.09	0.13	8%	92%	0.09	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	99
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	75
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	15
Length of paid maternity leave.....	12 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Employer
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	24
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19).....	32.34

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	63
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	55
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	—

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	13
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	9
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	39
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	4.22

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority.....	0.00
Female genital mutilation.....	0.00
Polygamy.....	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women.....	0.42

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Mexico

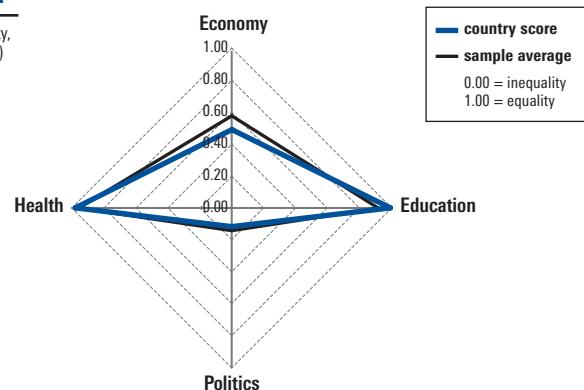
Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **93** Score **0.644**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	103.09
Population growth (in %).....	1.01
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	636.27
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	9,564
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	23
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	2.30
Year women received right to vote	1947
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.96



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	109	0.489	0.577				
Labour force participation	110	0.51	0.69	43%	83%	0.51	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	114	0.53	0.64	—	—	0.53	
Income (PPP US\$)	101	0.39	0.50	5,594	14,202	0.39	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	63	0.33	0.26	25%	75%	0.33	
Professional and technical workers.....	71	0.72	0.68	42%	58%	0.72	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	49	0.992	0.916				
Literacy rate	70	0.97	0.85	90%	92%	0.97	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	50	1.00	0.97	98%	98%	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	65%	63%	1.03	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	78	0.98	0.81	23%	24%	0.98	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	1	0.980	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	68	63	1.08	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	57	0.116	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	34	0.29	0.19	23%	77%	0.29	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions.....	84	0.10	0.13	9%	91%	0.10	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	86
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	68
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	21
Length of paid maternity leave.....	12 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	83
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19).....	67.28

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	66
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	47
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	—

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	3
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	3
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	37
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	3.65

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority.....	0.00
Female genital mutilation	0.00
Polygamy	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.17

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Moldova

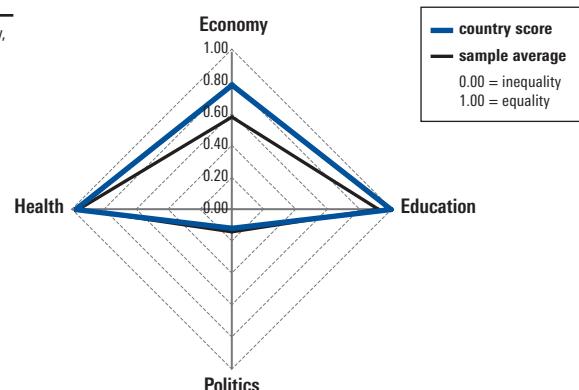
Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **21** Score **0.717**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	4.21
Population growth (in %).....	-0.29
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	1.81
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	1,868
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	21
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	1.20
Year women received right to vote	1993
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.91



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	5	0.778	0.577				
Labour force participation	27	0.86	0.69	65%	76%	0.86	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	9	0.81	0.64	—	—	0.81	
Income (PPP US\$)	32	0.63	0.50	1,349	2,143	0.63	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	7	0.64	0.26	39%	61%	0.64	
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.68	66%	34%	1.94	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	41	0.994	0.916				
Literacy rate	63	0.99	0.85	98%	99%	0.99	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	74	0.99	0.97	86%	86%	0.99	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	77%	75%	1.03	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	41%	27%	1.48	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	37	0.979	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	87	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	62	57	1.09	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	56	0.117	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	38	0.28	0.19	22%	78%	0.28	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions	73	0.12	0.13	11%	89%	0.12	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	99
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	62
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	17
Length of paid maternity leave.....	126 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	36
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19).....	31.13

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	97
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	75
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	54

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	6
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	10
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	55
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	5.59

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority	—
Female genital mutilation	—
Polygamy	—
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.42

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Mongolia

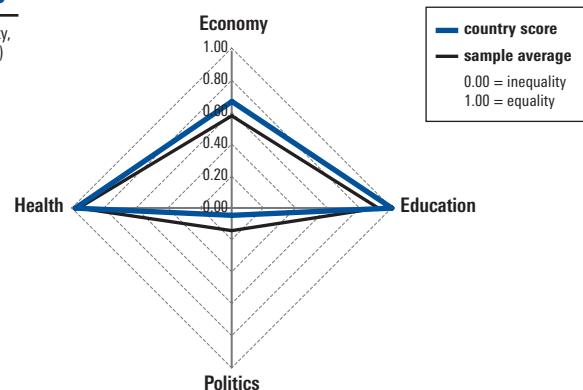
Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **62** Score **0.673**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	2.55
Population growth (in %).....	1.55
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	1.23
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	1,875
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	24
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	2.40
Year women received right to vote	1924
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.00



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	47	0.668	0.577				
Labour force participation	81	0.67	0.69	56%	83%	0.67	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	23	0.76	0.64	—	—	0.76	
Income (PPP US\$)	71	0.51	0.50	1,379	2,730	0.51	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	41	0.43	0.26	30%	70%	0.43	
Professional and technical workers.....	1	1.00	0.68	66%	34%	1.94	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	23	0.999	0.916				
Literacy rate	50	1.00	0.85	98%	98%	1.00	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	91%	88%	1.03	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	83%	73%	1.14	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	51%	32%	1.62	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	1	0.980	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	58	53	1.09	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	113	0.046	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	113	0.07	0.19	7%	93%	0.07	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions	103	0.06	0.13	6%	94%	0.06	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	27	0.02	0.11	1	49	0.02	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	99
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	67
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	45
Length of paid maternity leave	120 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	70%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	110
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19).....	53.41

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	94
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	72
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	55

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	14
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	14
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	49
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	v

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority	—
Female genital mutilation	—
Polygamy	—
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.58

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Morocco

Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **122**

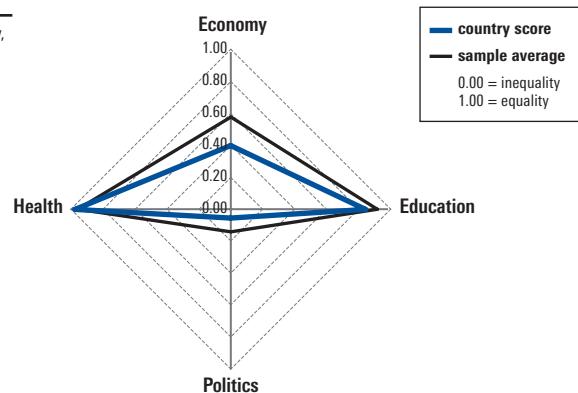
Score **0.568**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	30.17
Population growth (in %).....	1.15
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	40.91
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	4,052
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	25
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	2.70
Year women received right to vote	1963
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.99



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	121	0.401	0.577				
Labour force participation	125	0.34	0.69	29%	84%	0.34	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	91	0.61	0.64	—	—	0.61	
Income (PPP US\$)	120	0.25	0.50	1,742	6,907	0.25	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	92	0.14	0.26	12%	88%	0.14	
Professional and technical workers	82	0.55	0.68	35%	65%	0.55	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	113	0.845	0.916				
Literacy rate	119	0.60	0.85	40%	66%	0.60	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	114	0.94	0.97	83%	89%	0.94	
Enrolment in secondary education	108	0.86	0.92	32%	38%	0.86	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	86	0.85	0.81	10%	12%	0.85	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	84	0.972	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	93	1.03	1.04	61	59	1.03	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	103	0.053	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	88	0.12	0.19	11%	89%	0.12	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions	103	0.06	0.13	6%	94%	0.06	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	63
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	63
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	38
Length of paid maternity leave.....	14 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	220
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19).....	—

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	46
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	33
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	24

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	11
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	11
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	26
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	4.78

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority	1.00
Female genital mutilation	0.00
Polygamy	1.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.25

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Mozambique

Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **43**

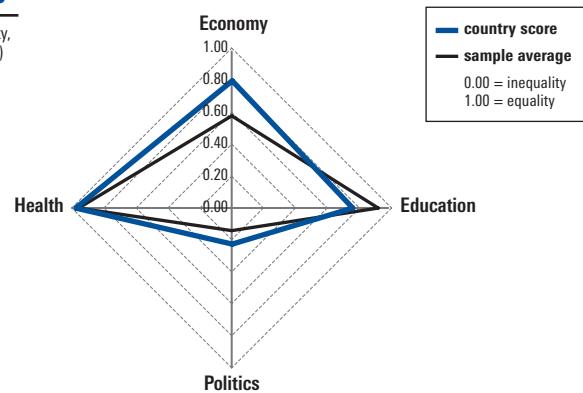
Score **0.688**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	19.79
Population growth (in %).....	1.88
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	5.77
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	1,105
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	18
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	5.40
Year women received right to vote	1975
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.97



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	1	0.797	0.577				
Labour force participation	1	1.00	0.69	85%	35%	1.03	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	65	0.66	0.64	—	13	0.66	
Income (PPP US\$)	2	0.81	0.50	1,110	1,372	0.81	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	—	—	0.26	— %	— %	—	
Professional and technical workers.....	—	—	0.68	— %	— %	—	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	120	0.752	0.916				
Literacy rate	123	0.51	0.85	33%	64%	0.51	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	117	0.91	0.97	75%	82%	0.91	
Enrolment in secondary education	115	0.79	0.92	6%	8%	0.79	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	108	0.46	0.81	1%	2%	0.46	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	57	0.978	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	50%	50%	0.94	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	69	1.06	1.04	38	36	1.06	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	22	0.226	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	10	0.53	0.19	35%	65%	0.53	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions	61	0.15	0.13	13%	87%	0.15	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	20	0.05	0.11	—	—	0.05	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	48
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	17
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	108
Length of paid maternity leave.....	60 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Employer
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	1,000
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)....	101.93

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	30
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	18
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	21

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%).....	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%).....	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force).....	—
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	4.52

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority.....	1.00
Female genital mutilation	0.40
Polygamy.....	1.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women.....	0.75

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Namibia

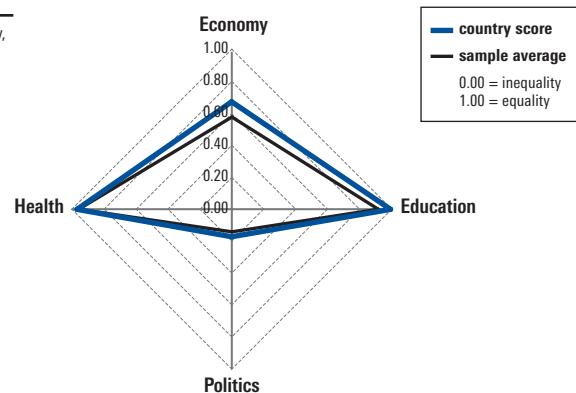
Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **29** Score **0.701**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	2.03
Population growth (in %).....	1.09
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	4.23
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	6,749
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	26
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	3.80
Year women received right to vote	1989
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.01



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	44	0.672	0.577				
Labour force participation	65	0.75	0.69	48%	65%	0.75	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	54	0.68	0.64	—	—	0.68	
Income (PPP US\$)	56	0.57	0.50	5,416	9,455	0.57	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	41	0.43	0.26	30%	70%	0.43	
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.68	55%	45%	1.22	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	46	0.993	0.916				
Literacy rate	76	0.96	0.85	83%	87%	0.96	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	75%	70%	1.08	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	44%	32%	1.35	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	— %	— %	1.15	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	103	0.968	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	111	1.02	1.04	44	43	1.02	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	31	0.172	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	23	0.37	0.19	27%	73%	0.37	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions.....	32	0.23	0.13	19%	81%	0.23	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	76
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	44
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	55
Length of paid maternity leave.....	12 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	80%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	300
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19).....	53.42

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	—
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	50
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	—

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force).....	51
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	5.11

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority.....	0.70
Female genital mutilation.....	0.00
Polygamy.....	1.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women.....	0.50

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Nepal

Gender Gap Index 2007

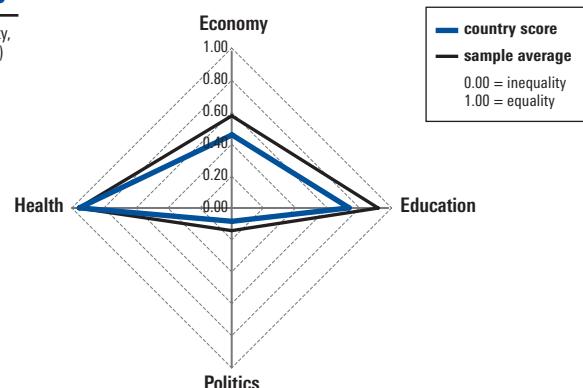
Rank **125**

Score **0.558**

(out of 128 countries)
(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	27.13
Population growth (in %).....	2.02
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	6.35
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	1,379
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	19
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	3.60
Year women received right to vote	1951
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.06



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	114	0.457	0.577				
Labour force participation	90	0.65	0.69	53%	81%	0.65	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	106	0.57	0.64	—	—	0.57	
Income (PPP US\$)	76	0.50	0.50	995	1,993	0.50	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	100	0.09	0.26	8%	92%	0.09	
Professional and technical workers.....	100	0.23	0.68	19%	81%	0.23	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	122	0.734	0.916				
Literacy rate	121	0.56	0.85	35%	63%	0.56	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	118	0.87	0.97	73%	83%	0.87	
Enrolment in secondary education	117	0.77	0.92	— %	— %	0.77	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	110	0.40	0.81	3%	8%	0.40	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	117	0.955	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	122	0.98	1.04	51	52	0.98	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	83	0.085	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	56	0.21	0.19	17%	83%	0.21	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions	94	0.08	0.13	7%	93%	0.08	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	11
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	39
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	65
Length of paid maternity leave.....	52 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Employer
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	740
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19).....	114.5

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	30
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	14
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	—

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	—
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	4.22

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority.....	1.00
Female genital mutilation	0.00
Polygamy	0.10
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.58

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Netherlands

Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **12**

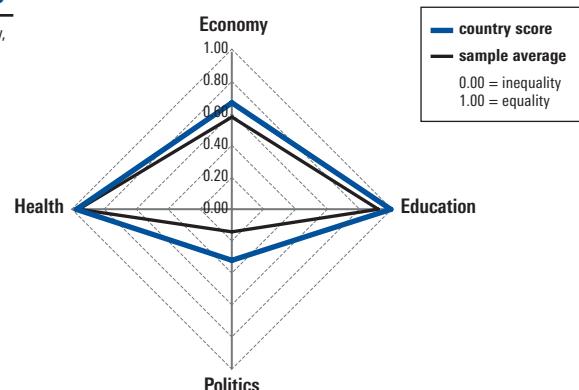
Score **0.738**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	16.32
Population growth (in %).....	0.23
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	403.04
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	29,078
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	30
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	1.70
Year women received right to vote	1919
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.98



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	49	0.667	0.577				
Labour force participation	44	0.82	0.69	70%	85%	0.82	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	74	0.64	0.64	—	—	0.64	
Income (PPP US\$)	32	0.63	0.50	24,652	39,035	0.63	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	58	0.35	0.26	26%	74%	0.35	
Professional and technical workers	54	0.92	0.68	48%	52%	0.92	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	44	0.993	0.916				
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.85	99%	99%	1.00	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	87	0.99	0.97	98%	99%	0.99	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	90%	89%	1.01	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	62%	57%	1.08	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	70	0.974	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	87	1.04	1.04	73	70	1.04	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	11	0.319	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	6	0.58	0.19	37%	63%	0.58	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions.....	7	0.56	0.13	36%	64%	0.56	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	100
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	79
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	5
Length of paid maternity leave.....	16 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Unemployment fund
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	16
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19).....	4.77

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	—
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	45
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	35

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	4
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	4
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	46
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	4.75

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority	0.00
Female genital mutilation	0.00
Polygamy	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.17

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

New Zealand

Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **5**

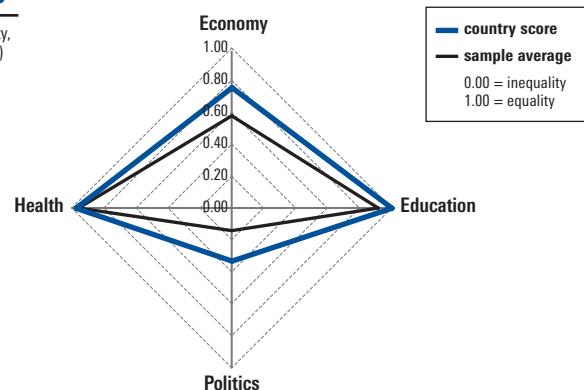
Score **0.765**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	4.10
Population growth (in %).....	0.92
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	62.70
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	22,238
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	25
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	2.00
Year women received right to vote	1893
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.99



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	8	0.755	0.577				
Labour force participation	31	0.85	0.69	71%	83%	0.85	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	33	0.73	0.64	—	—	0.73	
Income (PPP US\$)	13	0.70	0.50	19,264	27,711	0.70	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	15	0.56	0.26	36%	64%	0.56	
Professional and technical workers.....	1	1.00	0.68	52%	48%	1.08	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	19	0.999	0.916				
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.85	99%	99%	1.00	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	55	1.00	0.97	99%	99%	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	— %	— %	1.03	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	103%	70%	1.47	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	67	0.974	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	85	1.04	1.04	72	69	1.04	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	9	0.331	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	14	0.47	0.19	32%	68%	0.47	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions.....	25	0.30	0.13	23%	77%	0.30	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	8	0.25	0.11	10	40	0.25	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	100
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	75
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	6
Length of paid maternity leave.....	14 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100% up to a ceiling
Provider of maternity coverage.....	State
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	7
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19).....	24.39

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	83
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	61
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	50

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	4
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	4
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	51
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	5.56

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority.....	0.00
Female genital mutilation	0.00
Polygamy	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.33

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Nicaragua

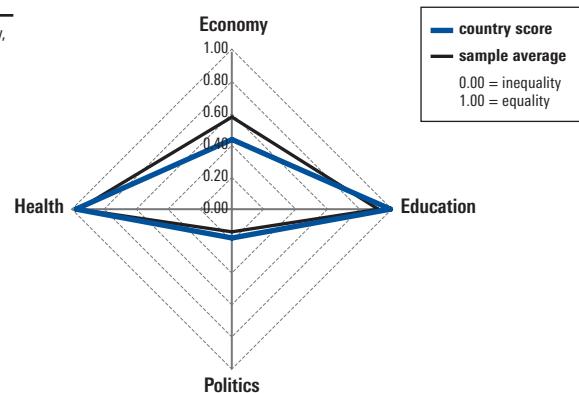
Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **90** Score **0.646**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	5.15
Population growth (in %).....	0.52
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	4.58
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	3,269
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	21
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	3.20
Year women received right to vote	1955
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.00



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	117	0.434	0.577				
Labour force participation	116	0.42	0.69	37%	87%	0.42	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	115	0.52	0.64	—	—	0.52	
Income (PPP US\$)	113	0.32	0.50	1,747	5,524	0.32	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	—	—	0.26	— %	— %	—	
Professional and technical workers	—	—	0.68	— %	— %	—	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	51	0.991	0.916				
Literacy rate	45	1.00	0.85	77%	77%	1.00	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	92	0.98	0.97	86%	88%	0.98	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	46%	40%	1.15	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	— %	— %	1.11	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	60	0.976	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	73	1.05	1.04	63	60	1.05	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	28	0.181	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	52	0.23	0.19	19%	82%	0.23	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions.....	51	0.17	0.13	14%	86%	0.17	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	12	0.16	0.11	7	43	0.16	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	67
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	69
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	26
Length of paid maternity leave.....	12 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	60%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	230
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)....	120.08

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	78
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	57
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	—

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	8
Male adult unemployment rate (%).....	8
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force).....	—
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	4.14

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority.....	0.00
Female genital mutilation.....	0.00
Polygamy.....	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women.....	0.50

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Nigeria

Gender Gap Index 2007

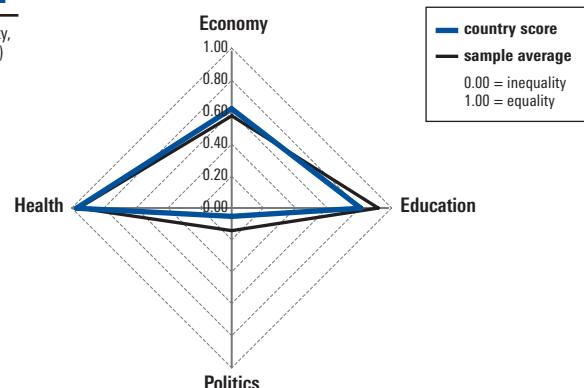
Rank **107**

Score **0.612**

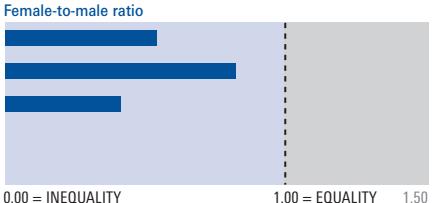
(out of 128 countries)
(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	131.53
Population growth (in %).....	2.17
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	60.41
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	1,003
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	21
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	5.70
Year women received right to vote	1958
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.02



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	72	0.621	0.577				
Labour force participation	104	0.54	0.69	47%	86%	0.54	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	5	0.82	0.64	—	—	0.82	
Income (PPP US\$)	97	0.41	0.50	669	1,628	0.41	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	—	—	0.26	— %	— %	—	
Professional and technical workers.....	—	—	0.68	— %	— %	—	
Educational Attainment	118	0.808	0.916				
Literacy rate	102	0.80	0.85	59%	74%	0.80	
Enrolment in primary education	120	0.85	0.97	81%	95%	0.85	
Enrolment in secondary education	107	0.86	0.92	25%	29%	0.86	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	101	0.55	0.81	7%	13%	0.55	
Health and Survival	100	0.969	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	
Healthy life expectancy	108	1.02	1.04	42	41	1.02	
Political Empowerment	106	0.052	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	108	0.08	0.19	7%	93%	0.08	
Women in ministerial positions.....	81	0.11	0.13	10%	90%	0.11	
Number of years with a female head of state.....	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	35
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	13
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	116
Length of paid maternity leave.....	12 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	50%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Employer
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	800
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)....	142.19

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	51
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	36
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	17

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%).....	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%).....	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force).....	—
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	5.87

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority.....	0.60
Female genital mutilation	0.25
Polygamy.....	0.90
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women.....	0.75

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Norway

Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **2**

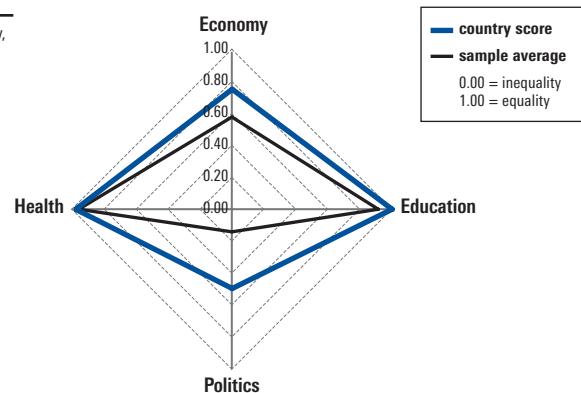
Score **0.806**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	4.62
Population growth (in %).....	0.68
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	184.79
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	36,849
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	31
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	1.80
Year women received right to vote	1913
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.98



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	10	0.751	0.577				Female-to-male ratio
Labour force participation	11	0.92	0.69	77%	84%	0.92	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	43	0.71	0.64	—	—	0.71	
Income (PPP US\$)	4	0.75	0.50	33,034	43,950	0.75	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	44	0.41	0.26	29%	71%	0.41	
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.68	50%	50%	1.00	
Educational Attainment	17	1.000	0.916				Female-to-male ratio
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.85	100%	100%	1.00	
Enrolment in primary education	53	1.00	0.97	99%	99%	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	97%	96%	1.01	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	98%	64%	1.54	
Health and Survival	51	0.979	0.958				Female-to-male ratio
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	
Healthy life expectancy	63	1.06	1.04	74	70	1.06	
Political Empowerment	3	0.494	0.142				Female-to-male ratio
Women in parliament.....	4	0.61	0.19	38%	62%	0.61	
Women in ministerial positions.....	5	0.80	0.13	44%	56%	0.80	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	9	0.24	0.11	10	40	0.24	

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	—
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	74
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	4
Length of paid maternity leave..... (42 or 52 weeks parental leave (9 weeks reserved for the mother))	80% or 100%
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	80% or 100%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	10
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	9.6

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	73
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	58
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	37

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	4
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	5
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	49
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	5.57

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority	0.00
Female genital mutilation	0.00
Polygamy	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.25

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Oman

Gender Gap Index 2007

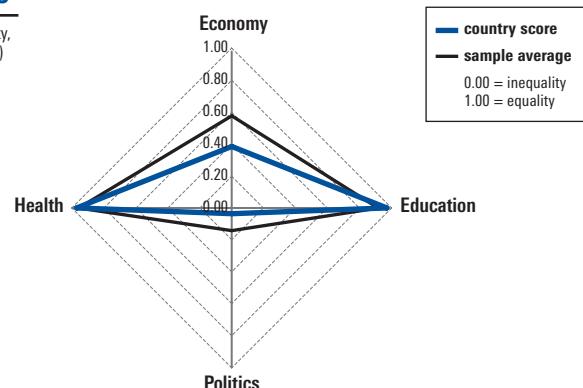
Rank **119**

Score **0.590**

(out of 128 countries)
(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	2.57
Population growth (in %).....	1.30
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	—
GDP (PPP) per capita	—
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	22
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	3.60
Year women received right to vote	2003
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.25



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	125	0.384	0.577				
Labour force participation	126	0.29	0.69	24%	83%	0.29	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	52	0.69	0.64	—	—	0.69	
Income (PPP US\$)	123	0.18	0.50	4,273	23,676	0.18	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	97	0.10	0.26	9%	91%	0.10	
Professional and technical workers.....	85	0.49	0.68	33%	67%	0.49	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	83	0.971	0.916				
Literacy rate	96	0.85	0.85	74%	87%	0.85	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	76%	75%	1.01	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	76%	75%	1.02	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	16%	13%	1.22	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	89	0.971	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	98	1.03	1.04	65	63	1.03	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	119	0.035	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	123	0.02	0.19	2%	98%	0.02	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions.....	81	0.11	0.13	10%	90%	0.11	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	—	—	0.00	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	95
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	24
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	15
Length of paid maternity leave.....	—
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	—
Provider of maternity coverage.....	—
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	87
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19).....	46.48

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	65
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	52
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	29

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	26
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	4.38

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority.....	0.50
Female genital mutilation	0.20
Polygamy	1.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.75

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Pakistan

Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **126**

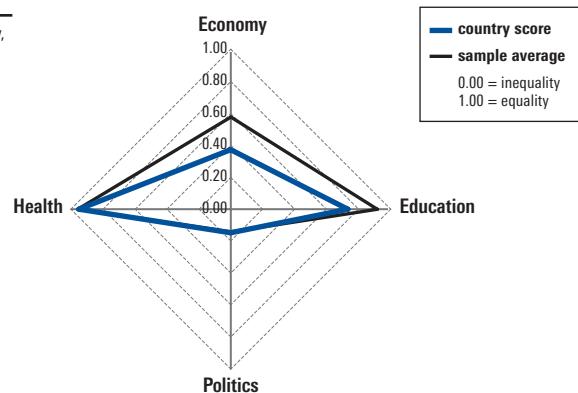
Score **0.551**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	155.77
Population growth (in %).....	2.41
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	92.77
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	2,109
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	21
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	4.10
Year women received right to vote	1947
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.05



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	126	0.372	0.577				
Labour force participation	121	0.39	0.69	34%	86%	0.39	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	97	0.60	0.64	—	—	0.60	
Income (PPP US\$)	118	0.29	0.50	977	3,403	0.29	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	112	0.02	0.26	2%	98%	0.02	
Professional and technical workers	92	0.35	0.68	26%	74%	0.35	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	123	0.734	0.916				
Literacy rate	120	0.57	0.85	36%	63%	0.57	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	125	0.76	0.97	59%	77%	0.76	
Enrolment in secondary education	119	0.74	0.92	18%	24%	0.74	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	84	0.88	0.81	4%	5%	0.88	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	121	0.950	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	127	0.96	1.04	52	54	0.96	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	43	0.148	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	41	0.27	0.19	21%	79%	0.27	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions	110	0.06	0.13	6%	94%	0.06	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	13	0.11	0.11	5	45	0.11	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	23
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	28
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	75
Length of paid maternity leave.....	12 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Employer
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	500
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19).....	68.91

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	46
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	51
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	17

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	16
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	6
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	9
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	4.17

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority.....	1.00
Female genital mutilation	0.05
Polygamy.....	1.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.50

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Panama

Gender Gap Index 2007

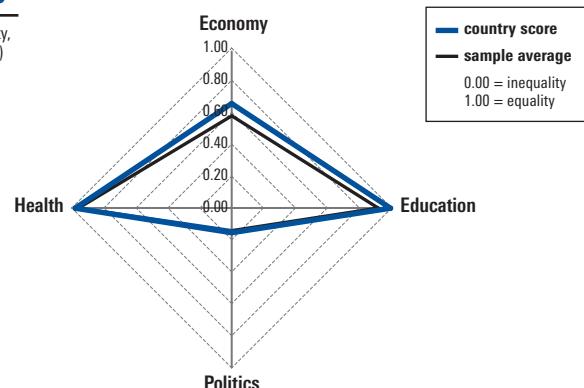
Rank **38**

Score **0.695**

(out of 128 countries)
(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	3.23
Population growth (in %).....	1.75
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	14.25
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	6,766
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	22
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	2.70
Year women received right to vote	1946
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.02



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	54	0.655	0.577				
Labour force participation	87	0.66	0.69	55%	83%	0.66	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	99	0.59	0.64	—	—	0.59	
Income (PPP US\$)	61	0.56	0.50	5,219	9,300	0.56	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	7	0.64	0.26	39%	61%	0.64	
Professional and technical workers.....	1	1.00	0.68	51%	49%	1.04	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	40	0.994	0.916				
Literacy rate	62	0.99	0.85	91%	93%	0.99	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	73	0.99	0.97	98%	99%	0.99	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	67%	61%	1.09	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	55%	34%	1.63	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	1	0.980	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	68	64	1.06	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	40	0.153	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	60	0.20	0.19	17%	83%	0.20	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions.....	51	0.17	0.13	14%	86%	0.17	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	13	0.11	0.11	5	45	0.11	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	93
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	—
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	21
Length of paid maternity leave.....	14 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	160
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19).....	86.44

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	76
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	57
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	47

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	19
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	11
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	44
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	4.54

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority.....	0.00
Female genital mutilation	0.00
Polygamy	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.17

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Paraguay

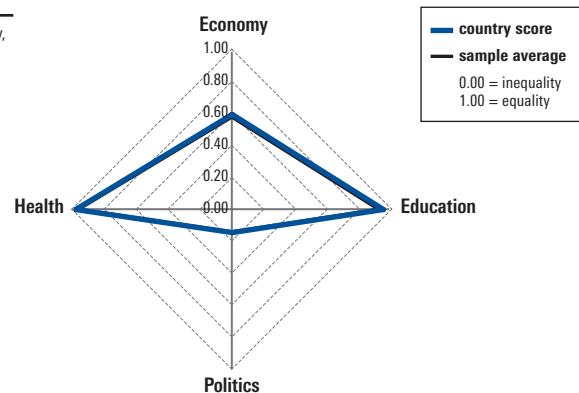
Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **69** Score **0.666**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	5.90
Population growth (in %).....	1.91
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	8.03
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	4,130
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	22
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	3.80
Year women received right to vote	1961
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.01



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	83	0.594	0.577				
Labour force participation	55	0.79	0.69	69%	87%	0.79	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	103	0.58	0.64	—	—	0.58	
Income (PPP US\$)	97	0.41	0.50	2,789	6,806	0.41	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	68	0.30	0.26	23%	77%	0.30	
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.68	54%	46%	1.17	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	95	0.945	0.916				
Literacy rate	100	0.81	0.85	51%	63%	0.81	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	107	0.96	0.97	— %	— %	0.96	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	— %	— %	1.02	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	— %	— %	1.37	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	1	0.980	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	64	60	1.07	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	45	0.144	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	92	0.11	0.19	10%	90%	0.11	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions	13	0.45	0.13	31%	69%	0.45	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	77
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	73
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	36
Length of paid maternity leave.....	12 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	50% for 9 weeks
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	170
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19).....	64.98

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	72
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	62
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	—

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force).....	42
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	4.04

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority.....	0.00
Female genital mutilation.....	0.00
Polygamy.....	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women.....	0.17

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Peru

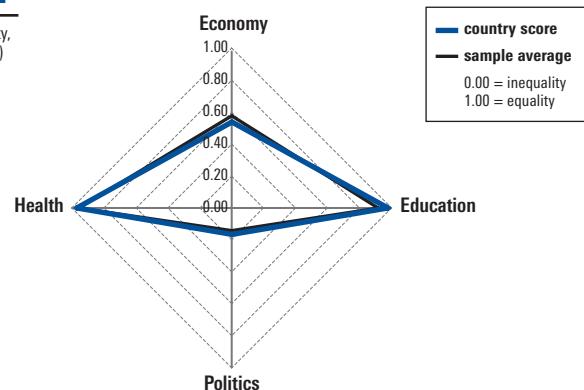
Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **75** Score **0.662**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	27.97
Population growth (in %).....	1.46
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	65.35
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	5,373
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	23
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	2.80
Year women received right to vote	1955
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.01



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	103	0.537	0.577				
Labour force participation	69	0.73	0.69	61%	84%	0.73	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	108	0.55	0.64	—	—	0.55	
Income (PPP US\$)	97	0.41	0.50	3,294	8,036	0.41	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	78	0.23	0.26	19%	81%	0.23	
Professional and technical workers.....	69	0.79	0.68	44%	56%	0.79	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	80	0.976	0.916				
Literacy rate	92	0.88	0.85	82%	93%	0.88	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	97%	97%	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education	78	1.00	0.92	69%	69%	1.00	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	34%	33%	1.03	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	85	0.971	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	94	1.03	1.04	62	60	1.03	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	34	0.165	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	19	0.41	0.19	29%	71%	0.41	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions.....	65	0.13	0.13	12%	88%	0.13	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	33	0.01	0.11	1	50	0.01	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	71
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	69
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	30
Length of paid maternity leave.....	90 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	410
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19).....	53.32

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	64
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	44
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	—

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	12
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	9
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	37
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	4.15

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority.....	0.00
Female genital mutilation	0.00
Polygamy	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.42

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Philippines

Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **6**

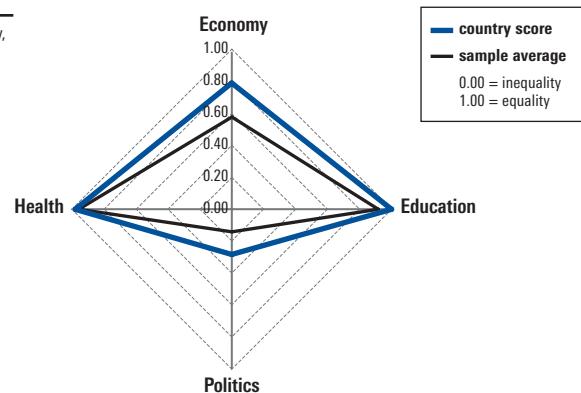
Score **0.763**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	83.05
Population growth (in %).....	1.75
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	93.73
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	4,571
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	24
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	3.10
Year women received right to vote	1937
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.00



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	2	0.789	0.577				
Labour force participation	84	0.67	0.69	57%	85%	0.67	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	7	0.82	0.64	—	—	0.82	
Income (PPP US\$)	44	0.60	0.50	3,449	5,763	0.60	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	1	1.00	0.26	58%	42%	1.38	
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.68	61%	39%	1.56	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	1	1.000	0.916				
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.85	93%	93%	1.00	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	95%	93%	1.02	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	67%	56%	1.20	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	32%	25%	1.28	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	1	0.980	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	62	57	1.09	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	14	0.283	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	71	0.17	0.19	15%	93%	0.17	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions	18	0.33	0.13	25%	75%	0.33	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	6	0.33	0.11	12	38	0.33	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	60
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	49
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	28
Length of paid maternity leave.....	60 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	200
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19).....	36.33

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	87
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	76
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	56

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	41
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	5.86

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority	0.10
Female genital mutilation	0.00
Polygamy	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.17

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Poland

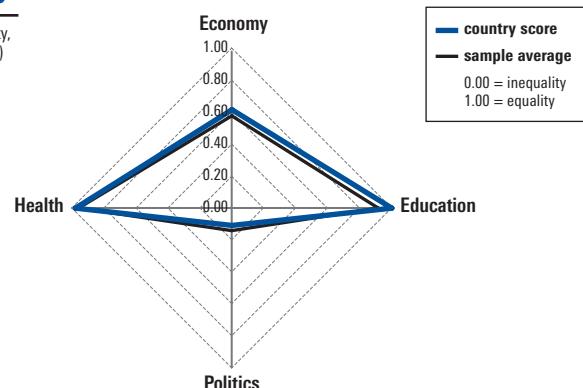
Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **60** Score **0.676**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	38.17
Population growth (in %).....	-0.04
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	198.58
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	12,319
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	25
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	1.20
Year women received right to vote	1918
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.94



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	74	0.617	0.577				
Labour force participation	39	0.84	0.69	58%	69%	0.84	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	123	0.39	0.64	—	—	0.39	
Income (PPP US\$)	47	0.59	0.50	9,746	16,400	0.59	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	21	0.52	0.26	34%	66%	0.52	
Professional and technical workers.....	1	1.00	0.68	61%	39%	1.56	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	1	1.000	0.916				
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.85	100%	100%	1.00	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	98%	97%	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	92%	89%	1.03	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	72%	51%	1.41	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	37	0.979	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	87	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	68	63	1.08	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	63	0.107	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	44	0.26	0.19	20%	80%	0.26	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions	103	0.06	0.13	6%	94%	0.06	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	25	0.03	0.11	1	49	0.03	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	100
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	49
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	7
Length of paid maternity leave	16 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	10
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19).....	14.73

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	85
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	69
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	41

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	20
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	18
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	48
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	3.86

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority	0.00
Female genital mutilation	0.00
Polygamy	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.33

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Portugal

Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **37**

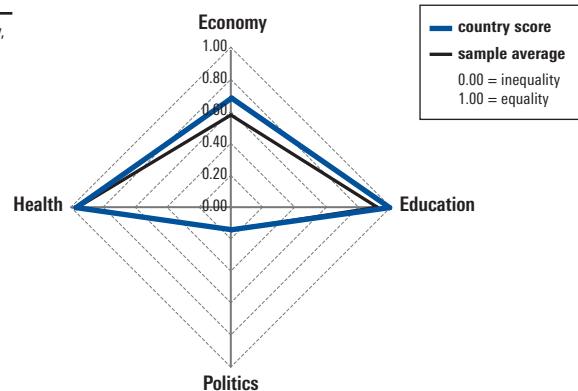
Score **0.696**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	10.55
Population growth (in %).....	0.45
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	116.29
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	18,158
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	24
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	1.50
Year women received right to vote	1976
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.95



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	38	0.684	0.577				
Labour force participation	32	0.85	0.69	68%	80%	0.85	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	87	0.62	0.64	—	—	0.62	
Income (PPP US\$)	47	0.59	0.50	14,635	24,971	0.59	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	33	0.47	0.26	32%	68%	0.47	
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.68	52%	48%	1.08	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	58	0.989	0.916				
Literacy rate	78	0.96	0.85	91%	96%	0.96	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	70	0.99	0.97	98%	99%	0.99	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	87%	78%	1.11	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	65%	49%	1.32	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	74	0.973	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	109	0.93	0.92	48%	52%	0.93	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	72	67	1.07	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	47	0.138	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	41	0.27	0.19	21%	79%	0.27	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions	39	0.20	0.13	17%	83%	0.20	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	33	0.01	0.11	1	50	0.01	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	100
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	—
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	6
Length of paid maternity leave.....	120 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	8
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19).....	18.89

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	82
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	69
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	42

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	8
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	6
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	47
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	4.00

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority	0.00
Female genital mutilation	0.00
Polygamy	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.25

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Qatar

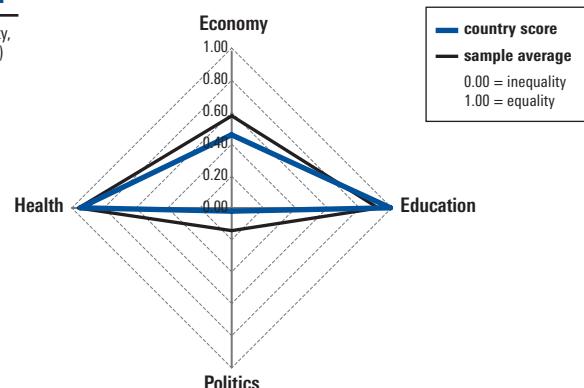
Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **109** Score **0.604**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	0.81
Population growth (in %).....	4.52
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	—
GDP (PPP) per capita	—
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	—
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	—
Year women received right to vote	—
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.92



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	115	0.456	0.577				
Labour force participation	118	0.41	0.69	37%	90%	0.41	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	40	0.71	0.64	—	—	0.71	
Income (PPP US\$)	—	—	0.50	—	—	—	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	101	0.09	0.26	8%	92%	0.09	
Professional and technical workers.....	95	0.32	0.68	24%	76%	0.32	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	45	0.993	0.916				
Literacy rate	52	0.99	0.85	89%	89%	0.99	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	62	1.00	0.97	96%	96%	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education	85	0.98	0.92	89%	91%	0.98	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	34%	10%	3.37	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	123	0.947	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	128	0.96	1.04	64	67	0.96	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	124	0.021	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	126	0.00	0.19	0%	100%	0.00	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions	92	0.08	0.13	8%	92%	0.08	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	—	—	0.00	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	—
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	—
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	10
Length of paid maternity leave	50 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Employer
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	—
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19).....	18.6

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	66
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	56
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	32

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	15
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	4.86

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority	—
Female genital mutilation	—
Polygamy	—
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	—

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Romania

Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **47**

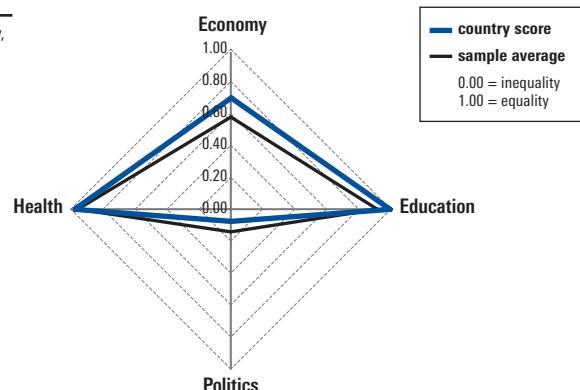
Score **0.686**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	21.63
Population growth (in %).....	-0.23
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	48.86
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	8,060
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	24
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	1.30
Year women received right to vote	1946
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.95



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	31	0.697	0.577				
Labour force participation	49	0.81	0.69	55%	68%	0.81	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	55	0.68	0.64	—	—	0.68	
Income (PPP US\$)	22	0.65	0.50	6,723	10,325	0.65	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	44	0.41	0.26	29%	71%	0.41	
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.68	57%	43%	1.33	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	47	0.993	0.916				
Literacy rate	66	0.98	0.85	96%	98%	0.98	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	72	0.99	0.97	92%	92%	0.99	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	82%	80%	1.03	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	45%	36%	1.26	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	37	0.979	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	87	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	65	61	1.07	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	89	0.074	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	84	0.13	0.19	11%	89%	0.13	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions.....	62	0.14	0.13	13%	88%	0.14	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	98
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	64
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	17
Length of paid maternity leave.....	126 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	85%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	58
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19).....	34.53

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	86
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	66
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	43

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	6
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	8
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	45
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	4.96

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority.....	0.00
Female genital mutilation.....	0.00
Polygamy.....	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women.....	0.33

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Russian Federation

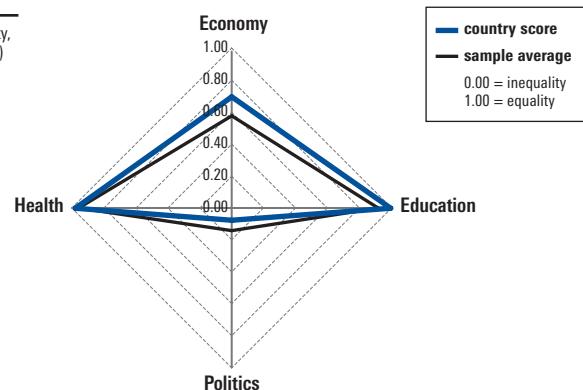
Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **45** Score **0.687**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	143.11
Population growth (in %).....	-0.51
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	349.85
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	9,648
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	22
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	1.30
Year women received right to vote	1918
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.86



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	16	0.735	0.577				
Labour force participation	18	0.89	0.69	67%	75%	0.89	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	58	0.67	0.64	—	—	0.67	
Income (PPP US\$)	38	0.62	0.50	7,735	12,401	0.62	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	9	0.61	0.26	38%	62%	0.61	
Professional and technical workers.....	1	1.00	0.68	64%	36%	1.78	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	22	0.999	0.916				
Literacy rate	48	1.00	0.85	99%	100%	1.00	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	92%	91%	1.01	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	— %	— %	1.00	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	79%	58%	1.36	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	37	0.979	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	87	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	64	53	1.21	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	120	0.034	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	93	0.11	0.19	10%	90%	0.11	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions	121	0.00	0.13	0%	100%	0.00	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	99
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	—
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	17
Length of paid maternity leave	140 calendar days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	65
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19).....	29.08

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	99
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	—
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	54

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	9
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	10
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	50
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	4.88

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority.....	0.00
Female genital mutilation	0.00
Polygamy	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.25

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Saudi Arabia

Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **124**

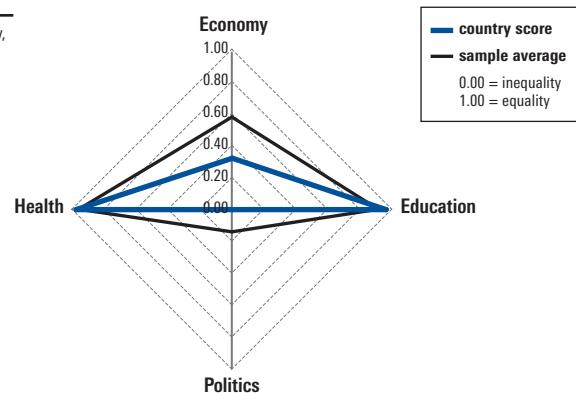
Score **0.565**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	23.12
Population growth (in %).....	2.62
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	229.10
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	13,978
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	22
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	3.90
Year women received right to vote	—
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.20



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	127	0.321	0.577				
Labour force participation	128	0.23	0.69	19%	80%	0.23	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	112	0.54	0.64	—	—	0.54	
Income (PPP US\$)	124	0.15	0.50	3,486	22,617	0.15	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	36	0.45	0.26	31%	69%	0.45	
Professional and technical workers	103	0.06	0.68	6%	94%	0.06	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	87	0.961	0.916				
Literacy rate	103	0.80	0.85	69%	87%	0.80	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	79%	77%	1.03	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	68%	63%	1.08	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	34%	23%	1.47	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	60	0.976	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	73	1.05	1.04	63	60	1.05	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	128	0.000	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	126	0.00	0.19	0%	100%	0.00	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions	121	0.00	0.13	0%	100%	0.00	
Number of years with a female head of state.....	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	
(in last 50 years)							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	93
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	32
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	22
Length of paid maternity leave.....	10 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	50% or 100% (depending on the duration of employment)
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Employer
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	23
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	32.59

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	—
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	—
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	33

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	12
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	4
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	15
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	3.04

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority	1.00
Female genital mutilation	0.00
Polygamy	1.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	1.00

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Singapore

Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **77**

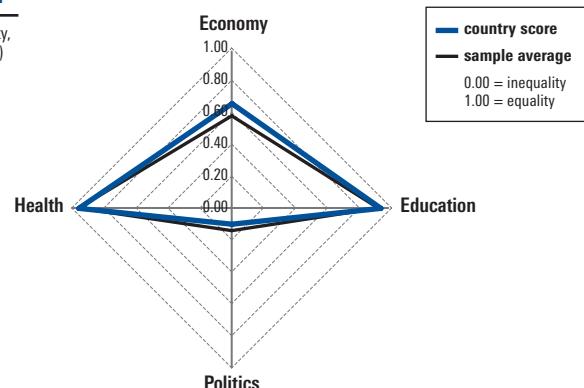
Score **0.661**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	4.34
Population growth (in %).....	2.39
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	112.21
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	26,390
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	27
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	1.30
Year women received right to vote	1947
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.96



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	55	0.655	0.577				
Labour force participation	79	0.68	0.69	57%	83%	0.68	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	6	0.82	0.64	—	—	0.82	
Income (PPP US\$)	71	0.51	0.50	18,905	37,125	0.51	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	58	0.35	0.26	26%	74%	0.35	
Professional and technical workers.....	64	0.82	0.68	45%	55%	0.82	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	98	0.931	0.916				
Literacy rate	87	0.92	0.85	89%	97%	0.92	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	115	0.93	0.97	— %	— %	0.93	
Enrolment in secondary education	94	0.95	0.92	— %	— %	0.95	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	—	—	0.81	— %	— %	—	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	115	0.958	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	120	0.93	0.92	48%	52%	0.93	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	101	1.03	1.04	71	69	1.03	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	71	0.101	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	29	0.32	0.19	25%	76%	0.32	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions	121	0.00	0.13	0%	100%	0.00	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	100
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	62
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	3
Length of paid maternity leave	8 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Employer for first two children, Government for third
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	15
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	5.23

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	—
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	—
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	—

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	5
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	6
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	48
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	5.89

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority	—
Female genital mutilation	—
Polygamy	—
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.50

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Slovak Republic

Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **54**

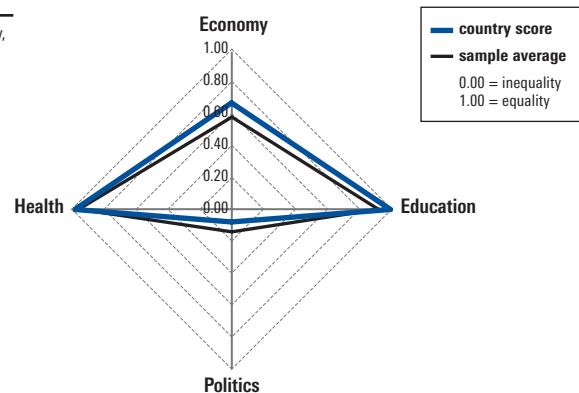
Score **0.680**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	5.39
Population growth (in %).....	0.08
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	25.65
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	14,120
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	25
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	1.20
Year women received right to vote	1920
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.94



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	50	0.667	0.577				
Labour force participation	46	0.82	0.69	62%	76%	0.82	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	98	0.60	0.64	—	—	0.60	
Income (PPP US\$)	51	0.58	0.50	10,856	18,617	0.58	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	33	0.47	0.26	32%	68%	0.47	
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.68	61%	39%	1.56	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	37	0.995	0.916				
Literacy rate	41	1.00	0.85	100%	100%	1.00	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	81	0.99	0.97	— %	— %	0.99	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	— %	— %	1.01	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	40%	33%	1.23	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	1	0.980	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	69	63	1.10	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	86	0.077	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	46	0.25	0.19	20%	80%	0.25	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions	121	0.00	0.13	0%	100%	0.00	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	99
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	74
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	7
Length of paid maternity leave.....	28 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	55%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	10
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19).....	20.5

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	90
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	73
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	42

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	19
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	17
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	52
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	4.75

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority.....	0.00
Female genital mutilation.....	0.00
Polygamy.....	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women.....	0.67

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Slovenia

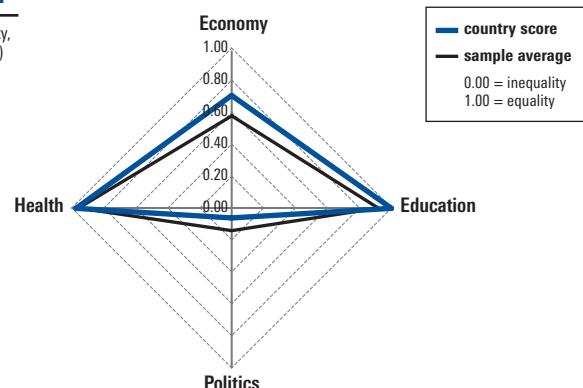
Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **49** Score **0.684**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	2.00
Population growth (in %).....	0.18
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	22.87
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	19,815
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	30
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	1.20
Year women received right to vote	1946
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.95



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	27	0.705	0.577				
Labour force participation	19	0.88	0.69	67%	76%	0.88	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	82	0.63	0.64	—	—	0.63	
Income (PPP US\$)	42	0.61	0.50	15,992	26,129	0.61	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	21	0.52	0.26	34%	66%	0.52	
Professional and technical workers.....	1	1.00	0.68	57%	43%	1.33	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	18	0.999	0.916				
Literacy rate	41	1.00	0.85	100%	100%	1.00	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	52	1.00	0.97	98%	98%	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	95%	94%	1.00	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	86%	62%	1.38	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	74	0.973	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	109	0.93	0.92	48%	52%	0.93	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	72	67	1.07	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	99	0.060	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	76	0.14	0.19	12%	88%	0.14	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions.....	99	0.07	0.13	6%	94%	0.07	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	100
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	74
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	5
Length of paid maternity leave.....	105 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	17
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19).....	6.02

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	97
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	71
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	33

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	7
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	6
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	47
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	4.54

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority	—
Female genital mutilation	—
Polygamy	—
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.75

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

South Africa

Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **20**

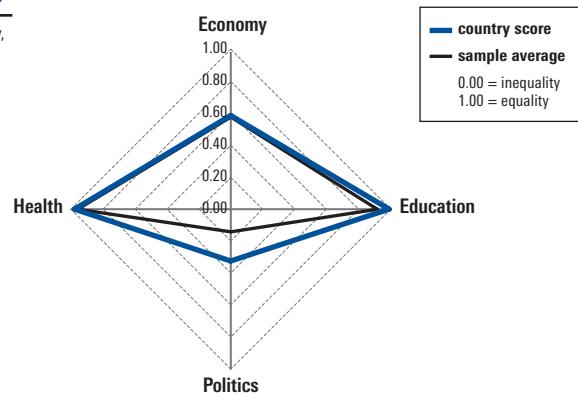
Score **0.719**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	46.89
Population growth (in %).....	1.14
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	159.69
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	9,884
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	28
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	2.80
Year women received right to vote	1994
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.95



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	85	0.586	0.577				
Labour force participation	98	0.60	0.69	49%	82%	0.60	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	36	0.72	0.64	—	—	0.72	
Income (PPP US\$)	89	0.45	0.50	7,014	15,521	0.45	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	78	0.23	0.26	19%	81%	0.23	
Professional and technical workers	57	0.89	0.68	47%	53%	0.89	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	52	0.991	0.916				
Literacy rate	75	0.96	0.85	81%	84%	0.96	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	87%	87%	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education	—	—	0.92	— %	— %	—	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	17%	14%	1.20	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	65	0.975	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	50%	50%	0.94	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	82	1.05	1.04	45	43	1.05	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	10	0.326	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	13	0.49	0.19	33%	67%	0.49	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions.....	6	0.71	0.13	41%	59%	0.71	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	84
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	56
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	52
Length of paid maternity leave.....	4 months
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	Up to 60% depending on the level of income
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Unemployment insurance fund
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	230
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	66.9

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	76
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	52
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	50

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	32
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	26
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	—
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	5.33

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority	0.30
Female genital mutilation	0.10
Polygamy	0.50
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.42

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Spain

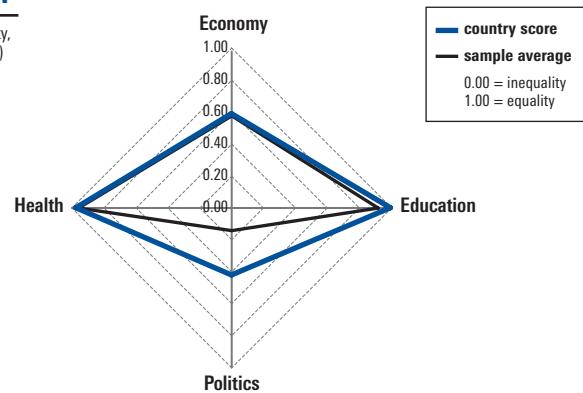
Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **10** Score **0.744**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	43.40
Population growth (in %).....	1.65
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	678.02
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	24,171
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	26
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	1.30
Year women received right to vote	1931
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.96



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	84	0.589	0.577				
Labour force participation	75	0.71	0.69	57%	81%	0.71	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	117	0.51	0.64	—	—	0.51	
Income (PPP US\$)	76	0.50	0.50	16,751	33,648	0.50	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	33	0.47	0.26	32%	68%	0.47	
Professional and technical workers.....	57	0.89	0.68	47%	53%	0.89	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	39	0.994	0.916				
Literacy rate	64	0.98	0.85	97%	99%	0.98	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	71	0.99	0.97	99%	100%	0.99	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	99%	95%	1.04	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	72%	59%	1.22	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	74	0.973	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	109	0.93	0.92	48%	52%	0.93	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	75	70	1.07	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	5	0.421	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	7	0.56	0.19	36%	64%	0.56	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions.....	1	1.00	0.13	50%	50%	1.00	
Number of years with a female head of state.....	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	
(in last 50 years)							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	—
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	81
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	4
Length of paid maternity leave	16 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	5
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19).....	9.31

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	69
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	56
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	39

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	15
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	8
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	41
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	3.95

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority	0.00
Female genital mutilation	0.00
Polygamy	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.25

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Sri Lanka

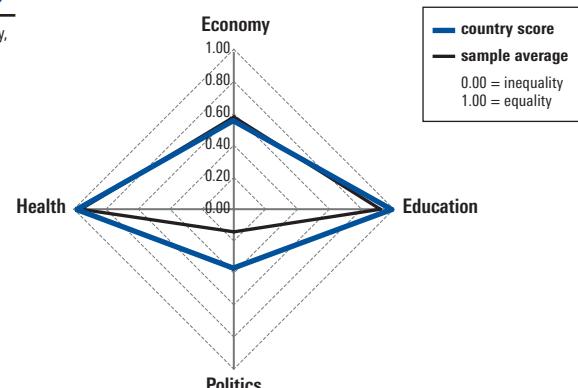
Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **15** Score **0.723**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	19.63
Population growth (in %).....	0.84
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	19.66
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	4,088
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	25
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	1.90
Year women received right to vote	1931
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.96



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	94	0.557	0.577				
Labour force participation	111	0.47	0.69	39%	82%	0.47	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	31	0.74	0.64	—	—	0.74	
Income (PPP US\$)	95	0.42	0.50	2,561	6,158	0.42	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	74	0.27	0.26	21%	79%	0.27	
Professional and technical workers	59	0.85	0.68	46%	54%	0.85	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	56	0.990	0.916				
Literacy rate	71	0.97	0.85	89%	92%	0.97	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	68	1.00	0.97	98%	99%	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	— %	— %	1.05	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	—	—	0.81	— %	— %	—	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	1	0.980	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	64	59	1.08	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	7	0.365	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	118	0.05	0.19	5%	95%	0.05	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions.....	79	0.11	0.13	10%	90%	0.11	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	1	0.72	0.11	21	29	0.72	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	97
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	70
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	12
Length of paid maternity leave.....	12 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Employer
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	92
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19).....	18.78

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	79
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	63
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	—

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	15
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	6
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	43
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	5.33

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority.....	0.50
Female genital mutilation.....	0.00
Polygamy.....	0.50
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women.....	0.33

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Suriname

Gender Gap Index 2007

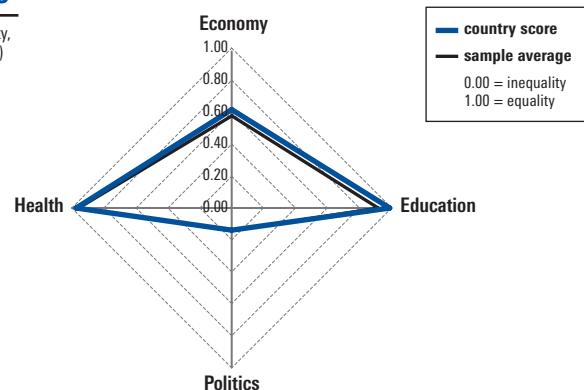
Rank **56**

Score **0.679**

(out of 128 countries)
(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	0.45
Population growth (in %).....	0.62
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	1.15
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	6,870
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	23
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	4.30
Year women received right to vote	1964
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	—



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	73	0.617	0.577				
Labour force participation	109	0.52	0.69	37%	70%	0.52	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	81	0.64	0.64	—	—	0.64	
Income (PPP US\$)	—	—	0.50	—	—	—	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	49	0.39	0.26	28%	72%	0.39	
Professional and technical workers.....	1	1.00	0.68	51%	49%	1.04	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	64	0.989	0.916				
Literacy rate	80	0.95	0.85	87%	92%	0.95	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	96%	90%	1.04	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	87%	63%	1.39	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	—	—	0.81	—%	—%	—	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	74	0.973	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	109	0.93	0.92	48%	52%	0.93	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	61	57	1.07	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	46	0.139	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	24	0.34	0.19	26%	75%	0.34	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions	65	0.13	0.13	12%	88%	0.13	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	—	—	0.00	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	—
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	—
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	73
Length of paid maternity leave	—
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	—
Provider of maternity coverage.....	—
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	—
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19).....	42.93

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	92
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	62
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	—

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	33
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	4.74

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority	—
Female genital mutilation	—
Polygamy	—
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	—

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Sweden

Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank 1

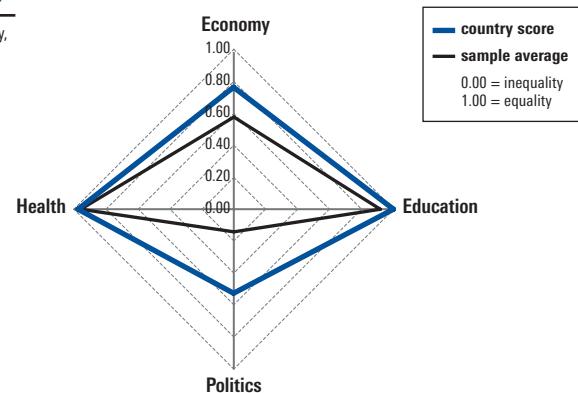
Score 0.815

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	9.02
Population growth (in %).....	0.36
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	270.31
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	28,936
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	32
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	1.70
Year women received right to vote	1921
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.98



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	6	0.761	0.577				
Labour force participation	6	0.95	0.69	75%	79%	0.95	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	62	0.66	0.64	—	—	0.66	
Income (PPP US\$)	2	0.81	0.50	26,408	32,724	0.81	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	36	0.45	0.26	31%	69%	0.45	
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.68	51%	49%	1.04	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	27	0.999	0.916				
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.85	99%	99%	1.00	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	60	1.00	0.97	98%	99%	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	100%	97%	1.03	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	102%	66%	1.55	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	73	0.974	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	87	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	90	1.04	1.04	75	72	1.04	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	1	0.525	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	1	0.90	0.19	47%	53%	0.90	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions.....	1	1.00	0.13	52%	48%	1.10	
Number of years with a female head of state.....	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	
(in last 50 years)							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	—
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	—
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	3
Length of paid maternity leave.....	14 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	480 days paid parental leave: 80%, 390 days; 90 days, flat rate
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	8
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	6.89

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	—
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	58
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	43

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	6
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	7
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	51
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	5.33

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority.....	0.00
Female genital mutilation.....	0.00
Polygamy.....	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women.....	0.00

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Switzerland

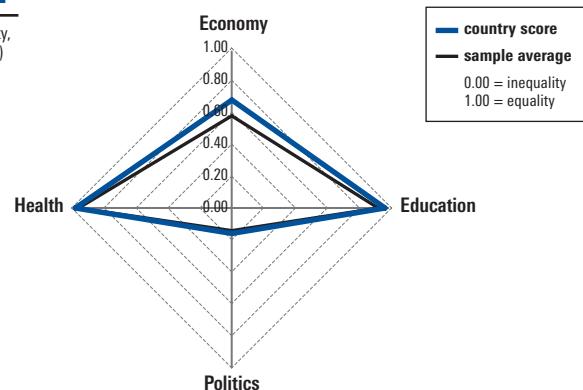
Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **40** Score **0.692**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	7.44
Population growth (in %).....	0.64
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	258.65
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	31,701
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	29
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	1.40
Year women received right to vote	1971
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.97



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	42	0.676	0.577				
Labour force participation	29	0.86	0.69	75%	88%	0.86	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	53	0.68	0.64	—	—	0.68	
Income (PPP US\$)	42	0.61	0.50	25,314	41,258	0.61	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	55	0.37	0.26	27%	73%	0.37	
Professional and technical workers.....	59	0.85	0.68	46%	54%	0.85	
							Female-to-male ratio
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	92	0.957	0.916				
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.85	99%	99%	1.00	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	66	1.00	0.97	94%	94%	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education	101	0.93	0.92	80%	86%	0.93	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	88	0.80	0.81	42%	52%	0.80	
							Female-to-male ratio
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	55	0.978	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	67	1.06	1.04	75	71	1.06	
							Female-to-male ratio
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	37	0.158	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	25	0.33	0.19	25%	75%	0.33	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions.....	51	0.17	0.13	14%	86%	0.17	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	24	0.03	0.11	2	49	0.03	
							Female-to-male ratio
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	—
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	82
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	4
Length of paid maternity leave.....	98 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	80%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	7
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19).....	4.64

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	—
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	—
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	32

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	5
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	4
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	47
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	5.04

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority.....	0.00
Female genital mutilation	0.00
Polygamy	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.25

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Syria

Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **103**

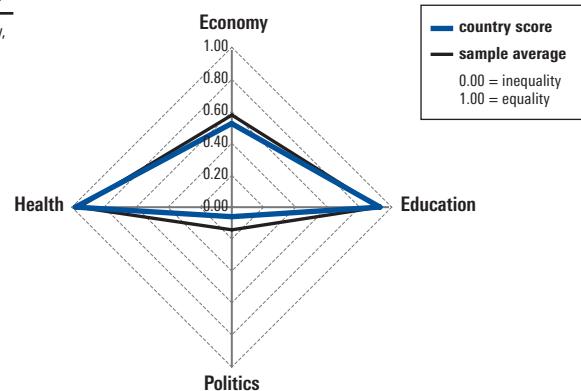
Score **0.622**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	19.04
Population growth (in %).....	2.45
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	22.37
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	3,388
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	—
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	3.30
Year women received right to vote	1953
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.05



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	104	0.524	0.577				
Labour force participation	113	0.45	0.69	40%	89%	0.45	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	66	0.66	0.64	—	—	0.66	
Income (PPP US\$)	110	0.33	0.50	1,794	5,402	0.33	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	—	—	0.26	— %	— %	—	
Professional and technical workers	78	0.67	0.68	40%	60%	0.67	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	99	0.927	0.916				
Literacy rate	94	0.86	0.85	74%	86%	0.86	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	110	0.95	0.97	— %	— %	0.95	
Enrolment in secondary education	98	0.94	0.92	60%	64%	0.94	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	—	—	0.81	— %	— %	—	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	63	0.976	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	87	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	73	1.05	1.04	63	60	1.05	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	100	0.059	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	78	0.14	0.19	12%	88%	0.14	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions	99	0.07	0.13	6%	94%	0.07	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	—	—	0.00	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	70
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	40
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	19
Length of paid maternity leave.....	50 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	70%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Employer
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	160
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19).....	33.73

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	69
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	51
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	—

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	24
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	8
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	18
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	4.61

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority	1.00
Female genital mutilation	0.00
Polygamy	0.70
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.50

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Tajikistan

Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **79**

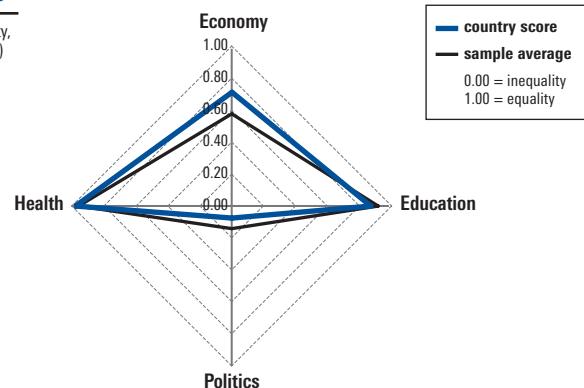
Score **0.658**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	6.51
Population growth (in %).....	1.19
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	1.54
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	1,206
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	21
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	3.70
Year women received right to vote	1924
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.99



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	25	0.710	0.577				
Labour force participation	63	0.75	0.69	50%	66%	0.75	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	17	0.78	0.64	—	—	0.78	
Income (PPP US\$)	56	0.57	0.50	876	1,530	0.57	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	—	—	0.26	— %	— %	—	
Professional and technical workers.....	—	—	0.68	— %	— %	—	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	107	0.869	0.916				
Literacy rate	47	1.00	0.85	99%	100%	1.00	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	105	0.96	0.97	96%	99%	0.96	
Enrolment in secondary education	109	0.85	0.92	73%	86%	0.85	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	112	0.35	0.81	9%	26%	0.35	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	54	0.979	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	66	1.06	1.04	56	53	1.06	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	90	0.074	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	54	0.21	0.19	18%	83%	0.21	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions	119	0.03	0.13	3%	97%	0.03	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	—	—	0.00	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	71
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	34
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	63
Length of paid maternity leave	140 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	No information
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	100
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19).....	30.01

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	63
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	45
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	32

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	52
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	5.48

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority	—
Female genital mutilation	—
Polygamy	—
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.50

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Tanzania

Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **34**

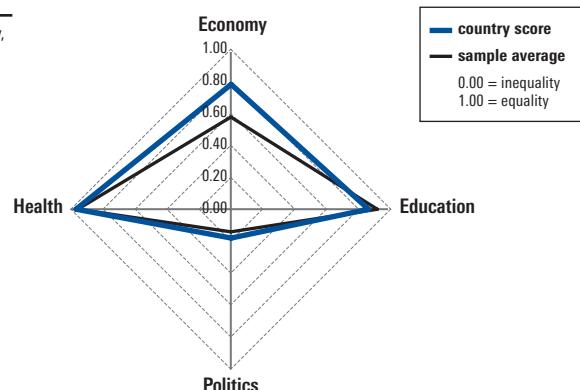
Score **0.697**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	38.33
Population growth (in %).....	1.85
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	12.65
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	662
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	21
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	4.90
Year women received right to vote	1959
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.98



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	4	0.780	0.577				
Labour force participation	2	0.97	0.69	88%	91%	0.97	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	34	0.72	0.64	—	—	0.72	
Income (PPP US\$)	6	0.73	0.50	569	781	0.73	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	2	0.96	0.26	49%	51%	0.96	
Professional and technical workers	86	0.47	0.68	32%	68%	0.47	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	109	0.859	0.916				
Literacy rate	101	0.80	0.85	62%	78%	0.80	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	93	0.98	0.97	91%	92%	0.98	
Enrolment in secondary education	—	—	0.92	— %	— %	—	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	104	0.48	0.81	1%	2%	0.48	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	99	0.969	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	107	1.03	1.04	41	40	1.03	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	29	0.180	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	17	0.44	0.19	30%	70%	0.44	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions	44	0.18	0.13	15%	85%	0.18	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	46
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	25
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	78
Length of paid maternity leave.....	12 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Social security/Employer
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	1,500
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)....	109.87

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	48
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	—
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	17

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force).....	—
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	5.16

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority.....	1.00
Female genital mutilation.....	0.18
Polygamy.....	0.65
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women.....	0.25

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Thailand

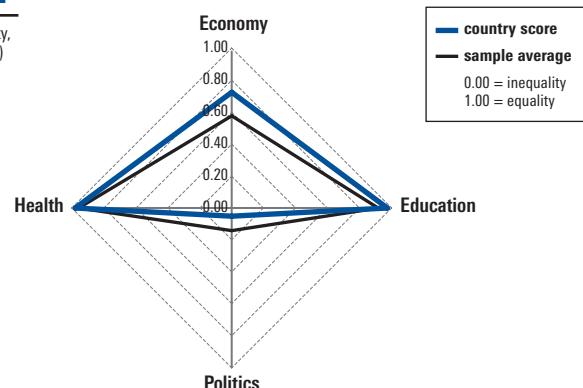
Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **52** Score **0.682**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	64.23
Population growth (in %).....	0.84
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	156.76
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	7,720
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	24
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	1.90
Year women received right to vote	1932
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.98



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	21	0.724	0.577				
Labour force participation	38	0.84	0.69	71%	85%	0.84	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	14	0.80	0.64	—	—	0.80	
Income (PPP US\$)	47	0.59	0.50	6,036	10,214	0.59	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	49	0.39	0.26	28%	72%	0.39	
Professional and technical workers.....	1	1.00	0.68	53%	47%	1.13	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	81	0.973	0.916				
Literacy rate	79	0.95	0.85	91%	95%	0.95	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	107	0.96	0.97	— %	— %	0.96	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	— %	— %	1.00	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	45%	41%	1.11	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	1	0.980	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	62	58	1.07	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	110	0.050	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	102	0.10	0.19	9%	91%	0.10	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions.....	92	0.08	0.13	8%	92%	0.08	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	99
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	72
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	12
Length of paid maternity leave.....	90 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100% for first 45 days then 50% for 45 days
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Employer for first 45 days then social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	44
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19).....	47.87

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	58
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	53
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	—

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	1
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	2
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	47
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	5.28

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority.....	0.10
Female genital mutilation	0.00
Polygamy.....	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women.....	0.33

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Trinidad and Tobago

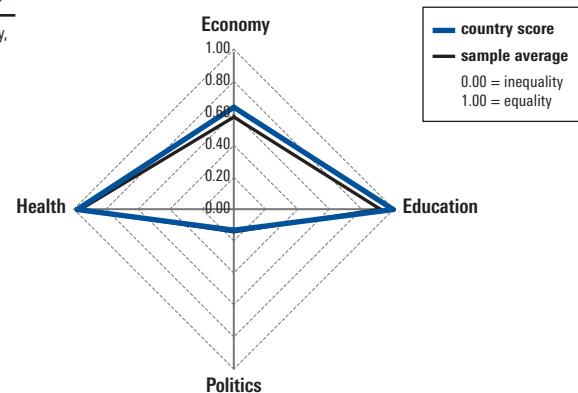
Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **46** Score **0.686**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	1.31
Population growth (in %).....	0.30
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	11.86
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	12,991
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	27
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	1.60
Year women received right to vote	1946
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.07



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	64	0.639	0.577				
Labour force participation	95	0.62	0.69	51%	83%	0.62	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	72	0.65	0.64	—	—	0.65	
Income (PPP US\$)	84	0.46	0.50	7,766	16,711	0.46	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	9	0.61	0.26	38%	62%	0.61	
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.68	54%	46%	1.17	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	34	0.996	0.916				
Literacy rate	59	0.99	0.85	98%	99%	0.99	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	65	1.00	0.97	94%	95%	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	77%	73%	1.06	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	14%	11%	1.27	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	1	0.980	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	64	60	1.07	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	52	0.130	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	49	0.24	0.19	19%	81%	0.24	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions.....	35	0.22	0.13	18%	82%	0.22	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	96
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	38
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	15
Length of paid maternity leave.....	13 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100% for 1 month, 50% for 2 months (employer) and a sum depending on the earnings (social security)
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Employer and social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	110
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	36.02

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	72
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	62
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	33

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	15
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	8
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	41
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	4.59

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority	—
Female genital mutilation	—
Polygamy	—
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.33

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Tunisia

Gender Gap Index 2007

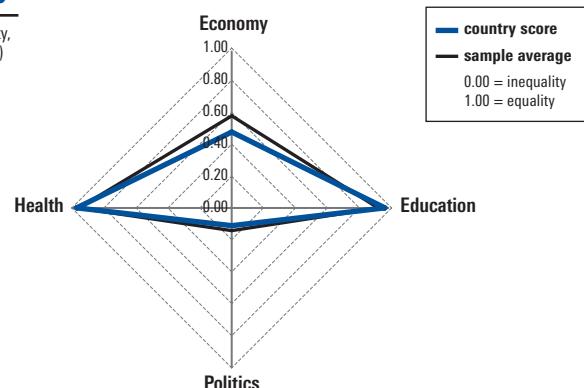
Rank **102**

Score **0.628**

(out of 128 countries)
(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	10.03
Population growth (in %).....	0.97
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	24.19
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	7,447
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	27
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	1.90
Year women received right to vote	1959
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.02



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	111	0.474	0.577				
Labour force participation	120	0.40	0.69	31%	78%	0.40	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	2	0.84	0.64	—	—	0.84	
Income (PPP US\$)	119	0.28	0.50	3,421	12,046	0.28	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	98	0.10	0.26	9%	91%	0.10	
Professional and technical workers.....	—	—	0.68	— %	— %	—	
Educational Attainment	88	0.959	0.916				
Literacy rate	105	0.78	0.85	65%	83%	0.78	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	98%	97%	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	— %	— %	1.04	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	33%	24%	1.36	
Health and Survival	94	0.970	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	109	0.93	0.92	48%	52%	0.93	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	78	1.05	1.04	64	61	1.05	
Political Empowerment	60	0.110	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	33	0.30	0.19	23%	77%	0.30	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions.....	95	0.08	0.13	7%	93%	0.08	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	90
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	63
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	23
Length of paid maternity leave	30 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	67%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	120
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19).....	6.92

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	52
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	45
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	40

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	25
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	6.15

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority	0.70
Female genital mutilation	0.00
Polygamy	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.25

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Turkey

Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **121**

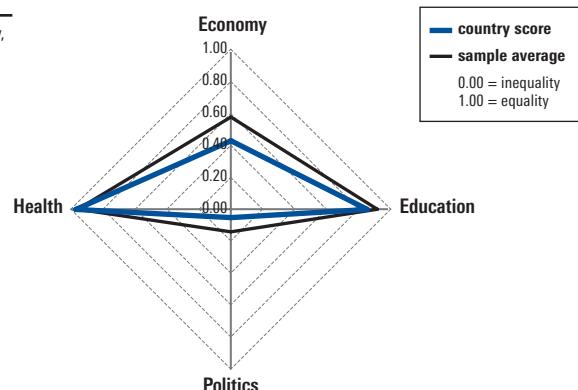
Score **0.577**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	72.07
Population growth (in %).....	1.29
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	246.22
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	7,480
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	22
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	2.40
Year women received right to vote	1930
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.02



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	118	0.431	0.577				
Labour force participation	123	0.36	0.69	29%	80%	0.36	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	47	0.70	0.64	—	—	0.70	
Income (PPP US\$)	109	0.35	0.50	4,038	11,408	0.35	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	104	0.08	0.26	7%	93%	0.08	
Professional and technical workers	88	0.45	0.68	31%	69%	0.45	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	110	0.854	0.916				
Literacy rate	99	0.84	0.85	80%	95%	0.84	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	111	0.95	0.97	87%	92%	0.95	
Enrolment in secondary education	118	0.75	0.92	— %	— %	0.75	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	90	0.73	0.81	24%	34%	0.73	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	87	0.971	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	97	1.03	1.04	63	61	1.03	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	108	0.052	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	119	0.05	0.19	4 %	96%	0.05	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions	116	0.04	0.13	4 %	96%	0.04	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	19	0.06	0.11	3	47	0.06	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	83
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	64
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	31
Length of paid maternity leave.....	16 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	67% for 12 weeks
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	70
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19).....	41.4

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	—
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	—
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	38

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	10
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	11
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	21
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	4.57

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority	0.00
Female genital mutilation	0.00
Polygamy	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.42

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Uganda

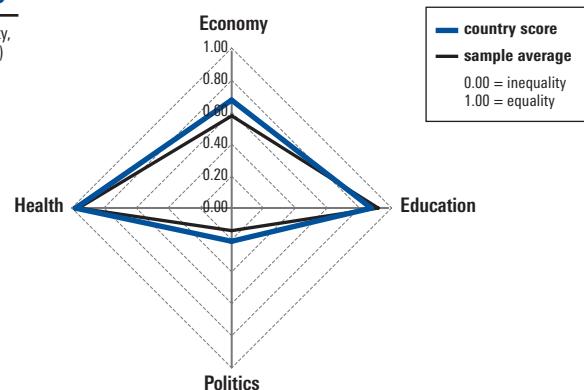
Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **50** Score **0.683**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	28.82
Population growth (in %).....	3.52
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	7.79
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	1,293
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	20
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	7.10
Year women received right to vote	1962
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.00



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	41	0.676	0.577				
Labour force participation	9	0.93	0.69	81%	87%	0.93	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	30	0.74	0.64	—	—	0.74	
Income (PPP US\$)	13	0.70	0.50	1,216	1,741	0.70	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	87	0.16	0.26	14%	86%	0.16	
Professional and technical workers.....	—	—	0.68	— %	— %	—	
Educational Attainment	104	0.874	0.916				
Literacy rate	109	0.75	0.85	58%	77%	0.75	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	81	0.99	0.97	— %	— %	0.99	
Enrolment in secondary education	106	0.87	0.92	12%	14%	0.87	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	97	0.62	0.81	3%	4%	0.62	
Health and Survival	64	0.976	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	81	1.05	1.04	44	42	1.05	
Political Empowerment	24	0.207	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	18	0.42	0.19	30%	70%	0.42	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions.....	24	0.31	0.13	23%	77%	0.31	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	39
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	23
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	84
Length of paid maternity leave.....	8 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100% for 1 month
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Employer
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	880
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)....	208.12

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	39
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	22
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	19

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%).....	3
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force).....	—
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	5.62

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority.....	1.00
Female genital mutilation	0.05
Polygamy.....	0.30
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women.....	0.75

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Ukraine

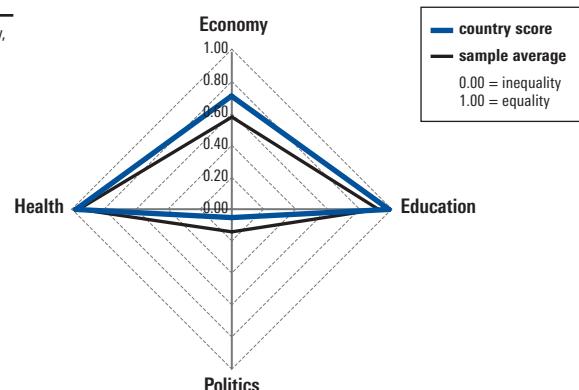
Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **57** Score **0.679**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	47.08
Population growth (in %).....	-0.77
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	45.19
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	6,093
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	22
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	1.10
Year women received right to vote	1919
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.86



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	26	0.708	0.577				
Labour force participation	25	0.87	0.69	63%	72%	0.87	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	96	0.60	0.64	—	—	0.60	
Income (PPP US\$)	67	0.53	0.50	4,535	8,583	0.53	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	3	0.75	0.26	43%	57%	0.75	
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.68	60%	40%	1.50	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	73	0.984	0.916				
Literacy rate	53	0.99	0.85	99%	100%	0.99	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	83%	83%	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education	99	0.94	0.92	77%	82%	0.94	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	75%	63%	1.20	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	74	0.973	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	109	0.93	0.92	48%	52%	0.93	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	64	55	1.16	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	109	0.050	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	102	0.10	0.19	9%	91%	0.10	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions	110	0.06	0.13	6%	94%	0.06	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	31	0.01	0.11	1	49	0.01	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	99
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	68
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	14
Length of paid maternity leave.....	126 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	38
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19).....	28.95

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	99
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	79
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	—

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	8
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	9
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	54
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	4.46

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority.....	0.00
Female genital mutilation.....	0.00
Polygamy.....	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women.....	0.42

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

United Arab Emirates

Gender Gap Index 2007

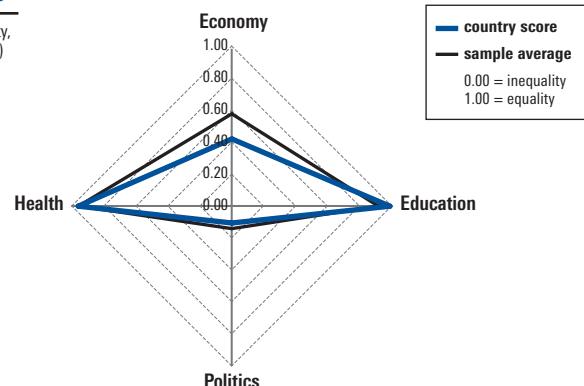
Rank **105**

Score **0.618**

(out of 128 countries)
(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	4.53
Population growth (in %).....	4.82
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	104.15
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	22,698
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	23
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	2.50
Year women received right to vote	—
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.43



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	119	0.421	0.577				
Labour force participation	115	0.42	0.69	39%	92%	0.42	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	29	0.74	0.64	—	—	0.74	
Income (PPP US\$)	121	0.24	0.50	7,630	31,788	0.24	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	102	0.09	0.26	8%	92%	0.09	
Professional and technical workers.....	94	0.33	0.68	25%	75%	0.33	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	68	0.987	0.916				
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.85	82%	76%	1.07	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	99	0.97	0.97	70%	71%	0.97	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	59%	56%	1.06	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	—	—	0.81	—%	—%	—	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	110	0.961	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	117	1.00	1.04	64	64	1.00	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	65	0.105	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	35	0.29	0.19	23%	78%	0.29	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions	110	0.06	0.13	6%	94%	0.06	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	100
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	28
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	9
Length of paid maternity leave	3 months
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Employer
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	54
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19).....	20.15

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	84
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	55
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	—

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	14
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	4.79

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority	1.00
Female genital mutilation	0.31
Polygamy	1.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.75

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

United Kingdom

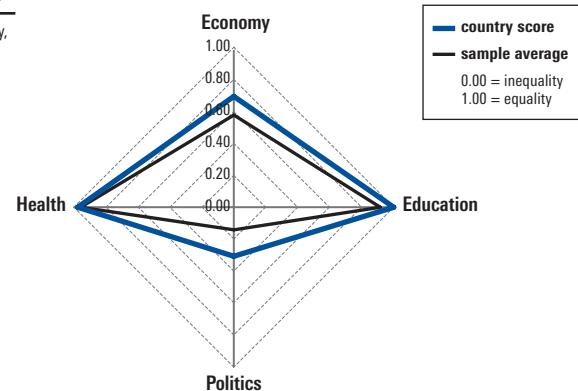
Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **11** Score **0.744**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	60.23
Population growth (in %).....	0.66
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	1,619.53
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	29,571
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	26
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	1.70
Year women received right to vote	1928
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.98



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	32	0.695	0.577				
Labour force participation	36	0.85	0.69	69%	82%	0.85	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	61	0.66	0.64	—	—	0.66	
Income (PPP US\$)	22	0.65	0.50	24,448	37,506	0.65	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	29	0.49	0.26	33%	67%	0.49	
Professional and technical workers	59	0.85	0.68	46%	54%	0.85	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	1	1.000	0.916				
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.85	99%	99%	1.00	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	99%	99%	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	97%	93%	1.03	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	70%	51%	1.37	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	67	0.974	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	85	1.04	1.04	72	69	1.04	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	12	0.307	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	47	0.25	0.19	20%	80%	0.25	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions.....	14	0.40	0.13	29%	71%	0.40	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	7	0.30	0.11	12	39	0.30	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	99
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	84
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	5
Length of paid maternity leave.....	26 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	90 for the first 6 weeks and flat rate after
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Employer (refunded for 92% by public funds)
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	11
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	25.83

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	82
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	61
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	40

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	4
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	5
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	50
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	4.98

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority.....	0.00
Female genital mutilation.....	0.00
Polygamy.....	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women.....	0.08

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

United States

Gender Gap Index 2007

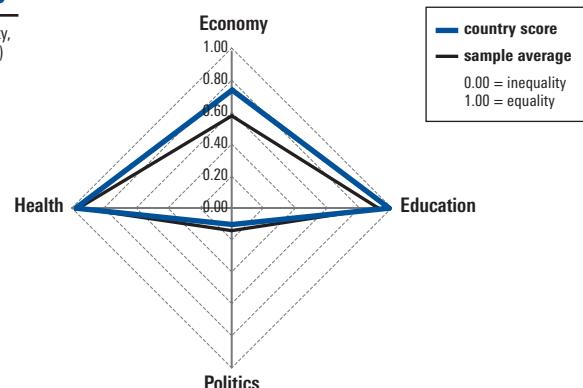
Rank **31**

Score **0.700**

(out of 128 countries)
(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	296.41
Population growth (in %).....	0.96
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	11,046.43
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	37,267
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	26
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	2.00
Year women received right to vote	1965
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.97



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	14	0.738	0.577				
Labour force participation	28	0.86	0.69	70%	82%	0.86	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	70	0.65	0.64	—	—	0.65	
Income (PPP US\$)	38	0.62	0.50	30,581	49,075	0.62	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	4	0.72	0.26	42%	58%	0.72	
Professional and technical workers.....	1	1.00	0.68	55%	45%	1.22	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	76	0.982	0.916				
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.85	99%	99%	1.00	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	106	0.96	0.97	90%	94%	0.96	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	91%	88%	1.03	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	96%	69%	1.39	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	36	0.979	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	59	1.06	1.04	71	67	1.06	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	69	0.102	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	63	0.19	0.19	16%	84%	0.19	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions.....	51	0.17	0.13	14%	86%	0.17	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	99
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	76
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	7
Length of paid maternity leave.....	12 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	0%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	No information
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	14
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19).....	50.33

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	89
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	63
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	43

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	5
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	6
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	49
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	5.01

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority.....	0.00
Female genital mutilation	0.00
Polygamy	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women.....	0.33

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Uruguay

Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **78**

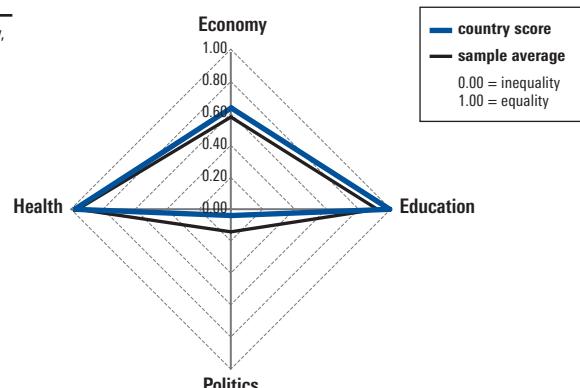
Score **0.661**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	3.46
Population growth (in %).....	0.69
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	21.63
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	8,863
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	23
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	2.30
Year women received right to vote	1932
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.95



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	66	0.634	0.577				
Labour force participation	59	0.77	0.69	66%	86%	0.77	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	118	0.51	0.64	—	—	0.51	
Income (PPP US\$)	62	0.55	0.50	6,764	12,240	0.55	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	18	0.54	0.26	35%	65%	0.54	
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.68	53%	47%	1.13	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	53	0.991	0.916				
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.85	98%	98%	1.01	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	94	0.98	0.97	— %	— %	0.98	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	— %	— %	1.13	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	— %	— %	2.04	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	1	0.980	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	69	63	1.10	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	115	0.039	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	85	0.12	0.19	11%	89%	0.12	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions	121	0.00	0.13	0%	100%	0.00	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	99
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	—
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	14
Length of paid maternity leave.....	12 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	20
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19).....	69.36

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	—
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	—
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	—

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	21
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	14
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	46
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	3.69

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority	0.00
Female genital mutilation	0.00
Polygamy	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.42

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Uzbekistan

Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **41**

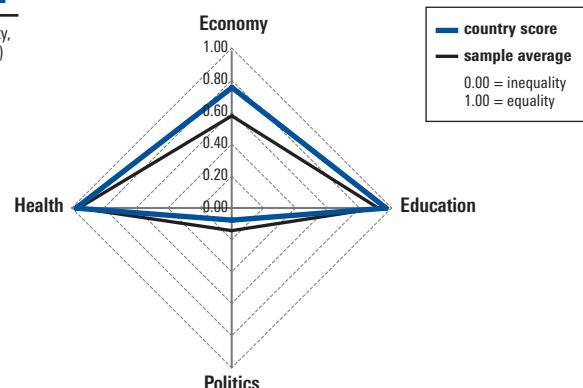
Score **0.692**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	26.17
Population growth (in %).....	1.16
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	17.91
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	1,835
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	21
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	2.70
Year women received right to vote	1938
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.98



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	9	0.754	0.577				
Labour force participation	51	0.80	0.69	61%	76%	0.80	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	4	0.83	0.64	—	—	0.83	
Income (PPP US\$)	44	0.60	0.50	1,398	2,346	0.60	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	—	—	0.26	— %	— %	—	
Professional and technical workers.....	—	—	0.68	— %	— %	—	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	86	0.963	0.916				
Literacy rate	55	0.99	0.85	99%	100%	0.99	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	81	0.99	0.97	— %	— %	0.99	
Enrolment in secondary education	91	0.97	0.92	— %	— %	0.97	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	87	0.80	0.81	14%	17%	0.80	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	59	0.977	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	72	1.05	1.04	61	58	1.05	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	88	0.075	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	54	0.21	0.19	18%	83%	0.21	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions	117	0.04	0.13	4%	96%	0.04	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	96
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	68
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	58
Length of paid maternity leave	126 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	24
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19).....	35.86

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	—
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	—
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	38

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	20
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	14
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	42
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	5.75

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority	—
Female genital mutilation	—
Polygamy	—
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.75

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Venezuela

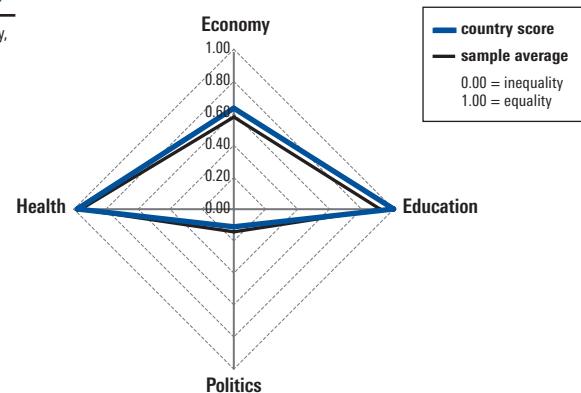
Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **55** Score **0.680**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	26.58
Population growth (in %).....	1.71
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	131.27
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	5,900
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	22
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	2.70
Year women received right to vote	1946
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.02



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	68	0.631	0.577				
Labour force participation	72	0.72	0.69	62%	86%	0.72	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	79	0.64	0.64	—	—	0.64	
Income (PPP US\$)	71	0.51	0.50	4,083	7,982	0.51	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	55	0.37	0.26	27%	73%	0.37	
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.68	61%	39%	1.56	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	25	0.999	0.916				
Literacy rate	54	0.99	0.85	93%	93%	0.99	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	92%	91%	1.01	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	67%	59%	1.15	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	1	1.00	0.81	— %	— %	1.08	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	1	0.980	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	67	62	1.08	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	62	0.110	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	51	0.23	0.19	19%	81%	0.23	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions	60	0.16	0.13	14%	86%	0.16	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	94
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	—
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	19
Length of paid maternity leave.....	18 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	78
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19).....	91.22

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	81
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	63
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	—

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	42
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	4.62

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority	0.00
Female genital mutilation	0.00
Polygamy	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.42

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Vietnam

Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **42**

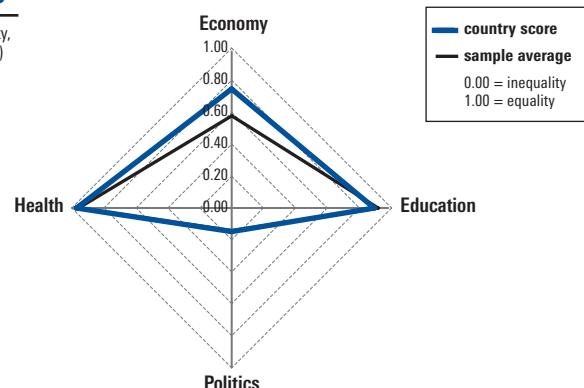
Score **0.689**

(out of 128 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	83.12
Population growth (in %).....	1.16
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	44.72
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	2,732
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	22
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	2.30
Year women received right to vote	1946
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.98



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	11	0.745	0.577				
Labour force participation	8	0.94	0.69	77%	82%	0.94	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	21	0.77	0.64	—	—	0.77	
Income (PPP US\$)	9	0.71	0.50	2,271	3,220	0.71	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	72	0.28	0.26	22%	78%	0.28	
Professional and technical workers.....	1	1.00	0.68	51%	49%	1.05	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	103	0.892	0.916				
Literacy rate	85	0.93	0.85	87%	94%	0.93	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	—	—	0.97	— %	— %	—	
Enrolment in secondary education	93	0.96	0.92	68%	71%	0.96	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	92	0.71	0.81	13%	19%	0.71	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	91	0.970	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	109	0.93	0.92	48%	52%	0.93	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	73	1.05	1.04	63	60	1.05	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	42	0.148	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	22	0.38	0.19	27%	73%	0.38	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions.....	70	0.13	0.13	12%	89%	0.13	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	—	—	0.00	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	85
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	79
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	22
Length of paid maternity leave 4 to 6 months depending on the working conditions and nature of the work	
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Social security
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	130
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	19.67

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	78
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	64
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	40

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	2
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	2
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	52
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	4.99

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority.....	0.50
Female genital mutilation	0.00
Polygamy	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.75

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Yemen

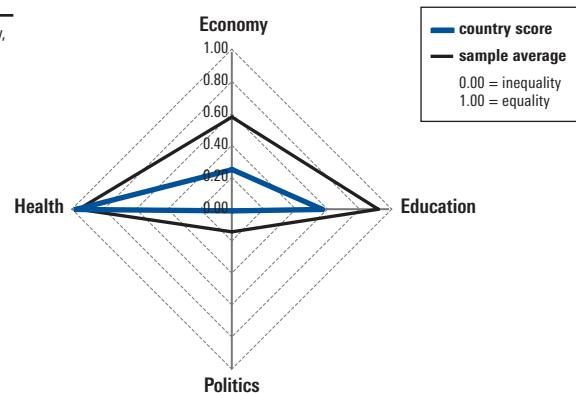
Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **128** Score **0.451**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	20.97
Population growth (in %).....	3.12
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	11.12
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	828
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	21
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	6.00
Year women received right to vote	1970
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.04



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	128	0.251	0.577				
Labour force participation	119	0.40	0.69	31%	78%	0.40	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	—	—	0.64	—	—	—	
Income (PPP US\$)	116	0.30	0.50	397	1,346	0.30	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	109	0.04	0.26	4%	96%	0.04	
Professional and technical workers	101	0.18	0.68	15%	85%	0.18	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	127	0.565	0.916				
Literacy rate	126	0.43	0.85	30%	71%	0.43	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	126	0.73	0.97	63%	87%	0.73	
Enrolment in secondary education	124	0.46	0.92	— %	— %	0.46	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	111	0.38	0.81	5%	14%	0.38	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	1	0.980	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	51	48	1.06	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	127	0.008	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	125	0.00	0.19	0 %	100%	0.00	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions	120	0.03	0.13	3 %	97%	0.03	
Number of years with a female head of state.....	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	
(in last 50 years)							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	22
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	21
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	69
Length of paid maternity leave.....	60 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Employer
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	570
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19).....	93.06

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	—
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	21
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	16

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force)	6
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	—

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority.....	1.00
Female genital mutilation.....	0.23
Polygamy.....	1.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women.....	0.75

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Zambia

Gender Gap Index 2007

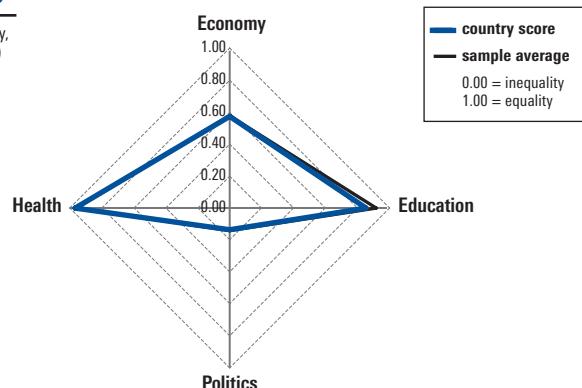
Rank **101**

Score **0.629**

(out of 128 countries)
(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	11.67
Population growth (in %).....	1.64
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	4.09
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	910
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	21
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	5.50
Year women received right to vote	1962
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.99



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	92	0.571	0.577				
Labour force participation	66	0.75	0.69	68%	92%	0.75	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	26	0.76	0.64	—	—	0.76	
Income (PPP US\$)	62	0.55	0.50	670	1,216	0.55	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	107	0.06	0.26	6%	94%	0.06	
Professional and technical workers.....	86	0.47	0.68	32%	68%	0.47	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	111	0.848	0.916				
Literacy rate	104	0.78	0.85	60%	76%	0.78	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	89%	89%	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education	113	0.80	0.92	23%	29%	0.80	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	107	0.46	0.81	— %	— %	0.46	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	110	0.961	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	117	1.00	1.04	35	35	1.00	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	49	0.135	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	68	0.17	0.19	15%	85%	0.17	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions.....	18	0.33	0.13	25%	75%	0.33	
Number of years with a female head of state..... (in last 50 years)	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	43
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	34
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	102
Length of paid maternity leave.....	12 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Employer
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	750
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)....	128.28

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	48
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	27
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	—

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%).....	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%).....	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force).....	—
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	5.38

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority.....	0.90
Female genital mutilation	0.00
Polygamy.....	0.80
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women.....	0.75

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

Zimbabwe

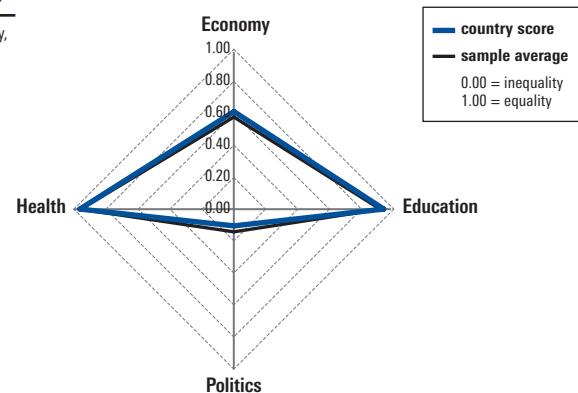
Gender Gap Index 2007

Rank **88** Score **0.646**

(out of 128 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	13.01
Population growth (in %).....	0.56
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	5.55
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	1,813
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	21
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	3.40
Year women received right to vote	1957
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.00



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	79	0.604	0.577				
Labour force participation	62	0.76	0.69	65%	85%	0.76	Female-to-male ratio
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	45	0.70	0.64	—	—	0.70	
Income (PPP US\$)	51	0.58	0.50	1,527	2,613	0.58	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	82	0.18	0.26	15%	85%	0.18	
Professional and technical workers	73	0.67	0.68	40%	60%	0.67	
							Female-to-male ratio
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Educational Attainment	100	0.925	0.916				
Literacy rate	84	0.93	0.85	87%	94%	0.93	Female-to-male ratio
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	82%	81%	1.01	
Enrolment in secondary education	100	0.93	0.92	33%	35%	0.93	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	96	0.63	0.81	— %	— %	0.63	
							Female-to-male ratio
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Health and Survival	119	0.952	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male).....	1	0.94	0.92	49%	51%	0.94	Female-to-male ratio
Healthy life expectancy	124	0.97	1.04	33	34	0.97	
							Female-to-male ratio
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50
Political Empowerment	64	0.105	0.142				
Women in parliament.....	60	0.20	0.19	17%	83%	0.20	Female-to-male ratio
Women in ministerial positions.....	50	0.17	0.13	15%	85%	0.17	
Number of years with a female head of state.....	42	0.00	0.11	0	50	0.00	
(in last 50 years)							
							Female-to-male ratio
							0.00 = INEQUALITY 1.00 = EQUALITY 1.50

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (as % of total).....	73
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	54
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	64
Length of paid maternity leave.....	90 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100%
Provider of maternity coverage.....	Employer
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	1,100
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19).....	91.59

Education and Training

Percentage of female teachers, primary education.....	51
Percentage of female teachers, secondary education.....	40
Percentage of female teachers, tertiary education	—

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	6
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	10
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (as % of total labour force).....	22
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership*	4.69

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority.....	0.50
Female genital mutilation.....	0.10
Polygamy.....	0.80
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women.....	0.67

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

**data on a 0-to-1 scale (1=worst score, 0=best score)

About the Authors

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Laura D. Tyson is Professor, Business Administration and Economics, at the Haas School of Business, University of California, Berkeley. She was Dean of London Business School from 2002–2006, and Dean of the Haas School of Business, University of California, Berkeley from 1998–2001. Dr Tyson served in the Clinton Administration from January 1993 to December 1996. Between March 1995 and December 1996 she was President Clinton's National Economic Adviser and the highest-ranking woman in the Clinton White House. Dr Tyson was a key architect of President Clinton's domestic and international economic policy agenda during his first term in office. As the Administration's top economic adviser she managed all economic policy-making throughout the executive branch. Dr Tyson also served as a member of the president's National Security Council and Domestic Policy Council. Prior to her appointment as National Economic Adviser, Dr Tyson served as the 16th chairman of the White House Council of Economic Advisers, the first woman to hold that post since the Council's establishment in 1946. In that capacity she was responsible for providing the president and his National Economic Council with advice and analysis on all economic policy matters, for preparing the Administration's economic forecasts and for the annual Economic Report of the President. Before joining the Clinton Administration, Dr Tyson published a number of books and articles on industrial competitiveness and trade, including the influential book Who's Bashing Whom? Trade Conflict in High Technology Industries. She also published several books and articles on the economies of Central Europe and their transition to market systems. In January 2003, the UK's Department of Trade and Industry appointed Dr Tyson chair of a special Task Force on Non-Executive Directors, following work done by Derek Higgs in his Review of the Role and Effectiveness of Non-Executive Directors. In June 2003, The Tyson Report on the Recruitment and Development of Non-Executive Directors was published, shortly before the publication of the revised UK Combined Code (July 2003). Dr Tyson has a summa cum laude undergraduate degree from Smith College (1969) and a PhD in Economics from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (1974). She is a member of the board of the Brookings Institution, Bruegel, the Peter G. Peterson Institute of International Economics, Eastman Kodak Company, Morgan Stanley Company, AT&T, Inc. and 24/7 Customer.

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**Key for the
Global Gender Gap
heat map**

0.00 = Inequality

1.00 = Equality

 0.80+

 0.75+

 0.70+

 0.65+

 0.60+

 0.55+

 0.50+

 0.45+

 unknown



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