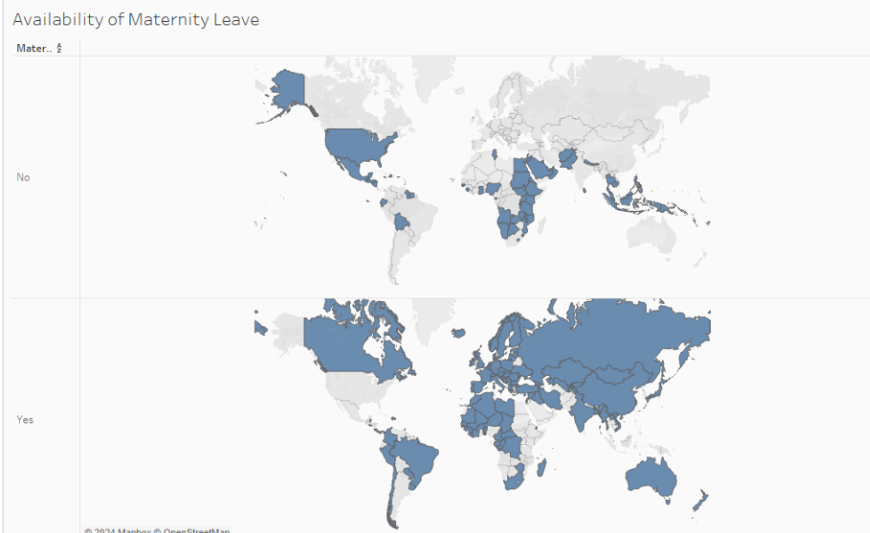


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- The choropleth map shows the percentage of women participating in the workforce across different countries, using varying shades of blue to represent participation rates.

- Darker shades indicate higher participation, while lighter shades show lower rates.
- **Insight:** Developed nations like those in North America and Europe generally have higher female labor force participation, while lower rates are observed in parts of Africa, the Middle East, and South Asia.

2. Map: Availability of Maternity Leave

- This map illustrates the availability of maternity leave policies in different countries, with countries providing maternity leave shown in darker blue.
 - **Insight:** Regions like Europe, parts of South America, and a few Asian countries offer maternity leave, while certain countries in Africa and other regions lack maternity leave policies.
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Conclusion:

The visualizations highlight the disparities in women empowerment metrics across the globe:

1. Labor Force Participation:

- There is a stark variation in female workforce participation between developed and developing countries.
- Cultural, economic, and policy differences are significant factors influencing this trend.

2. Maternity Leave Policies:

- The availability of maternity leave is uneven globally, with developed nations providing robust support systems compared to developing nations.
- Lack of maternity leave policies can discourage women from entering or staying in the workforce, impacting gender equality.

3. Call to Action:

- The maps emphasize the need for global efforts to promote gender equality, improve maternity benefits, and support female labor force participation to empower women economically and socially.