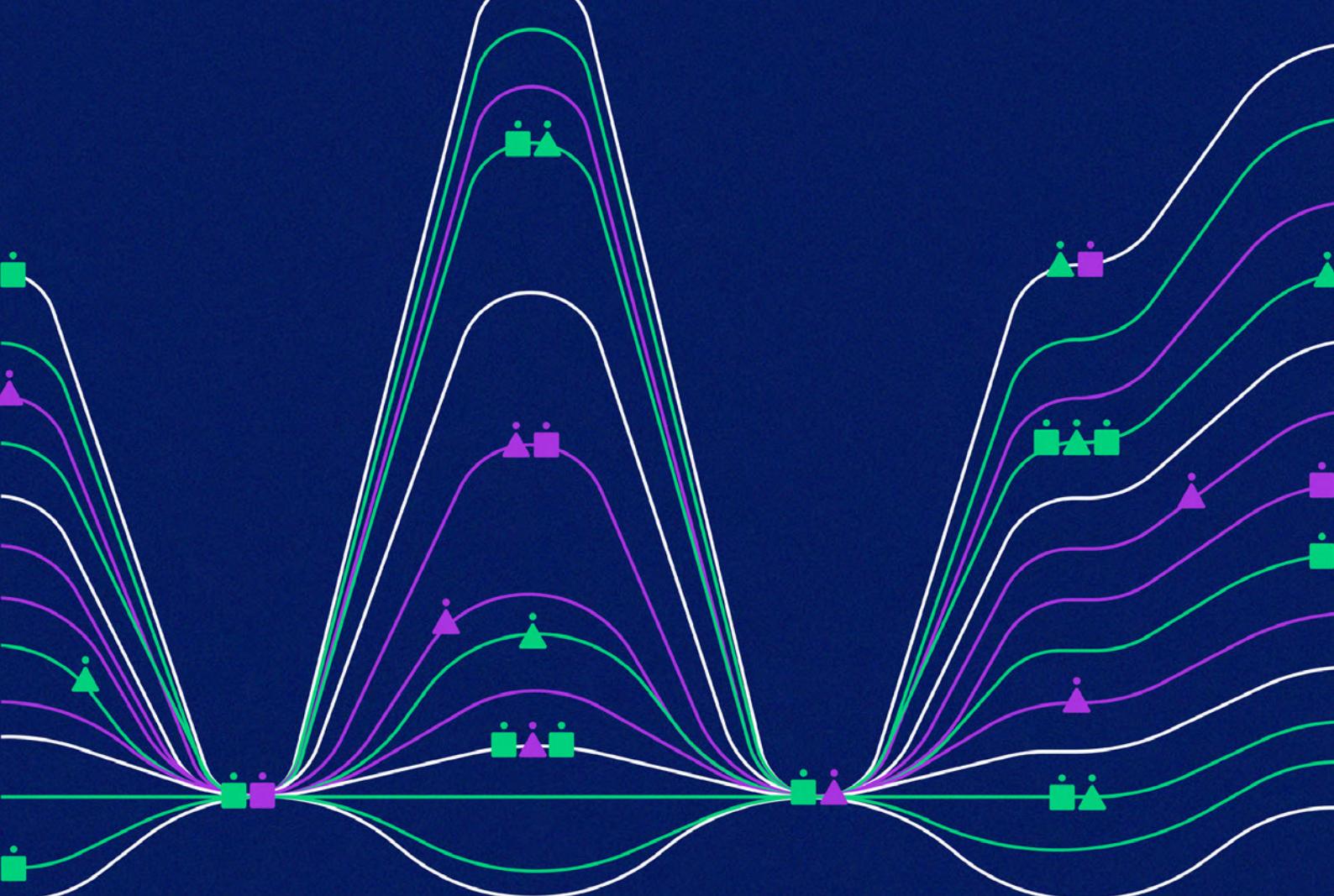


# Global Gender Gap Report 2025

INSIGHT REPORT

JUNE 2025



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The report and an interactive data platform are available at <https://www.weforum.org/publications/gender-gap-report-2025/>.

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# Preface



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Managing Director,  
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This year's edition of the *Global Gender Gap Report* arrives at a decisive moment, with the world in flux. Technological breakthroughs, geopolitical conflict and economic uncertainty are creating unprecedented challenges as well as bringing new opportunities. Amid such change, gender parity is both a principle and a strategy. Diversity of thought, knowledge and experience often lie at the heart of solving problems, starting creative endeavours, and unleashing innovation in teams, organizations and countries. Economies that tap into the full spectrum of their talent and human capital are best positioned to navigate an era of transformation and accelerate productivity and prosperity.

Yet most economies are not fully leveraging this pathway for growth. The report finds that there is still a combined global average gender gap of over 30% across four areas: economic participation and opportunity, political empowerment, educational attainment and health and survival. But there are significant variations across countries, with some economies having closed over 80% of their gender gap and others just over half. With nearly two decades of data, this 19th edition of the report also showcases time series for 100 countries covered since 2006 and reveals countries that have made the fastest progress over time, providing examples to others where the progress to parity may be slower.

At the World Economic Forum, the Centre for the New Economy and Society engages business leaders, leading representatives of government, international organizations, academic experts and civil society in shaping economies and societies that create economic opportunity for all. Its work on gender parity aims to provide consistent measurement of the global gender gap, identify best practices, enable exchange and dialogue between leaders, support the implementation of the most promising solutions, and mobilize collective action to accelerate gender parity. The Centre's Gender Parity Accelerators support national efforts to scale policies and business-led strategies to improve women's representation in the workforce and in leadership - and pay equity. The Lighthouse Programme brings together best practices from organizations that have achieved significant, quantifiable and sustained impact for underrepresented groups. The Global Future

Council on Investing in Gender Parity brings together expertise on how public and private investments are allocated so that gender parity is realized among investors, investees and as a KPI for investment impact. The Centre's Global Gender Parity Sprint brings together governments, businesses, international organizations and other stakeholders for a five-year sprint on the road to parity, exchanging insights, building partnerships and mobilizing action to accelerate economic gender parity and deliver economic transformation, innovation and growth.

For this year's edition of the report, we are grateful to LinkedIn and the World Bank for their collaboration in providing unique data to offer novel insights into gender gaps in the workforce and into legal frameworks, respectively. We also thank the members of the Centre for the New Economy and Society Advisory Board, nearly 200 Centre partners, academic experts, and a network of national ministries of economy, education and labour working with the Centre on advancing gender parity.

We would like to express our gratitude to Silja Baller, Yanjun Guo and Kim Piaget for their leadership of this project. We would also like to thank our colleagues Mauricio Baez-Sedeno, Attilio Di Battista, Eoin O'Cathasaigh, Sam Grayling, Julia Hakspiel, Ximena Jativa, Kateryna Karusnka and Ricky Li for their support.

Investments in parity can help countries build more resilient, prosperous and productive economies. The latest edition of the *Global Gender Gap Report* seeks to empower decision-makers by measuring the current state of parity and identifying those that have made the largest leaps forward. Change is possible and progress is within reach.

# Key findings

The Global Gender Gap Index annually benchmarks the current state and evolution of gender parity across four key dimensions (subindexes): Economic Participation and Opportunity, Educational Attainment, Health and Survival, and Political Empowerment. Since launching in 2006, it is the longest-standing index tracking the progress of numerous countries' efforts towards closing these gaps over time.

This year, the 19th edition of the Global Gender Gap Index benchmarks gender parity across 148 economies, providing a basis for the analysis of gender parity developments across two-thirds of the world's economies. Further, the index examines a subset of 100 economies that have been included in every edition of the index since 2006, offering a broad country sample for longitudinal and trend analysis. The Global Gender Gap Index measures scores on a 0-1 scale, and scores can be interpreted as the distance covered towards parity (i.e. the percentage of the gender gap that has been closed, numbers rounded). Cross-economy comparisons support the identification of the most effective policies to close gender gaps.

Key findings include the index results in 2025, trend analysis of the trajectory towards parity and in-depth examination of historical and emerging patterns through new metrics, partnerships and contextual data.

## Global results and time to parity

The global gender gap score in 2025 for all 148 economies included in this edition of the index stands at 68.8% closed. Looking at the constant set of 145 economies included in both this year's and last year's editions, the global gender gap closed by +0.3 percentage points in 2025, from 68.4% in 2024 to 68.8% in 2025. When considering the constant set of 100 economies covered continuously since the 2006 edition, the gap has narrowed by 0.4 percentage points, from 68.6% in 2024 to 69.0% in 2025. Based on the collective speed of progress of those 100 economies, it will take 123 years to reach full parity globally. In addition:

- The 2025 Global Gender Gap Index shows that no economy has yet achieved full gender parity. Iceland (92.6%) continues to lead the Global Gender Gap Index, holding the top position for 16 consecutive years, and remains the only economy to have closed more than 90% of its gender gap since 2022.
- In this edition, each of the top 10 ranked economies have closed at least 80% of their

gender gaps, the only economies to do so. European economies dominate the top 10, occupying eight of the spots. Among them, Iceland (92.6%, 1st), Finland (87.9%, 2nd), Norway (86.3%, 3rd), and Sweden (81.7%, 6th), have consistently ranked in the top 10 in every edition since 2006. Compared to the 2024 edition, the United Kingdom (83.8%, 4th) and the Republic of Moldova (81.3%, 7th) moved up in the rankings from last year to join the top 10. Germany (80.3%, 9th) and Ireland (80.1%, 10th) are also among the top 10 this year, marking their 7th and 18th appearances, respectively. New Zealand (82.7%, 5th) and Namibia (81.1%, 8th) have held the two remaining spots in the top 10 since 2021.

- At the aggregate level, high-income economies have closed 74.3% of their gender gap – slightly higher than the averages observed in lower-income groups: 69.6% among upper-middle-income, 66.0% among lower-middle-income, and 66.4% among low-income economies. However, the top performers among lower-income economies have closed a greater share of their gender gaps than over half of the economies in the high-income group.
- The pathway to full gender parity varies across the four subindexes. Among the 148 economies covered in the 2025 index, the Health and Survival gender gap has closed by 96.2%,<sup>1</sup> the Educational Attainment gap by 95.1%, the Economic Participation and Opportunity gap by 61.0%, and the Political Empowerment gap by 22.9%.
- To date, the greatest progress towards gender parity has been observed in the areas of Economic Participation and Opportunity as well as Political Empowerment. Yet, these two dimensions continue to have the largest remaining gaps to close. Across the 19 editions of the index, Political Empowerment has seen by far the most improvement, with the gap narrowing by 9.0 percentage points — from 14.3% in 2006 to 23.4 % in 2025 — among the 100 economies continuously included in every edition. At the same time, at the current pace it will still take 162 years to fully close this gap. Similarly, the Economic Participation and Opportunity gap has narrowed by +5.6 percentage points over the same period, from 55.1% in 2006 to 60.7% in 2025, with full parity projected to take another 135 years if current trends persist.

## Regional results and time to parity

- **Northern America** leads the 2025 regional gender gap rankings, having closed 75.8% of its overall gender gap. With an economic parity score of 76.1%, the region also ranks first in Economic Participation and Opportunity; however since 2006, Northern America has only increased economic parity by +0.6 percentage points. Mixed results across indicators have limited the extent of advances in economic parity made over time. The region maintains a full parity score in Educational Attainment. In fact, female enrolment rates in tertiary education now far surpass those of men (by around 30 percentage points). Since 2006, Northern America has made the most progress in the Political Empowerment subindex, where it places third in 2025, with a score of 29.7%, narrowing its political parity gap by 19.3 percentage points. A substantive increase in ministerial parity (+50.4 percentage points) has largely contributed to this result.
- **Europe** follows in the ranking in second place, with three-quarters of the regional gender gap closed (75.1%), despite the performance being somewhat uneven across the 40 economies in the block. Over time, Europe has narrowed its overall gap by 6.3 percentage points and its economic gap by 8.6 points since 2006. Despite having the fourth-highest score (68.4%) among the eight regions in Economic Participation and Opportunity, more than one-third (37.5%) of European economies have closed three quarters of their economic gap. Over time, the region has reduced gender disparity in overall workforce representation by 7.8 percentage points. Ranking third in Educational Attainment with a score of 99.6%, about one third of the block (35%) has attained full educational parity, with the remaining economies standing within 5 percentage points of achieving it. In Health and Survival, Europe sees, like many regions, a decrease in healthy life expectancy affecting its subindex scores. Europe posts the highest regional score in Political Empowerment (35.4%). Out of all regions, Europe has the third- and second-highest scores for ministerial and parliamentary parity in 2025, at 55.3% and 53.3%, respectively.
- Ranking third is **Latin America and the Caribbean**, with a score of 74.5%. The region continues to have the fastest rate of progress, having advanced 8.6 percentage points since 2006. Despite achieving the third-lowest score globally in Economic Participation and Opportunity (65.6%), every economy in the region has closed at least 50% of its economic gap. The region advances in close step, with less than 8.4 percentage points separating the top and bottom performers in this subindex. In 2025, the region has closed, on average, 65.0% of its gender gap in senior economic leadership positions. The region records the third-highest score in Educational Attainment (99.6%), with 10 of the 23 economies having reached full educational parity, and the remaining 13 within 3 percentage points of doing so. Latin America and the Caribbean ranks second globally (35.0%) in Political Empowerment and boasts a strong record of female political leadership: 15 economies have had a woman as head of state in the past five decades. In 17 economies, women make up at least one-third of the cabinet, and all economies include women in parliament – with Nicaragua and Mexico posting full parliamentary parity.
- **Central Asia** places fourth in the global ranking, posting a gender parity score of 69.8% in 2025. Of the seven economies that make up the Central Asia group, four are listed in the top 100, but only Armenia (59th) and Georgia (63rd) register scores above 70% (73.1% and 72.9%, respectively). The region is moving in relative unison towards parity – only 8 percentage points separate Armenia (59th, 73.1%) from Tajikistan (129th, 64.6%). Central Asia is among the three top-scoring regions for Economic Participation and Opportunity (71.2%), Educational Attainment (99.3%) and Health and Survival (97.3%), yet has the second lowest score for Political Empowerment out of all regions at 11.6%. Despite a 1 percentage-point overall loss in labour-force participation parity score since 2006, Central Asia has made significant gains in economic representation, increasing its parity score in senior officials, managers and legislators by +0.2 percentage points. Of the seven economies in the region, however, only Georgia, Kazakhstan and Azerbaijan have closed more than 70% of the Economic Participation and Opportunity gap, with scores of 72.4%, 71.5% and 74.8%, respectively. Since 2006, the region's gender parity score in Educational Attainment has receded by -0.3 percentage points. Six economies in the region are pushing towards educational parity with scores over 98%, and only Tajikistan trails behind (93.9%). Finally, despite having the second-lowest regional score in Political Empowerment, Central Asia has leaped forward with an 8.2 percentage-point increase in its ministerial representation score and a 10 percentage-point improvement in parliamentary parity. Armenia, Georgia and Uzbekistan lead the region on this subindex, with scores over 20%.
- In 5th place with a 69.4% parity score is **Eastern Asia and the Pacific**. About half (52.6%) of the regional block ranks in the top 100, but only New Zealand (5th, 82.7%) features in the top 10. The region has the second-highest regional score for Economic Participation and Opportunity at 71.6% and a relatively high score concentration within the 70-80% range. Only one economy, Fiji (126th, 64.7%) has closed less than two-thirds of the economic gap (58.8%). In 2025, 17 of 19 economies in the region have a female labour-force participation rate of over 40%, the highest of which is recorded in Cambodia. Eastern Asia and the Pacific, however, places third-to-last in

Educational Attainment, with 95.3%. Parity in primary education enrolment in the region has declined over time by -2.2 percentage points. In 2025, Laos PDR, Philippines and Papua New Guinea still have female primary education enrolment rates under 90%. Across regions, Eastern Asia and the Pacific places the lowest in Health and Survival with a score of 95.5%. Only 15 of the economies in the regional block have achieved over 96% in health parity in 2025, a metric impacted by lower levels of sex ratio at birth parity in Viet Nam, China, Brunei Darussalam and Papua New Guinea. Eastern Asia and the Pacific also ranks sixth in Political Empowerment, having achieved 15.3% of political parity. Despite narrowing the political gap by 4.1 percentage points since the index launched in 2006, the region advances slowly and unevenly. In 2025, only New Zealand (60.4%) has passed the 50% marker for political parity, while Japan, Cambodia, Malaysia, Brunei Darussalam, Fiji, Papua New Guinea and Vanuatu trail behind, with scores under 10%. Nine of the 19 economies have had no female head of state.

- **Sub-Saharan Africa** ranks sixth globally, having achieved a gender parity score of 68.0%. Comprising 36 economies, the region displays a wide range of parity outcomes. The highest-ranked economy, Namibia (81.1%), places 8th globally while Chad ranks 146th with a score of 57.1%. Coming fifth in Economic Participation and Opportunity, Sub-Saharan Africa scores 67.5%, marking a 4.8 percentage-point improvement since 2006. Chad records the index's lowest economic score (44.4%), while Botswana leads the global ranking (87.3%). Representation of women in senior economic leadership varies widely, with parity scores ranging from 13.2% in Chad to full parity in eight economies in the region. Sub-Saharan Africa ranks eighth in Educational Attainment with a score of 85.6%, up 5.2 percentage points since 2006. This improvement is largely driven by gains in educational enrolment parity. In line with other regions, women surpass men in tertiary enrolment rates. In Political Empowerment, Sub-Saharan Africa ranks fifth, with a score of 22.2%. At the launch of the index, the region scored zero for years with female head of state; yet in 2025, this indicator has reached 3.2%. Women now hold 40.2% of ministerial roles and 37.7% of parliamentary seats, although Rwanda is the only economy in the region to achieve full parliamentary parity.
- In 2025, **Southern Asia** ranks 7th, with a gender parity score of 64.6%. Of the seven economies that make up the regional block, only Bangladesh (24th, 77.5%) places in the top 50. In Economic Participation and Opportunity, the region scores 40.6%. Over time, Southern Asia has increased its parity score for economic representation for senior workers (+9.1 percentage points) and for professional and technical workers (+17.2 percentage points). However, the parity score in

estimated earned income has dropped by -7.8 percentage points. In Educational Attainment, Southern Asia ranks sixth at 95.4%. Economies show high levels of variance in literacy parity: in Nepal and Pakistan, the literacy parity score is below 75.0%, while full parity is observed in the Maldives. The Health and Survival score of Southern Asia is 95.5%. Over time, sparse advances in healthy life expectancy (+0.9 percentage points) are countered by parity losses in sex ratio at birth (-1 percentage point). In Political Empowerment, Southern Asia places fourth with a score of 26.8%. In 2006, the region had the highest baseline (2006) score of all regions, at 21.9%. Since then, it has advanced political parity by 4.9 percentage points – and has been since outstripped by other regions. Of the seven economies in the block, only Bangladesh has achieved political parity at the head-of-state level. At the parliamentary level, Bhutan and Maldives are the only two economies with parity scores under 5%.

- In 8th place ranks **Middle East and Northern Africa** with a regional gender parity score of 61.7%. Despite being the lowest ranked, its trajectory signals gradual improvement. At 42.4%, advances in Economic Participation and Opportunity score are challenged by a high level of dispersion: top performers like Israel (73.0%) and Bahrain (65.6%) more than double the scores of Sudan (31.3%) and Iran (Islamic Republic of) (34.9%). Yet bright spots shine through – Jordan reports over 50% female representation among senior officials and managers, and women make up a majority of professional and technical workers in Israel and Lebanon. The region ranks fifth globally in Educational Attainment (97.6%), having gained +5.4 percentage points since 2006. Most economies are nearing full parity in Educational Attainment, but disparities remain between economies; in particular, literacy and enrolment rates can differ significantly among them. In Health and Survival, the region places sixth with a score of 96.2%. The region continues to trail in Political Empowerment, with the lowest global score of 10.5%. Still, the regional average has more than tripled since 2006, gaining 8.3 percentage points. The United Arab Emirates leads with a political parity score of 37.2%, ranking 32nd globally.

## Speed of progress

- The report finds that in just under two decades, 99 out of 100 economies in the constant sample have improved their overall gender parity scores – gaining an average 6 percentage points from their initial baseline score.
- Globally, gender parity has increased by +4.8 percentage points since 2006. In this coordinated push towards global parity, access to both economic and political opportunity has widened. Parity has significantly risen in the world's senior economic leadership (+17.5 percentage points), in higher education (+16.1 percentage points), in governing cabinets (+12.6 percentage points), and in legislative bodies (+14.7 percentage points).
- Global momentum picked up in 2024, bringing the index closer to the pre-pandemic trajectory. The 2025 index findings show that gender parity rose across all dimensions in 2024, and in 11 of the 14 indicators – marking a notable acceleration from last year's results.
- Based on the speed of change adopted since 2006, the report analyses economies with similar rates of advancement and finds that the economies that have moved the fastest to parity over time include Bangladesh, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Mexico, and Saudi Arabia.

## Labour markets, political leadership and supporting frameworks

- Around the world, economies are grappling with growing uncertainty. Despite decades of progress, efforts to achieve gender parity remain constrained, imposing a hidden but heavy tax on global growth and weakening the foundations of economic resilience – expressed in underutilized talent, lost productivity, slower innovation and frayed social cohesion. As the global context evolves, challenges and opportunities emerge for economies that seek to close gender gaps and adopt gender parity as a strategy for growth: expanding women's participation in the workforce, strengthening leadership pipelines, improving skills-to-work transitions, enhancing policy implementation, and ensuring inclusive outcomes in global trade.
- **Workforce participation and senior leadership:** Women's workforce participation globally has risen to 41.2% in 2024, with notable gains in traditionally male-dominated sectors such as Infrastructure (+8.9 percentage points). However, gender-based industry segregation persists, with women still concentrated in lower-paying, people-centric industries like Healthcare and Care (58.5%) and Education (52.9%). A greater balance between women's and men's workforce representation across industries would support creativity and innovation, address talent and skills shortages, and close wage gaps, amid technology

transformations and demographic shifts.

- **Returns on education investment:** Increasingly, women are outperforming men at tertiary education levels. Despite this, they remain underrepresented in the workforce and in leadership roles — only 29.5% of tertiary-educated senior managers are women. This mismatch highlights systemic inefficiencies in translating skill preparedness into economic engagement and leadership. As younger generations become the face of the global the workforce, an opportunity emerges for decision-makers to seize long-term talent dividends by ensuring the workforce can effectively capture total talent.
- **Career pathways:** Between 2015 and 2024, the share of women in top management rose from 25.7% to 28.1%, but progress has slowed post-2022. In many sectors, top-level gains are outpacing mid-level promotions, risking the sustainability of balanced talent pipelines. As cross-industry experience rises, particularly among women, nonlinear career paths are becoming more common. As an economic solution to both demographic and workforce transitions, the care economy remains underleveraged. Robust care systems can improve workforce planning and economic productivity by supporting parents and caregivers who seek a different balance. Currently women are 55.2% more likely than men to take career breaks, and for longer durations (19.6 months vs. 13.9 months) largely due to parenting responsibilities.
- **Political leadership:** Globally, women remain significantly underrepresented in the political sphere, including legislative bodies – where they represent fewer than one-third of parliamentary speakers. Across legislative institutions, there are 161 bodies with a gender equality mandate, leadership of which remains predominantly female. Women are also underrepresented in cabinet portfolios such as economy, infrastructure, and defence - a distribution with tangible economic consequences in the shaping of national priorities and public investment.
- **The role of legal frameworks:** A major barrier to progress is the “implementation gap” — the disconnect between gender-equal laws and the infrastructure needed to enforce them. Across economies included in the index, there is a near-universal implementation gap. Even economies with advanced legal frameworks show wide differences in practical support. Adopting high legal standards alone is insufficient to close gender gaps; robust implementation mechanisms are key to translating policy into real gender parity outcomes.
- **Geoeconomic risks and opportunities:** Both technological transformation and geoeconomic fragmentation create new risks

that could reverse the economic gains made by women in recent decades. Women in lower- and middle-income economies, in particular, moved into formal and better remunerated employment in export sectors in recent years. These roles could be at risk in the face of potential trade contractions. As evidenced by the COVID-19 emergency, while both men and women suffer under trade shocks, effects for women tend to last longer and are harder to reverse, exacerbating pre-existing disparities in earnings, assets and wealth. It will therefore be important to keep the gendered job and wage impacts of trade fragmentation and its effects on growth and prosperity at the forefront as trade policy evolves in 2025.

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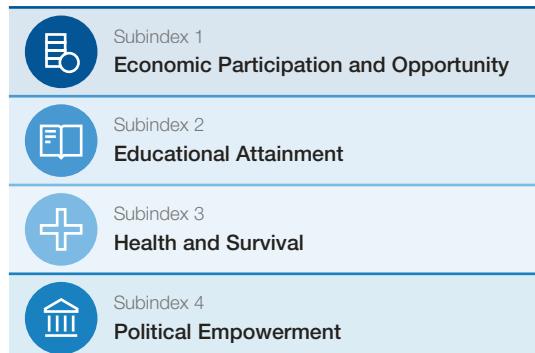
# Benchmarking gender gaps, 2025

The Global Gender Gap Index was first introduced by the World Economic Forum in 2006 to benchmark progress towards gender parity across four dimensions: economic opportunities, education, health and political leadership (Figure 1.1).

Throughout its 19 editions, the index has intended to offer a stable metric for the assessment of changes in gender parity indicators over time. Using the methodology introduced in 2006, the index and the analysis focus on benchmarking parity between women and men at global, regional and economy levels based on the latest available data.

FIGURE 1.1

## The Global Gender Gap Index Framework



### Source

World Economic Forum, Global Gender Gap Index 2025.

The level of progress toward gender parity (the parity score) for each indicator is calculated as the ratio of the value of each indicator for women to the value for men. A parity score of 1 indicates full parity and a score above 1 is truncated to 1 for interpretability. The gender gap is the distance from full parity. In addition to the 0–1 scale, the index also expresses progress toward gender parity as a percentage, indicating the extent to which the gender gap has been closed on a 0–100% scale. For further information on index methodology, please refer to Appendix B.

## 1.1 Economy coverage

To ensure a global representation of the gender gap, the report aims to cover as many economies as possible. For an economy to be included, it must report data for a minimum 12 of the 14 indicators that comprise the index. The index endeavours to include the latest data available, reported within the last 10 years.

The report this year covers 148 economies. Papua New Guinea and Trinidad and Tobago return to the index in 2025, and Gabon is included for the first time. Qatar, featured in the 2024 index, is not covered infrom this edition.

Among the 148 economies included this year are a set of 100 economies that have been covered in all editions since 2006. Scores based on this constant set of economies are used to calculate and compare regional and global aggregates across time.

It should be noted that there may be time lags in the data collection and validation processes across the organizations from which the data is sourced, and that all results should be interpreted within a range of global, regional and national contextual factors. The Economy Profiles at the end of the report provide an additional broader range of data to support such analysis.

## 1.2 | Global results

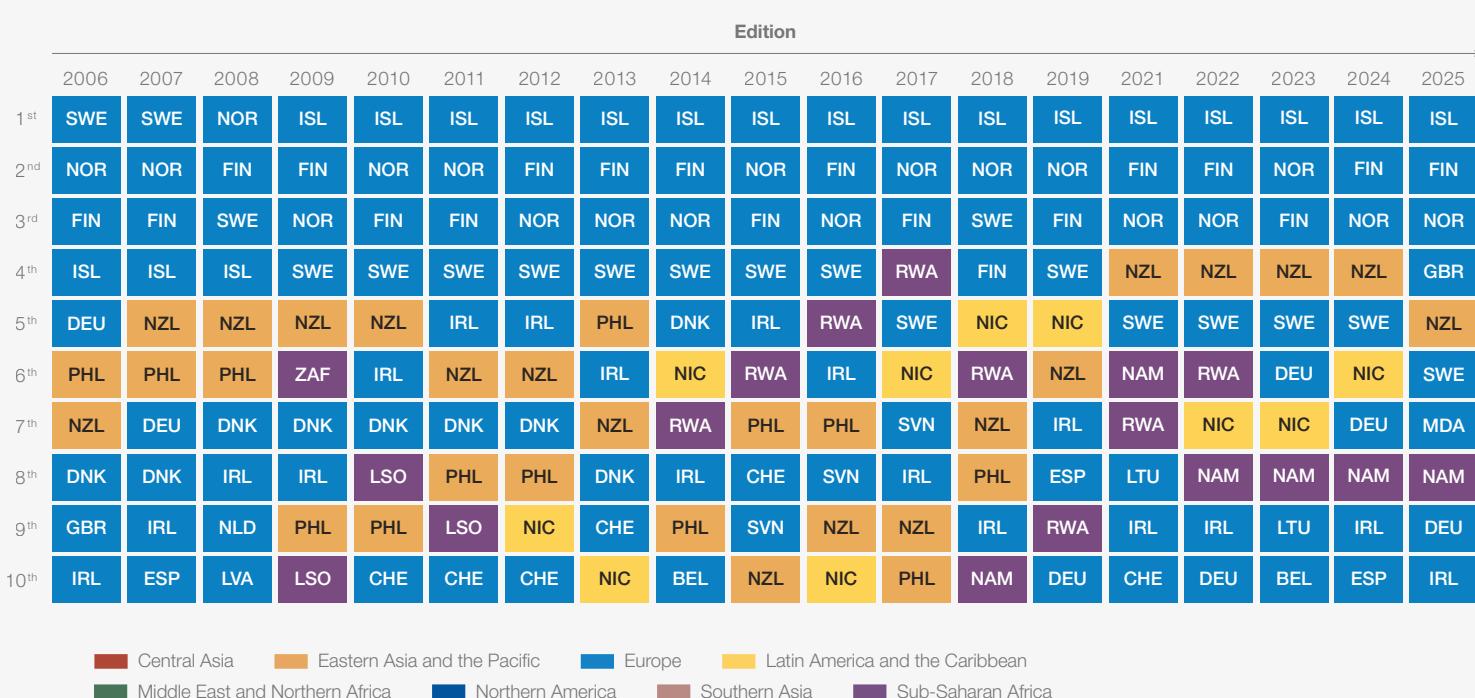
The global gender gap score in 2025 for all 148 economies included in this edition stands at 68.8% closed. When comparing the constant set of 145 economies included in both this year's and last year's editions, the global gender gap closed by +0.3 percentage points in 2025, from 68.4% in 2024 to 68.8% in 2025. Furthermore, when considering the constant set of 100 economies covered continuously since the inaugural 2006 edition, the gap has narrowed by 0.4 percentage points, from 68.6% in 2024 to 69.0% in 2025.

Among the 145 economies included in both 2024 and 2025 editions, slightly more than half of the economies register increases in their gender parity scores. Notable improvements are observed in Bangladesh (+8.6 percentage points), the United Kingdom (+4.9 percentage points) and Benin (+4.6 percentage points), while Estonia, Dominican Republic, Mongolia and the Republic of Moldova have also narrowed their gaps by over 2 percentage points over the same period. Conversely, Togo (-5.3 percentage points), Mozambique (-3.9 percentage points) and Sierra Leone (-3.1 percentage points) experience declines of more than 3 percentage points between 2024 and 2025. Kenya, Nicaragua, Peru, Portugal, the North Macedonia and Tajikistan see a decrease of over 2 percentage points in their scores (Table 1.1).

While the score changes reflect the progress of individual economies in achieving gender parity, the difference in rankings offer a complementary perspective on their relative performance over time. Bangladesh records the most significant improvement in ranking (+75, 24th), followed by Benin (+21, 113rd), Dominican Republic (+21, 61st) and Mongolia (+20, 65th). Eleven other economies also register double-digit increase in rankings: Australia (+11, 13rd), Bahrain (+12, 104th), Barbados (+16, 15th), Cape Verde (+11, 30th), El Salvador (+18, 78th), Estonia (+18, 11th), Guatemala (+12, 81st), Israel (+15, 76th), Mexico (+10, 23rd), the United Kingdom (+10, 4th), and Zambia (+13, 79th). On the other hand, Togo (-44, 121st), Sierra Leone (-32, 112nd) and North Macedonia (-32, 90th) experience the largest declines in ranking. Rankings for Bulgaria, Kenya and Mozambique drop by more than 20 places as well (Table 1.1).

FIGURE 1.2

**Evolution of Global Gender Gap Index top 10 over time**



Source

World Economic Forum, Global Gender Gap Index 2025.

Note

BEL = Belgium; CHE = Switzerland; DEU = Germany; DNK = Denmark; ESP = Spain; FIN = Finland; GBR = United Kingdom; IRL = Ireland; ISL = Iceland; LSO = Lesotho; LTU = Lithuania; LVA = Latvia; MDA = Republic of Moldova; NAM = Namibia; NIC = Nicaragua; NLD = Netherlands; NOR = Norway; NZL = New Zealand; PHL = Philippines; RWA = Rwanda; SVN = Slovenia; SWE = Sweden; ZAF = South Africa.

Despite all these fluctuations in rankings, the top 10 economies continue to show a high level of stability in their configuration across editions. European economies continue to occupy most of the spots. Ranked again as number 1, Iceland (92.6%, 1st), has led the Global Gender Gap Index for 16 editions and is the only economy that has closed the gap by over 90% to date. Finland (87.9%, 2nd), Norway (86.3%, 3rd) and Sweden (81.7%, 6th) have consistently ranked in the top 10 since the first edition in 2006. Germany (80.3%, 9th) and Ireland (80.1%, 10th) are also among the top 10 this year, marking their 7th and 18th appearances, respectively. Notably, the United Kingdom (83.8%, 4th) re-enters the top 10 for the second time since its first appearance in 2006. The Republic of Moldova (81.3%, 7th) joins the top 10 for the first time. Outside of Europe, two long-standing performers stand out: New Zealand (82.7%, 5th), representing Eastern Asia and the Pacific, makes the top 10 in 18 out of 19 editions, and Namibia (81.1%, 8th), representing Sub-Saharan Africa, has held a top-10 position each year since 2021. Nicaragua (78.3%, 18th) and Spain (79.7%, 12th) drop out of the top 10 compared to the 2024 edition (Figure 1.2).

Compared to the previous edition, Morocco (62.8%, 137th) climbs slightly and exits the bottom 10. Meanwhile, Egypt (62.5%, 139th) falls in the ranking and replaces Morocco in the bottom 10. Alongside Egypt, the other nine lowest-ranked economies in the 2025 edition are: Pakistan (56.7%, 148th), Sudan (57.0%, 147th), Chad (57.1%, 146th), Islamic Republic of Iran (58.3%, 145th), Guinea (59.5%, 144th), Democratic Republic of the Congo (60.1%, 143rd), Niger (61.3%, 142nd), Algeria (61.4%, 141st), and Mali (61.7%, 140th) (Table 1.1).

TABLE 1.1 | The Global Gender Gap Index 2025 rankings

Rank	Economy	Score		Score change from 2024	Rank change from 2024		Rank	Economy	Score		Score change from 2024	Rank change from 2024
		0–1, 1=parity							0–1, 1=parity			
1	Iceland	0.926	<div style="width: 92.6%;"></div>	-0.010	-		75	Ethiopia	0.710	<div style="width: 71.0%;"></div>	0.001	+4
2	Finland	0.879	<div style="width: 87.9%;"></div>	0.004	-		76	Israel	0.709	<div style="width: 70.9%;"></div>	0.010	+15
3	Norway	0.863	<div style="width: 86.3%;"></div>	-0.012	-		77	Greece	0.709	<div style="width: 70.9%;"></div>	-0.005	-4
4	United Kingdom	0.838	<div style="width: 83.8%;"></div>	0.049	+10		78	El Salvador	0.709	<div style="width: 70.9%;"></div>	0.013	+18
5	New Zealand	0.827	<div style="width: 82.7%;"></div>	-0.008	-1		79	Zambia	0.707	<div style="width: 70.7%;"></div>	0.011	+13
6	Sweden	0.817	<div style="width: 81.7%;"></div>	0.001	-1		80	Uganda	0.707	<div style="width: 70.7%;"></div>	0.001	+3
7	Republic of Moldova	0.813	<div style="width: 81.3%;"></div>	0.023	+6		81	Guatemala	0.706	<div style="width: 70.6%;"></div>	0.010	+12
8	Namibia	0.811	<div style="width: 81.1%;"></div>	0.006	-		82	Cyprus	0.706	<div style="width: 70.6%;"></div>	0.001	+2
9	Germany	0.803	<div style="width: 80.3%;"></div>	-0.006	-2		83	Bulgaria	0.706	<div style="width: 70.6%;"></div>	-0.017	-23
10	Ireland	0.801	<div style="width: 80.1%;"></div>	-0.001	-1		84	Montenegro	0.705	<div style="width: 70.5%;"></div>	-0.013	-17
11	Estonia	0.799	<div style="width: 79.9%;"></div>	0.025	+18		85	Italy	0.704	<div style="width: 70.4%;"></div>	0.001	+2
12	Spain	0.797	<div style="width: 79.7%;"></div>	0.000	-2		86	Timor-Leste	0.704	<div style="width: 70.4%;"></div>	0.000	nb
13	Australia	0.792	<div style="width: 79.2%;"></div>	0.012	+11		87	Paraguay	0.703	<div style="width: 70.3%;"></div>	-0.003	-6
14	Denmark	0.791	<div style="width: 79.1%;"></div>	0.002	+1		88	Ghana	0.703	<div style="width: 70.3%;"></div>	0.002	-
15	Barbados	0.786	<div style="width: 78.6%;"></div>	0.013	+16		89	Belize	0.702	<div style="width: 70.2%;"></div>	0.006	+6
16	Costa Rica	0.786	<div style="width: 78.6%;"></div>	0.000	+3		90	North Macedonia	0.699	<div style="width: 69.9%;"></div>	-0.027	-32
17	Switzerland	0.785	<div style="width: 78.5%;"></div>	0.000	+3		91	Gabon*	0.699	<div style="width: 69.9%;"></div>	n/a	n/a
18	Nicaragua	0.783	<div style="width: 78.3%;"></div>	-0.028	-12		92	Kazakhstan	0.698	<div style="width: 69.8%;"></div>	-0.012	-16
19	Lithuania	0.783	<div style="width: 78.3%;"></div>	-0.010	-8		93	Cameroon	0.697	<div style="width: 69.7%;"></div>	0.004	+4
20	Philippines	0.781	<div style="width: 78.1%;"></div>	0.002	+5		94	Romania	0.697	<div style="width: 69.7%;"></div>	-0.020	-26
21	Latvia	0.778	<div style="width: 77.8%;"></div>	0.005	+9		95	Kyrgyzstan	0.696	<div style="width: 69.6%;"></div>	-0.003	-5
22	Chile	0.777	<div style="width: 77.7%;"></div>	-0.005	-1		96	Lao PDR	0.692	<div style="width: 69.2%;"></div>	-0.008	-7
23	Mexico	0.776	<div style="width: 77.6%;"></div>	0.008	+10		97	Indonesia	0.692	<div style="width: 69.2%;"></div>	0.005	+3
24	Bangladesh	0.775	<div style="width: 77.5%;"></div>	0.086	+75		98	Kenya	0.689	<div style="width: 68.9%;"></div>	-0.023	-23
25	Ecuador	0.774	<div style="width: 77.4%;"></div>	-0.014	-9		99	Lesotho	0.688	<div style="width: 68.8%;"></div>	-0.003	-1
26	Serbia	0.774	<div style="width: 77.4%;"></div>	-0.005	-		100	Azerbaijan	0.688	<div style="width: 68.8%;"></div>	0.003	+3
27	Belgium	0.773	<div style="width: 77.3%;"></div>	-0.020	-15		101	South Korea	0.687	<div style="width: 68.7%;"></div>	-0.009	-7
28	Trinidad and Tobago*	0.772	<div style="width: 77.2%;"></div>	n/a	n/a		102	Czechia	0.686	<div style="width: 68.6%;"></div>	0.002	+2
29	Slovenia	0.770	<div style="width: 77.0%;"></div>	0.004	+5		103	China	0.686	<div style="width: 68.6%;"></div>	0.002	+3
30	Cape Verde	0.769	<div style="width: 76.9%;"></div>	0.014	+11		104	Bahrain	0.684	<div style="width: 68.4%;"></div>	0.019	+12
31	Guyana	0.768	<div style="width: 76.8%;"></div>	0.003	+4		105	Hungary	0.684	<div style="width: 68.4%;"></div>	-0.002	-4
32	Canada	0.767	<div style="width: 76.7%;"></div>	0.007	+4		106	Cambodia	0.682	<div style="width: 68.2%;"></div>	-0.003	-4
33	South Africa	0.767	<div style="width: 76.7%;"></div>	-0.018	-15		107	Brunei Darussalam	0.681	<div style="width: 68.1%;"></div>	-0.002	-2
34	Portugal	0.767	<div style="width: 76.7%;"></div>	-0.021	-17		108	Malaysia	0.681	<div style="width: 68.1%;"></div>	0.013	+6
35	France	0.765	<div style="width: 76.5%;"></div>	-0.016	-13		109	Vanuatu	0.679	<div style="width: 67.9%;"></div>	0.006	+2
36	Albania	0.763	<div style="width: 76.3%;"></div>	-0.017	-13		110	Uzbekistan	0.678	<div style="width: 67.8%;"></div>	-0.002	-2
37	Argentina	0.762	<div style="width: 76.2%;"></div>	-0.009	-5		111	Mauritius	0.677	<div style="width: 67.7%;"></div>	-0.006	-4
38	Jamaica	0.762	<div style="width: 76.2%;"></div>	0.005	-1		112	Sierra Leone	0.677	<div style="width: 67.7%;"></div>	-0.031	-32
39	Rwanda	0.762	<div style="width: 76.2%;"></div>	0.005	-		113	Benin	0.676	<div style="width: 67.6%;"></div>	0.046	+21
40	Liberia	0.760	<div style="width: 76.0%;"></div>	0.006	+2		114	Gambia (Republic of The)	0.674	<div style="width: 67.4%;"></div>	-0.005	-4
41	Colombia	0.758	<div style="width: 75.8%;"></div>	0.013	+4		115	Comoros	0.672	<div style="width: 67.2%;"></div>	0.009	+4
42	United States of America	0.756	<div style="width: 75.6%;"></div>	0.010	+1		116	Senegal	0.670	<div style="width: 67.0%;"></div>	-0.010	-7
43	Netherlands	0.756	<div style="width: 75.6%;"></div>	-0.018	-15		117	Angola	0.668	<div style="width: 66.8%;"></div>	0.000	-4
44	Burundi	0.756	<div style="width: 75.6%;"></div>	-0.001	-6		118	Japan	0.666	<div style="width: 66.6%;"></div>	-	
45	Poland	0.750	<div style="width: 75.0%;"></div>	0.010	+6		119	Bhutan	0.663	<div style="width: 66.3%;"></div>	0.012	+5
46	Eswatini	0.748	<div style="width: 74.8%;"></div>	0.004	+1		120	Burkina Faso	0.659	<div style="width: 65.9%;"></div>	-0.002	nb
47	Singapore	0.748	<div style="width: 74.8%;"></div>	0.005	+1		121	Togo	0.657	<div style="width: 65.7%;"></div>	-0.053	-44
48	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	0.747	<div style="width: 74.7%;"></div>	0.001	-4		122	Jordan	0.655	<div style="width: 65.5%;"></div>	0.003	+1
49	Zimbabwe	0.747	<div style="width: 74.7%;"></div>	0.007	+3		123	Tunisia	0.654	<div style="width: 65.4%;"></div>	-0.014	-8
50	Luxembourg	0.745	<div style="width: 74.5%;"></div>	0.000	-4		124	Nigeria	0.649	<div style="width: 64.9%;"></div>	-0.001	+1
51	Panama	0.741	<div style="width: 74.1%;"></div>	-0.001	-1		125	Nepal	0.648	<div style="width: 64.8%;"></div>	-0.015	-8
52	Suriname	0.738	<div style="width: 73.8%;"></div>	-0.001	+1		126	Fiji	0.647	<div style="width: 64.7%;"></div>	0.005	+2
53	Mozambique	0.738	<div style="width: 73.8%;"></div>	-0.039	-26		127	Côte d'Ivoire	0.647	<div style="width: 64.7%;"></div>	-0.008	-6
54	Belarus	0.736	<div style="width: 73.6%;"></div>	0.003	+1		128	Kuwait	0.646	<div style="width: 64.6%;"></div>	0.010	+3
55	United Republic of Tanzania	0.736	<div style="width: 73.6%;"></div>	0.002	-1		129	Tajikistan	0.646	<div style="width: 64.6%;"></div>	-0.027	-17
56	Austria	0.735	<div style="width: 73.5%;"></div>	-0.008	-7		130	Sri Lanka	0.645	<div style="width: 64.5%;"></div>	-0.007	-8
57	Peru	0.735	<div style="width: 73.5%;"></div>	-0.020	-17		131	India	0.644	<div style="width: 64.4%;"></div>	0.003	-2
58	Madagascar	0.734	<div style="width: 73.4%;"></div>	0.015	+8		132	Saudi Arabia	0.643	<div style="width: 64.3%;"></div>	-0.003	-6
59	Armenia	0.731	<div style="width: 73.1%;"></div>	0.010	+5		133	Papua New Guinea*	0.638	<div style="width: 63.8%;"></div>	n/a	n/a
60	Botswana	0.731	<div style="width: 73.1%;"></div>	0.000	-3		134	Oman	0.637	<div style="width: 63.7%;"></div>	0.009	+2
61	Dominican Republic	0.730	<div style="width: 73.0%;"></div>	0.024	+21		135	Türkiye	0.633	<div style="width: 63.3%;"></div>	-0.012	-8
62	Ukraine	0.730	<div style="width: 73.0%;"></div>	0.008	+1		136	Lebanon	0.632	<div style="width: 63.2%;"></div>	0.001	-3
63	Georgia	0.729	<div style="width: 72.9%;"></div>	0.014	+6		137	Morocco	0.628	<div style="width: 62.8%;"></div>	0.000	-
64	Croatia	0.728	<div style="width: 72.8%;"></div>	0.005	-3		138	Maldives	0.626	<div style="width: 62.6%;"></div>	-0.007	-6
65	Mongolia	0.728	<div style="width: 72.8%;"></div>	0.023	+20		139	Egypt	0.625	<div style="width: 62.5%;"></div>	-0.004	-4
66	Thailand	0.728	<div style="width: 72.8%;"></div>	0.007	-1		140	Mali	0.617	<div style="width: 61.7%;"></div>	0.013	+1
67	Honduras	0.727	<div style="width: 72.7%;"></div>	0.001	-8		141	Algeria	0.614	<div style="width: 61.4%;"></div>	0.002	-2
68	Malta	0.727	<div style="width: 72.7%;"></div>	0.004	-6		142	Niger	0.613	<div style="width: 61.3%;"></div>	-0.014	-4
69	United Arab Emirates	0.724	<div style="width: 72.4%;"></div>	0.012	+5		143	Democratic Republic of the Congo	0.601	<div style="width: 60.1%;"></div>	-0.008	-3
70	Slovakia	0.723	<div style="width: 72.3%;"></div>	-0.008	-14		144	Guinea	0.595	<div style="width: 59.5%;"></div>	-0.006	-2
71	Uruguay	0.720	<div style="width: 72.0%;"></div>	0.005	-		145	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	0.583	<div style="width: 58.3%;"></div>	0.005	-2
72	Brazil	0.720	<div style="width: 72.0%;"></div>	0.004	-2		146	Chad	0.571	<div style="width: 57.1%;"></div>	-0.005	-2
73	Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.717	<div style="width: 71.7%;"></div>	0.008	+5		147	Sudan	0.570	<div style="width: 57.0%;"></div>	0.002	-1
74	Viet Nam	0.713	<div style="width: 71.3%;"></div>	-0.001	-2		148	Pakistan	0.567	<div style="width: 56.7%;"></div>	-0.003	-3

Source

World Economic Forum, Global Gender Gap Index 2025.

#### Note

"—" indicates the score or rank is unchanged from the previous year.

"n/a" indicates that the economy was not covered in the 2024 edition.

\* New to index in 2025.

Central Asia

Eastern Asia and the Pacific

Europe

Latin America and the Caribbean

Middle East and Northern Africa

Northern America

Southern Asia

Sub-Saharan Africa

## 1.3 Performance by income level

The sample included in this year's Global Gender Gap Index combines a mix of high-income (51), upper-middle-income (41), lower-middle-income (40) and lower-income economies (16). Regional representation tends to be highly concentrated across these groups, with Europe having the highest representation in the high-income group (60.8%), a majority of upper-middle-income economies located in Latin America and the Caribbean (34.1%), and Sub-Saharan Africa with a large footprint in both lower-middle-income (40%) and low-income (93.8%) economic groups.

When aggregated, the average population-weighted scores show all income groups have closed more than two-thirds of their gender gap.

The index looks only at gender gaps in outcomes and not at the overall levels of resources and opportunities in an economy. It finds a slight correlation between the current income levels of the economies covered and their gender gaps, with richer economies being slightly more gender equal. High-income economies register the highest collective score, at 74.3%. The group stands at some distance from the remaining three, which score similarly – with the upper-middle income group at 69.6%, lower-middle-income at 66.0%, and low-income at 66.4% (Figure 1.3).

FIGURE 1.3

Range of scores, Global Gender Gap Index 2025, by income group



Source

World Economic Forum, Global Gender Gap Index 2025.

Note

Blue diamonds correspond to population-weighted averages, by income group.

Variation in scores within income groups is most pronounced among high-income countries, where parity scores range from 63.7% in Oman to 92.6% in Iceland a difference of 28.9 percentage points. Smaller variations are observed among upper-middle- and lower-middle-income groups, at 23.0 and 21.7 percentage points, respectively, between the top and bottom of the ranges. With fewer economies represented, the low-income group shows the least variation, at 19.2 percentage points.

While Figure 1.3 displays a positive association between higher income and gender parity scores, it is relevant to note that economies in

lower-income categories have also achieved high levels of parity. While resources matter, it is not richer countries alone that can afford to invest in gender parity and economies can integrate parity into their growth strategies at all levels of development. Historically, those who have done well at developing and integrating their full human capital tend to have more sustainable and prosperous economies as a result. Leveraging the full base of talent and diverse ideas in an economy can unlock creativity and drive innovation, growth and productivity. All individual performances within each income group are ranked and presented in Table 1.2.

TABLE 1.2 | The Global Gender Gap Index 2025, results by income group

**High-income**

Global Rank	Income Group	Economy	Score
1	1	Iceland	0.926
2	2	Finland	0.879
3	3	Norway	0.863
4	4	United Kingdom	0.838
5	5	New Zealand	0.827
6	6	Sweden	0.817
9	7	Germany	0.803
10	8	Ireland	0.801
11	9	Estonia	0.799
12	10	Spain	0.797
13	11	Australia	0.792
14	12	Denmark	0.791
15	13	Barbados	0.786
17	14	Switzerland	0.785
19	15	Lithuania	0.783
21	16	Latvia	0.778
22	17	Chile	0.777
27	18	Belgium	0.773
28	19	Trinidad and Tobago*	0.772
29	20	Slovenia	0.770
31	21	Guyana	0.768
32	22	Canada	0.767
34	23	Portugal	0.767
35	24	France	0.765
42	25	United States of America	0.756
43	26	Netherlands	0.756
45	27	Poland	0.750
47	28	Singapore	0.748
50	29	Luxembourg	0.745
51	30	Panama	0.741
56	31	Austria	0.735
64	32	Croatia	0.728
68	33	Malta	0.727
69	34	United Arab Emirates	0.724
70	35	Slovakia	0.723
71	36	Uruguay	0.720
76	37	Israel	0.709
77	38	Greece	0.709
82	39	Cyprus	0.706
83	40	Bulgaria	0.706
85	41	Italy	0.704
94	42	Romania	0.697
101	43	South Korea	0.687
102	44	Czechia	0.686
104	45	Bahrain	0.684
105	46	Hungary	0.684
107	47	Brunei Darussalam	0.681
118	48	Japan	0.666
128	49	Kuwait	0.646
132	50	Saudi Arabia	0.643
134	51	Oman	0.637

**Upper-middle-income**

Global Rank	Income Group	Economy	Score
7	1	Republic of Moldova	0.813
8	2	Namibia	0.811
16	3	Costa Rica	0.786
23	4	Mexico	0.776
25	5	Ecuador	0.774
26	6	Serbia	0.774
33	7	South Africa	0.767
36	8	Albania	0.763
37	9	Argentina	0.762
38	10	Jamaica	0.762
41	11	Colombia	0.758
52	12	Suriname	0.758
54	13	Belarus	0.736
57	14	Peru	0.735
59	15	Armenia	0.731
60	16	Botswana	0.731
61	17	Dominican Republic	0.730
62	18	Ukraine	0.730
63	19	Georgia	0.729
65	20	Mongolia	0.728
66	21	Thailand	0.728
72	22	Brazil	0.720
73	23	Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.717
78	24	El Salvador	0.709
81	25	Guatemala	0.706
84	26	Montenegro	0.705
87	27	Paraguay	0.703
89	28	Belize	0.702
90	29	North Macedonia	0.699
91	30	Gabon*	0.699
92	31	Kazakhstan	0.698
97	32	Indonesia	0.692
100	33	Azerbaijan	0.688
103	34	China	0.686
108	35	Malaysia	0.681
111	36	Mauritius	0.677
126	37	Fiji	0.647
135	38	Türkiye	0.633
138	39	Maldives	0.626
141	40	Algeria	0.614
145	41	Islamic Republic of Iran	0.583

Central Asia

Eastern Asia and the Pacific

Europe

Latin America and the Caribbean

Middle East and Northern Africa

Northern America

Southern Asia

Sub-Saharan Africa

Source

World Economic Forum, Global Gender Gap Index 2025.

Note

\* New to index in 2025.

TABLE 1.2 | The Global Gender Gap Index 2025, results by income group

**Lower-middle-income**

Global Rank	Income Group	Economy	Score
18	1	Nicaragua	0.783
20	2	Philippines	0.781
24	3	Bangladesh	0.775
30	4	Cape Verde	0.769
46	5	Eswatini	0.748
48	6	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	0.747
49	7	Zimbabwe	0.747
55	8	United Republic of Tanzania	0.736
67	9	Honduras	0.727
74	10	Viet Nam	0.713
79	11	Zambia	0.707
86	12	Timor-Leste	0.704
88	13	Ghana	0.703
93	14	Cameroon	0.697
95	15	Kyrgyzstan	0.696
96	16	Lao PDR	0.692
98	17	Kenya	0.689
99	18	Lesotho	0.688
106	19	Cambodia	0.682
109	20	Vanuatu	0.679
110	21	Uzbekistan	0.678
113	22	Benin	0.676
115	23	Comoros	0.672
116	24	Senegal	0.670
117	25	Angola	0.668
119	26	Bhutan	0.663
122	27	Jordan	0.655
123	28	Tunisia	0.654
124	29	Nigeria	0.649
125	30	Nepal	0.648
127	31	Côte d'Ivoire	0.647
129	32	Tajikistan	0.646
130	33	Sri Lanka	0.645
131	34	India	0.644
133	35	Papua New Guinea*	0.638
136	36	Lebanon	0.632
137	37	Morocco	0.628
139	38	Egypt	0.625
144	39	Guinea	0.595
148	40	Pakistan	0.567

**Low-income**

Global Rank	Income Group	Economy	Score
39	1	Rwanda	0.762
40	2	Liberia	0.760
44	3	Burundi	0.756
53	4	Mozambique	0.738
58	5	Madagascar	0.734
75	6	Ethiopia	0.710
80	7	Uganda	0.707
112	8	Sierra Leone	0.677
114	9	Gambia (Republic of The)	0.674
120	10	Burkina Faso	0.659
121	11	Togo	0.657
140	12	Mali	0.617
142	13	Niger	0.613
143	14	Democratic Republic of the Congo	0.601
146	15	Chad	0.571
147	16	Sudan	0.570

Central Asia

Eastern Asia and the Pacific

Europe

Latin America and the Caribbean

Middle East and Northern Africa

Northern America

Southern Asia

Sub-Saharan Africa

Source

World Economic Forum, Global Gender Gap Index 2025.

Note

\* New to index in 2025.

## 1.4 | Performance by subindex

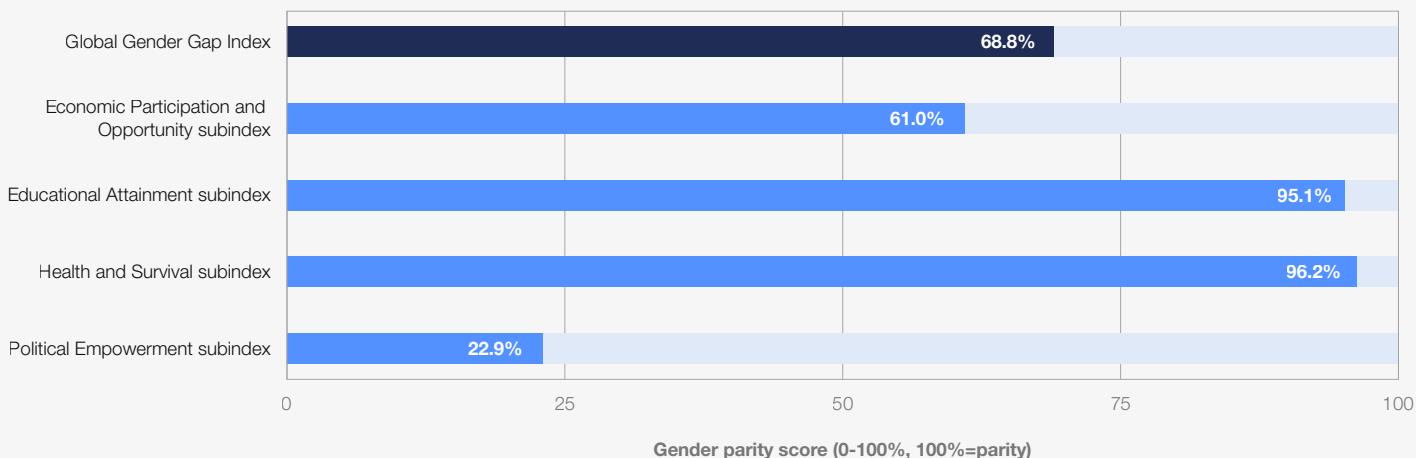
This section presents the state of gender gaps across the four main components (subindexes) of the index: Economic Participation and Opportunity, Educational Attainment, Health and Survival, and Political Empowerment. In addition to presenting the aggregate subindex performance of the 148 economies included in the 2025 index, the analysis offers insights into the different indicators driving the overall average global gender gap score.

Figure 1.4 shows the gender gap scores corresponding to each of the four subindexes. The Health and Survival gender gap has closed by 96.2, Educational Attainment by 95.1%, Economic Participation and Opportunity by 61.0%, and Political Empowerment by 22.9%.

FIGURE 1.4

### The state of gender gaps, by subindex

Percentage of the gender gap closed to date, 2025



Source

World Economic Forum, Global Gender Gap Index 2025.

Note

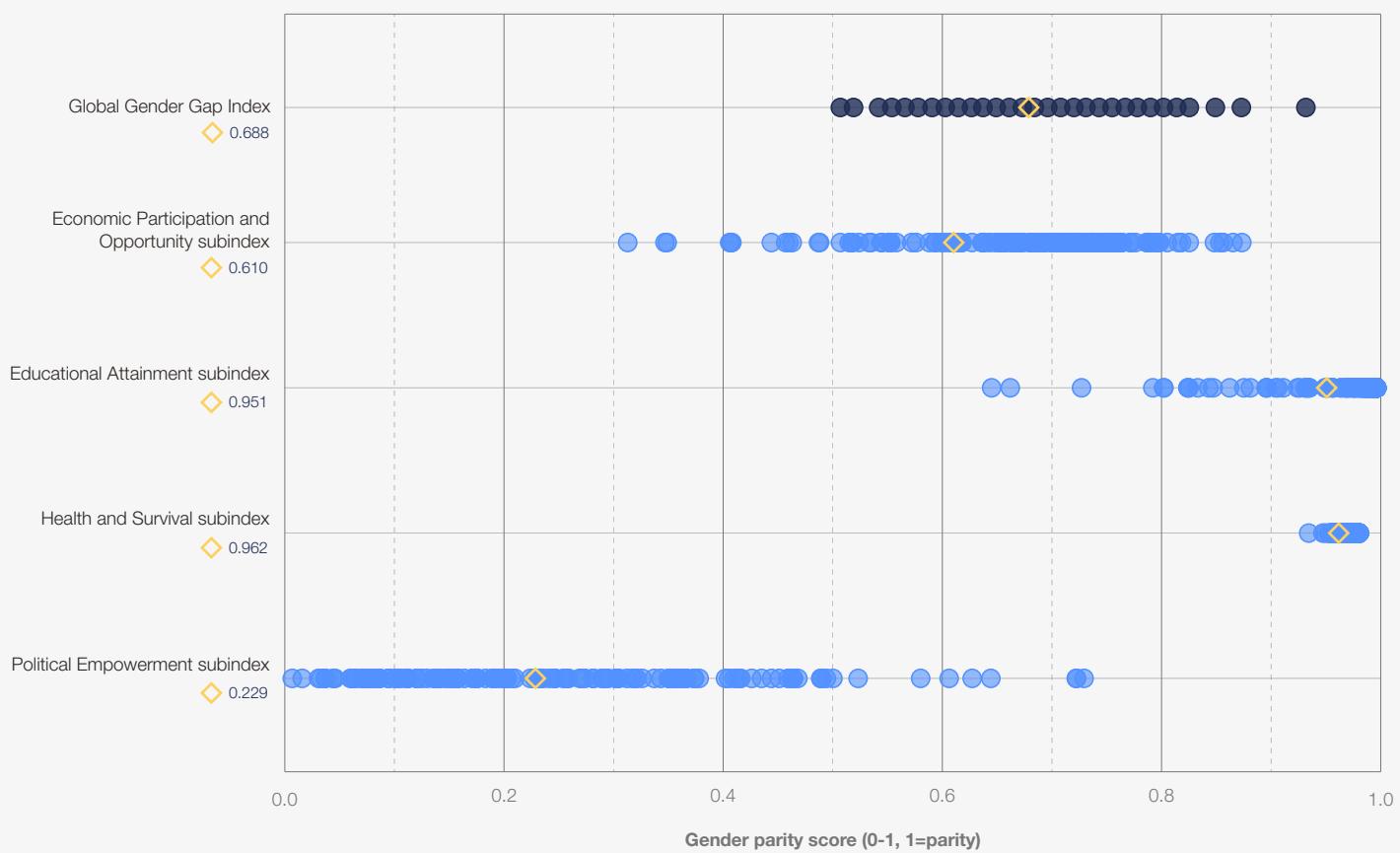
Population-weighted averages, 148 economies. The percentages indicate the gender gap that has been closed to date.

Among the 145 economies included in both the 2024 and 2025 editions, the global gender gap narrowed from 68.4% closed in 2024 to 68.8% in 2025. This progress is primarily driven by gains in Political Empowerment, which improved by 0.7 percentage points (from 22.5% to 23.2%), and in Economic Participation and Opportunity, which increased by 0.4 percentage points (from 60.3% to 60.7%). Educational Attainment and Health and Survival – both already averaging over 90% of the gap closed – each saw modest improvements of around 0.1 percentage points.

Figure 1.5 illustrates the distribution of scores across the 148 economies covered in the 2025 edition, broken down by subindex. Subindexes with greater disparities across economies tend to have lower average scores, indicating that larger gaps remain to be bridged globally.

FIGURE 1.5

Range of scores, Global Gender Gap Index and subindexes, 2025



◊ Population-weighted average

#### Source

World Economic Forum, Global Gender Gap Index 2025.

#### Note

Yellow diamonds correspond to population-weighted averages, 148 economies.

Globally, the second-largest gap to bridge is in Economic Participation and Opportunity. Among the 148 economies covered in the 2025 edition, the score for this subindex varies from 31.3% in Sudan to 87.3% in Botswana. A majority of economies have scores within a range of 51.7% and 78.8%, between the 10th and 90th percentiles (Figure 1.5).

Among the five components of the Economic Participation and Opportunity subindex, the widest disparities across economies are observed in the parity scores for estimated earned income and the share of legislators, senior officials and managers, with differences between the maximum and minimum ratios exceeding 90 percentage points. The labour-force participation and share of professional and technical workers indicators show slightly lower disparities, with differences around 78 percentage points. The smallest disparity is observed in the parity score for wage equality for similar work, where the gap stands at 47 percentage points.

The economies that are ranked in the bottom five of the Economic Participation and Opportunity subindex are: Sudan (31.3%), Pakistan (34.7%), Islamic Republic of Iran (34.9%), Egypt (40.6%) and India (40.7%). These countries are marked

by extremely low estimated earned-income ratios, with women accessing less than one-third of the economic resources available to men. They also show minimal gender parity in senior workplace roles, with females-to-males ratios not exceeding 0.4, and labour-force participation rates reflecting less than half parity between women and men (Table 1.3).

The economies that are in the top 10 of the Economic Participation and Opportunity subindex are: Botswana (87.3%), Liberia (86.5%), Eswatini (85.6%), the Republic of Moldova (85.3%) and Barbados (84.8%). These economies have closed more than 85% of the gender gap in labour-force participation. They also rank among the highest for female representation in legislators, senior officials and managers, with Barbados, Botswana and Liberia achieving full gender parity in this area (Table 1.3).

Disparities across economies within the Educational Attainment subindex are relatively small. Scores for this subindex vary from 64.9% in Democratic Republic of the Congo to full parity (100%) in 35 out of 148 economies covered in the 2025 edition. Beyond the economies with full parity, 96 have closed at least 90% of the gender gap in education (Table 1.3).

Among the four components of this subindex, while almost half of the economies covered in the 2025 edition have achieved full parity, large gaps between economies are concentrated primarily in Sub-Saharan Africa. Of the 24 economies that have yet to close 80% of the adult literacy gap, 19 are located in this region. Thanks to the widespread implementation of at least nine years of compulsory education in most economies, gender gaps in primary and secondary school enrolment are relatively narrow, with minimal variation across economies. However, in terms of tertiary enrolment, Sub-Saharan Africa continues to hold some of the lowest scores. Notably, three economies – Chad, Guinea and Niger – have yet to achieve even 50% parity in tertiary enrolment.

While the report's primary focus is how close women are to reaching parity with men – capping the female-to-male ratio at 1 – it is noteworthy that in 109 of the economies covered in the 2025 edition, women are more likely than men to enrol in tertiary education. This includes all economies in Europe and Northern America. The gender gap in tertiary enrolment favouring women has widened in 49 economies featured in both the 2006 and 2025 editions. However, an increase in years of schooling has not necessarily translated into improved labour-market outcomes for women. Among the high-income economies covered in this edition, all have closed at least 99% of the gender gap in education, yet none have closed more than 85% of their economic gender gap. Previous *Global Gender Gap Reports* have highlighted the “drop-to-the-top” phenomenon, revealing persistent barriers preventing women from reaching senior leadership roles across industries and economies. This phenomenon is especially pronounced among women in STEM (science, technology, engineering and mathematics) fields.<sup>2</sup>

In the Health and Survival subindex, economies are clustered towards the upper end, near full parity. The subindex score ranges from 93.4% in Azerbaijan to full parity in 17 economies. This subindex has remained moderately stable throughout the 19 editions due to two slowly progressing indicators: sex ratio at birth, and healthy life expectancy (Figure 1.6).

For most economies covered in both the 2006 and 2025 editions, sex ratio at birth has remained largely unchanged. In Albania and Georgia, the ratio increased slightly, by 0.02 and 0.08, respectively. The largest decreases over the same period are observed in India (-0.01) and the Philippines (-0.02).

In this edition, women are still projected to enjoy a longer healthy life expectancy than men in 130 out of 148 economies. However, the gender differences in healthy life expectancy have narrowed in a majority of economies with data available in both the 2006 and 2025 editions. While overall life expectancy by gender has remained more stable than healthy life expectancy, and women continue to outlive men,<sup>3</sup> this indicates that the proportion of women's lives spent in full health has declined relative to men.

The Political Empowerment subindex demonstrates the widest variations across economies. This year, the percentage of the Political Empowerment gap that has been closed ranges from 0.6% in Vanuatu to 95.4% in Iceland. The population-weighted global average of 22.9% is skewed toward the lower end due to the poor performance of the world's most populous economies in this area (Figure 1.5).

Out of the 148 economies covered in this edition, only nine have closed more than half of the Political Empowerment gap. The top performers in the Political Empowerment subindex closely align with the highest-ranking economies in the overall index. This is largely due to the uneven progress observed at the upper end of the Political Empowerment score distribution, in contrast to the relatively smaller range of variations across the other three subindexes. For instance, with a Political Empowerment score of 95.4%, Iceland leads the subindex, outperforming the second-ranked Finland by over 22 percentage points. Iceland also ranks first in the overall Gender Gap Index, and the only economy scoring above 90% (Table 1.3).

Results of all three components of the Political Empowerment subindex – proportion of years with a female head of state over the past 50 years, share of female ministers, and the proportion of women in parliament – show the full range of variation across economies, with scores ranging from 0 to 100%. Nearly half of the economies covered in this edition have had no female head of state in the past 50 years, while only Bangladesh and Iceland have parity in this area. At the ministerial level, five European economies (Estonia, Finland, Iceland, Spain and the United Kingdom) and two from Latin America and the Caribbean (Chile and Nicaragua) have reached full gender parity. In contrast, Azerbaijan, Hungary, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, and Vanuatu have all-male ministerial cabinets. Full parity in parliamentary representation has been achieved by Mexico, Nicaragua, Rwanda and the United Arab Emirates, whereas Oman remains the only economy without any women in its national parliament this year.

## 1.5 | Progress over time

The index has documented the average yearly change in the gender gap since the inaugural edition of the report in 2006. This metric, applied to a consistent sample of 100 economies included in all 19 editions, can further indicate what the rate of progress is over time, as well as estimate how long it will take to close each gender gap

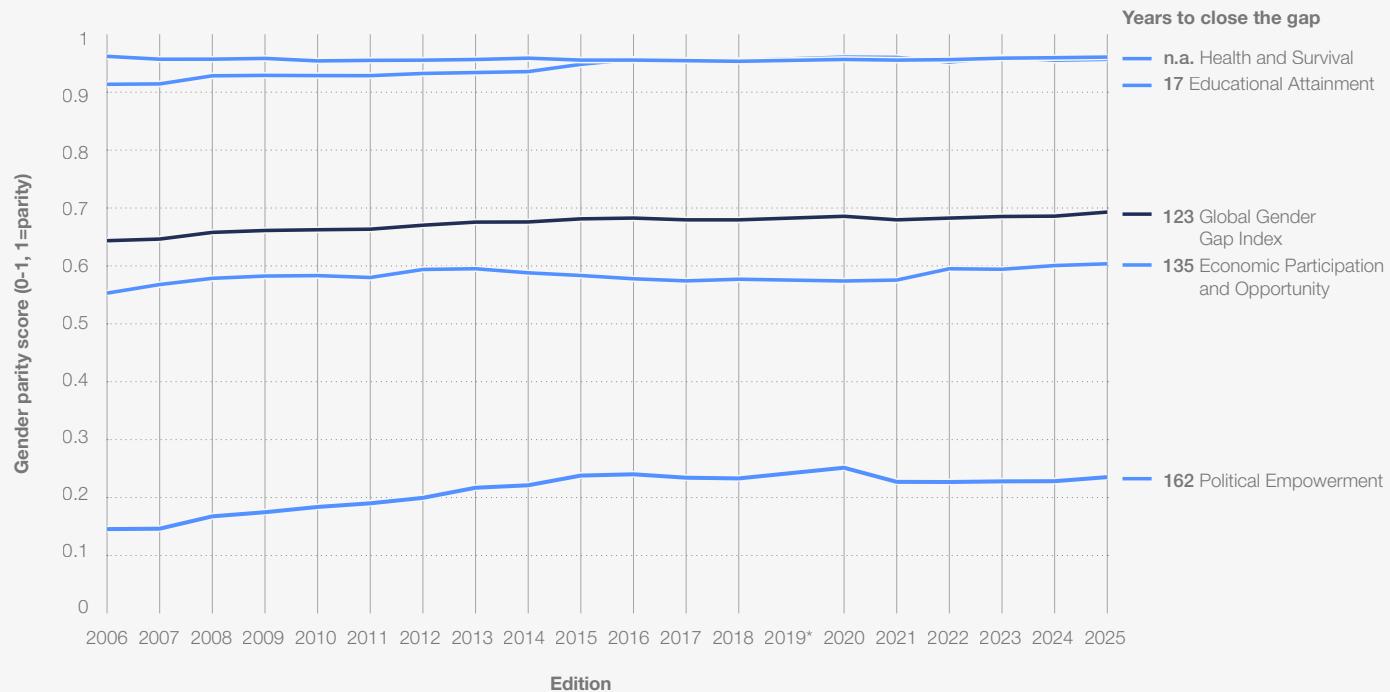
across the four subindexes. The results in this section discuss scores and averages for these 100 economies.

The 19-year trajectory of global gender gaps is charted in Figure 1.6.

FIGURE 1.6

### Evolution of the Global Gender Gap Index and subindexes over time

Evolution in scores, 2006-2025



#### Source

World Economic Forum, Global Gender Gap Index 2025.

#### Note

Population-weighted averages for the 100 economies featured in all editions of the index, from 2006 to 2025.

\*There is no corresponding edition for 2019.

Over the past 19 editions, global parity levels have been boosted by two different dynamics at the subindex level. Higher baselines for parity in Educational Attainment and Health and Survival have resulted in comparatively lower advances, whereas Economic Participation and Opportunity as well as Political Empowerment have exhibited more dynamism, with higher gains made over time.

Results from this edition suggest that the global pace of progress has picked up from last year, boosted by increases in almost every metric of economic, political and educational parity tracked by the index. The **Global Gender Gap Index** has improved +4.8 percentage points, from 64.1% in 2006 to 69.0% in 2025 – its highest score to date, above pre-pandemic levels. Spaced over 19 editions, the total gain over the gender gap yields a yearly average progress of 0.25 percentage points. If economies were to continue to advance at this

estimated rate of progress, global gender parity would be attained in 123 years – reducing last edition’s estimates by a full decade but overshooting Sustainable Development Targets (SDGs) by well over a century – 118 years, to be exact.

Since its launch, nearly every dimension of the index has registered some advancement. The most progress since 2006 has been made in **Political Empowerment**, with a total gain of +9 percentage points from its original score of 14.3% to the latest of 23.4%. Compared to 2024, results from this edition notably improved by nearly one percentage point (+0.8), translating to a shortened timeline for the achievement of political parity of 162 years, compared to last edition's estimate of 169 years. Nevertheless, Political Empowerment remains the subindex where the gender gap is largest, at 76.6%.

**Economic Participation and Opportunity** has gained +5.6 percentage points over time, from a 2006 score of 55.1% to a 2025 score of 60.7% – registering the second strongest performance among subindexes, while continuing to be the second largest gender gap in the index. Compared to last year, nearly every indicator showed increased parity scores, contributing to an overall subindex increase of half a percentage point since 2024. Based on this improved speed of progress, economic parity is 17 years closer than in last edition's estimates, at 135 years.

**Educational Attainment** has increased its initial 2006 score of 90.8% to 95.7% in 2025, the highest to date. Every indicator in the subindex has slightly improved parity scores compared to 2024, with three of the four indicators having closed over 96% of the gender gap. A modest +0.2 percentage point improvement reset the timeline for educational parity to 17 years, compared to the 20-year estimate from the 18th edition. In contrast, **Health and Survival** stands as the one subindex with a negative evolution over time. The initial score posted in this subindex was 96.3% in 2006, which has since decreased to 96.1% in 2025. While parity in sex ratio at birth has continued to improve, it has failed to counter parity decreases in healthy life expectancy, which has subsequently pushed the subindex performance below others.

TABLE 1.3 | The Global Gender Gap Index 2025, results by subindex

### Economic Participation and Opportunity

Rank	Economy	Score (0-1)	Rank	Economy	Score (0-1)	Rank	Economy	Score (0-1)
1	Botswana	0.873	67	Austria	0.711	133	Türkiye	0.518
2	Liberia	0.865	68	Uruguay	0.710	134	Mali	0.517
3	Eswatini	0.866	69	Costa Rica	0.709	135	Tunisia	0.515
4	Republic of Moldova	0.853	70	Dominican Republic	0.707	136	Maldives	0.507
5	Barbados	0.848	71	Colombia	0.703	137	Senegal	0.488
6	Zambia	0.825	72	Brunei Darussalam	0.702	138	Guinea	0.487
7	Sweden	0.818	73	United Republic of Tanzania	0.701	139	Algeria	0.463
8	Finland	0.815	74	Netherlands	0.698	140	Nepal	0.460
9	Belarus	0.805	75	Comoros	0.693	141	Bangladesh	0.457
10	Iceland	0.798	76	Bhutan	0.693	142	Chad	0.444
11	Namibia	0.797	77	Cyprus	0.692	143	Morocco	0.408
12	Burundi	0.794	78	Ecuador	0.689	144	India	0.407
13	Philippines	0.790	79	Hungary	0.688	145	Egypt	0.406
14	Singapore	0.789	80	Papua New Guinea*	0.684	146	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	0.349
15	Zimbabwe	0.788	81	Malaysia	0.682	147	Pakistan	0.347
16	Albania	0.787	82	Peru	0.680	148	Sudan	0.313
17	Thailand	0.786	83	Germany	0.680			
18	Norway	0.776	84	Malta	0.674			
19	Jamaica	0.772	85	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	0.671			
20	Mongolia	0.771	86	Paraguay	0.670			
21	Belize	0.764	87	Greece	0.670			
22	Ghana	0.763	88	Burkina Faso	0.670			
23	United States of America	0.762	89	Romania	0.670			
24	Nigeria	0.762	90	Indonesia	0.668			
25	Viet Nam	0.759	91	Armenia	0.668			
26	Madagascar	0.759	92	Kyrgyzstan	0.667			
27	Cape Verde	0.758	93	Argentina	0.666			
28	Slovenia	0.758	94	Montenegro	0.666			
29	Portugal	0.757	95	Sierra Leone	0.664			
30	Ireland	0.755	96	Brazil	0.662			
31	Estonia	0.754	97	Croatia	0.657			
32	Australia	0.754	98	South Africa	0.657			
33	Denmark	0.752	99	Bahrain	0.656			
34	Bulgaria	0.751	100	Chile	0.654			
35	Canada	0.751	101	Democratic Republic of the Congo	0.652			
36	Lithuania	0.750	102	Timor-Leste	0.652			
37	Azerbaijan	0.748	103	Honduras	0.648			
38	United Kingdom	0.744	104	Czechia	0.643			
39	Ukraine	0.744	105	Uganda	0.638			
40	Guyana	0.743	106	Lesotho	0.637			
41	Suriname	0.741	107	Guatemala	0.636			
42	New Zealand	0.738	108	Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.627			
43	Kenya	0.738	109	Mauritius	0.618			
44	Vanuatu	0.737	110	Togo	0.617			
45	Latvia	0.737	111	Côte d'Ivoire	0.615			
46	Mozambique	0.737	112	Japan	0.613			
47	Trinidad and Tobago*	0.735	113	Mexico	0.609			
48	Gambia (Republic of The)	0.733	114	South Korea	0.608			
49	Spain	0.731	115	El Salvador	0.607			
50	Israel	0.730	116	Gabon*	0.602			
51	China	0.726	117	Italy	0.599			
52	France	0.725	118	Angola	0.594			
53	Georgia	0.724	119	North Macedonia	0.593			
54	Luxembourg	0.723	120	Fiji	0.588			
55	Panama	0.722	121	Niger	0.576			
56	Lao PDR	0.721	122	United Arab Emirates	0.572			
57	Cambodia	0.721	123	Uzbekistan	0.558			
58	Switzerland	0.721	124	Ethiopia	0.553			
59	Cameroon	0.720	125	Jordan	0.552			
60	Belgium	0.716	126	Oman	0.552			
61	Kazakhstan	0.715	127	Kuwait	0.551			
62	Benin	0.715	128	Sri Lanka	0.545			
63	Serbia	0.713	129	Saudi Arabia	0.544			
64	Poland	0.713	130	Lebanon	0.535			
65	Rwanda	0.712	131	Nicaragua	0.533			
66	Slovakia	0.711	132	Tajikistan	0.524			

Central Asia

Eastern Asia and the Pacific

Europe

Latin America and the Caribbean

Middle East and Northern Africa

Northern America

Southern Asia

Sub-Saharan Africa

Source

World Economic Forum, Global Gender Gap Index 2025.

Note

\* New to index in 2025.

TABLE 1.3 | The Global Gender Gap Index 2025, results by subindex

## Educational Attainment

Rank	Economy	Score (0-1)	Rank	Economy	Score (0-1)	Rank	Economy	Score (0-1)
1	Argentina	1.000	67	Bulgaria	0.993	133	Papua New Guinea*	0.898
1	Belize	1.000	68	Greece	0.993	134	Mozambique	0.885
1	Botswana	1.000	69	Switzerland	0.993	135	Cameroon	0.879
1	Brazil	1.000	70	Saudi Arabia	0.993	136	Togo	0.866
1	Canada	1.000	71	Kuwait	0.993	137	Pakistan	0.851
1	Colombia	1.000	72	Mexico	0.993	138	Kenya	0.847
1	Croatia	1.000	73	Gabon*	0.992	139	Nigeria	0.837
1	Czechia	1.000	74	Montenegro	0.992	140	Sierra Leone	0.829
1	Dominican Republic	1.000	75	Mauritius	0.992	141	Ethiopia	0.828
1	France	1.000	76	El Salvador	0.992	142	Benin	0.828
1	Honduras	1.000	77	Guyana	0.992	143	Niger	0.806
1	Ireland	1.000	78	Belarus	0.991	144	Angola	0.806
1	Israel	1.000	79	Australia	0.990	145	Mali	0.796
1	Jamaica	1.000	80	Jordan	0.990	146	Guinea	0.731
1	Kyrgyzstan	1.000	81	Iceland	0.990	147	Chad	0.666
1	Latvia	1.000	82	Kazakhstan	0.990	148	Democratic Republic of the Congo	0.649
1	Lesotho	1.000	83	Suriname	0.990			
1	Luxembourg	1.000	84	Oman	0.989			
1	Maldives	1.000	85	Lebanon	0.989			
1	Mongolia	1.000	86	Germany	0.988			
1	Namibia	1.000	87	Philippines	0.988			
1	Netherlands	1.000	88	Lithuania	0.988			
1	New Zealand	1.000	89	Azerbaijan	0.988			
1	Nicaragua	1.000	90	Chile	0.987			
1	North Macedonia	1.000	91	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	0.986			
1	Singapore	1.000	92	Türkiye	0.986			
1	Slovakia	1.000	93	Madagascar	0.985			
1	Slovenia	1.000	94	Georgia	0.985			
1	Sweden	1.000	95	Bahrain	0.984			
1	Thailand	1.000	96	Eswatini	0.983			
1	Trinidad and Tobago*	1.000	97	Peru	0.982			
1	United States of America	1.000	98	South Korea	0.980			
1	Ukraine	1.000	99	Armenia	0.980			
1	United Kingdom	1.000	100	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	0.980			
1	Uruguay	1.000	101	Cape Verde	0.979			
36	Finland	1.000	102	Guatemala	0.979			
37	Belgium	1.000	103	Indonesia	0.978			
38	Estonia	1.000	104	Fiji	0.976			
39	Malta	1.000	105	Tunisia	0.974			
40	Spain	1.000	106	Algeria	0.974			
41	Vanuatu	1.000	107	Sudan	0.974			
42	Romania	0.998	108	Ghana	0.972			
43	Uzbekistan	0.998	109	Viet Nam	0.972			
44	Republic of Moldova	0.998	110	India	0.971			
45	Serbia	0.998	111	Egypt	0.968			
46	Poland	0.998	112	Timor-Leste	0.967			
47	Panama	0.998	113	Rwanda	0.960			
48	Sri Lanka	0.998	114	Morocco	0.960			
49	Hungary	0.998	115	Bangladesh	0.960			
50	Costa Rica	0.998	116	United Republic of Tanzania	0.956			
51	Italy	0.998	117	Albania	0.955			
52	Paraguay	0.998	118	Bhutan	0.954			
53	Denmark	0.997	119	Cambodia	0.953			
54	Portugal	0.997	120	Tajikistan	0.939			
55	Brunei Darussalam	0.996	121	Senegal	0.938			
56	Zimbabwe	0.996	122	Comoros	0.938			
57	Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.996	123	Burundi	0.936			
57	United Arab Emirates	0.996	124	China	0.935			
59	Malaysia	0.996	125	Lao PDR	0.935			
60	Ecuador	0.996	126	Zambia	0.930			
61	South Africa	0.996	127	Gambia (Republic of The)	0.928			
62	Cyprus	0.996	128	Côte d'Ivoire	0.915			
63	Austria	0.995	129	Nepal	0.910			
64	Norway	0.995	130	Uganda	0.908			
65	Barbados	0.994	131	Liberia	0.901			
66	Japan	0.994	132	Burkina Faso	0.900			

Central Asia

Eastern Asia and the Pacific

Europe

Latin America and the Caribbean

Middle East and Northern Africa

Northern America

Southern Asia

Sub-Saharan Africa

Source

World Economic Forum, Global Gender Gap Index 2025.

Note

\* New to index in 2025.

TABLE 1.3 | The Global Gender Gap Index 2025, results by subindex

## Health and Survival

Rank	Economy	Score (0-1)	Rank	Economy	Score (0-1)	Rank	Economy	Score (0-1)
1	Belarus	0.980	67	Benin	0.971	133	United Arab Emirates	0.959
1	Cape Verde	0.980	68	Finland	0.971	134	Brunei Darussalam	0.958
1	El Salvador	0.980	69	Botswana	0.971	135	Saudi Arabia	0.958
1	Eswatini	0.980	70	Portugal	0.970	136	Morocco	0.956
1	Guatemala	0.980	71	Serbia	0.970	137	Papua New Guinea*	0.956
1	Guyana	0.980	72	Montenegro	0.970	138	Mali	0.956
1	Kyrgyzstan	0.980	73	Ethiopia	0.970	139	Jordan	0.956
1	Lesotho	0.980	74	Rwanda	0.969	140	Liberia	0.955
1	Lithuania	0.980	75	France	0.969	141	Uzbekistan	0.955
1	Mauritius	0.980	76	Belize	0.969	143	India	0.954
1	Mexico	0.980	77	Canada	0.969	144	Bahrain	0.953
1	Mongolia	0.980	78	Egypt	0.969	145	Israel	0.952
1	Namibia	0.980	79	Cameroon	0.968	146	Viet Nam	0.949
1	Romania	0.980	80	Indonesia	0.968	147	China	0.947
1	Slovakia	0.980	81	Tunisia	0.968	148	Azerbaijan	0.934
1	Trinidad and Tobago*	0.980	82	Türkiye	0.968			
1	Uganda	0.980	83	Austria	0.968			
18	Hungary	0.980	84	Malaysia	0.967			
19	Uruguay	0.979	85	Philippines	0.967			
20	Dominican Republic	0.979	86	Chile	0.967			
21	Bulgaria	0.979	87	Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.967			
21	Poland	0.979	88	Chad	0.966			
23	Estonia	0.979	89	Italy	0.966			
24	Colombia	0.978	90	Honduras	0.966			
25	Ecuador	0.977	91	Nepal	0.966			
26	Republic of Moldova	0.977	92	Belgium	0.966			
26	Ukraine	0.977	93	Germany	0.966			
28	Brazil	0.977	94	Spain	0.965			
29	Thailand	0.977	95	Oman	0.965			
30	Czechia	0.977	96	Australia	0.965			
31	Croatia	0.977	97	Kuwait	0.965			
32	Sri Lanka	0.976	98	Greece	0.965			
33	Kazakhstan	0.976	99	Luxembourg	0.965			
33	Latvia	0.976	100	Barbados	0.965			
35	South Korea	0.976	101	Fiji	0.965			
36	Peru	0.976	102	United Kingdom	0.965			
37	Nicaragua	0.976	103	Timor-Leste	0.964			
38	Suriname	0.976	104	New Zealand	0.964			
39	Panama	0.975	105	Senegal	0.964			
40	Cambodia	0.975	106	Tajikistan	0.964			
41	Georgia	0.975	107	Denmark	0.964			
42	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	0.975	108	Gambia (Republic of The)	0.964			
43	Mozambique	0.975	109	United Republic of Tanzania	0.963			
44	Argentina	0.974	110	Switzerland	0.963			
45	Costa Rica	0.974	111	Ireland	0.963			
46	South Africa	0.974	112	Albania	0.963			
47	Zimbabwe	0.974	113	Comoros	0.962			
48	Paraguay	0.974	114	Guinea	0.962			
49	Jamaica	0.973	115	Sweden	0.962			
50	Japan	0.973	116	Madagascar	0.962			
51	Democratic Republic of the Congo	0.973	117	Nigeria	0.962			
52	Gabon*	0.973	118	Cyprus	0.961			
53	Vanuatu	0.973	119	Sudan	0.961			
54	Lao PDR	0.973	120	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	0.961			
55	Burkina Faso	0.973	121	Netherlands	0.961			
56	Zambia	0.973	122	Armenia	0.961			
57	Burundi	0.973	123	Bangladesh	0.960			
58	United States of America	0.973	124	Sierra Leone	0.960			
59	Angola	0.972	125	Iceland	0.960			
60	Lebanon	0.972	126	Bhutan	0.959			
61	Ghana	0.972	127	Maldives	0.959			
62	Singapore	0.972	128	Malta	0.959			
63	Slovenia	0.972	129	Niger	0.959			
64	Kenya	0.971	130	Norway	0.959			
65	Côte d'Ivoire	0.971	131	Pakistan	0.959			
66	Togo	0.971	132	North Macedonia	0.959			

Central Asia

Eastern Asia and the Pacific

Europe

Latin America and the Caribbean

Middle East and Northern Africa

Northern America

Southern Asia

Sub-Saharan Africa

Source

World Economic Forum, Global Gender Gap Index 2025.

Note

\* New to index in 2025.

TABLE 1.3 | The Global Gender Gap Index 2025, results by subindex

### Political Empowerment

Rank	Economy	Score (0-1)	Rank	Economy	Score (0-1)	Rank	Economy	Score (0-1)
1	Iceland	0.954	67	North Macedonia	0.246	133	Hungary	0.072
2	Finland	0.728	68	Suriname	0.245	134	Gambia (Republic of The)	0.070
3	Bangladesh	0.721	69	India	0.245	135	Brunei Darussalam	0.069
4	Norway	0.721	70	Brazil	0.240	136	Algeria	0.064
5	United Kingdom	0.643	71	Georgia	0.234	137	Sri Lanka	0.062
6	Nicaragua	0.626	72	Dominican Republic	0.234	138	Fiji	0.060
7	New Zealand	0.605	73	Madagascar	0.232	139	Türkiye	0.059
8	Germany	0.579	74	Guatemala	0.232	140	Bhutan	0.045
9	Mexico	0.522	75	Singapore	0.232	141	Oman	0.044
10	Chile	0.499	76	Timor-Leste	0.231	142	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	0.043
11	Spain	0.493	77	Zimbabwe	0.230	143	Nigeria	0.036
12	Ethiopia	0.489	78	Gabon*	0.227	144	Maldives	0.036
13	Sweden	0.488	79	Cameroon	0.223	145	Lebanon	0.032
14	Ireland	0.488	80	Chad	0.209	146	Sudan	0.030
15	Namibia	0.467	81	Greece	0.206	147	Papua New Guinea*	0.015
16	Switzerland	0.463	82	Uzbekistan	0.202	148	Vanuatu	0.006
17	Estonia	0.463	83	Slovakia	0.201			
18	Costa Rica	0.461	84	Guinea	0.201			
19	Australia	0.458	85	Mali	0.200			
20	Denmark	0.450	86	Kenya	0.200			
21	South Africa	0.443	87	Ukraine	0.198			
22	Ecuador	0.434	88	Montenegro	0.194			
23	Republic of Moldova	0.425	89	Uruguay	0.190			
24	Lithuania	0.415	90	Benin	0.190			
25	Serbia	0.414	91	Morocco	0.188			
26	Belgium	0.412	92	South Korea	0.182			
27	Argentina	0.409	93	Cyprus	0.175			
28	Rwanda	0.404	94	Eswatini	0.174			
29	Latvia	0.401	95	Viet Nam	0.173			
30	Philippines	0.377	96	Togo	0.173			
31	Trinidad and Tobago*	0.373	97	Paraguay	0.173			
32	United Arab Emirates	0.372	98	Belarus	0.170			
33	Netherlands	0.366	99	Mongolia	0.163			
34	France	0.364	100	Tunisia	0.157			
35	Cape Verde	0.360	101	Egypt	0.157			
36	Guyana	0.359	102	Tajikistan	0.156			
37	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	0.357	103	Indonesia	0.153			
38	Mozambique	0.354	104	Israel	0.152			
39	Colombia	0.352	105	Thailand	0.148			
40	Slovenia	0.350	106	Bahrain	0.146			
41	Canada	0.350	107	Romania	0.141			
42	Albania	0.349	108	Lao PDR	0.140			
43	Portugal	0.342	109	Kyrgyzstan	0.139			
44	Barbados	0.336	110	Lesotho	0.136			
45	United Republic of Tanzania	0.325	111	China	0.135			
46	Burundi	0.320	112	Democratic Republic of the Congo	0.129			
47	Liberia	0.319	113	Czechia	0.124			
48	Armenia	0.316	114	Jordan	0.120			
49	Poland	0.311	115	Mauritius	0.119			
50	Jamaica	0.304	116	Niger	0.112			
51	Peru	0.302	117	Kazakhstan	0.111			
52	Uganda	0.301	118	Pakistan	0.110			
53	Angola	0.301	119	Ghana	0.105			
54	Honduras	0.294	120	Zambia	0.102			
55	United States of America	0.291	121	Bulgaria	0.100			
56	Luxembourg	0.290	122	Burkina Faso	0.095			
57	Senegal	0.288	123	Comoros	0.093			
58	Croatia	0.281	124	Côte d'Ivoire	0.086			
59	Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.280	125	Japan	0.085			
60	Malta	0.273	126	Azerbaijan	0.081			
61	Panama	0.270	127	Cambodia	0.080			
62	Austria	0.268	128	Malaysia	0.079			
63	Nepal	0.258	129	Botswana	0.079			
64	El Salvador	0.256	130	Saudi Arabia	0.077			
65	Italy	0.255	131	Kuwait	0.077			
66	Sierra Leone	0.253	132	Belize	0.073			

Central Asia

Eastern Asia and the Pacific

Europe

Latin America and the Caribbean

Middle East and Northern Africa

Northern America

Southern Asia

Sub-Saharan Africa

Source

World Economic Forum, Global Gender Gap Index 2025.

Note

\* New to index in 2025.

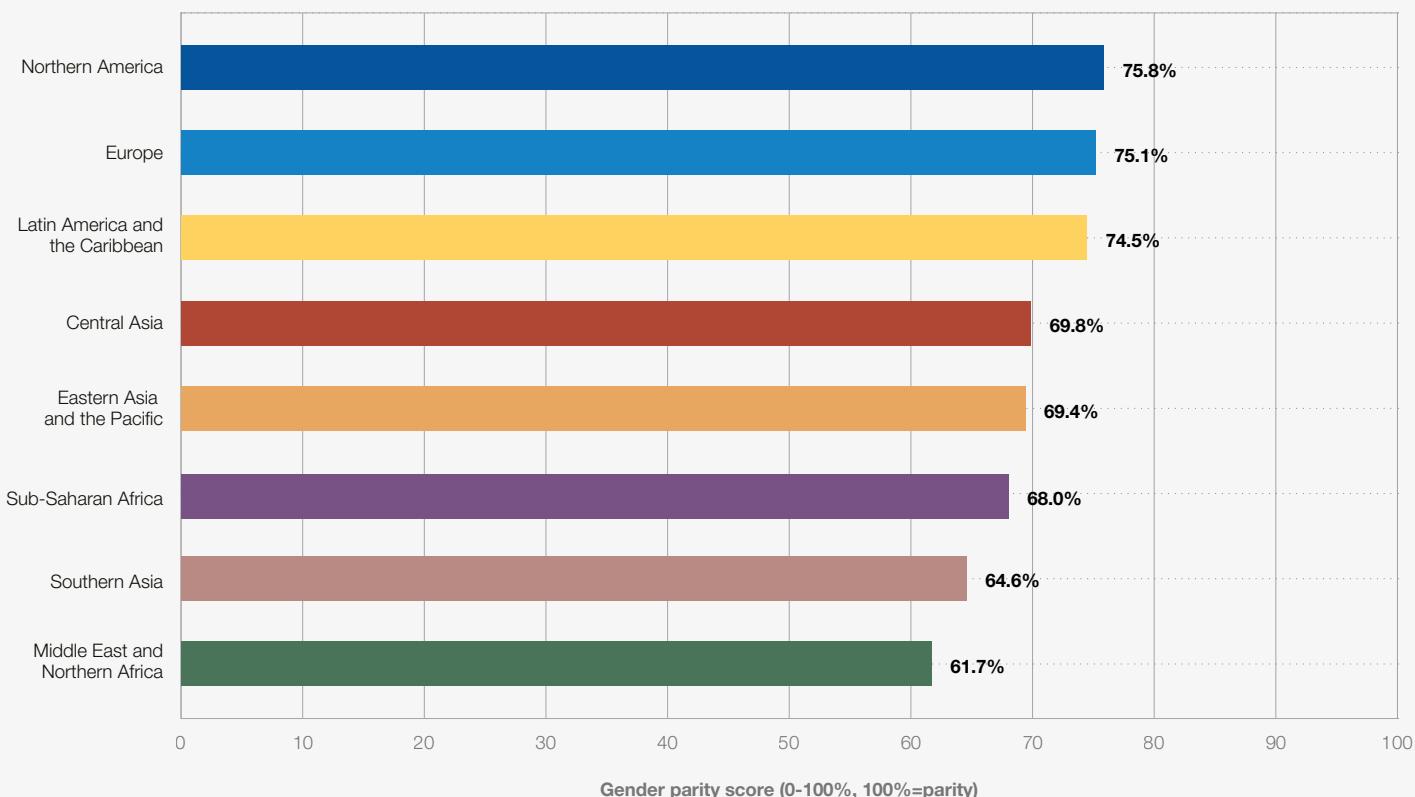
## 1.6 | Performance by region

In line with its prior editions, the *Global Gender Gap Report 2025* groups economies into eight regions: Central Asia, Eastern Asia and the Pacific, Europe, Latin America and the Caribbean, Middle East and Northern Africa, Northern America, Sub-Saharan Africa, and Southern Asia. Economies in each regional group are listed in Appendix A.

Around the world, progress toward gender parity traces different routes – and the collective efforts of the 148 economies included in the 2025 Global Gender Gap Index suggest there are three progress points for regions (Figure 1.7). Northern America,

Europe, and Latin America and the Caribbean lead the regional scoreboard, each closing around three-quarters of their gender gaps, with scores of 75.8%, 75.1% and 74.5%, respectively. In the middle are Central Asia (69.8%), Eastern Asia and the Pacific (69.4%), and Sub-Saharan Africa (68.0%), steadily approaching the 70% threshold. At the lower end of the ranking are Southern Asia (64.6%) and the Middle East and Northern Africa (61.7%), having bridged about two-thirds of the gender gap. Only five of the eight regions score ahead of the 2025 global gender parity average of 68.8%.

FIGURE 1.7 Gender gap closed to date, by region



Source

World Economic Forum, Global Gender Gap Index 2025.

Note

Population-weighted averages, 148 economies. The percentages indicate the gender gap that has been closed to date.

FIGURE 1.8

## Regional performance 2025, by subindex



## Source

World Economic Forum, Global Gender Gap Index, 2025.

## Note

Population-weighted averages, 148 economies. The percentages indicate the gender gap that has been closed to date.

In 2025, Educational Attainment and Health and Survival are the two dimensions where regions perform best overall. Nearly all regions have closed over 90% of the gender gap in Educational Attainment – with Sub-Saharan Africa, scoring 85.6%, the exception. Only Northern America has achieved full educational parity. In terms of Health and Survival, all regions show gender parity levels over 95%, but only Central Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean, and Northern America score over 97%. Where performance is third best is in Economic Participation and Opportunity. Here, regional parity scores are widely dispersed – the lowest, at 40.6%, in Southern Asia, and the highest, 76.1%, in Northern America. The distance between low and high performers pulls the overall global average down to 61.0%, despite having three regions with economic parity levels over 70%. In Political Empowerment, regional parity scores are somewhat less dispersed, yet the distance between the highest scoring region (Europe, 35.4%) and lowest performer (Middle East and Northern Africa, 10.5%) stretches to 23.8 percentage points.

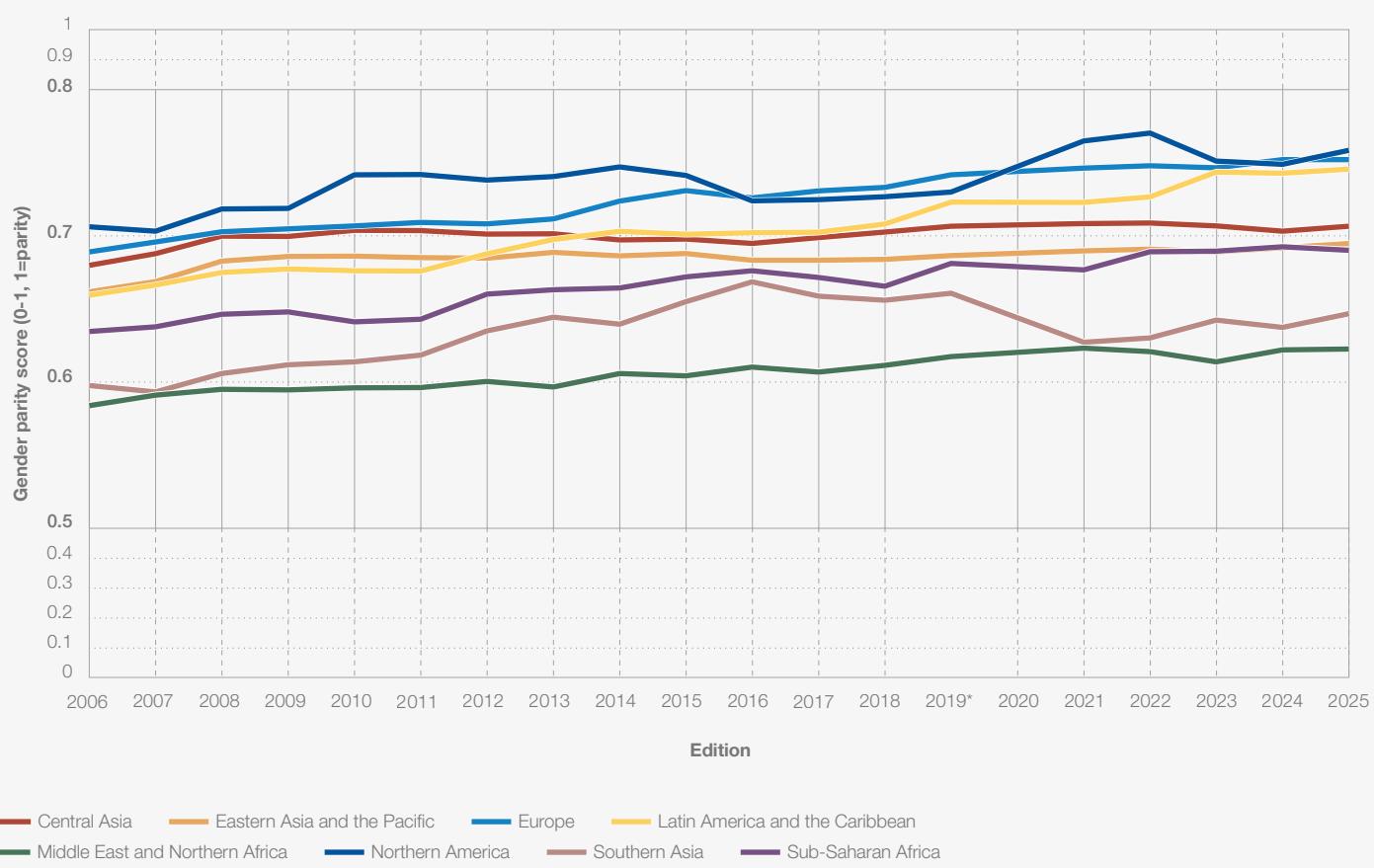
While complete gender parity has yet to be achieved, regional progress recorded thus far is collectively and overwhelmingly positive. Drawing from a constant sample of 100 economies included in the index since 2006, the report traces the evolving gender parity paths of all eight regions. As Figure 1.9 illustrates, each region charts an individual trajectory towards

parity that reflects the range and pace of progress made by economies in that regional group. Where a broad and global set of economies pulls collectively and steadily forward, regional performance can reveal a more pronounced upwards trajectory – Latin America and the Caribbean is a prime example.

FIGURE 1.9

**Regional gender gaps over time**

Evolution in scores, 2006–2025



## Source

World Economic Forum, Global Gender Gap Index 2025.

## Note

Population-weighted averages for the 100 economies featured in all editions of the index, from 2006–2025. \*There is no corresponding edition for 2019.

Since 2006, economies in Latin America and the Caribbean have collectively advanced the most out of all regions, a total of +8.6 percentage points, for a 2025 score of 74.5%. Their efforts have moved at an average annual pace of nearly half a percentage point – three times as fast as Central Asia (69.8%) and over twice as fast as Eastern Asia and the Pacific (69.4%). At this rate, economies in Latin America and the Caribbean would close the gender gap in 57 years. Over two percentage points behind them, in terms of overall advancement, is Europe (75.1%). Having closed 6.3 percentage points of their gender gap overall, European economies have nonetheless made zero progress since 2024, slowing their average annual pace to just 0.3 percentage points and placing them second in the race to parity, with 76 years of efforts ahead. Sub-Saharan Africa (68%) is the region with the third-best overall effort to date, having closed 5.6 percentage points of their gender gap since 2006. However, between last edition and this year's, Sub-Saharan economies lost -0.2 percentage points in their score, reducing the momentum built to date and leaving parity 107 years away.

Out of the remaining regions, only Northern America has closed over 5 percentage points of its overall gender gap (5.2 percentage points). The two economies in Northern America have been moving at an average annual pace of 0.3 percentage points per year, positioning the region as a whole in third place in terms of achieving full parity, at an estimated 89 years. Having closed between 3 to nearly 5 percentage points of their gap are Eastern Asia and the Pacific (3.3 percentage points), Middle East and Northern Africa (3.9 percentage points), and Southern Asia (4.9 percentage points). All three regions registered modest improvements since the 2024 edition of the index, ranging between 0.3 to 0.9 percentage-point increases in their overall scores. Of the three, Southern Asia is expected to reach parity first, in 138 years, followed by Eastern Asia and the Pacific, in 179 years, and Middle East and Northern Africa, in 185 years. The region that has reduced its gender gap by the lowest amount is Central Asia, with 2.7 percentage points. Its average annual rate of progress rises to just 0.1 percentage points, giving economies in the region a projected timeline to parity of 208 years.

## Central Asia

Central Asia places fourth out of all eight regions with an overall gender parity score of 69.8%. Of the seven economies that make up the Central Asia grouping, four of them are listed in the top 100, but only Armenia (59th) and Georgia (63rd) register scores over 70% (73.1% and 72.9%, respectively). Nevertheless, the score dispersion within the region is low, suggesting the region moves in relative unison – only 8 percentage points separate Armenia (59th, 73.1%) from Tajikistan (129th, 64.6%).

Central Asia is among the three top scoring regions in the Economic Participation and Opportunity (71.2%), Educational Attainment (99.3%) and Health and Survival (97.3%) subindexes, yet has the second lowest score for Political Empowerment at 11.6%.

Based on the constant sample and its performance across editions, Central Asia has closed its overall gender gap by 2.7 percentage points since 2006. The most notable gains have been made in Economic Participation and Opportunity and Political Empowerment, where parity improved by 5.6 and 5.3 percentage points, respectively. Despite a 1 percentage-point overall loss in labour-force participation parity since 2006, economic parity has progressed due to significant gains in economic representation, with the gender gap among senior officials, managers and legislators narrowing by nearly 0.2 percentage points. Among the seven economies in the region, however, only Georgia, Kazakhstan and Azerbaijan have closed more than 70% of the economic gap, with scores of 72.4%, 71.5% and 74.8%, respectively.

Since 2006, regional gender parity in Educational Attainment has receded by 0.3 percentage points. With sustained virtual parity in primary and tertiary enrolment, increases in gender parity in literacy are overshadowed by a reduction in secondary enrolment parity, which pulls the overall subindex score down. Six economies in the region are making gains towards educational parity with scores over 97%, while only Tajikistan trails behind (93.9%).

Finally, despite having the lowest regional score in Political Empowerment, Central Asia has made remarkable strides over time. Since the index launched, the region has leaped forward with an 8.2 percentage-point increase in ministerial representation and a 10 percentage-point improvement in parliamentary parity. Armenia, Georgia and Uzbekistan lead the region with political parity scores over 20%.

## Eastern Asia and the Pacific

Eastern Asia and the Pacific ranks 5th in this edition's regional ranking, with a score of 69.4%. Approximately 52.6% of the regional block ranks above 100 in the overall index, but only one economy features in the top 10 (New Zealand, 5th, 82.7%). Over the course of 19 editions, the block has reduced overall gender disparity by -3.3 percentage points.

In 2025, Eastern Asia and the Pacific has the second-highest regional score for Economic Participation and Opportunity at 71.6%. The region's strong economic performance reflects a relative level of concentration in scores, with 12 of the 19 economies scoring within a range of 70%-80%. Only one economy, Fiji (126th, 64.7%) has closed less than 60% of its economic gap (58.8%). Over time, the region has closed 9.2 percentage points of the economic gap, recording impressive advances in senior and overall workforce representation, improving parity by 31.1 and 16.3 percentage points, respectively, since 2006. In 2025, 17 of the 19 economies in the region have a female labour-force participation rate of over 40%, the highest of which is recorded in Cambodia (73.7%).

The region has the second-lowest score for Educational Attainment at 95.3% and has lost -0.8 percentage points in educational parity over time. Basic educational parity has dropped over time by -2.2 percentage points in primary education enrolment. The region's declining performance in education continues in 2025, with Lao PDR, Philippines and Papua New Guinea posting female rates for primary education enrolment of under 90%.

Across regions, Eastern Asia and the Pacific places the lowest in Health and Survival with a score of 95.5%. Only 15 of the economies in the regional block have over 96% in health parity in 2025, a metric skewed by comparatively lower levels of parity in birth ratios in Viet Nam, China, Brunei Darussalam and Papua New Guinea, as well as absence of parity in healthy life expectancy in 14 of the economies.

Eastern Asia and the Pacific also ranks sixth in Political Empowerment, having achieved 15.3% political parity. Despite narrowing the political gap by 4.1 percentage points since the index launched in 2006, the region advances slowly in this dimension – in part because performance is so uneven among economies. In 2025, only New Zealand (60.5%) has passed the 50% threshold for parity in this subindex, while Japan, Cambodia, Malaysia, Brunei, Fiji, Papua New Guinea and Vanuatu trail behind with scores under 10%. Nine of the 19 economies have had no female head of state, and only seven have cabinets where women represent at least one in five ministers. The same ratio holds more broadly – in 12 of the economies across the region – for parliamentary representation.,.

## Europe

Displaced by Northern America in 2025 from the top rank, Europe places second in this year's edition with an overall gender parity score of 75.1%. The block is comprised of 40 economies; eight are in the top 10 and 37 of are in the top 100. The region's high score is achieved despite having relatively high score dispersion, with 29 percentage points separating Iceland's 92.6% overall gender parity score from Türkiye's (63.3%). Since 2006, Europe's trajectory across three of the four subindexes has trended upwards. As a result, Europe has closed 6.3 percentage points of its overall gap.

In 2025, Europe places fourth out of all regions in Economic Participation and Opportunity (68.4%). In terms of performance, 35.0% of the regional block has closed three-quarters of the economic gap, while another 7.5% is yet to pass the 60% parity mark. Since the launch of the index, Europe has closed its economic parity gap by 8.6 percentage points, and most notably, reduced gender disparity in senior and technical and professional representation categories by 13.9 and 12.4, respectively.

The region ranks third in Educational Attainment (99.6%), having reduced educational disparity by a modest 1.5 percentage points since the index was launched. 32.5% of the regional block has achieved full educational parity, and the remaining ones are within 5 percentage points of doing so. Modest advances have been made in primary and secondary education enrolments, with advances under 3 percentage points. Parity in literacy, by contrast, has receded by 0.1 percentage points. Where Europe has made the most progress to date is in tertiary education enrolment, where gender parity has increased by 4 percentage points since 2006.

In Health and Survival (96.9%) Europe ranks fourth out of all regions, showing a nearly 1 percentage-point loss since its first score was indexed. This devolution follows a decrease in parity in healthy life expectancy of -2.6 percentage points.

In striking comparison, Europe boasts the highest regional score in Political Empowerment with 35.4%. The achievement is especially remarkable in light of the high score dispersion in this category, where the difference between the highest (Iceland, 95.4%) and lowest score (Türkiye, 5.9%) is 89.5 percentage points. Regional advances in Political Empowerment nearly double those of Economic Participation and Opportunity, with gains since 2006 of 16.0 and 8.6 percentage points, respectively. Since the launch of the index, all three metrics for political parity show significant improvement, with increases of 10.8 percentage points for years with a female head of state, 21.1 percentage points for ministerial parity, and 25.6 percentage points for parliamentary parity. Out of all regions, Europe has the third-highest ministerial and second-highest parliamentary scores of the 2025 index, at 55.3% and 53.3%, respectively.

## Latin America and the Caribbean

Latin America and the Caribbean stands out in the 2025 edition of the Global Gender Gap Index as the third-ranked region, with a gender parity score of 74.5%. Comprising 23 economies, the region has made the greatest overall progress since the index's inception in 2006 – closing 8.6 percentage points of its gender gap.

Despite achieving the third-lowest score globally in Economic Participation and Opportunity (65.6%), Latin America and the Caribbean has made significant headway, narrowing its economic gap by 9.9 percentage points since 2006. As of 2025, every country in the region has closed at least 50% of

its economic gap. The region also demonstrates strong internal consistency in this dimension, with less than 8.4 percentage points separating the top and bottom performers.

Notable improvements in economic parity are seen in leadership and workforce representation. Since 2006, parity scores for senior officials, managers and legislators have risen by 18 percentage points, while parity in professional and technical roles improved by 8.8 percentage points. In 2025, women hold an average of 42.9% of senior economic leadership positions, though disparities persist, with more than 32 percentage points separating economies within the region. Workforce parity is a brighter spot: 14 economies report full parity in professional and technical roles, and the lowest score in this category (El Salvador, 80.8%) remains well above the global average of 72.0%.

The region records the third-highest score in Educational Attainment (99.6%), with only a 1.6-percentage-point improvement since 2006 – reflecting the region's near-parity baseline level. Ten economies have reached full educational parity and the remainder are within 3 percentage points of doing so. Thirteen economies have achieved full parity in literacy, with Guatemala as the outlier, posting a female literacy rate of 78.6%, well below the regional norm. In primary education, parity is uneven. While countries like Uruguay report near-universal female enrolment (99%), Trinidad and Tobago, Honduras and Suriname still report enrolment rates under 80%, highlighting areas for renewed focus.

Latin America and the Caribbean achieves the highest regional score for Health and Survival (97.7%), with tightly clustered national scores – less than 1.5 percentage points separating the top and bottom. All 23 economies have achieved parity in sex ratio at birth, underscoring widespread progress in basic health equity.

Political parity has seen transformative gains, with the region ranking second globally (35%) and achieving a 23.3 percentage-point improvement since 2006. Across the block, progress is broad-based: gender parity has risen by 7.7 percentage points in heads of state, 40.5 in ministerial roles, and 31.9 in parliamentary representation. The region boasts a strong record of female political leadership: 15 economies have had a woman as head of state in the past five decades. In 17 economies, women make up at least one-third of the cabinet and all economies include women in parliament – with Mexico and Nicaragua posting full parliamentary parity.

## Middle East and Northern Africa

Middle East and Northern Africa ranks eighth in the 2025 edition of the Global Gender Gap Index, with a regional gender parity score of 61.7%. Comprising 14 economies, the region has made moderate progress since 2006, closing 3.9 percentage points of its overall gender gap. While it remains the lowest-ranked

region, its trajectory signals gradual improvement.

Economic Participation and Opportunity remains the region's greatest challenge, with an average score of 42.4% – the second-lowest globally. Internal disparities are pronounced: top performers like Israel (73.0%) and Bahrain (65.6%) more than double the scores of Sudan (31.3%) and Iran (Islamic Republic of) (34.9%). Structural gaps persist, with men participating in the workforce at nearly four times the rate of women in economies such as Algeria, Egypt, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jordan, and Sudan. Yet bright spots are emerging. Jordan reports over 50% female representation among senior officials and managers, and women make up a majority of professional and technical workers in both Israel and Lebanon.

The region ranks fifth globally in Educational Attainment (97.6%), having gained 5.4-percentage-points since 2006. Most economies are nearing full parity, but disparities in educational outcomes remain. For instance, while Sudan and Egypt post literacy parity scores around 86%, absolute literacy rates for both men and women are significantly lower than the regional average. Similarly, Lebanon and Sudan lag in primary enrolment for both genders, revealing deeper systemic barriers masked by aggregate parity scores.

In Health and Survival, the region places sixth with a score of 96.2%. Although all economies have achieved parity in sex ratio at birth, large differences in healthy life expectancy persist. For example, in Sudan, both men and women can expect just 58.5 years of healthy life – over a decade less than their Israeli counterparts, where life expectancy exceeds 70 years.

The region continues to trail in Political Empowerment, with the lowest global score of 10.5%. Still, the regional average has more than tripled since 2006, gaining 8.3 percentage points. The United Arab Emirates is the regional leader in the subindex with a political parity score of 37.2%, ranking 32nd globally. It far surpasses the next-best performers – Morocco (18.8%), Egypt (15.7%), and Tunisia (15.7%). Morocco (26.3%) and Tunisia (25.0%) register the highest levels of female representation in ministerial positions. Only Israel and Tunisia have had a woman head of state in the past 50 years.

## Northern America

In this edition, Northern America occupies first place in the regional ranking with a score of 75.8%. The regional grouping comprises just two economies – Canada and the United States – whose combined population means the regional performance has a significant impact on overall global averages. Over time, the region has advanced a total of 5.2 percentage points in overall parity.

The region also ranks first in Economic Participation and Opportunity, with a score of 76.1%. However, compared to other regions, Northern America has made virtually no progress in economic parity since

the index was launched in 2006, increasing its score by a mere 0.6 percentage points in 19 years.

Mixed results across economic indicators explain the limited progress: despite parity in workforce participation climbing 3.2 percentage points over time, the region has also seen parity in senior economic representation decrease by -6.8 percentage points.

Having achieved 100% of educational parity, Northern America leads the regional table on Educational Attainment. Over time, however, Northern America has advanced its educational parity baseline by only a modest 1.7 percentage points. Across all three enrolment indicators, the region displays healthy rates of female enrolment across primary, secondary and tertiary education levels. However, a pronounced disparity appears on the side of male enrolment rates at tertiary level, which stand nearly 30 percentage points below female rates in the United States and 26 points in Canada.

Northern America ranks third in Health and Survival with a score of 97.2%. Both economies have achieved parity in sex ratio at birth. Healthy life expectancy is higher for women than for men in both countries, contributing to the observed parity score.

In Political Empowerment the region places third, behind its hemispheric and Atlantic neighbours, with a score of 29.7%. Since the index was launched, this is the dimension where the region has made most progress, narrowing its political parity gap by 19.3 percentage points. The region's increase in ministerial parity is the indicator that has pushed the region forward in this dimension, raising its initial parity score by a striking 50.4 percentage points over time.

## Southern Asia

Southern Asia ranks seventh in the 2025 edition, having closed about 64.6% of its overall gender gap. Of the seven economies that integrate the block, only one places in the top 50: Bangladesh (24th, 77.5%). Over the course of 19 editions, the region has narrowed its gender gap by 4.9 percentage points.

With the lowest Economic Participation and Opportunity score among all regions at 40.6%, Southern Asia is yet to close two-thirds of the economic gender gap. Economies within the block register high levels of score dispersion in this subindex, evidenced by the 34.6 points that separate Pakistan (34.7%) from Bhutan (69.3%). Overall, the region has only inched forward by 0.8 percentage points since 2006. However, this number masks what is in fact a very heterogeneous economic parity trajectory. Over time, Southern Asia has significantly improved parity in economic representation, with increases of 9.1 percentage points for senior officials, managers and legislators, and 17.2 percentage points for professional and technical workers. These advances accompany a modest 1.3 percentage-point parity jump in labour-force participation rate. At the same time, the region has seen parity decrease in estimated earned income by 7.8 points.

In Educational Attainment, Southern Asia places sixth among regions, with a 95.4% parity score. Over time, the region has made substantive progress to advance educational parity, resulting in a 14.4-percentage-point increase from its 2006 score. The most significant shift the region has made over the past 19 editions is a 20.1 percentage-point parity increase in literacy, and a 31.1% parity increase in tertiary education enrolment. Despite this achievement, economies continue to show high levels of variance in female shares of literacy: in Pakistan, only 48.5% of women are literate, compared to 98% in the Maldives.

The Health and Survival score of Southern Asia is 95.5%, second from the bottom in the regional scoreboard. Over time, this subindex has seen limited movement, and the sparse advances registered in healthy life expectancy (+0.9 percentage points) are countered by parity losses in sex ratio at birth (-1 percentage points).

In Political Empowerment, Southern Asia places fourth among regions, having a political parity score of 26.8%. In 2006, the region had the highest baseline score of all regions at 21.9%. Since then, it has advanced political parity by 4.9 percentage points – a solid effort that nonetheless has been outstripped by other regions. Of the seven economies in the block, there are two where women have not yet been head of state and only Bangladesh has achieved political parity at the head-of-state level. Only in Bangladesh do women represent around one-fifth of ministers (18.2%). At the parliamentary level, Bhutan and Maldives are the only two economies with parity scores under 5%.

## Sub-Saharan Africa

Sub-Saharan Africa ranks sixth among regions in the 2025 Global Gender Gap Index, with an overall gender parity score of 68.0%. Since 2006, the region has improved its parity score by 5.6 percentage points. Comprising 36 economies, the region displays significant heterogeneity in parity outcomes. The highest-ranked country, Namibia (81.1%), places 8th globally and is the only Sub-Saharan African economy in the global top 10 in 2025. Historically, Namibia has featured in the top 10 six times. At the other end of the spectrum, Chad ranks 146th with a score of 57.1%, resulting in a 24-percentage-point gap between the top and bottom performers. Twenty economies in the region place in the global top 100.

In Economic Participation and Opportunity, Sub-Saharan Africa ranks fifth, with a score of 67.5%, marking a 4.8 percentage-point improvement since 2006. The region presents diverse performance profiles in this dimension: Chad records the lowest score (44.4%), while Botswana leads globally (87.3%). Female labour-force participation ranges from 39.2% in Senegal to 80.7% in Nigeria. Representation of women in senior economic leadership varies widely, from 11.6% in Chad to 69.9% in Burkina Faso. The region has achieved a 35.1 percentage-point improvement in parity for senior officials, managers

and legislators, and a 12-point gain in labour-force participation parity.

Sub-Saharan Africa ranks eighth in Educational Attainment, with a score of 85.6%, up 5.2 percentage points since 2006. This improvement is largely driven by gains in educational enrolment parity, though challenges remain. Female literacy parity has declined by 1.5 percentage points over time, and in 2025, female literacy rates remain below 50% in 13 economies. Female enrolment in primary education remains below 80% in nearly one-third of the region's economies. Further, at the tertiary level, only Mauritius has enrolment rates above 30% for both men and women. In line with other regions, women surpass men in tertiary enrolment rates.

In Political Empowerment, Sub-Saharan Africa ranks fifth, with a score of 22.2% – a 12.4 percentage-point improvement since 2006. At the launch of the index, the region scored zero for years with female head of state; by 2025, parity in this indicator has reached 3.2%. Ministerial and parliamentary representation has also seen substantial gains: women now hold 40.2% of ministerial roles and 37.7% of parliamentary seats, up from under 20% in both categories in 2006. Rwanda is the only economy in the region to achieve full parliamentary parity, with South Africa (81%) and Cape Verde (80%) close behind. All 36 economies have women in ministerial positions, though representation varies widely – from 45.5% in Ethiopia to just 8% in Mauritius.

TABLE 1.4

## The Global Gender Gap Index 2025, results by region

## Central Asia

Economy	Rank		Score
	Regional	Global	
Armenia	1	59	0.731
Georgia	2	63	0.729
Kazakhstan	3	92	0.698
Kyrgyzstan	4	95	0.696
Azerbaijan	5	100	0.688
Uzbekistan	6	110	0.678
Tajikistan	7	129	0.646

## Southern Asia

Economy	Rank		Score
	Regional	Global	
Bangladesh	1	24	0.775
Bhutan	2	119	0.663
Nepal	3	125	0.648
Sri Lanka	4	130	0.645
India	5	131	0.644
Maldives	6	138	0.626
Pakistan	7	148	0.567

## Eastern Asia and the Pacific

Economy	Rank		Score
	Regional	Global	
New Zealand	1	5	0.827
Australia	2	13	0.792
Philippines	3	20	0.781
Singapore	4	47	0.748
Mongolia	5	65	0.728
Thailand	6	66	0.728
Viet Nam	7	74	0.713
Timor-Leste	8	86	0.704
Lao PDR	9	96	0.692
Indonesia	10	97	0.692
South Korea	11	101	0.687
China	12	103	0.686
Cambodia	13	106	0.682
Brunei Darussalam	14	107	0.681
Malaysia	15	108	0.681
Vanuatu	16	109	0.679
Japan	17	118	0.666
Fiji	18	126	0.647
Papua New Guinea*	19	133	0.638

## Europe

Economy	Rank		Score
	Regional	Global	
Iceland	1	1	0.926
Finland	2	2	0.879
Norway	3	3	0.863
United Kingdom	4	4	0.838
Sweden	5	6	0.817
Republic of Moldova	6	7	0.813
Germany	7	9	0.803
Ireland	8	10	0.801
Estonia	9	11	0.799
Spain	10	12	0.797
Denmark	11	14	0.791
Switzerland	12	17	0.785
Lithuania	13	19	0.783
Latvia	14	21	0.778
Serbia	15	26	0.774
Belgium	16	27	0.773
Slovenia	17	29	0.770
Portugal	18	34	0.767
France	19	35	0.765
Albania	20	36	0.763
Netherlands	21	43	0.756
Poland	22	45	0.750
Luxembourg	23	50	0.745
Belarus	24	54	0.736
Austria	25	56	0.735
Ukraine	26	62	0.730
Croatia	27	64	0.728
Malta	28	68	0.727
Slovakia	29	70	0.723
Bosnia and Herzegovina	30	73	0.717
Greece	31	77	0.709
Cyprus	32	82	0.706
Bulgaria	33	83	0.706
Montenegro	34	84	0.705
Italy	35	85	0.704
North Macedonia	36	90	0.699
Romania	37	94	0.697
Czechia	38	102	0.686
Hungary	39	105	0.684
Türkiye	40	135	0.633

## Middle East and Northern Africa

Economy	Rank		Score
	Regional	Global	
United Arab Emirates	1	69	0.724
Israel	2	76	0.709
Bahrain	3	104	0.684
Jordan	4	122	0.655
Tunisia	5	123	0.654
Kuwait	6	128	0.646
Saudi Arabia	7	132	0.643
Oman	8	134	0.637
Lebanon	9	136	0.632
Morocco	10	137	0.628
Egypt	11	139	0.625
Algeria	12	141	0.614
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	13	145	0.583
Sudan	14	147	0.570

## Source

World Economic Forum, Global Gender Gap Index 2025.

## Note

\* New to index in 2025.

TABLE 1.4

## The Global Gender Gap Index 2025, results by region

## Northern America

Economy	Rank		Score
	Regional	Global	
Canada	1	32	0.767
United States of America	2	42	0.756

## Latin America and the Caribbean

Economy	Rank		Score
	Regional	Global	
Barbados	1	15	0.786
Costa Rica	2	16	0.786
Nicaragua	3	18	0.783
Chile	4	22	0.777
Mexico	5	23	0.776
Ecuador	6	25	0.774
Trinidad and Tobago*	7	28	0.772
Guyana	8	31	0.768
Argentina	9	37	0.762
Jamaica	10	38	0.762
Colombia	11	41	0.758
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	12	48	0.747
Panama	13	51	0.741
Suriname	14	52	0.738
Peru	15	57	0.735
Dominican Republic	16	61	0.730
Honduras	17	67	0.727
Uruguay	18	71	0.720
Brazil	19	72	0.720
El Salvador	20	78	0.709
Guatemala	21	81	0.706
Paraguay	22	87	0.703
Belize	23	89	0.702

## Sub-Saharan Africa

Economy	Rank		Score
	Regional	Global	
Namibia	1	8	0.811
Cape Verde	2	30	0.769
South Africa	3	33	0.767
Rwanda	4	39	0.762
Liberia	5	40	0.760
Burundi	6	44	0.756
Eswatini	7	46	0.748
Zimbabwe	8	49	0.747
Mozambique	9	53	0.738
United Republic of Tanzania	10	55	0.736
Madagascar	11	58	0.734
Botswana	12	60	0.731
Ethiopia	13	75	0.710
Zambia	14	79	0.707
Uganda	15	80	0.707
Ghana	16	88	0.703
Gabon*	17	91	0.699
Cameroon	18	93	0.697
Kenya	19	98	0.689
Lesotho	20	99	0.688
Mauritius	21	111	0.677
Sierra Leone	22	112	0.677
Benin	23	113	0.676
Gambia (Republic of The)	24	114	0.674
Comoros	25	115	0.672
Senegal	26	116	0.670
Angola	27	117	0.668
Burkina Faso	28	120	0.659
Togo	29	121	0.657
Nigeria	30	124	0.649
Côte d'Ivoire	31	127	0.647
Mali	32	140	0.617
Niger	33	142	0.613
Democratic Republic of the Congo	34	143	0.601
Guinea	35	144	0.595
Chad	36	146	0.571

## Source

World Economic Forum, Global Gender Gap Index 2025.

## Note

\* New to index in 2025.

## 1.7 In-focus country performances: Top 10 and most populous

This section reviews the state of gender parity for selected individual economies, examining performance across the four dimensions of the index as well as the economies' trajectories followed to date. The economies in this section are both statistically and strategically significant to monitoring and benchmarking efforts, given their placement in the index as well as the share of the global female population they represent.

### Top 10 economies

#### Iceland

**Iceland** has ranked at the top of the Global Gender Gap Index since 2009. Since the inaugural edition in 2006, the economy has demonstrated a consistently positive trajectory, not only maintaining its leading position, but also widening its score relative to global averages over time. Iceland has increased its overall gender parity from 78.1% in 2006 to 92.6% in 2025, while the gap between its score and the global average has expanded from 14.0 percentage points to 23.6 percentage points over the same period. Iceland's overall gender parity ranking is primarily driven by its outstanding performance in the Political Empowerment subindex. To date, the economy has closed 95.4% of the gender gap in politics – four times higher than the global average and more than twice the average of its European peers. Iceland has achieved full parity in ministerial positions since 2024 and in the head-of-state role since 2023. In contrast, Iceland's performance in the Economic Participation and Opportunity subindex has shown more fluctuations. This year, its score stands at 79.8%, lower than its peak of 84.6% in 2021. The decline is mainly attributed to a drop in estimated earned income (67.6% in 2025 against 73.7% in 2021) and reduced female representation among legislators, senior officials and managers (58.2% in 2025 against 72.1% in 2021). A downward trend is also observed in the Health and Survival subindex. Here, Iceland's parity score has been gradually declining for almost a decade, from 97.0% in 2016 to 96.0% in 2025. Although the absolute decrease appears modest, the score now falls below both the European and global averages. Notably, despite generally long healthy life expectancies, women in Iceland are projected to have a shorter healthy lifespan than men for the first time in a decade.

#### Finland

**Finland** ranks 2nd in 2025, having closed 87.9% of the overall gender gap to date. This economy has consistently remained among the top five economies since the first edition in 2006. In the Economic Participation and Opportunity subindex, Finland has shown a moderately positive trend with minor fluctuations over time. This year, its economic parity score returns to its peak in 2015, reaching 81.5%. In particular, parity among legislators, senior officials

and managers has steadily improved, rising from 38.9% in 2006 to 62.4% in 2025. Its score for perceived wage equality has also reached the highest level in 2025, at 81.4%. In parallel, the estimated earned income score has increased over the past nine editions, reaching 75.2%, though it has yet to surpass the record high achieved in 2015 (81.3%). Finland maintains its strong performance with full parity in education and near-complete parity in health. A slight decline in female parliamentary representation has led to a drop in its Political Empowerment score, from 73.4% in 2024 to 72.8% in 2025. Despite this, with full parity in ministerial positions and half-parity achieved in the head-of-state role, Finland ranks second in the global Political Empowerment ranking.

#### Norway

**Norway** ranks 3rd in 2025, with an overall score of 86.3%, and continues to be one of the perennial top performers in the Global Gender Gap Index. Although it maintains its relative position among leading economies, recent years have seen declines across the Economic Participation and Opportunity, Health and Survival, and Political Empowerment subindexes. Notably, its score for estimated earned income falls to its lowest level since 2016, at 71.5%. Similar to Iceland, women in Norway now face slightly shorter healthy lifespans than their male counterparts, which has contributed to the Health and Survival subindex score decreasing from 96.2% to 95.9% between 2024 and 2025. In the political sphere, a decline in the representation of women in parliamentary and ministerial positions has offset consistent progress in the representation of women as head of state, leading to a decrease in Norway's overall Political Empowerment score, from 74.6% in 2024 to 72.1% in 2025.

#### United Kingdom

The **United Kingdom** rises to 4th in the Global Gender Gap Index, marking the first time the economy has closed over 80% of its overall gender gap (83.8%) and secured a position among the top 5. A historic gender-equal cabinet is the primary driver of this achievement, complemented by an increase in women representation in the parliament. As a result, the United Kingdom's Political Empowerment score has increased from 47.4% in 2024 to 64.3% in 2025. Positive developments have also been recorded in the Economic Participation and Opportunity subindex. In particular, the share of women among senior roles at the work place has improved over time. Parity in legislators, senior officials and managers stands at 67.3% in 2025, up from 58.3% in 2024 and 49.3% in 2006.

## New Zealand

**New Zealand** ranks 5th in 2025, with an overall gender parity score of 82.7%, marking a slight decline from its peak of 85.6% in 2023. After notable progress between 2019 and 2023, the Political Empowerment subindex has experienced setbacks. Parity in ministerial positions has dropped by nearly 30 percentage points, from 81.8% in 2023 to 53.8% in 2025. Similarly, parity in parliamentary representation now stands at 83.6%, down from full parity achieved in 2023. The Economic Participation and Opportunity subindex exhibits a downward trend, despite minor fluctuations over time. There is further a decline in executive perceptions of wage equality. In 2025, New Zealand falls below the 70% parity threshold for the first time since 2007.

## Sweden

In 2025, **Sweden** is positioned 6th with a score of 81.7%. However, these results fall within the narrow trajectory Sweden has been tracing since the index was launched in 2006. The economy has advanced just 0.4 percentage points over time and this year fell below its best parity score of 82.3%, achieved in 2015 and again in 2021. Despite this, the state of economic parity in Sweden is much improved from last year, shifting from 79.4% to 81.8% in 2025. The labour-force participation rate increases for both men and women, but the jump in the female participation rate was significantly higher. Similarly, higher rates of female representation in senior economic roles (+6 percentage points) boosts the parity score for these indicators and the subindex overall. In Educational Attainment, Sweden achieves full parity across indicators on account of women engaging with educational opportunities in equal or higher shares than men. While parity in the literacy and primary enrolment indicators results from a healthy equilibrium in male and female engagement, secondary and tertiary enrolment indicators show that women have significantly outpaced men's level of engagement, to the point of nearly duplicating their participation in tertiary education (104.1% for women vs 61% for men). In Health and Survival, Sweden has seen parity decrease over time by -1.1 percentage points. In 2025, a reduction in healthy life expectancy reduces last year's parity score, leaving both men and women with a slightly lower healthy lifespan and the economy with a slightly lower health parity score. In Political Empowerment a lower share of women in parliament reduces parliamentary parity by -5.8 percentage points and contributes to nearly a two-point reduction of the subindex score (48.8%).

## Republic of Moldova

**Moldova** enters the top 10 for the first time in 2025, placing 7th overall after improving its overall gender parity score (81.3%) by +2.3 points and climbing six ranks from 2024. Since the index was launched, Moldova has narrowed its overall gender gap by 10 percentage points, from 71.3% to 81.3%, its highest score to date. The subindex where Moldova sees the second-most significant shift from last year's edition

is Economic Participation and Opportunity. Moldova has increased economic parity by +1.6 percentage points, while maintaining parity in technical and professional workers, and virtually similar levels of parity in senior officials, legislators and managers compared to last year. Throughout all editions, Moldova has seen some fluctuation in its economic parity score. While the economy has posted stronger scores in the past two editions, it is yet to surpass its 2023 score of 86.3%. Educational Attainment is only slightly diminished from 2024, where a drop in secondary enrolment parity is higher than the increase in parity for literacy. In Health and Survival, Moldova registers no change since 2024. Where Moldova has made most advances since the last edition (+7.5 points) is in Political Empowerment, for a 2025 parity score of 42.5%. Compared to 2006, Moldova has more than tripled its political parity score. With an incumbent female head of state leading the economy since 2020, Moldova registers a slightly higher score in this category (18.2%) from last edition. Parity in parliamentary representation decreased somewhat since the last edition (from 68.9% to 66.7%). Nevertheless, the share of female ministers increases from 21.4% to 35.7% over the past year, leading to a +28.3 percentage-point increase in ministerial parity. This raises the subindex score, overall parity score, and the economy's position in the overall rankings.

## Namibia

Placing in the top 10 for the 6th time, **Namibia** ranks 8th in 2025 after closing its overall gender gap by 81.1%. The economy advances by +.6 percentage points, which contributes to a +12.4-point advance it has recorded since the index was first launched. This year's results are bolstered by score increases in economic and political parity, the two dimensions where Namibia has made the most gains over time (+18.3 points and +29.5, respectively). Parity in estimated earned income decreased from last edition, despite values increasing for both men and women. However, men's income rose more significantly than women's, leading to higher income disparity. Gender parity in workforce representation indicators has not changed from the last edition. Newer values for both indicators – senior officials, managers and legislators as well as professional and technical workers – would be needed to determine meaningful changes over the past few years. Namibia continues to maintain full parity in Educational Attainment. Updates from last edition reveal, however, that in tertiary education both male and female shares of enrolment have decreased – women's more significantly than men's, but not sufficiently to place men's enrolment rates on par with women's (33.1% for women vs. 19.2% for men). In Health and Survival, Namibia also retains parity, although healthy life expectancy for both women and men has decreased since the last edition, from 58.6 and 53.4 years to 54.6 and 51 years, respectively. In Political Empowerment, Namibia saw its parity scores for women in ministerial positions as well as female head of state increase, by +12.2 and +3.2 percentage points, respectively. Notably,

the ministerial representation of women rose from 31.6% to 38.8%. Parliamentary parity, on the other hand, decreased by -10.8 points since the last edition.

## Germany

Placing in the top 10 for the 7th time, **Germany** ranks 9th overall, falling in both rank (-2) and score (-.6 points) compared to last edition. When the index was first launched in 2006, Germany registered a high parity baseline at 75.2%. Since then, the economy has narrowed its gap by 5 percentage points. Economic Participation and Opportunity is one of the most static index dimensions for Germany, with the economy's performance slowing down since 2012. In this edition, Germany registers a 68% economic parity score but shows little movement across indicators. Germany maintains parity in technical and professional workers, where women make up a majority of the workers in the category at 51.9%. In comparison, women's representation in senior economic roles pales slightly, with women holding just under a third of total worker representation (28.6%) compared to men's 71.4%. Educational Attainment sees a slight improvement, primarily from improvements in secondary education enrolment. In this indicator, enrolment rates went up for both men and women, with a significant increase to the former. Female enrolment shares in tertiary education also increased from the 2024 edition; however, as women already outpace men in this domain beyond the range reflected by the truncated score, there are no changes to parity. Similar to other economies, Germany sees a decrease in healthy life expectancy – part of a three-year downward trajectory beginning in 2021 – compared to men, which brings down its Health and Survival score. In Political Empowerment, gender parity decreases compared to the previous edition by -2.5 points, namely in the parliamentary indicator, after women's representation in parliament decreases from 35.3% in 2024 to 32.4%. Women's representation in ministerial positions remains virtually the same as in the 2024 edition. Germany narrows the political gap by +21.4 percentage points over time, yet over the past two editions has fallen short of improving its 2023 score of 63.4%.

## Ireland

Closing the top 10 with a score of 80.1% is **Ireland**. The European economy registers a slight -0.1 decrease from last year's score that also contributes to a one-rank drop in the index. Despite this setback, Ireland maintains a largely positive parity dividend, having advanced its position by +6.8 percentage points since 2006 and showing a consistently upwards trajectory towards parity. Consistent with this trend is Ireland's performance in Economic Participation and Opportunity. Since 2006, Ireland has narrowed its economic gap by +11.5 points. Contributing to this trend is Ireland's performance over the past year, as it has further narrowed its economic parity gap by +1.8 points, registering a 75.5% score. Ireland maintains parity in professional and technical workers, with female representation improving from 51.9% to 52.5% in one year. Female representation

in senior economic roles shows a 1 percentage-point decline, and parity in labour-force participation has also declined due to male values increasing more than women's. Despite this, Ireland registers its third consecutive annual improvement in parity, placing it on a recovery pathway to reach its best economic parity score of 77.7%, posted in 2015. Ireland achieves full parity in Educational Attainment for the fourth year in a row. There are no significant changes to the parity ratio across indicators in 2025; however, it is worth noting that for both secondary and tertiary enrolment indicators, there has been a decrease in the overall enrolment shares for both men and women. In Political Empowerment, Ireland has moved forward by 16.4 percentage points since 2006 and has nearly closed half of the political parity gap at 48.8%. However, in 2025, Ireland registers a decrease in political parity that lowers its score from the 50.7% it achieved in 2024. The sole indicator contributing to score reduction is women in ministerial positions, which reflects a decline in female ministerial representation from 28.6% to 21.4%.

## Most populous economies

### Bangladesh

Bangladesh ranks 24th in 2025, recording the largest jump in the global gender gap ranking in one year (up 75 places). Its overall gender parity score rises accordingly, increasing significantly, from 68.9% in 2024 to 77.5% in 2025. The most substantial contributor to this progress has been the performance of the Political Empowerment subindex. The proportion of women in ministerial positions rises from 9.1% to 22.2% between 2024 and 2025. Combined with Bangladesh's parity in the head-of-state indicator, the economy now ranks 1st in Southern Asia and 3rd globally in the political parity ranking. The Economic Participation and Opportunity subindex is the second key driver of improvement, primarily due to labour-force data revisions, which brings Bangladesh's economic parity back to its 2023 level. Additionally, Bangladesh has made progress in bridging the gender gap in literacy, with women increasingly catching up to men in literacy rates.

### Brazil

Brazil ranks 72nd in the global ranking, climbing two positions compared to last year. Brazil's overall gender parity has improved from 71.6% in 2024 to 72.0% in 2025. Over time, Brazil has experienced two significant waves of progress in gender parity. The first occurred between 2006 and the early 2010s, driven primarily by gains in economic parity, which increased from 60.4% in 2006 to around 65.0% in the early 2010s, and to a lesser extent by advances in educational parity, which rose from 97.2% to above 99.0% since 2008. The second wave emerged after 2022, marked by a significant improvement in the Political Empowerment subindex. Between 2022 and 2023, Brazil's political parity score rose by more than 10 percentage points, reaching over 20% and remaining at that level since. This increase is largely

attributed to a sharp rise in women's representation in ministerial positions, with the score jumping from around 10% to over 50% during that period and maintaining that level thereafter.

## China

China, one of the world's most populous countries, improves gender parity by +0.2 points since the last edition of the report, with a 2025 score of 68.6% and climbs three ranks since last year to 103rd rank. China has been on a positive trajectory for the past three editions, and on course to approach its highest score to date (69.1%, 2013). This shift results from parity increases in Political Empowerment (+1.2 points) and Health and Survival (+0.7 points) and is achieved despite a slight reduction in economic parity (-1.2 points). In Economic Participation and Opportunity, while income parity rises from 64.2% to 63.9%, it is not sufficient to counter the drop in wage parity, of -0.3 percentage points. However, compared to 2006 China has advanced economic parity by an overall +10.5 percentage points. In Educational Attainment, parity ratios are maintained with the exception of literacy rates, which show the score modestly improved from 96.6% to 96.9% despite a minimal but overall reduction in values. China's improved sex ratio at birth has a significant effect on its Health and Parity subindex performance, raising the score from 94.0% to 94.7%. Unlike a large share of economies this year, China's healthy life expectancy remains virtually unchanged. Political parity improves as female ministerial representation nearly doubles in 2025, from 4.7% to 8.3%, and boosts the overall subindex score from 12.3% to 13.5%.

## Democratic Republic of Congo

With just under two-thirds of the gender gap closed (60.1%), the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) places 143rd in the overall ranking. Both numbers reflect a lower level of performance compared to the past two editions, with a decline in score of -.8 percentage points, and a three-rank drop from 2024. This downward turn is driven by parity losses in every subindex except for Political Empowerment, where DRC improves by +2 percentage points. Parity in Educational Attainment drops by -3.4%, predominantly influenced by a loss of parity in literacy. While rates for both men and women are lower than in the last edition, female rates (61.6%) are lower compared to men's (87.5%), increasing the disparity. Similarly, healthy life expectancy has dropped for both men and women, although more significantly for women, creating a health disparity that lowers the subindex score. Where DRC makes progress is in ministerial parity, increasing female representation from 20.5% to 25% in one year and driving the indicator score to its highest level recorded, 33.3%. In a similar trajectory, parliamentary parity shifts by +0.2 points to reach 14.9%, almost doubling the economy's 2018 score of 9.8%.

## Egypt

With a population of over 100 million that tilts slightly towards a male majority, Egypt ranks 139th in the 2025 index with a gender parity score of 62.5%. Across most the remaining dimensions of the index, Egypt has a relatively stable, if not positive performance. In Economic Participation and Opportunity there are no score changes, owing to a balancing of negative variations in senior economic representation (-1.4 points) and income parity (-2.5 points) and positive shifts in female workforce participation rates (+3.3 points) and parity for professional and technical roles (+.5 points). In Educational Attainment, literacy parity improves but only because literacy rates diminish disproportionately for men. Similarly, healthy life expectancy diminishes for men more significantly than for women, thereby increasing gender parity. Where Egypt experiences a more significant score shift is at the ministerial level, where female representation declines by -7.7 percentage points, from 18.8% to 13.3%, bringing the overall subindex score down, from 17.6% to 15.7%. Overall, Egypt registers reductions in both score (-.4) and rank (-4) compared to last year.

## Ethiopia

Ethiopia ranks 75th in 2025, rising four spots compared to 2024, with a modest increase of 0.1 percentage-point in its overall gender parity score. This year's improvement is largely driven by strong performance in the Political Empowerment subindex, building on momentum since the election of its first female president, Sahle-Work Zewde, in late 2018. Ethiopia's political parity score now stands at 48.9%, an increase of 7.7 percentage points from last year. A major contributor to this rise is a notable growth in the score of women's representation in ministerial positions, which increases from 57.1% in 2024 to 83.3% in 2025. However, progress in other areas has been mixed. The estimated earned income score declines significantly, from 66.2% in 2024 to 55.7% in 2025, leading to a 3.4 percentage-point drop in the Economic Participation and Opportunity subindex. In Educational Attainment, the literacy rate improves for men but declines for women, resulting in a sharp 20 percentage-point drop in the literacy score: from 75% in 2024 to 55% in 2025, while gender gaps at other education levels remain largely unchanged. In the Health and Survival subindex, the healthy life expectancy score sees a slight decline of 0.4 percentage points.

## India

In 2025 India ranks 131st, with an overall gender parity score of 64.4%. Compared to the 2024 edition, India sees a relative drop in rank (-3) due to the performance of other economies. However, the economy's overall performance improves in absolute terms by +0.3 points. One of the dimensions where India increases parity is in Economic Participation and Opportunity, where its score improves by +.9 percentage points to

40.7%. While most indicator values remain the same, parity in estimated earned income rises from 28.6% to 29.9%, positively impacting the subindex score. Scores in labour-force participation rate remains the same (45.9%), duplicating India's highest level achieved to date. In Educational Attainment, India scores 97.1%, reflecting positive shifts in female shares for literacy and tertiary education enrolment, which result in positive score improvements for the subindex as a whole. India also records higher parity in Health and Survival, driven by improved scores in sex ratio at birth and in healthy life expectancy. However, similar to other countries, parity in the latter is obtained despite an overall reduction in men's and women's life expectancy. Where India records a slight drop in parity (-0.6 points) since the last edition is in Political Empowerment. Female representation in parliament falls from 14.7% to 13.8% in 2025, lowering the indicator score for the second year in a row below 2023 levels. Similarly, the share of women in ministerial roles falls from 6.5% to 5.6%, moving the indicator score (5.9%) further away this year from its highest level (30%, 2019).

## Indonesia

Indonesia ranks 97th in 2025, climbing three positions compared to 2024. Its overall gender parity score increases from 68.6% to 69.2% over the same period. While some of the year-on-year variation is linked to data availability, particularly in women's representation in parliament, long-term trends show more consistent progress. Since 2006, Indonesia has closed 5.2 percentage points of its political gender gap, driven by a steady increase in women's parliamentary representation, alongside some gains in ministerial positions. However, women's representation in ministerial roles has declined in recent years, though it remains above 2006 levels. In the Economic Participation and Opportunity subindex, Indonesia has seen gradual progress, with a notable increase in women's representation in senior roles. Between 2006 and 2025, the gender parity score for legislators, senior officials and managers rises from 20.5% to 49.4%. In the Educational Attainment subindex, women are steadily catching up to men across all education levels. This is particularly evident in tertiary education, where the score improves from 79.4% in 2006 to a point where women are now more likely than men to enrol. In the Health and Survival subindex, Indonesia has maintained a near-parity score, with only a minor decrease in the females-to-males ratio at birth – from 0.944 in 2006 to 0.943 in 2025 – representing a -0.1 percentage-point change over the period.

## Japan

Retaining the same rank as in the 2024 edition (118th), Japan shows a slight improvement (+0.3 points) in overall gender parity score (66.6%) compared to last year. This result puts Japan on track to reach and surpass its highest score to date, 67%, recorded in 2015. Across nearly every subindex, Japan has increased parity since

2024. Most notably, it is in Economic Participation and Opportunity where Japan records the most progress, raising its score from 56.8% to 61.3%. The shift is boosted by increased rates of women participating in the labour force (from 54.8% to 55.6%), higher representation of women in the senior officials, managers and legislators category (from 14.6% to 16.1%), as well as increased parity in estimated earned income (59.2%, up from 58.3%). In Educational Attainment, results remain virtually static. Parity in tertiary education enrolment increases alongside female rates in the category – but not enough to close the gap just yet. There are no significant changes in Health and Survival, as parity ratios prevail despite updates to indicator values. Where Japan's performance decreases is in Political Empowerment, from 11.8% in 2024 to 8.5% in 2025. The regression stems from a reduction in women's ministerial representation, from 25% to 10%, and places Japan back on prior and lower levels of performance after recording its highest-ever political parity score in 2024.

## Mexico

Mexico climbs 10 positions to rank 23rd globally and rises two spots to 5th in Latin America and the Caribbean. The economy has shown consistent progress over time, with its overall parity score increasing from 64.6% in 2006 to 77.6% in 2025. This clear upward trajectory is primarily driven by improvements in economic and political gender parity. In Economic Participation and Opportunity, Mexico's parity score rises from 48.0% in 2006 to 60.9% in 2025. However, this year's performance reflects a slight decline of 0.3 percentage points from the previous year, due mainly to a drop in the perceived wage equality score – from 52.2% in 2024 to 51.3% in 2025. While Mexico has caught up with the global average in economic parity (61.0%), it still lags behind the regional average of 65.6. In Political Empowerment, Mexico has demonstrated outstanding performance in women's representation in both parliamentary and ministerial positions. The economy has maintained full gender parity in parliament since 2022 and, for the first time in 2025, has closed more than 80% of the gender gap in ministerial roles. With the election of Claudia Sheinbaum Pardo as Mexico's first female president in late 2024, Mexico has now closed over half of its political gender gap. Across the Educational Attainment and Health and Survival subindexes, Mexico has consistently maintained near-full gender parity over time.

## Nigeria

Trending towards having a majority male population, Nigeria ranks 124th in 2025, having closed 64.9% of its overall gender gap yet losing one rank and -1.0 percentage points in score compared to last year's edition of the index. Nigeria records improved scores in Economic Participation and Opportunity, registering a +3.6-point improvement from last year. Across economic parity indicators, there are positive developments – most notably, parity in

labour-force participation rises from 89.9% to 95.6% after female participation grew to its highest recorded levels, and income parity increases from 50.1% to 60.4% after female income resumes an upward slope after a four-year slump. These developments place Nigeria on an encouraging trajectory for workforce parity; however, Nigeria's performance fails to advance in the other three subindexes, with the most significant regression occurring in Political Empowerment (-2.9 points) due to diminished representation of women in ministerial positions, which declines from 17.6% in 2024 to 8.8% in 2025. In Educational Attainment, while literacy rates increase overall for both men and women, male rates (73.7%) grew higher than women's (53.3%), increasing the gender disparity as a consequence. Unlike in many other economies, healthy life expectancy improves in Nigeria for both men and women, although more so for men, thereby diminishing gender parity in this indicator.

## Pakistan

Occupying the bottom rank of the index (148), Pakistan sees its overall parity score decline from last year's edition, from 57% to 56.7%. Overall Pakistan has closed +2.3 of its gender gap since 2006. However, this year's results are a second consecutive drop from the economy's best score of 57.7%, achieved in 2023. Parity in Economic Participation and Opportunity declines by -1.3 percentage points. While economic representation indicators have remained unchanged, income disparity in Pakistan has slightly increased since the last edition (+.02 points), as has perceived wage inequality (+4 percentage points). The sole subindex advance registered by Pakistan in this year's edition is Educational Attainment, bumping educational parity upwards by +1.5 percentage points to reach 85.1%. Part of the shift is driven by an increase in female literacy rates (from 46.5% to 48.5%). However, parity has also risen because male enrolment shares have dropped in tertiary education, increasing the relative balance between men and women but lowering educational reach overall. The Southern Asian economy sees political parity drop from 12.2% in 2024 to 11% in 2025. While parity in parliament increases by +1.2 percentage points, women's ministerial representation drops from 5.9% in 2024 to zero in 2025 – and with it the overall subindex score.

## Philippines

The Philippines ranks 20th in 2025 with an overall score of 78.1%. Compared to the previous year, the economy has climbed five positions in the ranking, with a 0.2 percentage-point increase in its overall gender parity score. Regionally, the Philippines retains its 3rd position in the Eastern Asia and the Pacific block, behind New Zealand and Australia, as it did last year. In the Economic Participation and Opportunity subindex, the Philippines has maintained a parity level of around 80% for years. In 2025, slight improvements in the scores for wage equality and estimated earned income have brought its economic parity score to

79%, the highest in Eastern Asia and the Pacific this year. Despite strong performances in Educational Attainment, the gender parity in education has slightly declined. For the first time, the primary school net enrolment rate for boys surpasses that of girls, resulting in a 1.2 percentage-point drop in the education parity score from previous years of full parity. In Health and Survival, the Philippines has faced growing sex imbalances at birth over the past decade. The sex ratio at birth (females to males) has declined from 0.944 in 2016 to 0.926 in 2025. In Political Empowerment, the Philippines's political parity score is buoyed by nearly 16 years of female leadership under Presidents Corazon Aquino and Gloria Macapagal-Arroyo. This contributes to a 46.2% score in the head-of-state indicator, the second-highest in the region. However, progress in female representation in parliament remains modest, with the score at 38.9%. The score for ministerial positions has declined to 21.1% in 2025, down from over 30% in both 2006-2007 and 2023.

## United States of America

The United States of America ranks 42nd, moving up one position compared to 2024. The economy has closed an additional one percentage point of its overall gender gap, reaching 75.6% parity in this edition. This improvement is primarily driven by increased representation of women in ministerial positions: on January 1, 2025, women held 40.0% of such roles, up from 33.3% in January 2024. In the Economic Participation and Opportunity subindex, the United States continues to score slightly above 75%, a level it has maintained for several years. However, there are masks underlying shifts: an increase in the share of women in senior leadership positions contrasts with a decline in estimated earned income. In 2025, the gender parity score for legislators, senior officials and managers has risen to 75%, returning to levels seen in the mid-2010s. Conversely, the score for estimated earned income has dropped to 63.3%, its lowest since 2010. Regarding the Health and Survival subindex, the United States has seen a marginal improvement of 1 percentage point in the healthy life expectancy score compared to 2024, while the females-to-males birth ratio remains unchanged. In the Educational Attainment subindex, the economy has achieved parity. Women now outnumber men in enrolment at all levels of education, a trend especially pronounced at the tertiary level, where the gap in favour of women continues to widen.

## Viet Nam

Viet Nam ranks 74th globally, climbing two spots compared to last year. At the regional level, it has been overtaken by Mongolia and now ranks 7th in Eastern Asia and the Pacific. To date, Viet Nam has closed 71.3% of its overall gender gap, reflecting a generally upward trend despite some fluctuations over time. In the Economic Participation and Opportunity subindex, Viet Nam has closed 75.9% of its gender gap, a level it has maintained since

the early 2020s. Notably, the economy has seen improvement in its labour-force participation parity for the first time since the COVID-19 downturn, rebounding to 88.6% this year. However, this still falls short of the pre-COVID level of around 92.0%. In the Educational Attainment subindex, Viet Nam has closed 97.2% of its gender gap this year and continues its efforts to narrow gender disparities in lower levels of education. Available data shows that from 2007 to 2025, the literacy gap has narrowed by 5.4 percentage points, and the gender gap in primary school enrolment has decreased by 2.8 percentage points, with improvements seen for both men and women. In Health and Survival, while women continue to outlive men in terms of healthy life expectancy, sex imbalances at birth have worsened over time. The female-to-male ratio at birth declined from 0.935 in 2007 to 0.900 in 2025, pushing Viet Nam's score in this subindex to the second lowest in the region. In Political Empowerment, there has been marginal progress, with a 0.5 percentage-point increase in women's representation in parliament compared to last year. Viet Nam's overall political parity score remains unchanged relative to its regional peers.

## 1.8 | Speed of progress

The *Global Gender Gap Report* is the longest-standing index for gender parity, offering a unique overview of national, regional and global evolution across the four dimensions measured by the index. With a time series spanning 19 editions, the report can trace the extent of progress achieved to date by a group of 100 economies that have been featured in the index since 2006.

In this exploration, the report finds that in just under two decades, 99 of these 100 economies have improved their overall gender parity scores – gaining an average 6 percentage points from their initial baseline score. Figure 1.10 illustrates that while both the higher-performing and lower-performing economies have remained relatively stable, those in between show more dynamic trajectories.

The heatmap illustrates the numerous fluctuations experienced by economies over the past 19 years. While most economies have achieved overall upward trajectories, the trajectories have not been consistent across economies. Economies like Bangladesh, Iceland, United Arab Emirates, Chile, Ecuador and Mexico have improved their scores the most over the 19 editions, while North Macedonia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Sweden, Kazakhstan, and Lesotho display the lowest total gains over time. Within the latter group, Sri Lanka is the sole economy to have regressed from its 2006 baseline (-7.4 percentage points).

This suggests that collective and coordinated progress has been possible under a global consensus to achieve gender equality by 2030. As a result, gender parity has increased by +4.8 percentage points since 2006, and access to economic and political opportunity has expanded over time. Gender parity has risen significantly in the world's senior economic leadership (+17.5 percentage points), in higher education (+16.1 percentage points), in governing cabinets (+12.6 percentage points) and in legislative bodies (+14.7 percentage points).

However, economies have been following and continue to follow different trajectories towards global parity. Not every advance has been sustainable over time, and the pace at which economies move can be affected by numerous externalities. To assess the speed of change that economies have experienced over the past 19 editions, the report groups economies with similar rates of advancement, as illustrated in Table 1.5, and analyses their evolution in terms of trends.

FIGURE 1.10

## Evolution of global gender gap index scores over time

2006-2025

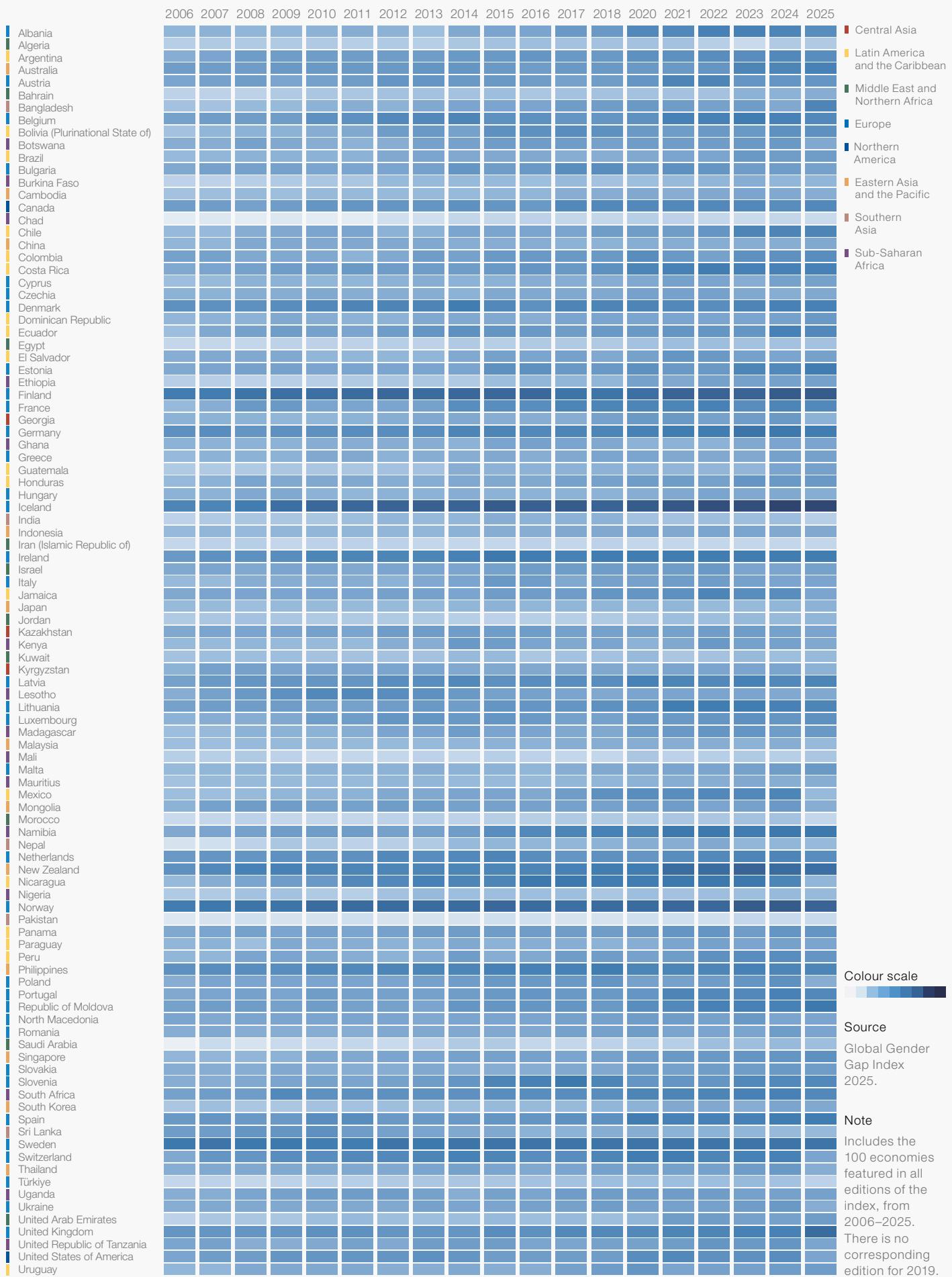


TABLE 1.5 Speed of progress, by group

Economy	Speed of change	Economy	Speed of change
Bangladesh	0.010-0.012	Greece	0.003-0.007
Saudi Arabia	0.010-0.012	Türkiye	0.003-0.007
United Arab Emirates	0.010-0.012	Egypt	0.003-0.007
Ecuador	0.010-0.012	Norway	0.003-0.007
Chile	0.010-0.012	Morocco	0.003-0.007
Mexico	0.010-0.012	South Africa	0.003-0.007
Ethiopia	0.010-0.012	Colombia	0.003-0.007
Nicaragua	0.007-0.010	United States of America	0.003-0.007
Iceland	0.007-0.010	Ukraine	0.003-0.007
Nepal	0.007-0.010	Paraguay	0.003-0.007
Namibia	0.007-0.010	Jordan	0.003-0.007
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	0.007-0.010	Canada	0.003-0.007
France	0.007-0.010	India	0.003-0.007
Guatemala	0.007-0.010	Mauritius	0.003-0.007
Bahrain	0.007-0.010	Slovakia	0.003-0.007
Albania	0.007-0.010	Panama	0.003-0.007
Estonia	0.007-0.010	Mongolia	0.003-0.007
Madagascar	0.007-0.010	Germany	0.003-0.007
Singapore	0.007-0.010	Thailand	0.003-0.007
Slovenia	0.007-0.010	Nigeria	0.003-0.007
Republic of Moldova	0.007-0.010	Kenya	0.003-0.007
United Kingdom	0.007-0.010	Denmark	0.003-0.007
Costa Rica	0.007-0.010	Botswana	0.001-0.003
Burkina Faso	0.003-0.007	Indonesia	0.001-0.003
Switzerland	0.003-0.007	Ghana	0.001-0.003
Honduras	0.003-0.007	Austria	0.001-0.003
Argentina	0.003-0.007	Malaysia	0.001-0.003
Luxembourg	0.003-0.007	United Republic of Tanzania	0.001-0.003
South Korea	0.003-0.007	China	0.001-0.003
Malta	0.003-0.007	Netherlands	0.001-0.003
Peru	0.003-0.007	Pakistan	0.001-0.003
Portugal	0.003-0.007	Uganda	0.001-0.003
Lithuania	0.003-0.007	Philippines	0.001-0.003
Australia	0.003-0.007	El Salvador	0.001-0.003
Finland	0.003-0.007	Japan	0.001-0.003
Poland	0.003-0.007	Kyrgyzstan	0.001-0.003
New Zealand	0.003-0.007	Mali	0.001-0.003
Brazil	0.003-0.007	Israel	0.001-0.003
Dominican Republic	0.003-0.007	Bulgaria	0.001-0.003
Uruguay	0.003-0.007	Romania	0.001-0.003
Cyprus	0.003-0.007	Hungary	0.001-0.003
Latvia	0.003-0.007	Czechia	0.001-0.003
Belgium	0.003-0.007	Algeria	0.001-0.003
Ireland	0.003-0.007	Kuwait	0.001-0.003
Italy	0.003-0.007	Lesotho	0.001-0.003
Spain	0.003-0.007	Kazakhstan	0.000-0.001
Chad	0.003-0.007	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	0.000-0.001
Georgia	0.003-0.007	Sweden	0.000-0.001
Jamaica	0.003-0.007	North Macedonia	0.000-0.001
Cambodia	0.003-0.007	Sri Lanka	<0

#### Source

Global Gender Gap Index 2025.

#### Note

Table includes the 100 economies featured in all editions of the index, from 2006–2025. There is no corresponding edition for 2019. Economies are grouped according to the speed of change they record to date, calculated on the basis of how much of the gap they have closed over the course of 19 editions.

Economies in the fastest-moving group include Bangladesh, Chile, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Nicaragua, Mexico, Saudi Arabia and United Arab Emirates. Latin America and the Caribbean has the greatest regional representation in this block at 50%, followed by Middle East and Northern Africa, at 25%.

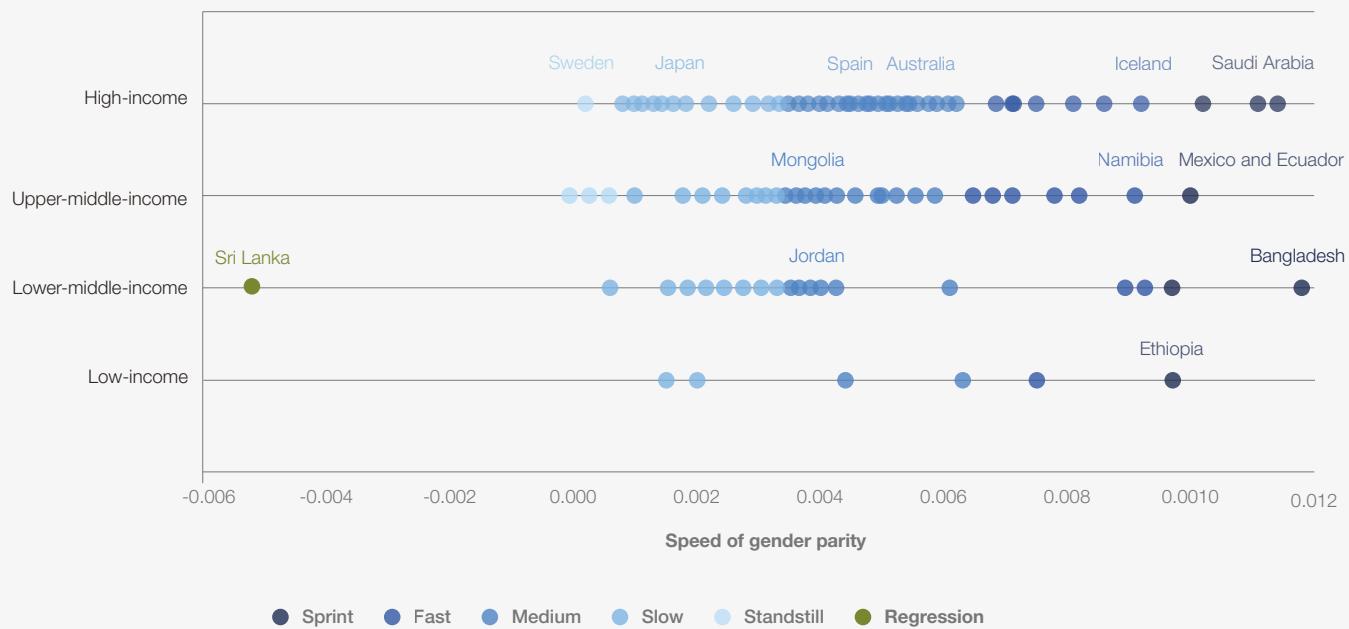
Closely behind are 15 economies moving at the second-fastest rate. Nearly half (46.7%) of the group comes from Europe, with representative contingents from Latin America and the Caribbean (20%) and Sub-Saharan Africa (13.3%). Bahrain is the sole member of this group from the Middle East and Northern Africa.

Moving at “medium” speed is the largest group, comprised of 42 economies. The group is dominated by European economies (43%), followed by Latin America and the Caribbean economies (21.4%). The two economies from Northern America are also in this group, while from Southern Asia only India features. At a slower speed, but still making progress, are 30 economies that follow next that include a mix of economies from Sub-Saharan Africa and Europe (at 26.6%) followed by Eastern

Asia and the Pacific (23.3%). Next are the four economies that are at a relative “standstill”. This group includes Kazakhstan, Iran, Sweden and North Macedonia. Finally, there is one economy with a negative rate of advancement: Sri Lanka.

Analysing the table in Figure 1.11 from an income perspective shows that 75% of economies that have been constantly represented in the index since 2006 fall into the high- or upper-middle income categories, as illustrated by figure 1.11. Only six economies in the sample belong to the low-income category and 19 are lower-middle income. This is more representative of income as an enabling factor for data availability and continuity, rather than as a condition for performance or speed – evidenced by the fact that 41% of the sample advances at medium speed, regardless of income level. In every income group are economies that break away from the pack and are able to maintain a faster pace of change.

FIGURE 1.11 Speed of progress, by income group



#### Source

World Economic Forum calculations

#### Note

Includes the 100 economies featured in all editions of the index, from 2006–2025. There is no corresponding edition for 2019.

Figure 1.12 illustrates how speed of progress reflects differently across the different dimensions of the index, with more dynamic changes in the Economic Participation and Opportunity and Political Empowerment subindexes.

In Economic Participation and Opportunity, the fastest group had lower benchmark performances to start from compared to other groups but recorded positive trajectories that reduced their standing distance from 15 to 6 percentage points over time. The second group had the second-lowest departure point in 2006, yet has surpassed all other speed groups to occupy the highest position in the index in 2025. The standstill group has seen their trajectory tilt downwards over time, which negatively impacts their speed of change.

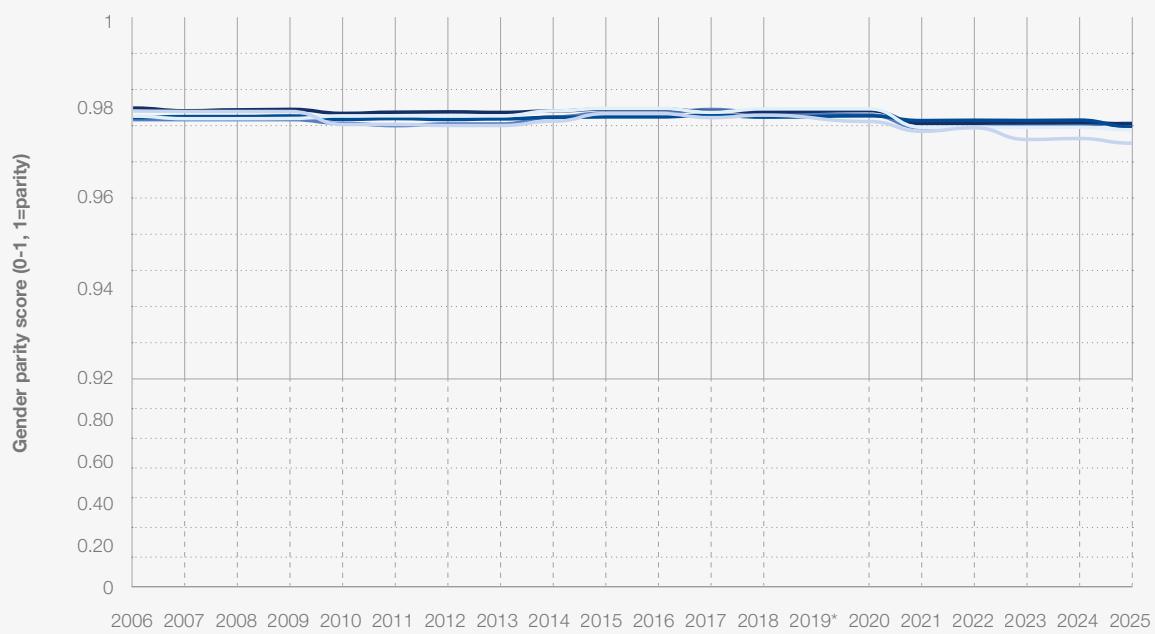
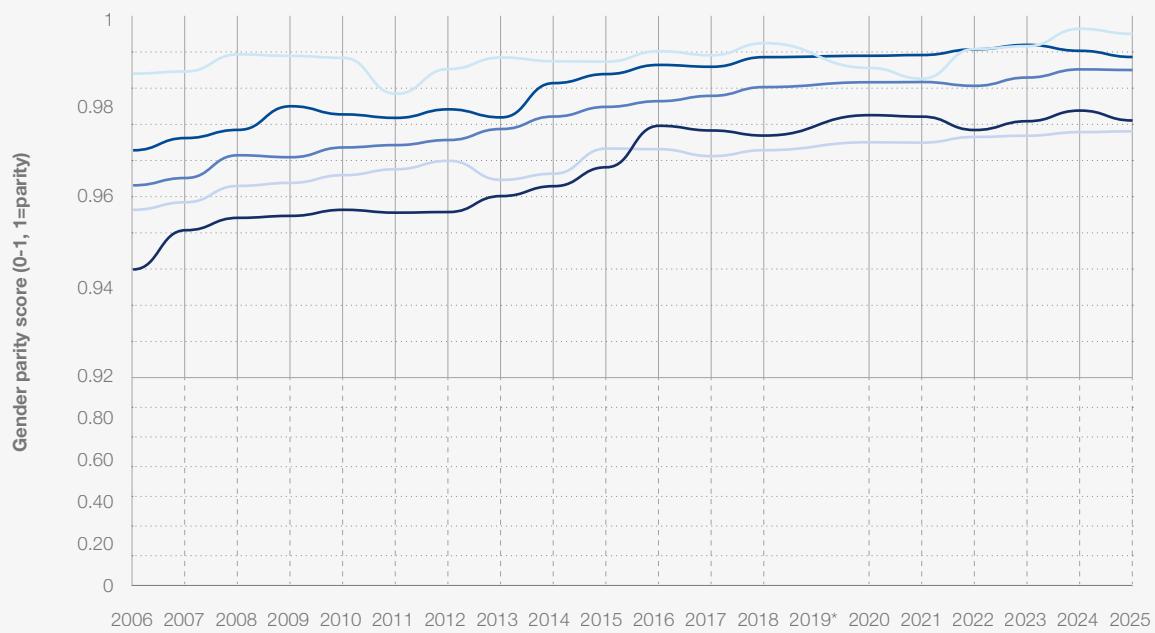
In Political Empowerment, it is the fastest group that has made the most progress, displaying an upwards trajectory starting from the lowest average score to the highest in 2025. The second group follows closely behind, with an initial jump in 2014, after which it has climbed progressively upwards. The fourth group has the flattest progression trajectory, devolving from the second-lowest to the lowest average score over 19 editions. The standstill group, in contrast, recovered from an early drop in scores, then sees its trajectory shift negatively compared to last year's edition.

Although Educational Attainment and Health and Survival display high levels of fluctuation over time, there are changes within the space of a decile. All speed groups have managed to improve their educational parity scores over time. However, only the first group has overtaken other groups across editions, boosting their performance and speed of progress. The fifth group has seen the most fluctuation, having to recover twice from downturns in 2011 and 2021. In terms of health parity, most groups have seen their performance decline over time; only the second group has improved its average score since 2021.

FIGURE 1.12

**Subindex evolution, by speed group**

2006-2025

**Health and Survival****Educational Attainment**

— Sprint   — Fast   — Medium   — Slow   — Standstill

Source  
World Economic Forum calculations

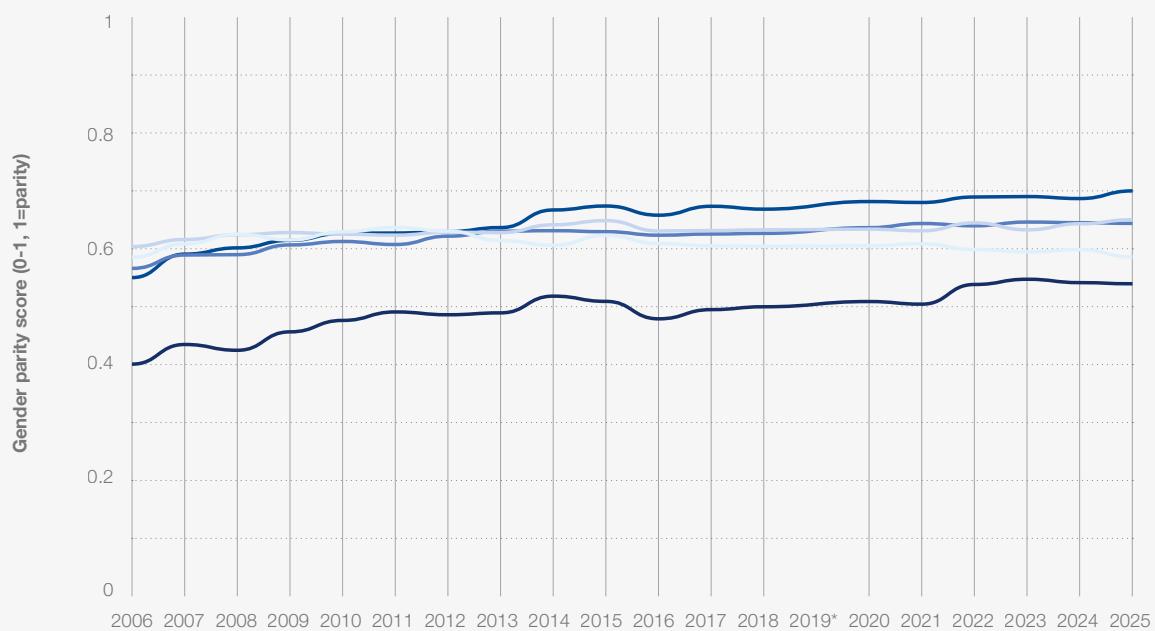
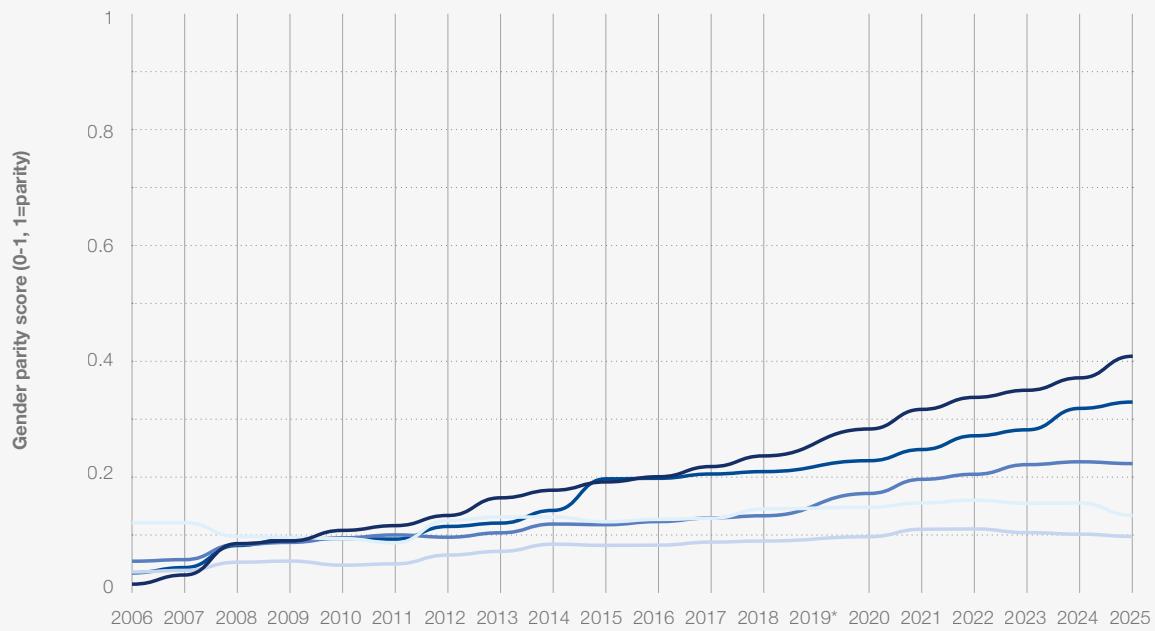
**Note**

Unweighted average scores for the 100 featured in all editions of the index, from 2006–2025.  
\*There is no corresponding edition for 2019.

FIGURE 1.12

**Subindex evolution, by speed group**

2006-2025

**Economic Participation and Opportunity****Political Empowerment**

— Sprint    — Fast    — Medium    — Slow    — Standstill

Source  
World Economic Forum calculations

## Note

Unweighted average scores for the 100 featured in all editions of the index, from 2006–2025.

\*There is no corresponding edition for 2019.

## 2

# Labour markets, political leadership and supporting frameworks

Around the world, economies are grappling with growing uncertainty. One truth remains constant, however: the economic potential of a society depends on whether its people have the equal footing to thrive. Yet despite decades of progress, investments in improving gender parity, across multiple facets of society, remain constrained, imposing a hidden but heavy tax on global growth, weakening the very foundations of economic resilience. The collective cost of gender gaps manifests in underutilized talent, lost productivity, slower innovation and frayed social cohesion.

This chapter delves into the shifting dynamics of economic and political participation through the lens of gender, examining how these spheres intersect and evolve in the context of a changing global economy. Building on long-standing data collaboration with LinkedIn and integrating insights from the World Bank's *Women Business and the Law* dataset, this chapter explores how gender differences shape and are shaped in a changing world. It considers how gender gaps in the labour-force are evolving, and whether investments in skilling are effectively generating dividends for economies. It also explores how career trajectories are shifting beyond the traditional ladder, and whether leadership representation in both public and private sectors is balanced. The chapter also highlights the importance of reducing implementation gaps that stand in the way of meaningful progress and delves into how the rewiring of global trade flows could impact men and women differently.

## 2.1 Workforce participation and senior leadership

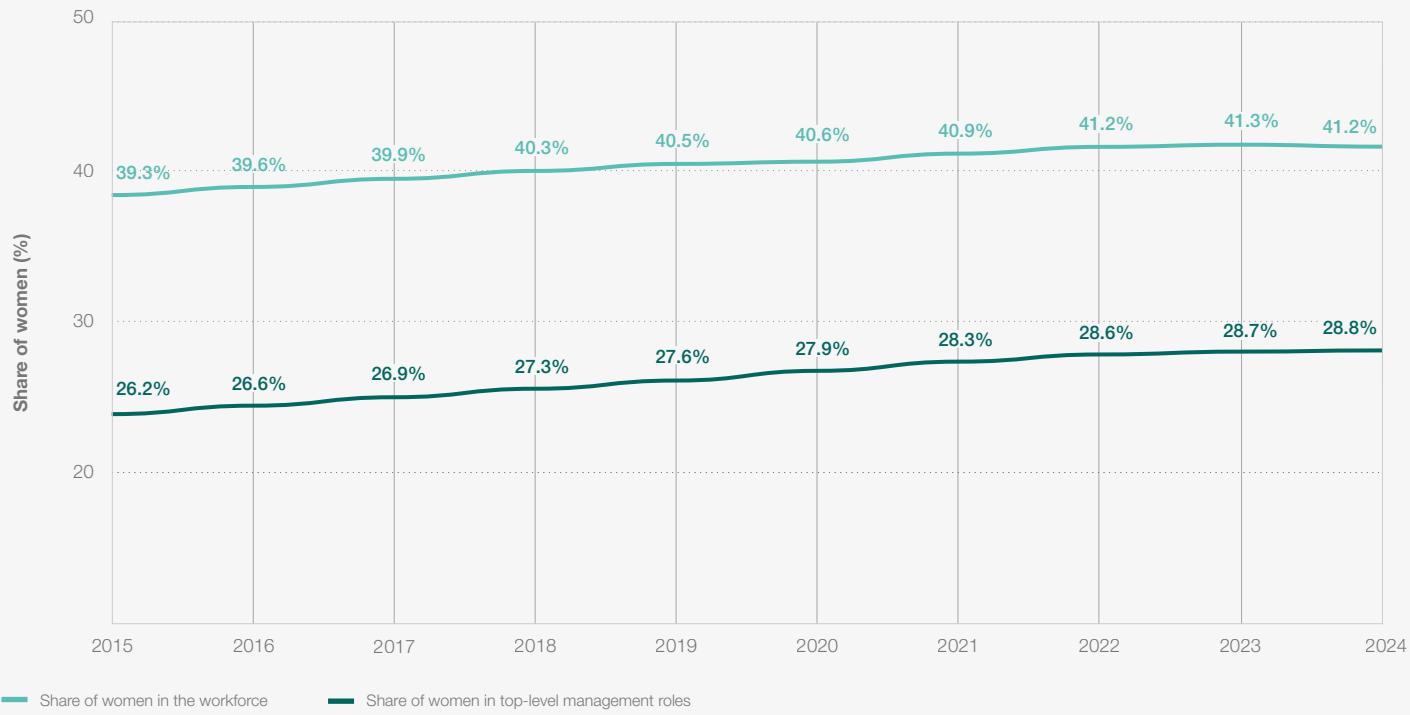
With talent availability already ranked as one of the top barriers to economic and business strategy, countries that draw from their full talent pool and integrate the vast, underutilized potential of women will have a clear advantage, building a stronger foundation for long-term growth. For economies across the income spectrum, higher female labour-force participation can have an outsized positive impact on productivity by increasing the size and diversity of the workforce.<sup>4</sup> This is a continued incentive for government and business to enhance women's footprint in the economy beyond 40.2% in the workforce and 28.8% in management.

Over a 10-year period, women's workforce participation has increased at both workforce and leadership levels, as illustrated by Figure 2.1. As of 2024, for the population covered in the LinkedIn dataset underlying the subsequent analysis, women represented 41.2% of the overall workforce, having increased their presence across nearly every industry – with notable jumps in Infrastructure (+8.9 percentage points) and Government and Public Sector (+6.5 percentage

points). However, industry patterns reveal that men and women continue to cluster around specific sectors, with women being highly concentrated in “people-focused” industries. According to 2024 data, women remain overrepresented in Healthcare and Care Services (58.5%) and Education (52.9%) – sectors critical to social infrastructure but that often have lower pay, capital intensity and long-term economic scaling potential (Figure 2.2).

FIGURE 2.1

### Share of women in the workforce, selected economies, 2015-2024



Source

LinkedIn Economic Graph Research Institute.

#### Note

Average share for 74 economies: Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Hong Kong SAR (China), India, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Maldives, Malta, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Puerto Rico, Qatar, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Türkiye, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States of America, Uruguay and Venezuela.

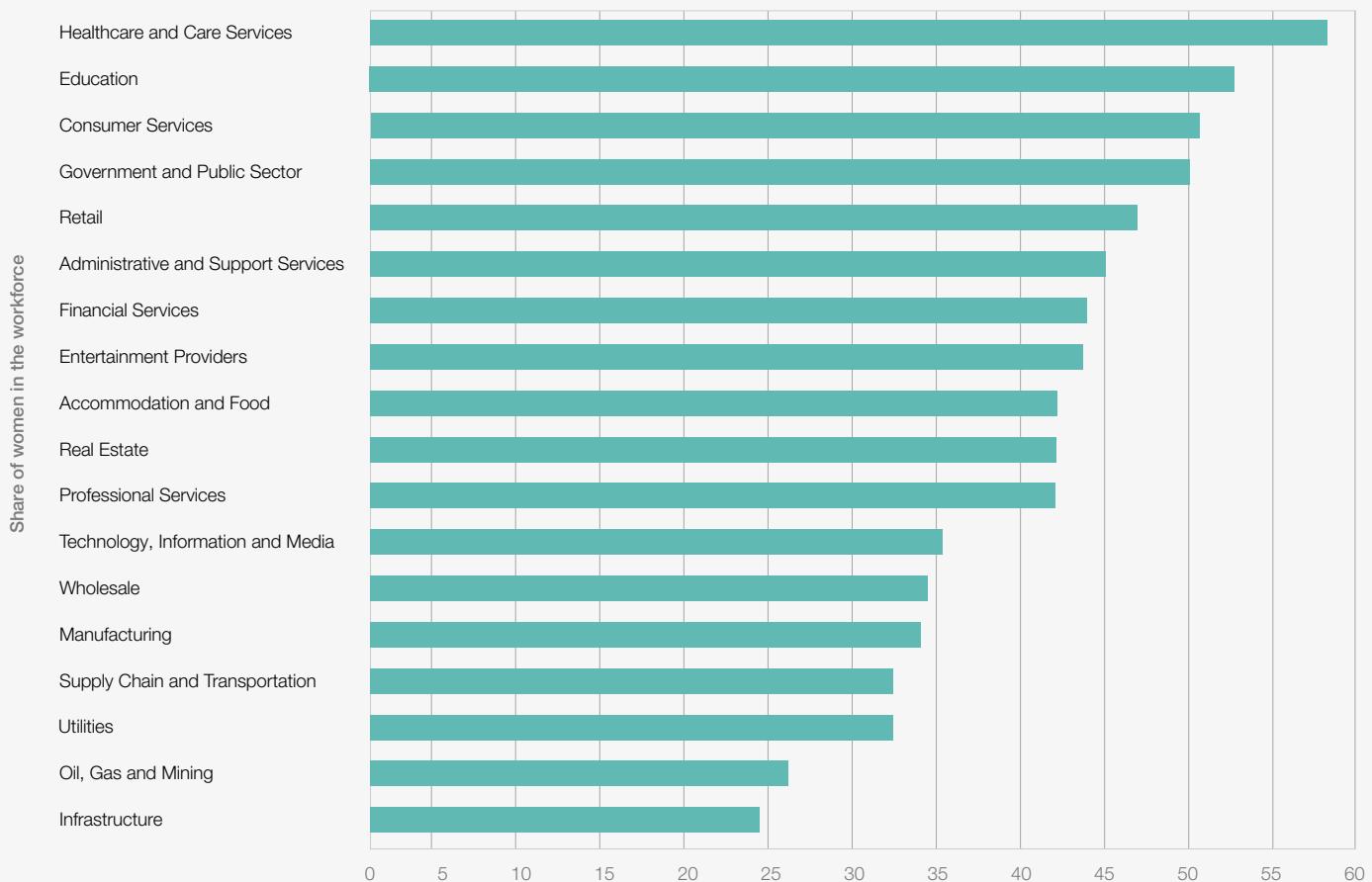
Better gender balance across sectors can boost innovation, address talent shortages and close wage gaps – in both industries that drive future economic growth and industries that sustain growth as part of the care economy. This becomes even more critical in a context where AI and automation

are rapidly shifting industry baselines, redefining the skills and roles that will shape the next generation of jobs. Recent LinkedIn data suggests that women are more likely to hold roles disrupted by GenAI and less likely to experience augmentation. Women's participation in the technology,

FIGURE 2.2

### Share of women in the workforce, by industry, selected economies

Values as of 2024



#### Source

LinkedIn Economic Graph Research Institute.

#### Note

Average share for 74 economies: Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Hong Kong SAR (China), India, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Maldives, Malta, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Puerto Rico, Qatar, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Türkiye, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States of America, Uruguay, and Venezuela.

information and media industry has grown to 35.X%, yet retention remains a challenge. Men are more highly represented at every career stage, especially in the STEM C-suite. Yet the dynamism of AI transformation also offers an opportunity to break with longstanding gender disparities. LinkedIn data shows female AI talent on the platform has

expanded significantly between 2018 and 2025, and the gender gap in AI talent has narrowed in 74 of 75 economies. (source: Gender Parity in the Intelligent Age, World Economic Forum and LinkedIn, 2025). Ensuring women are not left out of these emerging sectors is key to building resilient, future-ready economies.

## 2.2 Maximizing returns on education investment

Integrating women's skills and experience into the workforce contributes to stronger and more balanced economies,<sup>5</sup> yet many economies are failing to translate educational attainment into full workforce utilization. This signals a largely untapped return on education investment: talent is being siphoned inefficiently, leaving valuable human capital underleveraged.

In 2024, men continue to be better represented in the workforce across all levels of educational attainment – comprising 65% of workers without a tertiary degree and 60% with tertiary diplomas (Figure 2.3). This is despite the fact that women graduate from tertiary education at higher rates than men. Importantly, among tertiary-educated women in the workforce, just 29.5% make it to

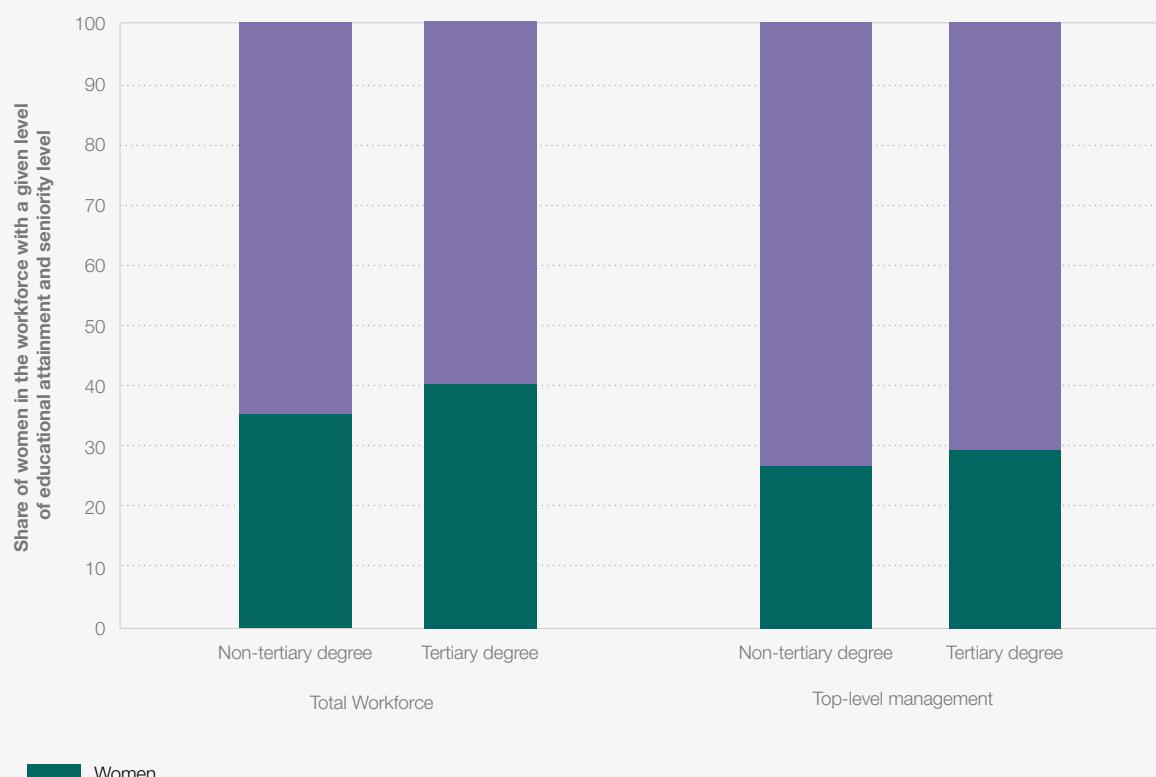
top leadership, despite representing 40.3% of the workforce. Even for women with master's or bachelor's degrees, top-level representation plateaus at 30.7% and 30.8%, respectively.

In other words, the gap between women's representation in the total workforce and in senior leadership widens as education levels increase, signalling a clear disconnect between educational attainment and economic engagement. This disparity underscores the inefficiency of current systems in translating women's skills into leadership and economic decision-making roles.

FIGURE 2.3

### Share of women and men in the workforce by educational attainment and seniority level, selected economies

Values as of 2024



#### Source

LinkedIn Economic Graph Research Institute.

#### Note

Average share for 16 economies: Australia, Brazil, Canada, France, Germany, India, Ireland, Italy, Mexico, Netherlands, Singapore, Sweden, Spain, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom and United States of America.

Demographic shifts suggest that workforce transformation will also see gender parity dynamics change. Women aged 16-28 years now represent 45.7% of the workforce, while the representation of women from those aged 61-79 years stands

at 26.8%, indicating that younger women are finding their way into the workforce and offering a demographic dividend for economies that can, in the decades ahead, retain and nurture the career progression of a highly educated labour force.

## 2.3 Career pathways

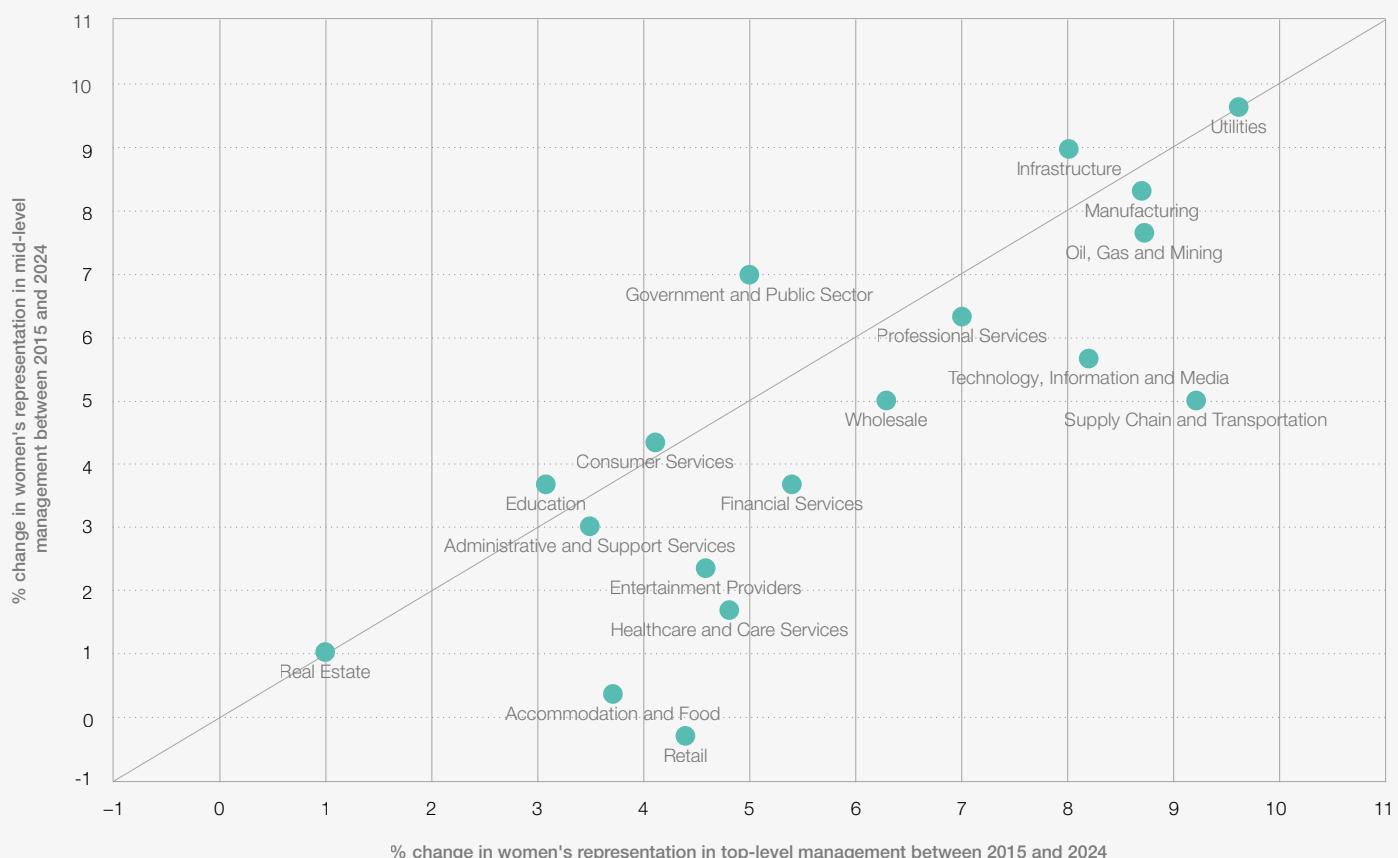
For nearly a decade, women have steadily gained ground in workplace leadership. Between 2015 and 2024, the share of women in top-management roles increased from 25.7% to 28.1%, with mid-level management also rising from 31.5% to 33.4%. These are important gains, but the momentum has slowed. Since 2020, the gap between women in mid-level and top-level leadership has stalled at 5.4 percentage points, indicating persistent drains in the leadership pipeline.

Notably, in 14 sectors – such as Supply Chain and Transportation, Financial Services, and Healthcare and Care Services – women's representation is growing faster in top management than in mid-level

management (Figure 2.4). Heterogenous leadership is directly linked to higher profitability, innovation and talent retention. However, in some industries, the rate at which women are being hired into top leadership roles now outpaces their hiring into middle management suggesting a need for building a more diverse middle management bench.

FIGURE 2.4

**Change (%) in women's representation in mid- and top-level management, selected industries and economies, 2015-2024**



● Industries

Source

LinkedIn Economic Graph Research Institute.

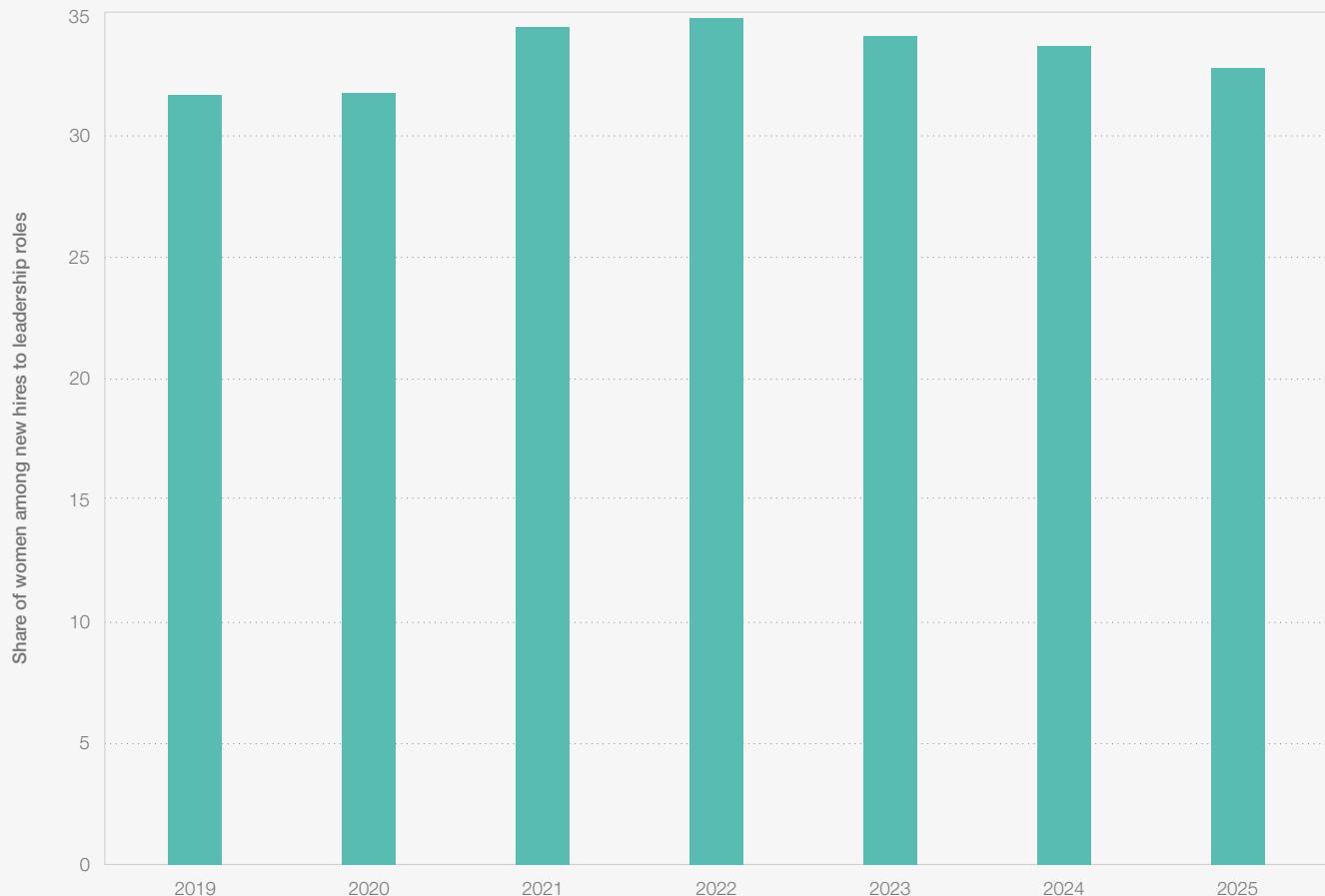
Note

Change (%) in average shares for 74 economies: Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Hong Kong SAR, India, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Maldives, Malta, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Puerto Rico, Qatar, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Bahamas, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Türkiye, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States of America, Uruguay and Venezuela.

The share of women among new hires to top-level management roles has declined in the post-pandemic era. Across the 16 economies with available data, the share steadily increased from 31.6% in 2019 to 34.8% in 2022. However, by 2024, it has fallen slightly to 33.7% as illustrated in Figure 2.5.

FIGURE 2.5

**Share of women among new hires to leadership roles, 2019-2025**



Source

LinkedIn Economic Graph Research Institute.

Note

Average share for 16 economies: Australia, Brazil, Canada, France, Germany, India, Ireland, Italy, Mexico, Netherlands, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, and United States of America. Including observations up to April 30.

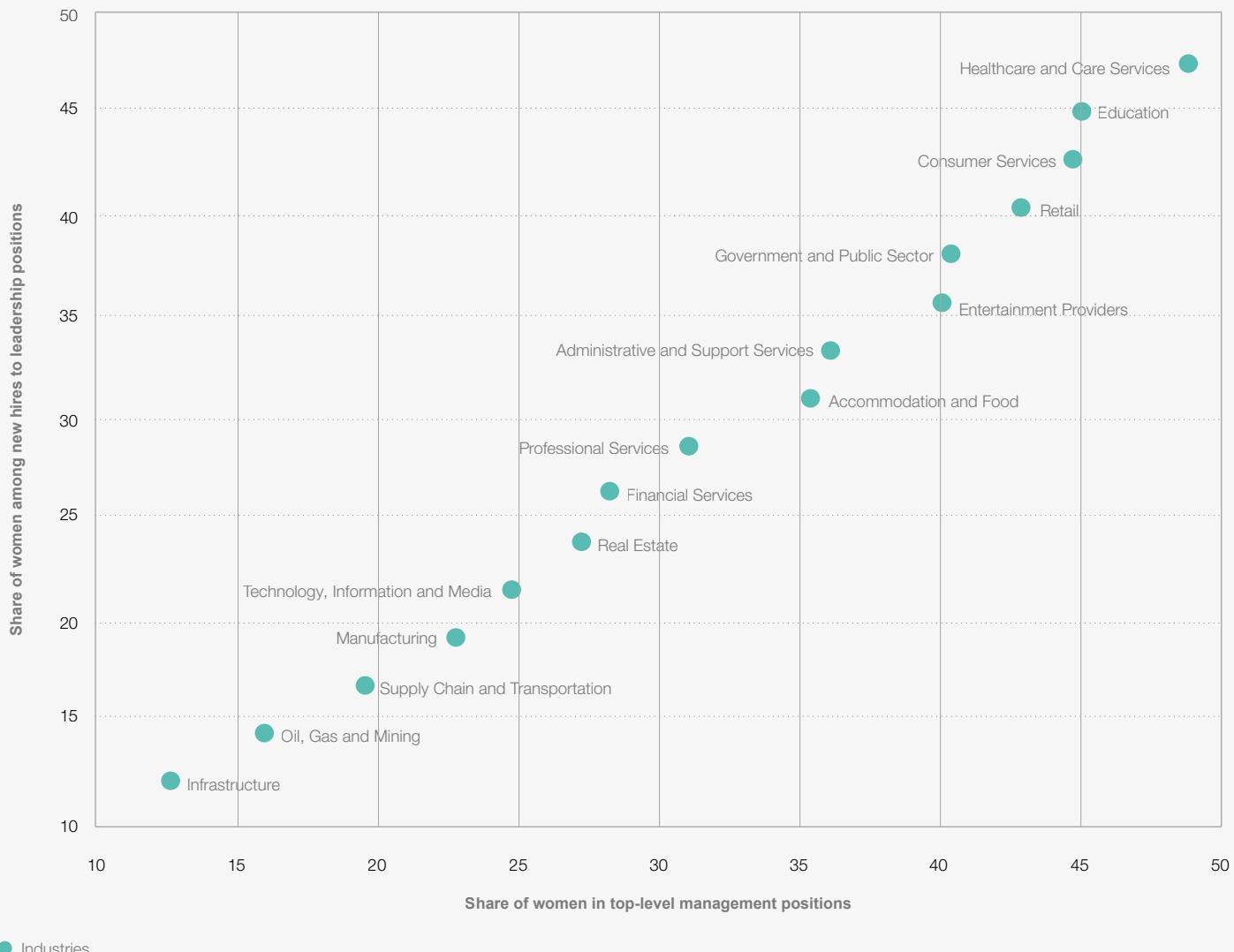
FIGURE 2.6

This contraction comes at a time when the shortage of skilled workers is becoming more severe, just as economic resilience depends on broader and more robust talent pools. Limiting women's full workforce participation, especially in emerging and strategic sectors like Technology, Energy, and Infrastructure, is a risk to economic growth. Furthermore, industries that have a higher share of women in top-level management roles are also the ones that are the most likely to hire more

women into these positions (Figure 2.6). This is especially evident in the Healthcare and Care Services sector, where women hold over 40% of senior management positions, and new hires into leadership roles exceed 45%. In contrast, industries such as Oil, Gas and Mining as well as Infrastructure see women occupying fewer than 20% of senior roles, with similarly low hiring rates for these positions.

### Share of women in senior roles in the workplace and among new hires into these roles, selected industries and economies, 2024

Workforce representation data as of 2024; hiring data as of the first quarter of 2025



● Industries

#### Source

LinkedIn Economic Graph Research Institute.

#### Note

Average share for 16 economies: Australia, Brazil, Canada, France, Germany, India, Ireland, Italy, Mexico, Netherlands, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom and United States of America.

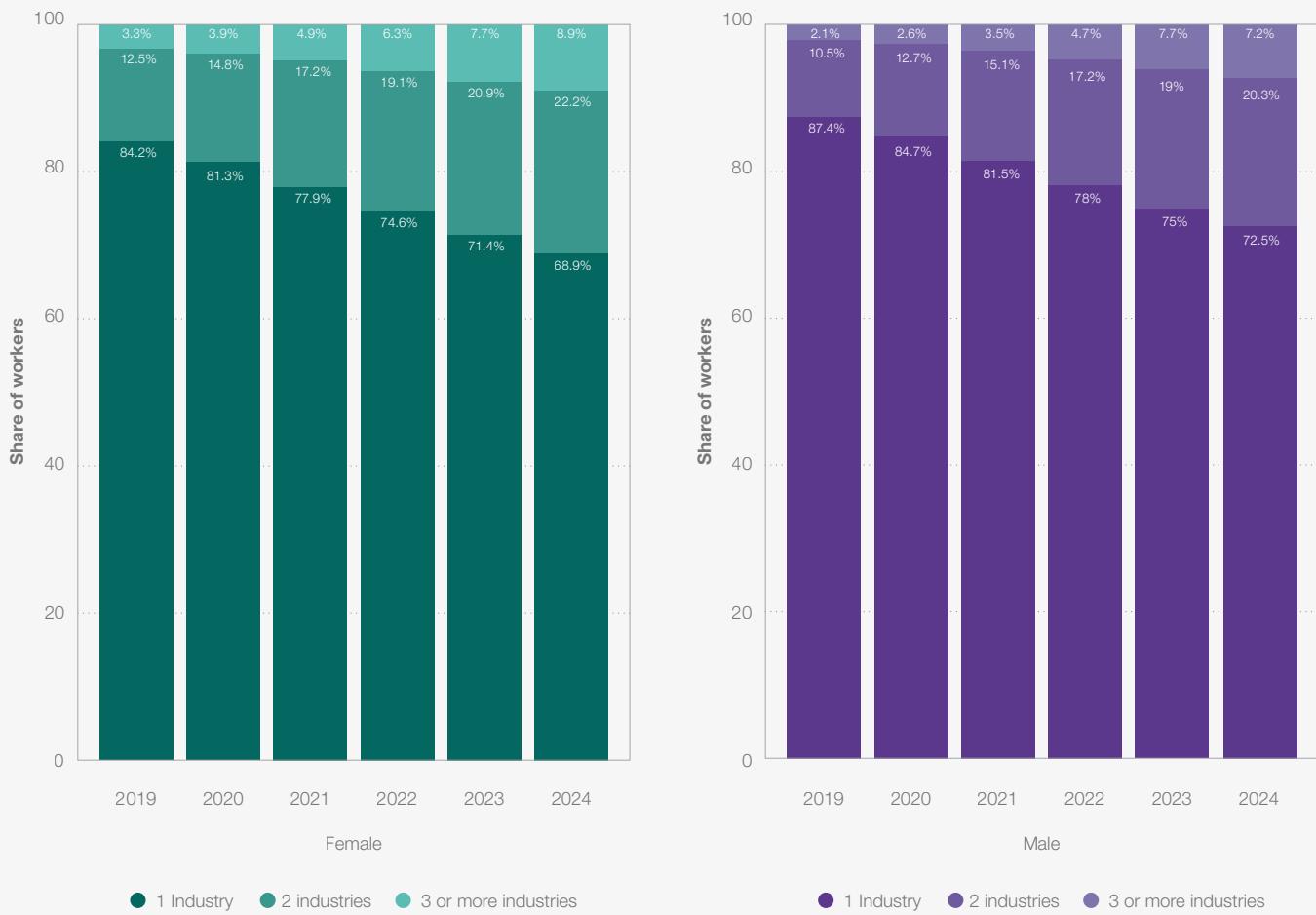
LinkedIn data reveals that it is now over twice as common for leaders, regardless of gender, to have worked in at least two different industries, functions or companies. While career linearity has declined in general, it has been and has grown increasingly more pronounced for women. As Figure 2.7 illustrates, the share of women in the C-suite with more than two prior industry experiences has been increasingly higher than the share of men over the past five years.

Possessing cross-industry experience can bring multiple advantages to C-suite leadership, building up a leader's strategic overview and thinking. At the same time, factoring gender disparities into cross-industry experience can also suggest the presence of barriers to advancement – from differential assessments for leadership potential to slower promotion rates and greater scrutiny on the path to leadership.<sup>6</sup>

FIGURE 2.7

### Women's and men's career linearity, by industry experience, selected economies, 2019-2024

Experience prior to entry into C-suite



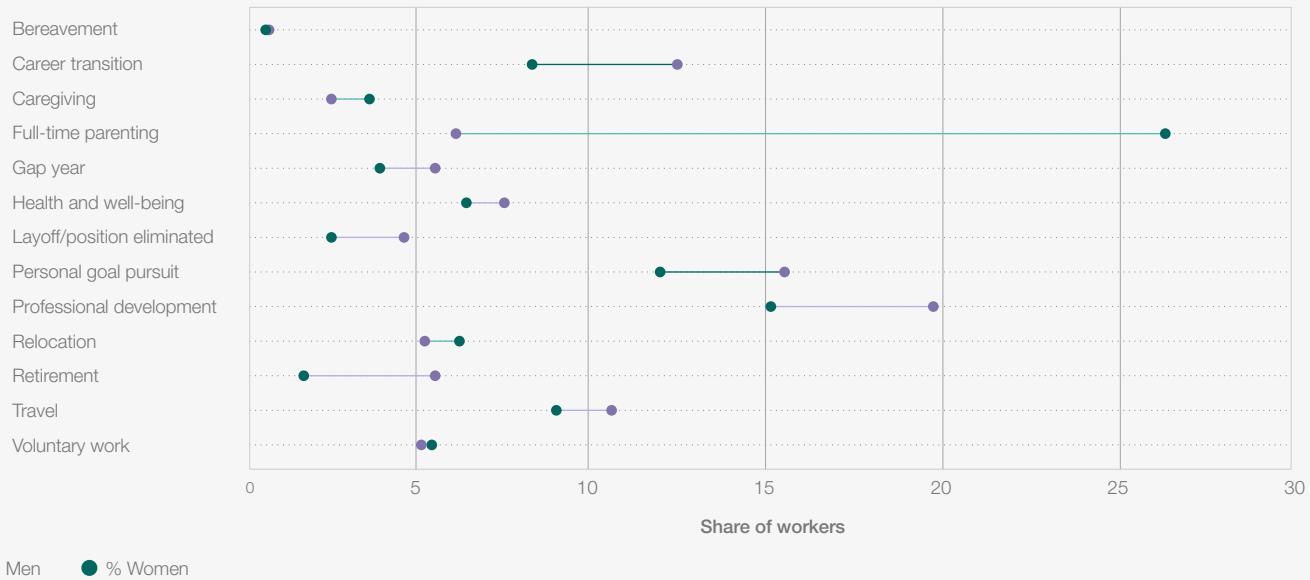
#### Source

LinkedIn Economic Graph Research Institute.

#### Note

Average shares for 20 economies: Australia, Brazil, Canada, Germany, Spain, France, Ireland, Israel, India, Italy, Mexico, Malaysia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Philippines, Singapore, Sweden, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom and United States of America.

FIGURE 2.8

**Gender gaps in career breaks, by type of break, selected economies, 2024**

## Source

LinkedIn Economic Graph Research Institute.

## Note

Averages for 59 economies: Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bangladesh, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Croatia, Czechia, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Hong Kong SAR, India, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jordan, Kenya, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Tunisia, Türkiye, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States of America, Uruguay and Venezuela.

Care work sits at the centre of this challenge—but also presents economies around the world with an opportunity. Contributing directly to nonlinear career trajectories are insufficient, inaccessible and unaffordable care services that force women to step off their career paths and into caring roles. The shortage of care professionals also contributes to this phenomenon, despite care being one of the few sectors resilient to automation.

While AI and augmentation are expected to transform up to 60% of today's jobs, care work is expected to remain human-centric.<sup>8</sup> Globally, the care economy is worth at least over six times the value of the space economy.<sup>9</sup> Yet governments and businesses remain slow to position care as a core pillar of workforce planning and economic productivity.

from work – on average, 19.6 months compared to 13.9 months.<sup>7</sup> While men and women cite similar reasons for stepping back, women are far more likely to name full-time parenting as the driver, as Figure 2.8 shows. These breaks carry long-term economic costs: they shrink lifetime earnings, widen pension gaps and weaken economic security into retirement.

Age-group data shows that in 2025, women ages 16-28 hold 34.8% of leadership roles, while women ages 61-79 years represent just 18.6%. This suggests generational change is beginning, but not yet widespread or systemic. As the nature of work shifts – driven by demographic trends, economic restructuring and technological change – so must our understanding of what successful career paths look like in this new context.

Moving towards a recognition of non-linear career pathways can be a strategic shift towards building a more resilient, equitable workforce for tomorrow. Unlike the rigid, upward-only model of conventional career progression, considering careers in non-linear terms can valorise diverse experiences and flexible re-entry points, benefiting workers who are temporarily disengaged from the workforce and the global economy.

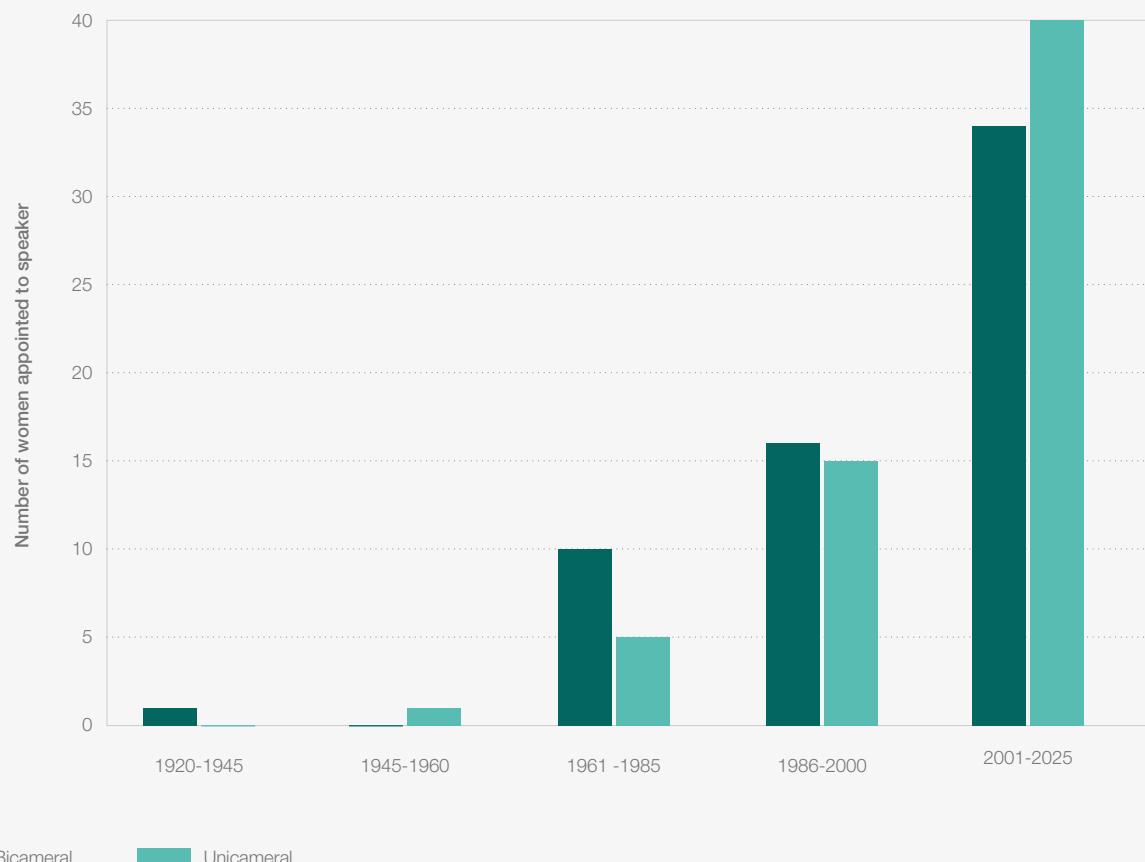
## 2.4 Political leadership

Globally, women remain significantly underrepresented in key positions of political power. Data from the Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) shows that in 2025, women serve as parliamentary speakers in 61 of the 187 parliamentary chambers tracked – fewer than one-third globally. As an indicator for women's representation in parliamentary leadership, this number shows that while it has been nearly a century

since a woman first held the role of parliamentary speaker in 1927, appointments have only become more frequent in recent decades, as Figure 2.9 shows. Of the 148 economies covered in this year's Global Gender Gap Index, 99 have had a woman serve as parliamentary speaker – 60 of whom were appointed in the last 25 years.

FIGURE 2.9

**Number of women appointed to parliamentary speaker for the first time, by legislature type, over time**



Source

LinkedIn Economic Graph Research Institute.  
Includes data for all parliamentary chambers in economies included in the 2025 Global Gender Gap Index.

Note

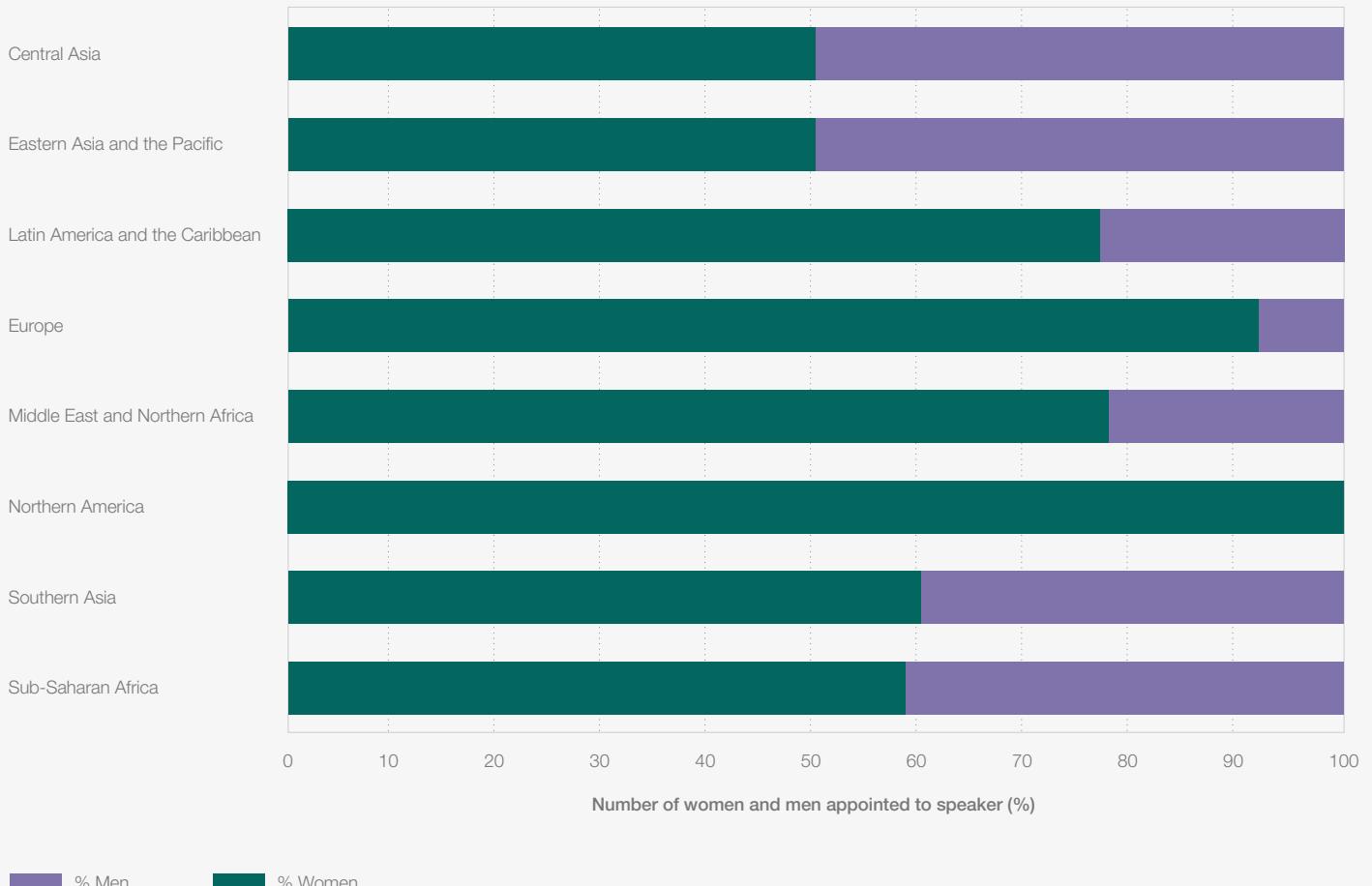
Includes data for all parliamentary chambers in economies included in the 2025 Global Gender Gap Index.

Meanwhile, legislative bodies continue to make strides in institutionalizing a focus on gender equality. As of 2025, there are 161 parliamentary bodies, across 114 economies, with a gender equality mandate. Of these, 100 are chaired by women and 44 by men. Figure 2.10 offers a regional overview of how chairpersonship is distributed between men and women. The data shows that leadership of these bodies is shared equally between men and women only in Eastern Asia and the Pacific, and in Central Asia. In Sub-Saharan Africa and Southern Asia, the responsibility

for advancing gender equality through legislation is nearly balanced. In every other region, it is women who hold the prime role and responsibility for gender equality legislation. From a generational perspective, only 29 of the 161 bodies are chaired by individuals under the age of 45 – but only 10% of the bodies with younger leadership are in lower- and low-income economies, where demographic dividends would likely be greater. This not only highlights a gender gap but also a generational gap in shaping the policy frameworks that will define future progress.

FIGURE 2.10

### Share of women in leadership of gender equality parliamentary bodies, by region



#### Source

World Economic Forum calculations using Inter Parliamentary Union data.

#### Note

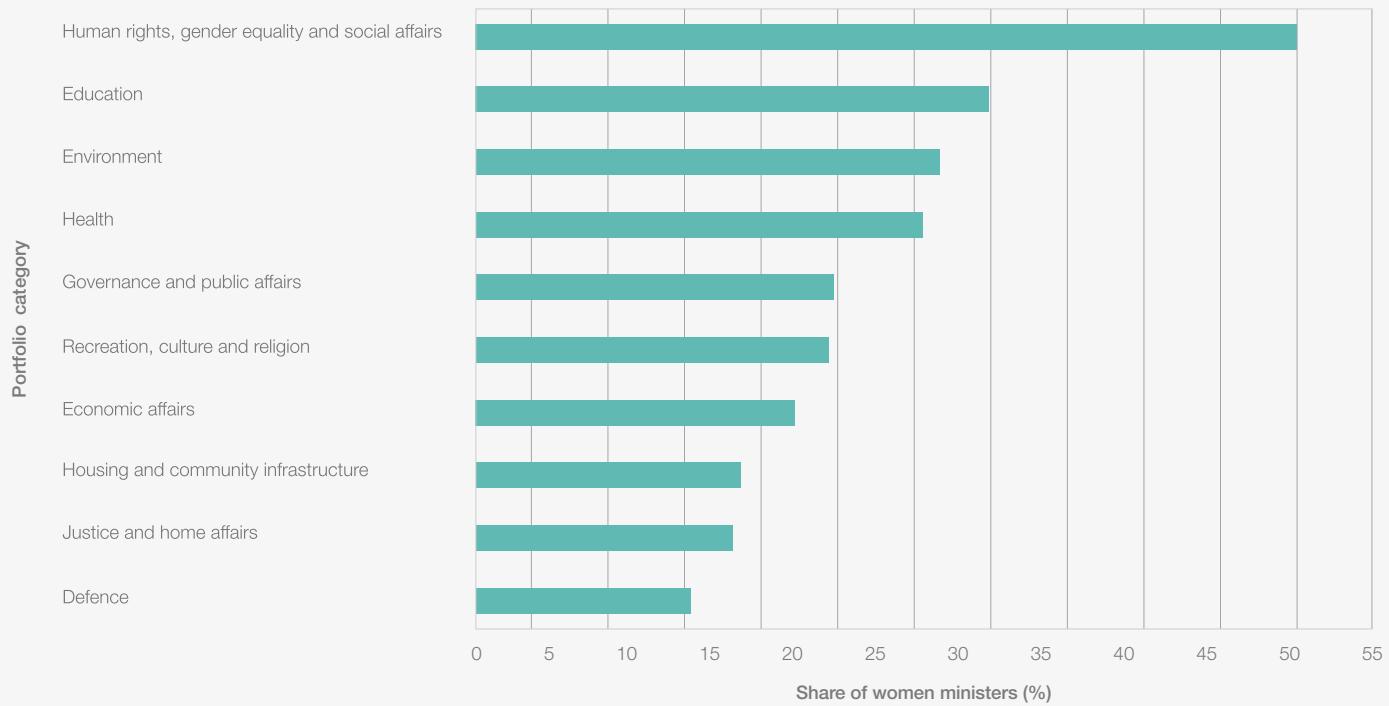
Includes data for 114 economies.

Data from UN Women further shows that women in cabinet positions are still most commonly appointed to portfolios related to gender, health and social affairs, while they remain underrepresented in ministries that shape economic strategy, defence and infrastructure (Figure 2.11). This distribution is more than symbolic; it has tangible economic consequences, shaping national priorities, fiscal policy and the allocation of public investment in ways that often fail to account for half the population's contribution to economic growth.

Achieving equal political representation is not a goal for women alone to pursue; it requires those who already hold power to actively create pathways for others to follow. This includes not only opening doors to formal leadership but also embedding equality into the institutions that shape public decision-making.

**FIGURE 2.11**

**Average share of women cabinet ministers, by portfolio category**



**Source**

World Economic Calculations using UN Women Women in Politics 2025 data.

## 2.5 | The role of legal frameworks

To achieve gender parity across spheres of life, economies need to advance framework conditions and administer resources at their disposal to make and sustain progress. When the conditions necessary to support these frameworks—such as policies, services and budgets — are missing, insufficient or lack continuity, economies are limited in their ability to reach their parity goals within a given time frame. This tension, often referred to as the “implementation gap”, illustrates the practical distance between the high standards set by legal frameworks and the on-the-ground capacity to deliver on them. It also remains one of the most critical challenges for economies to overcome.

In 2024, the World Bank's Women, Business, and the Law 2.0 dataset introduced the “supportive framework” indicator for the first time to capture these enabling conditions. This indicator reflects the existence of policies, plans, budgets, institutions, data systems and access to justice mechanisms intended to operationalize legal rights. It complements the “legal framework” component, which assesses whether laws support gender equality in areas such as work, pay, marriage and parenthood. Legal frameworks reflect ambition, while supportive frameworks reflect implementation capacity.

Many countries have better developed legal systems but continue to lack the mechanisms to enforce or support those laws. Conversely, a few economies with modest legal frameworks have invested in supportive conditions to meet legal requirements.

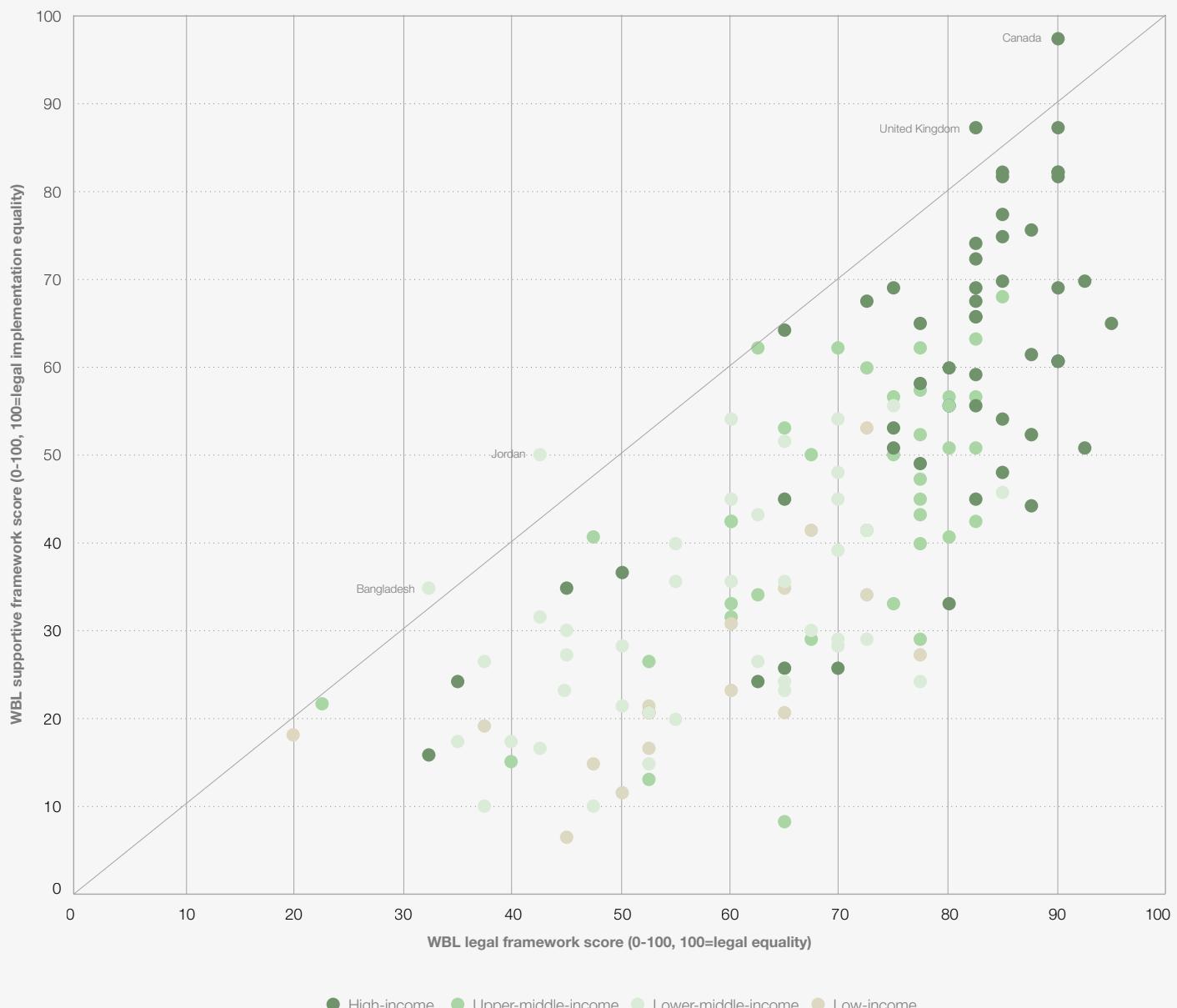
Across the 148 economies covered in this edition of the *Global Gender Gap Report* there is a near-universal implementation gap, where supportive framework scores lag behind those of the legal framework. Only five economies —Belize, Bangladesh, Canada, Jordan and the United Kingdom—have higher supportive framework scores than legal ones. This suggests that, relative to their legal environment, these economies have a more developed infrastructure (programs, institutions, and policies) to promote gender equality. However, this group is highly heterogeneous: legal framework scores range from 33% to over 90%, while supportive framework scores range from 35% to 98%. More importantly, the presence of a reverse gap does not necessarily mean strong legal protections are in place—only that efforts to operationalize laws may be comparatively better advanced.

While wealthier economies generally display a more developed legal framework, they do not consistently demonstrate narrower implementation gaps (Figure 2.12). A striking example is the contrast between Denmark and Panama. Both countries have a legal framework score of 80% yet differ significantly

in their supportive framework scores: 60.0% for Denmark and just 33.3% for Panama. Many low-income economies also experience some of the widest gaps between what laws promise and what is implemented in practice.

FIGURE 2.13a

**Legal framework score vs supportive framework score, 2024**



Source

World Economic Forum calculations using Women, Business, and the Law data.

Note

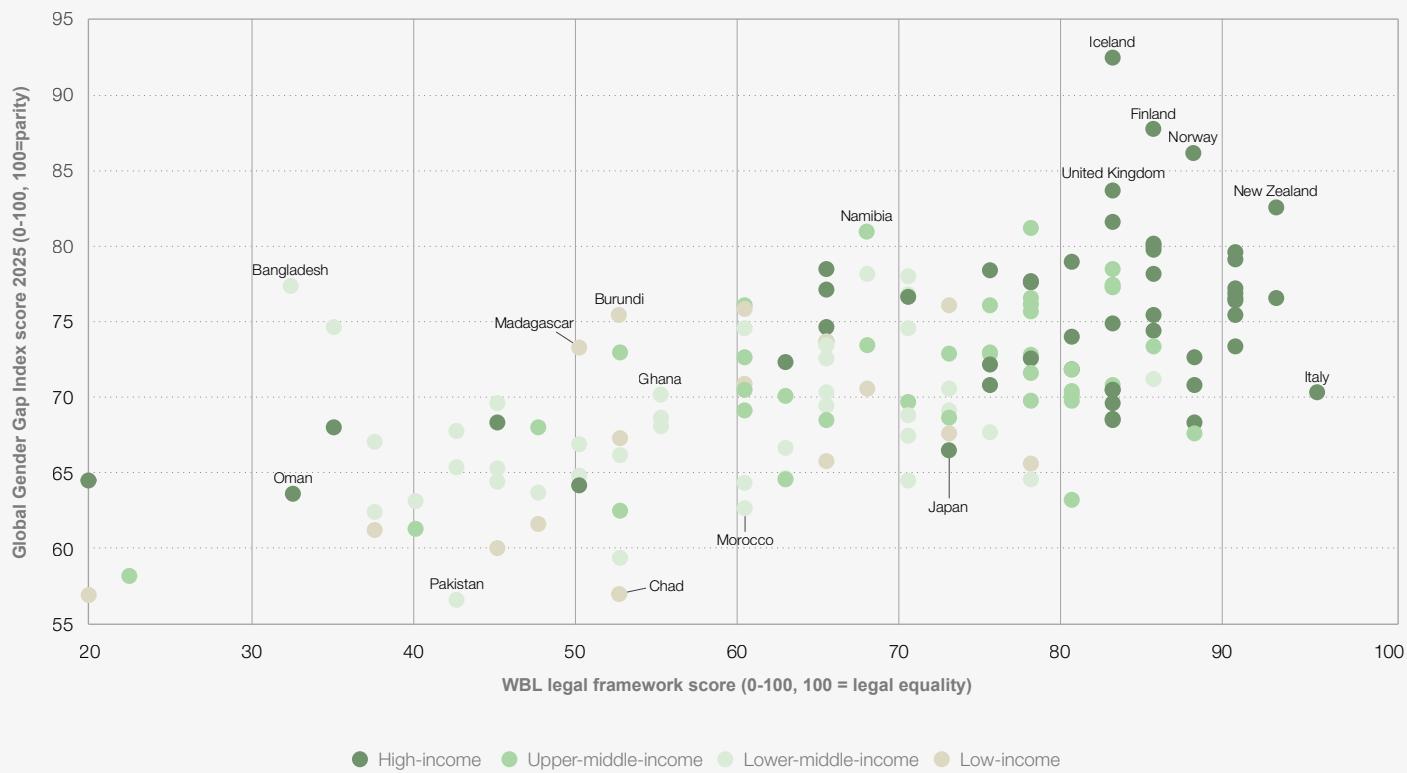
Data covers all 148 economies in the 2025 Global Gender Gap Index.

Figure 2.13a illustrates that economies with stronger institutional foundations for gender equality tend to achieve higher gender parity scores. This relationship is partly influenced by income level, as most high-income and upper-middle-income economies generally score higher on both the legal framework index and the gender parity index. However, a strong legal framework alone does not guarantee gender-equal outcomes. For instance, 15 economies share the same legal framework score of 82.5%, yet their gender parity scores range from 68.6% in Czechia to 92.6% in Iceland—a disparity of over 20 percentage points. Figure 2.13b underscores the importance of

implementation capacity in achieving gender parity. Economies with more favourable enabling conditions—as reflected in higher supportive framework scores—tend to also have higher gender parity scores. While income level remains a relevant factor, the positive correlation between supportive framework scores and gender parity holds across income groups. Taken together, Figures 2.13a and 2.13b highlight that the true effectiveness of gender-equal legislation lies not only in its existence on paper but in the presence of robust, well-aligned mechanisms that ensure these laws are put into practice.

FIGURE 2.12

### Correlation between Women, Business, and the Law framework scores (2024) and gender parity score (2025)



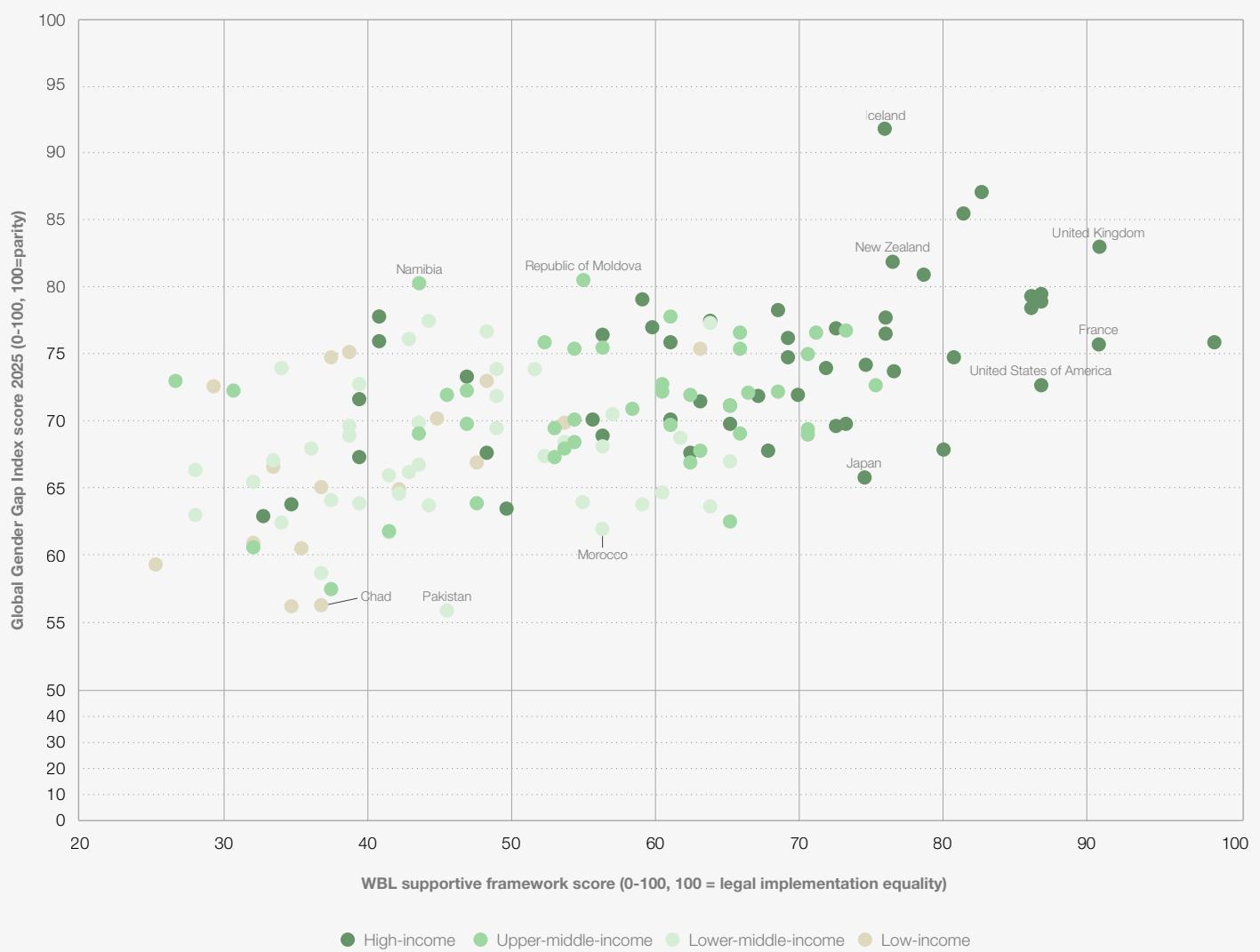
Source

World Economic Forum calculations using Women, Business, and the Law data.

Note

Data covers all 148 economies in the 2025 Global Gender Gap Index.

FIGURE 2.13b Women, Business, and the Law supportive framework scores (2024) vs gender parity score (2025)



## 2.6 | Geoeconomic risks and opportunities

As the world move into increasingly uncharted economic waters, the global gender gap cannot be separated from broader shifts already underway. For nearly two decades, this report has assessed how gender parity is both shaping and being shaped by social and economic outcomes. This lens is now more urgent than ever before, given how current global economic, technological and geopolitical dynamics are impacting the conditions for achieving gender parity.

Over the past few decades, trade has been a central pillar of global economic integration, relying on cooperation – at national, regional and organizational levels – as a stabilizing force. However, in 2025, the design and underlying logic of economic flows is changing, and with it the effects that trade can have on growth, jobs and the attainment of socioeconomic goals, including gender parity.

Governments have increasingly approached inclusive trade as a catalyst for broader economic development<sup>10</sup> – particularly in trade-dependent economies, where women's participation in trade has become central to national economic strategies.<sup>11</sup> While trade has yet to offer fully comprehensive solutions to fair, inclusive and decent employment, it has nonetheless had positive effect on women's economic empowerment.<sup>12</sup> Furthermore, international financial institutions have found that through these initial gains, international trade flows have contributed to advancing gender equality.<sup>13</sup>

Women in low- and middle-income countries in particular have benefited economically from the past 30 years of global trade integration in a number of ways. For example, many have moved out of the informal economy or the domestic economy into formal jobs that have been created in fast-growing export sectors. Overall, women's representation in firms that are integrated into global value chains is higher (33%) than in firms that are not integrated (24%). Since export-related jobs tend to be better remunerated, these shifts have helped close wage gaps between men and women.<sup>14</sup> Moving out of the informal economy into formal jobs created by trade integration has also improved working conditions for women in terms of access to social safety nets, including pensions.<sup>15</sup> In addition, globalization has lowered the prices of goods and services, reducing the cost of living and therefore benefiting those with the lowest incomes. Finally, lower trade costs can improve access to international markets, particularly for smaller economic actors such as women-led and -owned businesses.<sup>16</sup>

A dampening of global trade integration could risk many of the gains of recent decades. One estimate shows that a 1% contraction in global trade volumes could put as many as 11 million jobs at risk – of which almost 4.5 million would likely be held by women.<sup>17</sup> A significant impact of such an employment contraction would fall on export-related jobs, which lie at the heart of women's economic gains from

trade integration as described above. It is also unclear whether those who could loose their jobs in export-related activities under such a scenario will, in the long-run, be able to re-integrate into the domestic economy and under what conditions.

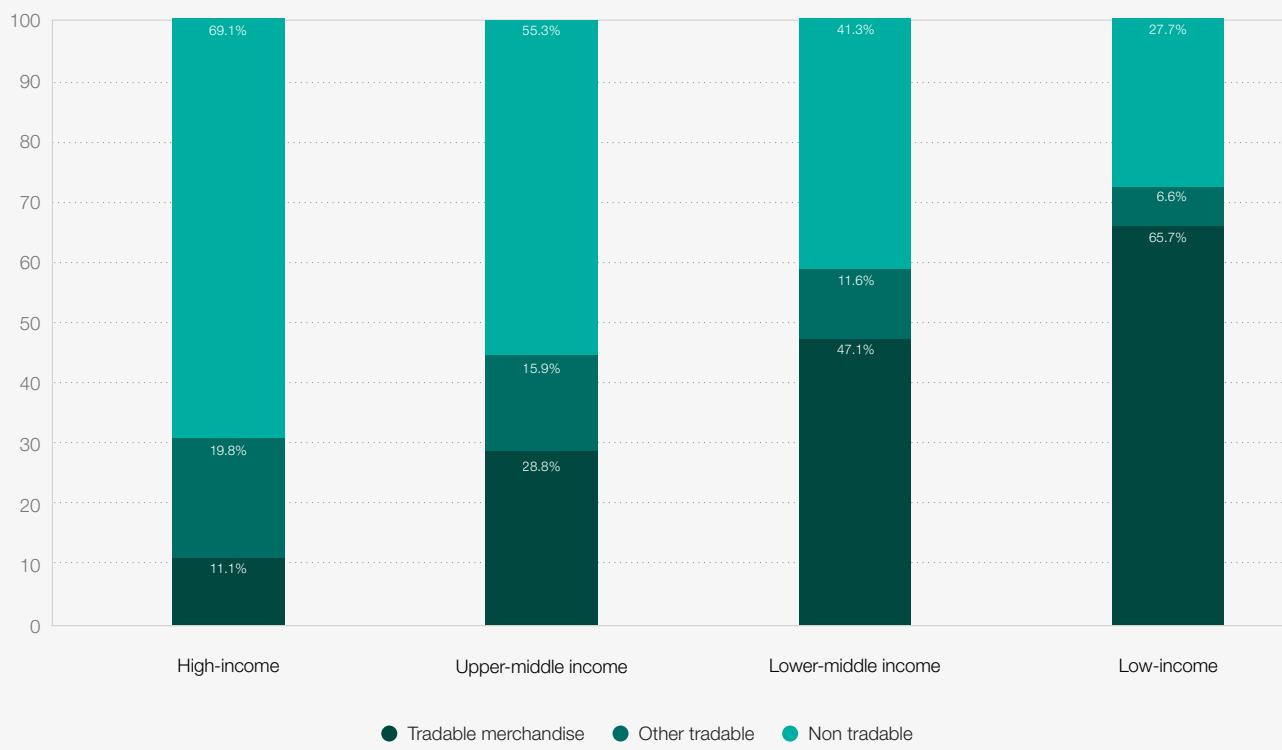
In lower-income economies, women are disproportionately employed in tradable sectors – particularly Manufacturing and Agriculture – while in high-income economies, they are more likely to work in non-tradable sectors such as healthcare and education. Of the 148 economies included in the 2025 edition of the Global Gender Gap Index, 146 have available data suggesting only one-third of female workers in high-income economies are employed in tradable sectors

(Figure 2.14). This share increases to 45% in upper-middle-income economies, 59% in lower-middle-income economies, and up to 72% in low-income economies. With the exception of high-income economies, women in tradable sectors are more likely to be employed in tradable merchandise sectors (e.g. Agriculture, Manufacturing, and Mining) than in other tradable sectors, including tradable services and other activities.

As evidenced by the COVID-19 emergency, while both men and women suffer under trade shocks, effects for women tend to last longer and are harder to reverse, exacerbating pre-existing disparities in earnings, assets and wealth. It will therefore be important to keep gendered impacts of trade fragmentation and their effects on growth and prosperity top of mind as trade policy evolves in 2025.

FIGURE 2.14

**Share of female workers employed across tradeable and non-tradable sectors, by income group, 2023**



**Source**

World Economic Forum calculations based on International Labour Organization (ILO) 2023 employment figures.

**Note**

Unweighted averages for 146 economies included in the 2025 Global Gender Gap Index. Classification of tradable sectors is derived from UN Trade and Development (UNCTAD) and includes Electricity & Water Supply, Transportation and Storage, Information and Communication, Financial and Insurance Activities, and other services. Classification of sectors relevant to tradable merchandise is derived from the World Trade Organization (WTO) and includes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing; Mining and Quarrying; and Manufacturing. Non-tradable sectors' classification is also derived from UNCTAD, and includes Construction, Wholesale and Retail trade, Accommodation and Food Services Activities, Real Estate Activities, Education, Public Administration and Defense, and Human Health and Social Work Activities.

# Endnotes

1. The equality benchmark value is 98.0% for the Health and Survival subindex, instead of 100%. Refer to Appendix B, Section B for more details.
2. World Economic Forum, The Global Gender Gap Report 2024, 2024, <https://www.weforum.org/publications/global-gender-gap-report-2024/>; World Economic Forum, *The Global Gender Gap Report 2023*, 2023, World Economic Forum, 2023, <https://www.weforum.org/publications/global-gender-gap-report-2023/>.
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8. World Economic Forum, *The Future of Jobs Report 2023*, 2023.
9. World Economic Forum, *The Future of the Care Economy* 2024, 2024.
10. Fernández, Raquel, Asel Isakova, Francesco Luna and Barbara Rambousek, *Gender Equality and Inclusive Growth*, IMF Working Paper WP/21/59, International Monetary Fund, 2021.
11. Der Boghossian, Anoush, “Addressing Barriers to Women’s Decent Work Through Trade Policy”, in *Integrating Trade and Decent Work Volume 2: The Potential of Trade and Investment Policies to Address Labour Market Issues in supply Chains*, edited by M. Corley-Coulibaly, F.C. Ebert and P.S. Richiardi, International Labour Organization, 2023.
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13. Ibid.
14. Ibid.
15. McDaniel, Christine, *Globalization Helps Women Thrive: Globalization Is Good but Not a Panacea*, Cato Institute, 30 December 2024.
16. Organisation of Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), *Trade and Gender: A Framework of Analysis*, OECD Trade Policy Paper n°246, 2021.
17. Estimating the global employment impact of changes in export volumes is highly complex due to significant heterogeneity in sector-level elasticities as well as in export impacts. To arrive at a high-level approximation, the estimated number of jobs impacted was calculated with the following assumptions: Following WTO projections of the impact of recent trade policy shifts and overall geopolitical uncertainty, a 1% contraction in global trade volumes is assumed. Out of a total global employment of 3.6 billion (World Bank, *World Development Indicators* database, 2024), an employment elasticity of exports of 0.31 was applied to estimate the potential number of jobs impacted by changes in exports, based on the findings of Winkler, Deborah, Hagen Kruse, Luis Aguilar Luna, and Maryla Maliszewska, *Linking Trade to Jobs, Incomes, and Activities: New Stylized Facts for Low- and Middle-Income Countries*, World Bank Policy Research Working Paper 10635, 2023. The elasticity is based on regression estimates from 48 OECD and non-OECD countries (1995–2018) (alternatively, an employment elasticity of intermediate imports of 0.42 could be applied, reflecting effects from disintegration of global value chains). To estimate gender-specific impacts, it was assumed that women hold approximately 41% of jobs.

# Appendix A

## Regional and Income classifications

## TABLE A.1 Regional classifications of the 148 economies included in the 2025 Global Gender Gap Index

The following regional classifications are used for creating the regional performance tables and figures in Chapter 1.

Central Asia	Europe	Northern America
Armenia	Norway	Canada
Azerbaijan	Poland	United States of America
Georgia	Portugal	
Kazakhstan	Republic of Moldova	
Kyrgyzstan	North Macedonia	
Tajikistan	Romania	
Uzbekistan	Serbia	
<hr/>		
<b>Eastern Asia and the Pacific</b>		
Australia	Slovakia	
Brunei Darussalam	Slovenia	
Cambodia	Spain	
China	Sweden	
Fiji	Switzerland	
Indonesia	Türkiye	
Japan	Ukraine	
Lao PDR	United Kingdom	
Malaysia		
Mongolia		
New Zealand		
Papua New Guinea*		
Philippines		
Republic of Korea		
Singapore		
Thailand		
Timor-Leste		
Vanuatu		
Viet Nam		
<hr/>		
<b>Europe</b>		
Albania	Argentina	
Austria	Barbados	
Belarus	Belize	
Belgium	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Brazil	
Bulgaria	Chile	
Croatia	Colombia	
Cyprus	Costa Rica	
Czechia	Dominican Republic	
Denmark	Ecuador	
Estonia	El Salvador	
Finland	Guatemala	
France	Guyana	
Germany	Honduras	
Greece	Jamaica	
Hungary	Mexico	
Iceland	Nicaragua	
Ireland	Panama	
Italy	Paraguay	
Latvia	Peru	
Lithuania	Suriname	
Luxembourg	Trinidad and Tobago*	
Malta	Uruguay	
Montenegro		
Netherlands		
<hr/>		
<b>Middle East and Northern Africa</b>		
	Algeria	
	Bahrain	
	Egypt	
	Islamic Republic of Iran	
	Israel	
	Jordan	
	Kuwait	
	Lebanon	
	Morocco	
	Oman	
	Saudi Arabia	
	Tunisia	
	United Arab Emirates	
<hr/>		
<b>Southern Asia</b>		
	Bangladesh	
	Bhutan	
	India	
	Maldives	
	Nepal	
	Pakistan	
	Sri Lanka	
<hr/>		
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>		
	Angola	
	Benin	
	Botswana	
	Burkina Faso	
	Burundi	
	Cameroon	
	Cape Verde	
	Chad	
	Comoros	
	Côte d'Ivoire	
	Democratic Republic of the Congo	
	Eswatini	
	Ethiopia	
	Gabon*	
	Gambia (Republic of the)	
	Ghana	
	Guinea	
	Kenya	
	Lesotho	
	Liberia	
	Madagascar	
	Mali	
	Mauritius	
	Mozambique	
	Namibia	
	Niger	
	Nigeria	
	Rwanda	
	Senegal	
	Sierra Leone	
	South Africa	
	Togo	
	Uganda	
	United Republic of Tanzania	
	Zambia	
	Zimbabwe	

## Note

\* New to index in 2025.

TABLE A.2 Income classifications of the 148 economies included in the 2025 Global Gender Gap Index

The following Income classifications are based on World Bank country classifications by income level for 2024-2025.

High income	Upper-middle income	Lower-middle income
Australia	Colombia	Tajikistan
Austria	Costa Rica	Timor-Leste
Bahrain	Dominican Republic	Tunisia
Barbados	Ecuador	United Republic of Tanzania
Belgium	El Salvador	Uzbekistan
Brunei Darussalam	Fiji	Vanuatu
Bulgaria	Gabon*	Viet Nam
Canada	Georgia	Zambia
Chile	Guatemala	Zimbabwe
Croatia	Indonesia	
Cyprus	Islamic Republic of Iran	
Czechia	Jamaica	<b>Low income</b>
Denmark	Kazakhstan	Burkina Faso
Estonia	Malaysia	Burundi
Finland	Maldives	Chad
France	Mauritius	Democratic Republic of the Congo
Germany	Mexico	Ethiopia
Greece	Mongolia	Gambia (Republic of The)
Guyana	Montenegro	Liberia
Hungary	Namibia	Madagascar
Iceland	Paraguay	Mali
Ireland	Peru	Mozambique
Israel	Republic of Moldova	Niger
Italy	North Macedonia	Rwanda
Japan	Serbia	Sierra Leone
Kuwait	South Africa	Sudan
Latvia	Suriname	Togo
Lithuania	Thailand	Uganda
Luxembourg	Türkiye	
Malta	Ukraine	
Netherlands		
New Zealand		
Norway		
Oman	Angola	
Panama	Bangladesh	
Poland	Benin	
Portugal	Bhutan	
Romania	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	
Saudi Arabia	Cambodia	
Singapore	Cameroon	
Slovakia	Cape Verde	
Slovenia	Comoros	
South Korea	Côte d'Ivoire	
Spain	Egypt	
Sweden	Eswatini	
Switzerland	Ghana	
Trinidad and Tobago*	Guinea	
United Arab Emirates	Honduras	
United Kingdom	India	
United States of America	Jordan	
Uruguay	Kenya	
	Kyrgyzstan	
	Lao PDR	
	Lebanon	
	Lesotho	
	Morocco	
	Nepal	
	Nicaragua	
	Nigeria	
	Pakistan	
	Papua New Guinea*	
	Philippines	
	Senegal	
	Sri Lanka	
Upper-middle income		
Albania		
Algeria		
Argentina		
Armenia		
Azerbaijan		
Belarus		
Belize		
Bosnia and Herzegovina		
Botswana		
Brazil		
China		

**Note**

\* New to index in 2025.

# Appendix B

## Section A: Computation and composition of the Global Gender Gap Index

The methodology of the index has remained stable since its original conception in 2006, providing a basis for robust cross-country and time-series analysis.

### Three underlying concepts

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

### Gaps vs. levels

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

### Outcomes versus inputs

The second basic concept underlying the Global Gender Gap Index is that it evaluates countries

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

### Gender equality vs. women's empowerment

The third distinguishing feature of the Global Gender Gap Index is that it ranks countries according to their proximity to gender equality rather than to women's empowerment. Our aim is to focus on whether the gap between women and men in the chosen indicators has declined, rather than whether women are winning the so-called “battle of the sexes”. Hence, the index rewards countries that reach the point where outcomes for women equal those for men, but it neither rewards nor penalizes cases in which women are outperforming men in particular indicators in some countries. Thus, a country that has higher enrolment for girls rather than boys in secondary school will score equal to a country where boys' and girls' enrolment is the same.

The index is focused on assessing gender gaps between women and men across economic, educational, health and political outcomes based on the data available. The Executive Opinion Survey seeks to address additional data gaps by collecting information on differential outcomes based on gender, sexual orientation, religion, ethnic and/or racial background, income level and disability. Further efforts will be required to capture the relationships between these intersecting categories and additional gender identities.

TABLE B.1 | Structure of the Global Gender Gap Index

Subindex	Indicator	Source
Economic Participation and Opportunity	Labour-force participation rate	International Labour Organization (ILO), <i>ILOSTAT</i> database, <i>Labour Force Surveys</i> .
Economic Participation and Opportunity	Wage equality for similar work	World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey (EOS).
Economic Participation and Opportunity	Estimated earned income	International Labour Organization (ILO), <i>ILOSTAT</i> database; UN <i>World Population Prospects 2024</i> ; World Bank, <i>World Development Indicators</i> database.
Economic Participation and Opportunity	Legislators, senior officials and managers	International Labour Organization (ILO), <i>ILOSTAT</i> database.
Economic Participation and Opportunity	Professional and technical workers	International Labour Organization (ILO), <i>ILOSTAT</i> database.
Educational Attainment	Literacy rate	UNESCO, <i>UIS.Stat</i> Education statistics data portal.
Educational Attainment	Enrolment in primary education	UNESCO, <i>UIS.Stat</i> Education statistics data portal.
Educational Attainment	Enrolment in secondary education	UNESCO, <i>UIS.Stat</i> Education statistics data portal.
Educational Attainment	Enrolment in tertiary education	UNESCO, <i>UIS.Stat</i> Education statistics data portal.
Health and Survival	Sex ratio at birth	World Bank, <i>World Development Indicators</i> database.
Health and Survival	Healthy life expectancy	World Health Organization (WHO), <i>Global Health Observatory</i> database.
Political Empowerment	Women in parliament	Inter-parliamentary Union.
Political Empowerment	Women in ministerial positions	UN Women.
Political Empowerment	Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	World Economic Forum's calculations.

## Source

World Economic Forum, Global Gender Gap Index 2025.

## The four subindexes

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

### Economic Participation and Opportunity

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

### Educational Attainment

This subindex captures the gap between women's and men's current access to education through the enrolment 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 women's literacy rate to men's literacy rate.

### Health and Survival

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

### Political Empowerment

This subindex measures the gap between men and women at the highest level of political decision-making through the ratio of women to men in ministerial positions and the ratio of women to men in parliamentary positions. In addition, the index includes the ratio of women to men in terms of years in executive office (prime minister or president) for the last 50 years. Differences between the participation of women and men at local levels of government are currently not captured. Should such data become available at a globally comparative level in future years, it will be considered for inclusion in the index.

## Section B: Construction of the index

The Global Gender Gap Index is constructed using a four-step process, outlined below. Some of the indicators listed in Table B2 require specific standardization or modification to be used in the index. For further information on the indicator-specific calculations, please refer to Section C of this appendix.

### Step 1. Convert to ratios:

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

### Step 2. Data truncation at parity benchmark:

The ratios obtained above are truncated at the "equality benchmark". For all indicators, except the two health indicators, the equality benchmark is set at 1, meaning equal numbers of women and men. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the equality benchmark is set at 0.944,<sup>5</sup> and in the case of healthy life expectancy the equality benchmark is set at 1.06 to capture the fact that women tend to naturally live longer than men. As such, parity is considered as achieved if, on average, women live five years longer than men.<sup>6</sup>

Truncating the data at the equality benchmarks for each assigns the same score to a country that has reached parity between women and men and one where women have surpassed men. The type of rating scale chosen determines whether the index is rewarding women's empowerment or gender equality.<sup>7</sup> To capture gender equality, two possible scales were considered. One was a negative-positive scale capturing the size and direction of the gender gap. This scale penalizes either men's advantage over women or women's advantage over men and gives the highest points to absolute equality. The second choice was a one-sided scale that measures how close women are to reaching parity with men but does not reward or penalize countries for having a gender gap in the other direction. We find the one-sided scale more appropriate for our purposes, as it does not reward countries for having exceeded the parity benchmark. However, disparities in either direction are recorded in the Economy Profiles.

### Step 3. Calculation of subindex scores:

Each of the four subindexes is computed as the weighted average of the underlying individual indicators. Averaging the different indicators would implicitly give more weight to the measure that exhibits the largest variability or standard deviation. We therefore first normalize the indicators by equalizing their standard deviations. For example, within the Educational Attainment subindex, standard deviations for each of the four

indicators are calculated. Then we determine what a 1%-point change would translate to in terms of standard deviations by dividing 0.01 by the standard deviation for each indicator. These four values are then used as weights to calculate the weighted average of the four indicators. This way of weighting indicators allows us to make sure that each indicator has the same relative impact on the subindex. For example, an indicator with a small variability or standard deviation gets a larger weight within the subindex than an indicator with a larger variability. Therefore, a country with a large gender gap in the first indicator will be more heavily penalized. Another example is the case of the sex ratio at birth indicator (within the Health and Survival subindex): where most countries have a very high sex ratio and the spread of the data is small, the larger weight will penalize more heavily those countries that deviate from this value. Table B.2 displays the values of the weights used.<sup>8</sup>

#### Step 4. Calculation of final scores:

For all subindexes, the highest possible score is 1 (gender parity) and the lowest possible score is 0 (imparity).<sup>9</sup> A simple average of each subindex score is used to calculate the overall Global Gender Gap Index score – a final value that, like subindex scores, ranges between 1 (parity) and 0 (imparity). The parity and imparity benchmarks have remained fixed through report editions to allow for the comparison and relative ranking of countries<sup>10</sup> each year, and across time. This allows readers to track individual country progress. Furthermore, the option of roughly interpreting the final index scores as a percentage value that reveals how a country has reduced its gender gap should help make the index more intuitively appealing to readers.<sup>11</sup>

TABLE B.2  
Calculation of weights within each subindex, 2024

#### Economic Participation and Opportunity

Ratio	Standard deviation	Standard deviation per 1% point change	Weight
Labour-force participation rate, % (females-to-males ratio)	0.160	0.063	0.199
Wage equality for similar work (survey), 1-7 scale (females-to-males ratio)	0.103	0.097	0.310
Estimated earned income, PPP, int. \$ (females-to-males ratio)	0.144	0.069	0.221
Legislators, senior officials and managers, % (females-to-males ratio)	0.214	0.047	0.149
Professional and technical workers, % (females-to-males ratio)	0.262	0.038	0.121

#### Educational Attainment

Ratio	Standard deviation	Standard deviation per 1% point change	Weight
Literacy rate, % (females-to-males ratio)	0.145	0.069	0.191
Enrolment in primary education, % (females-to-males ratio)	0.060	0.167	0.459
Enrolment in secondary education, % (females-to-males ratio)	0.120	0.083	0.230
Enrolment in tertiary education, % (females-to-males ratio)	0.228	0.044	0.121

#### Health and Survival

Ratio	Standard deviation	Standard deviation per 1% point change	Weight
Sex ratio at birth, % (females-to-males ratio)	0.010	0.998	0.693
Healthy life expectancy, years (females-to-males ratio)	0.023	0.441	0.307

#### Political Empowerment

Ratio	Standard deviation	Standard deviation per 1% point change	Weight
Women in parliament, % (females-to-males ratio)	0.166	0.06	0.31
Women in ministerial positions, % (females-to-males ratio)	0.208	0.048	0.247
Years with female head of state (last 50), Share of tenure years (females-to-males ratio)	0.116	0.086	0.443

#### Note

Population-weighted averages, including the 100 economies featured throughout all the 2006-2025 editions of the Global Gender Gap Index.

# Section C: Indicator definitions and sources

## Indicators composing the Global Gender Gap Index

### Economic Participation and Opportunity subindex

#### Labour-force participation rate, %

The labour-force participation rate is the labour force as a percentage of the working-age population. The labour force is the sum of all persons of working age who are employed and those who are actively looking for employment.

**Period:** 2010 or latest year available.

**Source:** International Labour Organization (ILO), ILOSTAT.

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#### Wage equality for similar work, 1–7 (best)

Response to the World Economic Forum Executive Opinion Survey question, “In your country, for similar work, to what extent are wages for women equal to those of men?” (1 = not at all, significantly below those of men; 7 = fully, equal to those of men).

For the past 46 years, the World Economic Forum’s Executive Opinion Survey (referred to as the Survey) has played a vital role in flagship publications of the World Economic Forum, as well as at other organizations and research institutions. It stands as the most comprehensive and enduring survey of its kind, with responses from over 11,000 business leaders across 123 countries in 2024. The Survey delves into assessing crucial factors that drive economic growth and competitiveness, including aspects of diversity, equity and inclusion. The significance of this survey lies in its ability to offer valuable insights when statistical data is unavailable or is extremely difficult to measure on a global scale. It captures the perspectives of business leaders who are best positioned to assess their operating environment.

**Period:** Moving average 2023–2024 or most recent year available (no earlier than 2020–2021).

**Source:** World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey (EOS).

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#### Estimated earned income, int'l \$1,000s

The estimated female earned income is a proxy for how much command women have over a country’s economic resources. For each country, it is computed using female and male shares of the economically active population, the ratio of the female to male wages (both indicators are sourced from the ILO), gross domestic product valued at constant 2021 international dollars (World Bank), and female and male shares of population (World Bank). The methodology used to compute this indicator is adapted from the methodology

developed by the United Nations Development Programme’s Human Development Report Office for computing the Gender Development Index (UNDP, 2021–2022, pages 6–7).<sup>12</sup> Female and male wage measures used in the computation of the gender wage ratio correspond to the mean nominal monthly earnings of female and male employees, respectively. In the absence of wage data, a gender wage ratio of 0.75 is used in the computation of the wage bill. ILO’s measure of earning corresponds to the mean of monthly earnings of all employees in nominal terms. The earnings of employees relate to the gross remuneration in cash and in kind paid to employees, as a rule at regular intervals, for time worked or work done together with remuneration for time not worked, such as annual vacation, other type of paid leave or holidays. Earnings exclude employers’ contributions with respect to employees’ social security and pension schemes as well as the benefits received by employees under these schemes. Earnings also exclude severance and termination pay. Statistics of earnings relate to the gross remuneration of employees, i.e. the total before any deductions are made by the employer. The measurement period of this indicator corresponds to that of the wage data. In the Economy Profiles section, values reported are the estimated average annual earned income per capita in constant 2021 international dollars for women and men, respectively, and the ratio of the two values.

**Period:** 2024 or most recent year available.

**Source:** International Labour Organization (ILO), ILOSTAT; World Bank, *World Development Indicators* database.

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#### Legislators, senior officials and managers, %

Ratio of women to men employed in senior roles, defined by the ILO as those who plan, direct, coordinate and evaluate the overall activities of enterprises, governments and other organizations, or of organizational units within them, and formulate and review their policies, laws, rules and regulations. It corresponds to Major Group 1 of the International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO-08) or ISCO88 if ISCO-08 is not available.<sup>13</sup>

**Period:** 2024 or most recent year available.

**Source:** International Labour Organization (ILO), ILOSTAT.

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#### Professional and technical workers, %

Ratio of women to men employed in professional and technical roles, defined by the ILO as those who increase the existing stock of knowledge, apply scientific or artistic concepts and theories or those who perform technical and related tasks that require advanced knowledge and skill. It corresponds to the sum of Major Groups 2 and 3 of the International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO-08) or ISCO88 if ISCO08 is not available.

**Period:** 2024 or most recent year available.  
**Source:** International Labour Organization (ILO), ILOSTAT.

### Educational Attainment subindex

#### Literacy rate, %

Percentage of the adult population (women and men over 15 years of age) with the ability to both read and write and make simple arithmetic calculations. For economies for which data was unavailable in the last 10 years and which had previously reported a closed literacy gap, the authors assumed a score of 1.

**Period:** 2024 or most recent year available.  
**Source:** UNESCO, UIS.Stat education statistics data portal.

#### Enrolment in primary education, %

Percentage of girls and boys in the official primary school age range (Net Enrolment rate in Primary education) who are enrolled in primary education (International Standard Classification of Education [ISCED] 1).<sup>14</sup>

**Period:** 2023 or most recent year available.  
**Source:** UNESCO, UIS.Stat education statistics data portal.

#### Enrolment in secondary education, %

Based on Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER). Measures the percentage of girls and boys enrolled in secondary education, regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the official school-age population corresponding to secondary education. A high GER generally indicates a high degree of participation, whether the pupils belong to the official age group or not. A GER value approaching or exceeding 100% indicates that a country is, in principle, able to accommodate all its school-age population, but it does not indicate the proportion already enrolled. The achievement of a GER of 100% is therefore a necessary but not sufficient condition for enrolling all eligible children in school.

**Period:** 2024 or most recent year available.  
**Source:** UNESCO, UIS.Stat education statistics data portal.

#### Enrolment in tertiary education, %

Gross enrolment ratio in tertiary education, regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the most recent five-year age cohort that has left secondary school. Tertiary education consists of ISCED levels 5 to 8, and gross enrolment data should be examined within the context of a country's structure regarding military service as well as

propensity of students to seek education abroad.

**Period:** 2024 or most recent year available.  
**Source:** UNESCO, UIS.Stat education statistics data portal.

### Health and Survival subindex

#### Sex ratio at birth, %

Sex ratio at birth refers to male births per female births.

**Period:** 2024 or most recent year available.  
**Source:** World Bank, *World Development Indicators*.

#### Healthy life expectancy, years

Average number of years that a person of each gender can expect to live in full health, calculated by taking into account years lived in less than full health due to disease and/or injury.

**Period:** 2024 or most recent year available.  
**Source:** World Health Organization (WHO), *Global Health Observatory* data repository.

### Political Empowerment subindex

#### Women in parliament, %

Percentage of women holding parliamentary seats as a share of total parliamentary seats. In instances where a parliamentary system is bicameral, the figure used is the one for the lower house.

**Period:** Data as of 1 March 2025.  
**Source:** Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU).

#### Women in ministerial positions, %

Percentage of women holding ministerial portfolios as a share of total ministry positions in each government. Some overlap between ministers and heads of government that also hold a ministerial portfolio may occur.

**Period:** Data as of 1 January 2025.  
**Source:** Inter-parliamentary, *Union-UN Women*.

#### Years with female/male head of state (last 50)

The number of years in the past fifty-year period for which a woman has held a post equivalent to an elected head of state or head of government in the country. It considers prime ministers and/or presidents. Royalties are not considered.

**Period:** 1 March 1975 – 1 March 2025.  
**Source:** World Economic Forum's calculations.

Contextual Indicators	Work participation & leadership
<p><b>General indicators</b></p> <p><b>GDP, current US\$ billions</b> Gross domestic product (GDP) at purchaser's prices is the sum of gross value added by all resident producers in the economy plus any product taxes and minus any subsidies not included in the value of the products. Data are in current U.S. dollars.</p> <p><b>Period:</b> 2023 or most recent year. <b>Source:</b> World Bank, <i>World Development Indicators</i>.</p> <hr/>	<p><b>Gender wage gap</b> The gender wage gap is defined as the difference between male and female median wages divided by male median wages. For more details, refer to <a href="https://www.oecd.org/en/data/indicators/average-annual-wages.html">https://www.oecd.org/en/data/indicators/average-annual-wages.html</a>.</p> <p><b>Period:</b> 2023 or most recent year. <b>Source:</b> Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).</p> <hr/>
<p><b>GDP per capita, PPP (constant 2021 international \$)</b> Per capita value for gross domestic product (GDP) expressed in current international dollars converted by purchasing power parity (PPP) conversion factor.</p> <p><b>Period:</b> 2023 or most recent year. <b>Source:</b> World Bank, <i>World Development Indicators</i>.</p> <hr/>	<p><b>Share of women's membership on boards, %</b> Share of board members of listed companies that are women. "Board members" refers to all members of the highest decision-making body in the given company, such as the board of directors for a company in a unitary system or the supervisory board in the case of a company in a two-tier system.</p> <p><b>Period:</b> 2022. <b>Source:</b> Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).</p> <hr/>
<p><b>Total population, million people</b> Estimate of the number of people of all ages living in a country, regardless of residency status or citizenship (except for refugees not permanently settled in the country of asylum who are generally considered part of the population of their country of origin).</p> <p><b>Period:</b> 2023 or most recent year. <b>Source:</b> World Bank, <i>World Development Indicators</i>.</p> <hr/>	<p><b>Firms with female majority ownership, %</b> Percentage of firms answering, "More than 50%" to the question, "What percentage of the firm is owned by females?". For African countries surveyed in 2009-2011, this indicator is the percentage of companies answering, "Majority are women" or "All women" to the question, "Are the owners of the firm?". For more details refer to: <a href="https://www.enterprisesurveys.org/content/dam/enterprisesurveys/documents/methodology/Indicator-Descriptions.pdf">https://www.enterprisesurveys.org/content/dam/enterprisesurveys/documents/methodology/Indicator-Descriptions.pdf</a>.</p> <p><b>Period:</b> 2024 or most recent year. <b>Source:</b> World Bank Enterprise Survey.</p> <hr/>
<p><b>Population sex ratio (female/male), %</b> Ratio of the number of females (thousands) to males (thousands) in the population of a society. World Bank staff estimates based on age/sex distributions of United Nations Population Division's <i>World Population Prospects</i>.</p> <p><b>Period:</b> 2023 or most recent year. <b>Source:</b> World Bank, <i>World Development Indicators</i>.</p> <hr/>	<p><b>Firms with female top managers, %</b> Percentage of firms in the private sector that have females as top managers. "Top manager" refers to the highest-ranking manager or CEO of the establishment. This person may be the owner if he/she works as the manager of the firm. The results are based on surveys of more than 100,000 private firms.</p> <p><b>Period:</b> 2024 or most recent year. <b>Source:</b> World Bank Enterprise Survey.</p> <hr/>
<p><b>Population growth rate, %</b> Year-on-year percentage change in total population, calculated based on current and previous year. Population is based on the de facto definition of population, which counts all residents regardless of legal status or citizenship.</p> <p><b>Period:</b> 2023 or most recent year. <b>Source:</b> World Bank, <i>World Development Indicators</i>.</p> <hr/>	<p><b>Share of workers in informal sector, %</b> Ratio of employment of women/men in the informal sector to the total employment (irrespective of the informality/formality) of women/ men. Employment in the informal sector refers all persons who, during a given reference period, were employed in at least one informal sector enterprise, irrespective of their status in employment and whether it was</p>

their main or a secondary job. An informal sector enterprise is (1) an unincorporated enterprise, (2) a market enterprise (i.e. it sells at least some of the goods or services it produces), and (3) meets at least one of the following criteria: (i) the enterprise is not registered, (ii) the employees of the enterprise are not registered, or (iii) the number of persons engaged on a continuous basis is below a threshold determined by the country.

**Period:** 2024 or most recent year.

**Source:** International Labour Organization (ILO), *ILOSTAT*.

#### **Advancement of women to leadership roles, 1-7 (best)**

Response to the survey question, "In your country, to what extent do companies provide women with the same opportunities as men to rise to positions of leadership?" 1=not at all; 7=to a great extent.

**Period:** 2024 or most recent year.

**Source:** World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey (EOS).

#### **Labour force, 1 million people (%)**

Total number of people (M/F) aged 25 and above participating in the labour force.

**Period:** 2024 or most recent year.

**Source:** International Labour Organization (ILO), *ILOSTAT*.

#### **Unemployed adults, % of labour force**

Share of the labour force aged 15-64 (M/F) that is without work but available for and seeking employment. Definitions of labour force and unemployment differ by country.

**Period:** 2024 or most recent year.

**Source:** International Labour Organization (ILO), *ILOSTAT*.

#### **Incidence of part-time employment, %**

The incidence of part-time employment, also known as the part-time employment rate, represents the percentage of employment that is part time. Part-time employment in this table is based on a common definition of less than 35 actual weekly hours worked. It is derived from both the indicator on employment by sex and actual weekly hours worked.

**Period:** 2024 or most recent year.

**Source:** International Labour Organization (ILO), *ILOSTAT*.

#### **Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex, age and location, %**

Monitors the average time men and women spend on unpaid domestic and care work per day. Data is expressed as a proportion of time in a day. Domestic and care work includes food preparation, dishwashing, cleaning and upkeep of a dwelling, laundry, ironing, gardening, caring for pets, shopping, installation, servicing and repair of personal and household goods, childcare, and care of the sick, elderly or disabled household members, among others.

**Period:** 2023 or most recent year.

**Source:** World Bank, *World Development Indicators*.

#### **Access to finance**

##### **Access to financial services**

Measures whether women and men have the same legal rights to open a bank account and obtain credit at a formal financial institution. For each case, the OECD numerical scores have been translated as: Equal rights: Women and men have the same rights to open a bank account and obtain credit at a formal financial institution, without legal exceptions regarding some groups of women. Customary, religious and traditional laws or practices do not discriminate against women's above legal rights; Near-equal rights: Women and men have the same rights to open a bank account and obtain credit at a formal financial institution to women and men, without legal exceptions regarding some groups of women. However, some customary, religious or traditional practices or laws discriminate against women's legal rights; Uneven rights: Women and men have the same rights to open a bank account and obtain credit at a formal financial institution to women and men. However, this does not apply to all groups of women; Restricted rights: Women and men have the same rights to open a bank account at a formal financial institution. However, women do not have the same rights as men to obtain credit; Unequal rights: Women do not have the same rights as men to open a bank account at a formal financial institution.

**Period:** 2023.

**Source:** Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), *Gender, Institutions and Development Database* (GID-DB).

#### **Inheritance for widows & daughters**

Measures whether women and men have the same legal rights to inheritance of land and non-land assets. For each case, the OECD numerical scores have been translated as: Equal rights: Widows and daughters enjoy the same rights as widowers and sons to inherit land and non-land assets. This applies to all groups of women. Customary, religious and traditional laws or practices do not discriminate against women's inheritance rights;

Near-equal rights: Widows and daughters enjoy the same rights as widowers and sons to inherit land and non-land assets. This applies to all groups of women. However, there are some customary, religious or traditional laws that discriminate against women's inheritance rights; Uneven rights: Widows and daughters enjoy the same rights as widowers and sons to inherit land and non-land assets. However, this does not apply to all groups of women; Restricted rights: Widows or daughters do not enjoy the same rights as widowers and sons to inherit land and/or non-land assets; Unequal rights: Widows and daughters do not enjoy the same rights as widowers and sons to inherit land and/or non-land assets.

**Period:** 2023.

**Source:** Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), *Gender, Institutions and Development Database* (GID-DB).

#### Access to land assets

Measures whether women and men have the same legal rights and secure access to land assets. For each case, the OECD numerical scores have been translated as: Equal rights: Women and men have the same legal rights and secure access to land assets, without legal exceptions regarding some groups of women. Customary, religious and traditional laws or practices do not discriminate against women's legal rights; Near-equal rights: Women and men have the same legal rights and secure access to land assets, without legal exceptions regarding some groups of women. However, some customary, religious or traditional practices or laws discriminate against women's legal right; Uneven rights: Women and men have the same legal rights and secure access to land assets. However, this does not apply to all groups of women; Restricted rights: Women and men have the same legal rights to own land assets, but not to use, make decisions and/or use land assets as collateral; Unequal rights: Women do not have the same legal rights as men to own land assets.

**Period:** 2023.

**Source:** Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), *Gender, Institutions and Development Database* (GID-DB).

#### Access to non-land assets

Measures whether women and men have the same legal rights and secure access to non-land assets. For each case, the OECD numerical scores have been translated as: Equal rights: Women and men have the same legal rights and secure access to non-land assets, without legal exceptions regarding some groups of women. Customary, religious and traditional laws or practices do not discriminate against women's legal rights; Near-equal rights: Women and men have the same legal rights and secure access to non-land assets, without legal

exceptions regarding some groups of women. However, some customary, religious or traditional practices or laws discriminate against women's legal right; Uneven rights: Women and men have the same legal rights and secure access to non-land assets. However, this does not apply to all groups of women; Restricted rights: Women and men have the same legal rights to own non-land assets, but not to use, make decisions and/or use land assets as collateral; Unequal rights: Women do not have the same legal rights as men to own non-land assets.

**Period:** 2023.

**Source:** Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), *Gender, Institutions and Development Database* (GID-DB).

#### Civil and political freedom

##### Year women received right to vote

Year in which women obtained the right to vote. More than one year may be referenced depending on the status of the right - restricted or universal - and changes in status. In such cases, the first year displayed refers to the first partial recognition of the right to vote or stand for election.

**Period:** Data as of 31 March 2025.

**Source:** Inter-parliamentary Union (IPU).

#### Number of female heads of state to date

The number of terms women have sat in office over the past fifty-year period as head of state or head of government in a country.

**Period:** Data as of 1 March 2025.

**Source:** World Economic Forum's calculations.

#### Access to justice

Measures whether women and men have the same rights to provide testimony in court, hold public or political office in the judiciary, and sue. For each case, the OECD numerical scores have been translated as: Equal rights: A woman's testimony holds the same evidentiary weight as a man's in all types of court cases and women have the same rights as men to sue and to hold public or political office in the judiciary. Customary, religious and traditional laws or practices do not discriminate against women's legal right to sue, to provide testimony in court or to be a judge, advocate or other court officer; Near-equal rights: A woman's testimony holds the same evidentiary weight as a man's in all types of court cases and women have the same rights as men to sue and to hold public or political office in the judiciary. Women's testimony carries the same evidentiary weight in customary/religious courts/tribunals. However, some customary, traditional or religious practices

or laws discriminate against women's legal right to sue, to provide testimony in court or to be a judge, advocate or other court officer; Uneven rights: A woman's testimony holds the same evidentiary weight as a man's in all types of court cases and women have the same rights as men to sue. However, women do not have the same rights as men to hold public or political office in the judiciary; Restricted rights: Women and men have the same rights to sue. However, a woman's testimony does not hold the same evidentiary weight as a man's in all types of court cases; Unequal rights: Women and men do not have the same rights to sue.

**Period:** 2023.

**Source:** Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), *Gender, Institutions and Development Database* (GID-DB).

#### **Freedom of movement**

Measures whether women and men have the same rights to apply for national identity cards (if applicable) and passports and travel outside the country. For each case, the OECD numerical scores have been translated as: Equal rights: Women and men have the same rights to apply for national identity cards (if applicable) and passports and to travel outside the country, without legal exceptions regarding some groups of women. Customary, religious and traditional laws or practices do not discriminate against these rights: Near-equal rights: Women and men have the same rights to apply for national identity cards (if applicable) and passports and to travel outside the country, without legal exceptions regarding some groups of women. However, some customary, traditional or religious practices or laws discriminate against these rights; Uneven rights: Women and men have the same rights to apply for national identity cards (if applicable) and passports and to travel outside the country. However, this does not apply to all groups of women; Unequal rights: Women do not have the same rights as men to apply for national identity cards (if applicable) or passports and to travel outside the country.

**Period:** 2023.

**Source:** Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), *Gender, Institutions and Development Database* (GID-DB).

#### **Election list quotas for women, national (yes/no)**

Reports if a country has in place electoral laws specifying quotas for female candidates in national elections to the lower parliamentary house.

**Period:** Data as of 31 March 2025.

**Source:** Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance (IDEA), *Gender Quotas Database*.

#### **Party membership quotas, voluntary, (yes/no)**

Reports if a country has in place voluntary quotas specifying the number of women for political party membership.

**Period:** Data as of 31 March 2025.

**Source:** Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance (IDEA), *Gender Quotas Database*.

#### **Seats held in upper house, % of total seats**

Percentage of women holding seats in the higher house of representatives as a share of total seats. Applies only to bicameral parliamentary systems.

**Period:** Data as of 1 March 2025.

**Source:** Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU).

#### **Family and care**

##### **Unmet family planning**

Unmet need for family planning is defined as the percentage of women ages 15-49 who do not want to become pregnant but are not using contraception.

**Period:** 2020 or most recent year.

**Source:** World Bank, *World Development Indicators*.

##### **Early marriage, %**

Percentage of girls ages 15-19 years who are or have ever been married, divorced, widowed or in an informal union.

**Period:** 2023.

**Source:** Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), *Gender, Institutions and Development Database* (GID-DB).

#### **Mean age of women at birth of first child**

The mean age of mothers at first child's birth is defined as the average completed year of age of women when their first child is born.

**Period:** 2023 or most recent year.

**Source:** United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE).

#### **Right to divorce**

Measures whether women and men have the same legal rights to initiate divorce and have the same requirements for divorce or annulment.

For each case, the OECD numerical scores have been translated as: Equal rights = Women have the same rights to initiate divorce and the same requirements to finalize divorce or annulment as men, without negative repercussions from their parental authority. This applies to all groups of

women. Customary, religious and traditional laws or practices do not discriminate against women's rights regarding divorce or parental authority after divorce; Near equal rights = Women have the same rights to initiate divorce and the same requirements to finalize divorce or annulment as men, without negative repercussions from their parental authority. This applies to all groups of women. However, there are some customary, religious or traditional laws or practices that discriminate against women's rights regarding divorce and/or parental authority after divorce; Uneven rights = Women have the same rights to initiate divorce and the same requirements to finalize divorce or annulment as men, without negative repercussions from their parental authority. However, this does not apply to all groups of women; Restricted rights = Women do not have the same rights over divorce as men: either their rights to initiate divorce and/ or the requirements to finalize divorce or annulment are unequal, or their freedom from parental authority after divorce is restricted; Unequal rights = Women do not have the same rights over divorce as men: their rights to initiate divorce and/or the requirements to finalize divorce or annulment are unequal, and their freedom from parental authority after divorce is restricted.

**Period:** 2023.

**Source:** Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), *Gender, Institutions and Development Database* (GID-DB).

**Length of paid parental leave, calendar days**  
Parental leave refers to leave available equally to parents – regardless of gender – for the purpose of childcare immediately following maternity and paternity leave OR instead of maternity and paternity leave. Where the paid leave period is available only by sex, it is indicated under “female” or “male”. Where the leave period can be shared amongst the parents as they choose, the length of the paid leave period is indicated under “Value”.

**Period:** 2024.

**Source:** World Bank, *Women, Business and the Law Database 1.0*.

## **Education and skills**

### **Agriculture, Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary graduates, %**

Percentage of male/female tertiary education graduates from Agriculture, Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary programmes.

**Period:** 2024 or most recent year.

**Source:** UNESCO, *UIS.Stat Education statistics* data portal.

### **Arts & Humanities graduates, %**

Percentage of male/female tertiary education graduates from Arts & Humanities programmes.

**Period:** 2024 or most recent year.

**Source:** UNESCO, *UIS.Stat Education statistics* data portal.

### **Business, Administration and Law tertiary graduates, %**

Percentage of male/female tertiary education graduates from Business, Administration and Law programmes.

**Period:** 2024 or most recent year.

**Source:** UNESCO, *UIS.Stat Education statistics* data portal.

### **Education tertiary graduates, %**

Percentage of male/female tertiary education graduates from Education programmes.

**Period:** 2024 or most recent year.

**Source:** UNESCO, *UIS.Stat Education statistics* data portal.

### **Engineering, Manufacturing & Construction tertiary graduates, %**

Percentage of male/female tertiary education graduates from Engineering, Manufacturing & Construction programmes.

**Period:** 2024 or most recent year.

**Source:** UNESCO, *UIS.Stat Education statistics* data portal.

<b>Health &amp; Welfare tertiary graduates, %</b> Percentage of male/female tertiary education graduates from Health and Welfare programmes.  <b>Period:</b> 2024 or most recent year. <b>Source:</b> UNESCO, <i>UIS.Stat Education statistics</i> data portal.	<b>PhD graduates, % attainment</b> Percentage of 25+ year-old women/men who have attained a doctoral degree or equivalent (ISCED 8) relative to the total population of over-25-year-olds.  <b>Period:</b> 2024 or most recent year. <b>Source:</b> UNESCO, <i>UIS.Stat Education statistics</i> data portal.
<b>Information and Communication Technologies tertiary graduates, %</b> Percentage of male/female tertiary education graduates from Information and Communication Technologies programmes.  <b>Period:</b> 2024 or most recent year. <b>Source:</b> UNESCO, <i>UIS.Stat Education statistics</i> data portal.	<b>Tertiary education graduates, %</b> Percentage of male/female tertiary education graduates.  <b>Period:</b> 2024 or most recent year. <b>Source:</b> UNESCO, <i>UIS.Stat Education statistics</i> data portal.
<b>Natural Sciences, Mathematics and Statistics tertiary graduates, %</b> Percentage of male/female tertiary education graduates from Natural Sciences, Mathematics and Statistics programmes.  <b>Period:</b> 2024 or most recent year. <b>Source:</b> UNESCO, <i>UIS.Stat Education statistics</i> data portal.	<b>Health</b>  <b>Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime, % women</b> Percentage of ever-partnered women who ever suffered intimate partner physical and/or sexual violence.  <b>Period:</b> 2023. <b>Source:</b> Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), <i>Gender, Institutions and Development Database</i> (GID-DB).
<b>Social Science, Journalism and Information tertiary graduates, %</b> Percentage of male/female tertiary education graduates from Social Science & Journalism programmes.  <b>Period:</b> 2024 or most recent year. <b>Source:</b> UNESCO, <i>UIS.Stat Education statistics</i> data portal.	<b>Births attended by skilled personnel, % live births</b> Share of live births attended by skilled health personnel to total live births in a given period.  <b>Period:</b> 2023 or most recent year. <b>Source:</b> World Health Organization (WHO), <i>Global Health Observatory</i> data repository.
<b>STEM tertiary graduates, %</b> Percentage of male/female tertiary education graduates from STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics) programmes.  <b>Period:</b> 2024 or most recent year. <b>Source:</b> UNESCO, <i>UIS.Stat Education statistics</i> data portal.	<b>Maternal mortality ratio</b> Number of maternal deaths per 100,000 live births.  <b>Period:</b> 2023 or most recent year. <b>Source:</b> World Bank, <i>World Development Indicators</i> database.
<b>Vocational education and training, % enrolment</b> Percentage of 15-24-year-old girls/ boys enrolled in vocational education and training to the total 15-24-year-old population.  <b>Period:</b> 2024 or most recent year. <b>Source:</b> UNESCO, <i>UIS.Stat Education statistics</i> data portal.	<b>Total fertility rate, births per woman</b> Measures the average number of children a hypothetical cohort of women would have at the end of their reproductive period if they were subject, during their whole lives, to the fertility rates of a given period and if they were not subject to mortality.  <b>Period:</b> 2023 or most recent year. <b>Source:</b> World Bank, <i>World Development Indicators</i> database.

**Reproductive autonomy**

Measures whether the legal framework protects women's reproductive health and rights.  
For each case, the following scores are assigned:

Equal rights = The legal framework protects women's reproductive health and rights in case of unwanted pregnancy, without any justifications;

Near-equal rights = The legal framework protects women's reproductive health and rights in case of unwanted pregnancy, but requires justifications;

Uneven rights = The legal framework only protects women's reproductive health and rights in case of unwanted pregnancy with some justifications;

Restricted rights = The legal framework only protects women's reproductive health and rights in case of unwanted pregnancy with strict justifications;

Unequal rights = The legal framework does not protect women's reproductive health and rights in case of unwanted pregnancy.

**Period:** 2023.

Source: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), *Gender, Institutions and Development Database* (GID-DB).

# Endnotes

1. Hausmann, 2016.
2. Following a methodology originally developed by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the Global Gender Gap Index estimates the average income earned by women, relative to income earned by men, in a calculation that takes into account a country's GDP per capita (US\$), the share of women and men in the labour force, and their mean nominal wages. To account for globally rising income levels, beginning with 2018's edition, the report no longer caps the maximum income per capita value considered in the calculation. This follows UNDP's own adjustment of the methodology and the fact that the \$40,000 cap formerly used in previous editions of the Global Gender Gap Index had increasingly lost some of its ability to discern the level of gender-based income disparities among high-income nations such as the Nordics, the United States and the member states of the Gulf Cooperation Council. For a full overview of the 2016 methodology change, please refer to that report edition's Appendix D.
3. For more information about the Executive Opinion Survey, see Section E.
4. The report utilizes the United Nations Population Division's World Population Prospects as a source for the sex ratio at birth indicator. Previous editions of the report had utilized data from the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency's World Factbook as an alternative data source.
5. This ratio is based on what is considered to be a "normal" sex ratio at birth: 1.06 males for every female born. See Klasen and Wink, 2003.
6. This ratio is based on the standards used in the UNDP's Gender-Related Development Index, which uses 87.5 years as the maximum age for women and 82.5 years as the maximum age for men.
7. A first attempt to calculate the gender gap was made by the World Economic Forum in 2005; see Lopez-Claros and Zahidi, 2005. The 2005 index, which was attempting to capture women's empowerment, used a scale in which the highest score was assigned to the country with the biggest gap in favour of women.
8. As in previous editions of the index, weights derived for the 2006 index were used again this year to allow for comparisons over time. They may be revised in future editions to reflect the evolution of the gender gap over the past decade.
9. Strictly, in the case of the Health and Survival subindex, 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 chapters and in all tables, figures and Economy Profiles.
10. Because of the special equality benchmark value of 0.9796 for the Health and Survival subindex, the equality benchmark for the overall index score is not strictly 1. This value is in fact  $(1 + 1 + 1 + 0.9796) / 4 = 0.9949$ . However, for purposes of simplicity, we will refer to the overall equality benchmark as 1 throughout the chapters and in all tables, figures and Economy Profiles.
11. Since the indicators in the subindexes are weighted by the standard deviations, the final scores for the subindexes and the overall index are not a pure measure of the gap vis-à-vis the equality benchmark, and therefore cannot be strictly interpreted as percentage values measuring the closure of the gender gap. However, for ease of interpretation and intuitive appeal, we will be using the percentage concept as a rough interpretation of the final scores.
12. UNDP, 2022.
13. International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO), <https://www.ilo.org/public/english/bureau/stat/isco/docs/groupdefn08.pdf>
14. International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED), <http://uis.unesco.org/sites/default/files/documents/international-standard-classification-of-education-isced-2011-en.pdf>.

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*Project Syndicate*, 30 March 2016, <https://www.project-syndicate.org/commentary/learningwithout-theory-by-ricardohausmann-2016-03?barrier=accesspaylog>.

Klasen, S. and C. Wink, "Missing Women: Revisiting the Debate", *Feminist Economics*, vol. 9, no. 2–3, 2003, pp. 263–299.

Lopez-Claros, A. and S. Zahidi, *Women's Empowerment: Measuring the Global Gender Gap*, World Economic Forum, 2005.

United Nations Development Programme (UNDP),  
*Human Development Report 2021-2022*, 2022.

# User's Guide

## How to read the Economy Profiles

The Economy Profiles section of the report presents a two-page profile for each of the 148 economies covered by this year's edition. The first page corresponds to the index results, and the second offers a complementary set of contextual indicators and metrics for that economy.

The *Global Gender Gap Report 2025* is complemented by an online dashboard, which provides detailed Economy Profiles of all economies featured in the index, as well as a data tool enabling the reader to explore index results and rankings in depth, and to compare results by economy, region, indicator and subindex. The Global Gender Gap dashboard can be found at <https://www.weforum.org/publications/gender-gap-report-2025/>.

### Economy selection

To monitor the state of gender parity across the widest possible range of economies, the index performance for an economy is computed when recent data is available for at least 12 of the 14 indicators composing the index. Obsolescence varies by indicator; while most data points date from the past two years or less, for very few cases, up to 10-year-old data points are used for the calculation. Given the update to the labour-force participation rate data series introduced in 2023, an allowance is made to include data up to 2010 in individual cases for this indicator.

### Economy Profiles

Each Economy Profile is divided into three sections:

The first section ① presents each economy's overall Global Gender Gap Index rank and its progress, represented on a 0-to-1 scale, towards closing the gender gap and achieving full gender parity (benchmark score of 1). The radar chart on the top left-hand side of each Economy Profile gives an overview of the country's scores for each of the four subindexes relative to the ideal outcome of full gender parity (score of 1) and the global average score of all economies in the Index weighted by population across all economies.

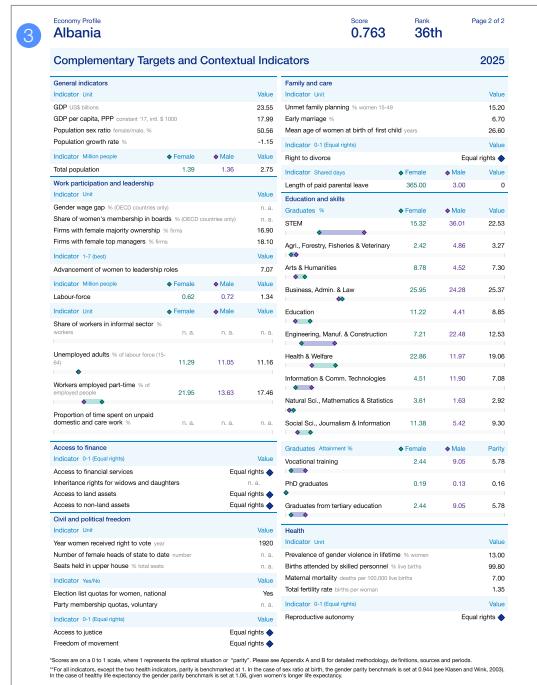
The second section ② of each Economy Profile provides an overview of each economy's ranks and scores on the four subindexes of the Global Gender Gap Index, as well as on the individual



indicators that compose each subindex. For each of the indicators, column one displays the country's rank; column two displays the economy's score; column three locates the economy's score against the population-weighted global average for that indicator (out of 148 economies); column four displays the gap between the female and male value; column six charts the female and male value on a scale, respectively; and, finally, column six displays the minimum and maximum value for the indicator. Although full-precision values have been used for calculating ratios and scores, rounded values to one decimal are displayed to facilitate reading. The "n/a" symbol indicates where data is unavailable, and the "-" symbol indicates where the statistic cannot be computed. Economy scores are highlighted by a colour scale – increasing by 20% intervals from light blue (0.0–0.2; worst) to dark blue (0.8–1.0; best) – to help the reader visually interpret the Index results. The female-male values and their gaps are colour-coded – purple for men and green for women. The gap between them is coloured based on which gender has the higher value. To calculate the index, all ratios are truncated at the parity benchmark of 1 and thus the highest score possible is 1 – except for the sex ratio at birth (0.944) and the healthy life expectancy (1.06) indicators.

The third section ③ of the Economy Profile includes complementary and contextual indicators, which are not incorporated into the calculation of the index but provide relevant information about gender parity in other areas. These indicators are displayed separately and organized into seven thematic groups: a) General indicators; b) Work participation & leadership; c) Access to finance; d) Civil and political freedom; e) Family and care; f) Education and skills; g) Health. The full definitions of all indicators are provided in Appendix B.

## Online dashboard

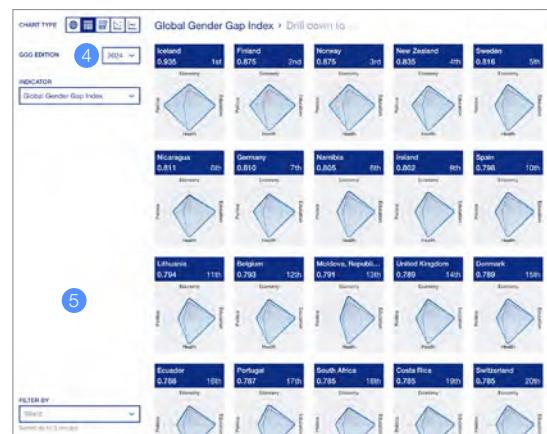
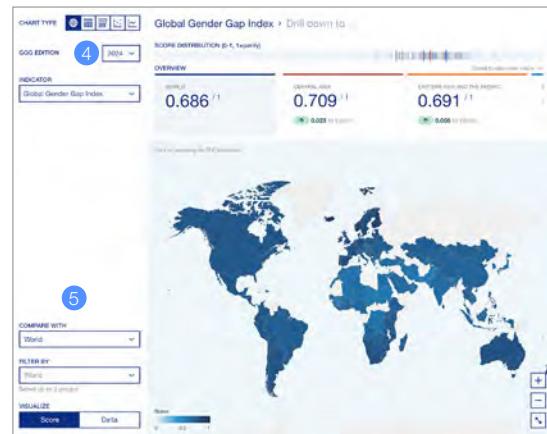


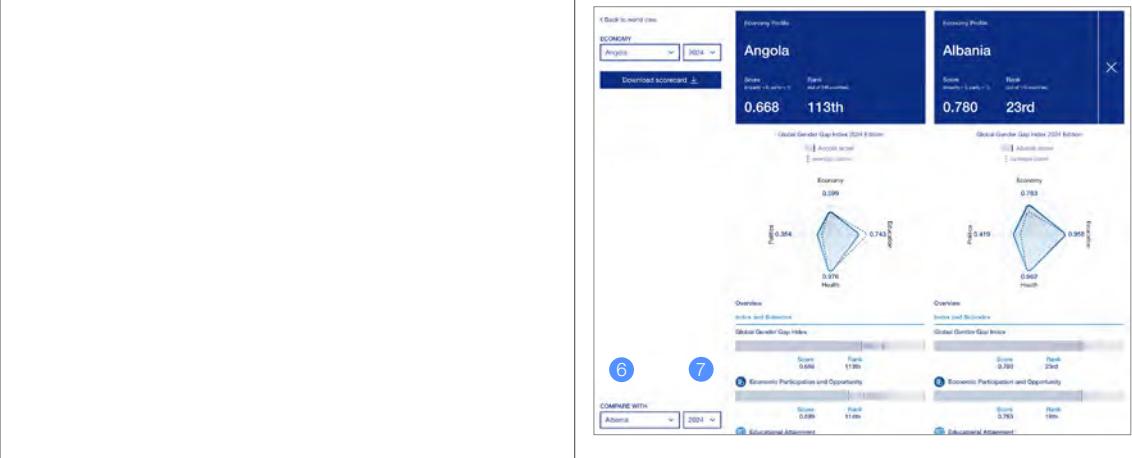
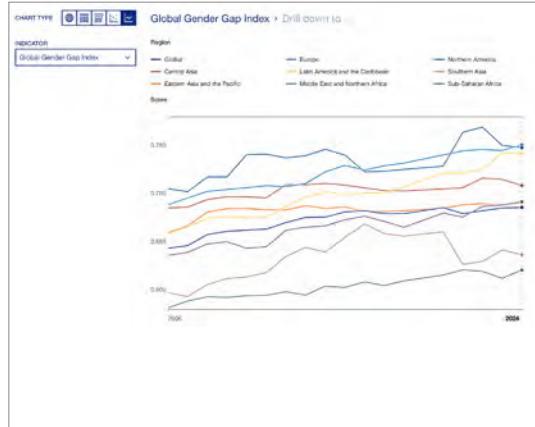
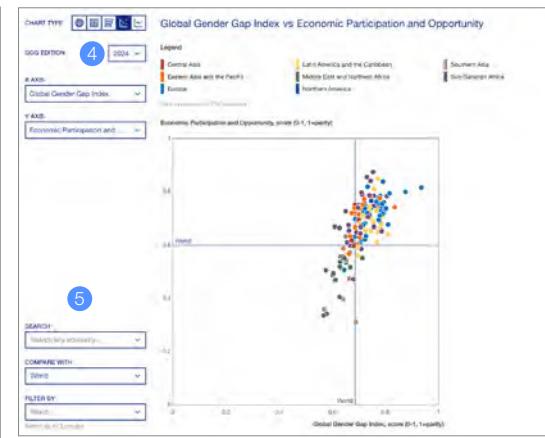
An expanded interactive dashboard accompanies the release of the 19th edition of the Global Gender Gap Index (available at <https://reports.weforum.org/global-gender-gap-report-2025>). Additional features allow users to explore gender parity scores over time, compare selected indicators and track highlighted economies' performance.

Users can select the Global Gender Gap Index editions by year and can access different chart views of the data by clicking on the corresponding icon option at the top-left corner of the page ④.

They can also choose between a world-map view, which allows the reader to explore geographical trends and patterns; a bar-chart view, which depicts an economy's performance for the selected indicator relative to other economies; a scatterplot chart, which visualizes the relationship between two variables; and a line chart, which visualizes the evolution of gender gap scores by indicator over time. Across views, countries are highlighted by an extended colour scale to enhance contrast and readability – ranging in 20% intervals from light blue (0.0-0.2, worst) to dark blue (0.8-1.0, best).

Users can further visualize results by economy, income group or by regional grouping by selecting the corresponding option on the drop-down menus situated on the lower-left corner of the dashboard ⑤.





User also have the possibility to directly compare two countries side-by-side and across the time series. The Economy Comparison Tool **6** can be accessed by clicking an economy within the charts, and then selecting a second economy from the “compare with” drop-down menu on the bottom left corner of the explorer. This feature enables a side-by-side view of indicators for the selected comparison economy relative to the original economy selected in the Economy Profile view of the Data Explorer. Users may also select the time period for comparison **7**. Users may return to the original view by clicking on the Back-to-Economy menu option at the top-left corner of the page or may continue exploring the data by clicking through to the other views of the Data Explorer.

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Finland	185	New Zealand	283	Zimbabwe	383
		Nicaragua	285		

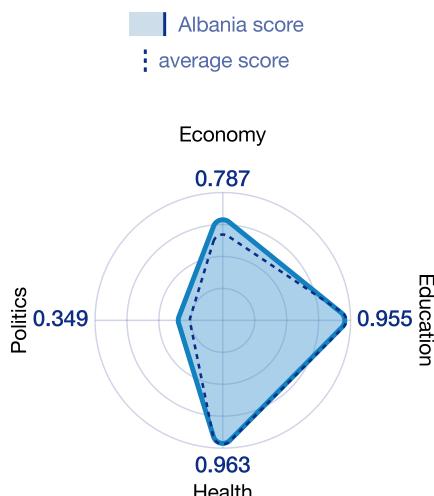
# Albania

0.763

36th

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	2025 Score	Rank	2024 Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>				
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.787	16th	0.783	16th
Educational Attainment	0.955	117th	0.958	116th
Health and Survival	0.963	112th	0.962	128th
Political Empowerment	0.349	42nd	0.419	30th

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average		Difference F-M	Female vs Male	Min Max
			0	1			
Economic Participation and Opportunity	16th	0.787			-		-
Labour-force participation rate %	62nd	0.827			-12.10	57.95◆ 70.05	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	1st	0.931			-		0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	21st	0.754			-5.05	15.48◆ 20.53	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	111th	0.307			-53.01	23.50◆ 76.50	0-100
Professional and technical workers %	1st	1.000			16.58	41.71◆ 58.29	0-100
Educational Attainment	117th	0.955			-		-
Literacy rate %	1st	1.000			0.48	98.57◆ 99.05	0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	124th	0.936			-5.91	86.17◆ 92.08	0-100
Enrolment in secondary education %	129th	0.931			-6.83	92.67◆ 99.50	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000			24.28	52.75◆ 77.03	0-200
Health and Survival	112th	0.963			-		-
Sex ratio at birth** %	138th	0.933			-		0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	81st	1.031			-		0-100
Political Empowerment	42nd	0.349			-		-
Women in parliament %	40th	0.556			-28.57	35.71◆ 64.29	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	21st	0.714			-16.67	41.67◆ 58.33	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	81st	0.000			-50.00	0◆ 50.00	0-50

**Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators****2025**

General indicators				Family and care			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
GDP US\$ billions		23.55	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	15.20		
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		17.99	Early marriage	%	6.70		
Population sex ratio female/male, %		50.56	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	26.60		
Population growth rate %		-1.15					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Total population	1.39	1.36	2.75	Right to divorce		Equal rights	◆
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Gender wage gap % (OECD countries only)		n. a.	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	
Share of women's membership in boards % (OECD countries only)		n. a.	STEM	15.32	36.01	22.53	
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		16.90	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	2.42	4.86	3.27	
Firms with female top managers % firms		18.10	Arts & Humanities	8.78	4.52	7.30	
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Business, Admin. & Law	25.95	24.28	25.37	
Advancement of women to leadership roles		7.07	Education	11.22	4.41	8.85	
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male
Labour-force	0.62	0.72	1.34	Vocational training	2.44	9.05	5.78
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Parity	Value	
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	PhD graduates	0.19	0.13	0.16
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	11.29	11.05	11.16	Graduates from tertiary education	2.44	9.05	5.78
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	21.95	13.63	17.46				
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.				
Access to finance				Health			
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Access to financial services	Equal rights	◆	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime	% women	13.00		
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Equal rights	◆	Births attended by skilled personnel	% live births	99.80		
Access to land assets	Equal rights	◆	Maternal mortality	deaths per 100,000 live births	7.00		
Access to non-land assets	Equal rights	◆	Total fertility rate	births per woman	1.35		
Civil and political freedom				Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Year women received right to vote year		1920	Reproductive autonomy	Equal rights	◆		
Number of female heads of state to date number		n. a.					
Seats held in upper house % total seats		n. a.					
Indicator	Yes/No	Value					
Election list quotas for women, national	Yes						
Party membership quotas, voluntary	n. a.						
Indicator	Equal rights	Value					
Access to justice	Equal rights	◆					
Freedom of movement	Equal rights	◆					

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

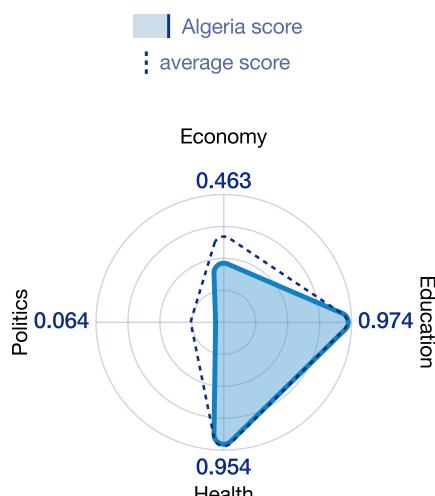
# Algeria

0.614

141st

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	2025 Score	Rank	2024 Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>				
	0.614	141st	0.612	139th
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.463	139th	0.470	139th
Educational Attainment	0.974	106th	0.951	119th
Health and Survival	0.954	142nd	0.958	139th
Political Empowerment	0.064	136th	0.068	135th

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average	Difference F-M	Female vs Male		Min Max
					Min	Max	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	139th	0.463	0 ◆ 1	-	-	-	-
Labour-force participation rate %	145th	0.259	◆ 1	-48.91	17.13 ◆ 66.04	0-100	
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	9th	0.811	1 ◆ 7	-	-	-	0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	146th	0.158	◆ 1	-21.75	4.07 ◆ 25.82	0-150	
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional and technical workers %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Educational Attainment	106th	0.974	1 ◆ 1	-	-	-	-
Literacy rate %	112th	0.862	1 ◆ 1	-12.00	75.00 ◆ 87.00	0-100	
Enrolment in primary education %	1st	1.000	1 ◆ 1	2.03	97.61 ◆ 99.64	0-100	
Enrolment in secondary education %	1st	1.000	1 ◆ 1	5.30	98.66 ◆ 103.96	0-200	
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000	1 ◆ 1	23.00	44.26 ◆ 67.26	0-200	
Health and Survival	142nd	0.954	1 ◆ 1	-	-	-	-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944	1 ◆ 1	-	-	-	0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	146th	0.976	1 ◆ 1	-	-	-	0-100
Political Empowerment	136th	0.064	◆ 1	-	-	-	-
Women in parliament %	134th	0.085	◆ 1	-84.28	7.86 ◆ 92.14	0-100	
Women in ministerial positions %	108th	0.154	◆ 1	-73.33	13.33 ◆ 86.67	0-100	
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	81st	0.000	◆ 1	-50.00	0 ◆ 50.00	0-50	

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators		Family and care			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value
GDP US\$ billions		247.63	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	14.10
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		15.16	Early marriage	%	3.30
Population sex ratio female/male, %		48.99	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	n. a.
Population growth rate %		1.50			
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Indicator
Total population	22.61	23.55	46.16		Right to divorce
Work participation and leadership		Equal rights		Value	
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Shared days	◆ Female
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	Right to divorce		◆ Male
Share of women's membership in boards %		n. a.	Length of paid parental leave	98	Value
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		n. a.		3	0
Firms with female top managers % firms		n. a.			
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Education and skills		
Advancement of women to leadership roles		4.91	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	STEM
Labour-force	2.19	8.28	46.16	26.55	38.50
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary
Share of workers in informal sector % workers		n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	1.89
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)		n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	1.82
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	36.23	15.67	19.39	Arts & Humanities	20.03
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	Business, Admin. & Law	29.20
Access to finance		Education		Value	
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Education	2.79	0.75
Access to financial services		Equal rights	Engineering, Manuf. & Construction	9.89	27.77
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters		Unequal rights	Health & Welfare	4.62	2.38
Access to land assets		Near-equal rights	Information & Comm. Technologies	2.84	4.12
Access to non-land assets		Near-equal rights	Natural Sci., Mathematics & Statistics	13.82	6.61
Civil and political freedom		Social Sci., Journalism & Information		Value	
Indicator	Unit	Value	Social Sci., Journalism & Information	18.02	13.77
Year women received right to vote year	1944, 1958, 1962				
Number of female heads of state to date number		n. a.	Graduates Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male
Seats held in upper house % total seats		4.12	Vocational training	2.31	5.68
Indicator	Yes/No	Value	PhD graduates	n. a.	n. a.
Election list quotas for women, national		Yes	Graduates from tertiary education	2.31	5.68
Party membership quotas, voluntary		Yes	Health		
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value
Access to justice		Equal rights	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime	% women	n. a.
Freedom of movement		Restricted rights	Births attended by skilled personnel	% live births	98.80

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

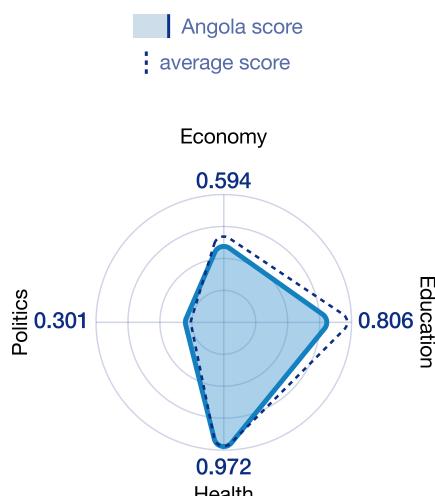
# Angola

0.668

117th

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	2025		▼ 2024	
	Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>				
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.594	118th	0.599	114th
Educational Attainment	0.806	144th	0.743	143rd
Health and Survival	0.972	59th	0.976	45th
Political Empowerment	0.301	53rd	0.354	37th

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average	Difference F-M	◆ Female vs ♦ Male		Min Max
					Min	Max	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	118th	0.594	0	-			-
Labour-force participation rate %	3rd	0.967	1	-2.52	74.04	76.56	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	120th	0.531	1	-			0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	54th	0.669	1	-2.88	5.82	8.70	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	126th	0.200	1	-66.69	16.65	83.35	0-100
Professional and technical workers %	121st	0.488	1	-34.45	32.78	67.22	0-100
Educational Attainment	144th	0.806	1	-			-
Literacy rate %	136th	0.620	1	-31.85	51.93	83.77	0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	-	-	-	-			-
Enrolment in secondary education %	138th	0.870	1	-7.40	49.43	56.83	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	110th	0.977	1	-0.23	9.93	10.17	0-200
Health and Survival	59th	0.972	1	-			-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944	1	-			0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	66th	1.037	1	-			0-100
Political Empowerment	53rd	0.301	1	-			-
Women in parliament %	29th	0.642	1	-21.82	39.09	60.91	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	55th	0.412	1	-41.67	29.17	70.83	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	81st	0.000	1	-50.00	0	50.00	0-50

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
GDP US\$ billions		84.82	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	38.00			
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		7.24	Early marriage	%	18.20			
Population sex ratio female/male, %		50.53	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	n. a.			
Population growth rate %		3.08						
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Total population	18.57	18.18		36.75	Right to divorce	Near-equal rights ◆		
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value		
Share of women's membership in boards %		n. a.	STEM	5.62	0.34	11.17		
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		8.10	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	0.37	0.83	0.62		
Firms with female top managers % firms		n. a.	Arts & Humanities	0.80	1.22	1.02		
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Business, Admin. & Law	29.41	27.67	28.48		
Advancement of women to leadership roles		3.71	Education	27.68	37.83	33.08		
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Engineering, Manuf. & Construction	2.19	6.66	4.57
Labour-force	5.24	4.94			Health & Welfare	15.78	6.88	11.04
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Information & Comm. Technologies	3.85	5.52	4.74
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	95.43	88.82	92.19		Natural Sci., Mathematics & Statistics	3.83	1.71	2.70
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	14.91	14.24	14.58		Social Sci., Journalism & Information	15.55	11.17	13.22
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	27.45	25.10	26.30					
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.					
Access to finance				Graduates Attainment %				
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Parity	
Access to financial services	Equal rights ◆		Vocational training	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.		
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Near-equal rights ◆		PhD graduates	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.		
Access to land assets	Near-equal rights ◆		Graduates from tertiary education	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.		
Access to non-land assets	Near-equal rights ◆							
Civil and political freedom				Health				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
Year women received right to vote year		1975	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime % women		38.00			
Number of female heads of state to date number		n. a.	Births attended by skilled personnel % live births		49.60			
Seats held in upper house % total seats		n. a.	Maternal mortality deaths per 100,000 live births		183.00			
Indicator	Yes/No	Value	Total fertility rate births per woman		5.12			
Election list quotas for women, national	Yes							
Party membership quotas, voluntary	Yes		Indicator	Equal rights	Value			
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Reproductive autonomy		Uneven rights ◆			
Access to justice	Near-equal rights ◆							
Freedom of movement	Equal rights ◆							

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

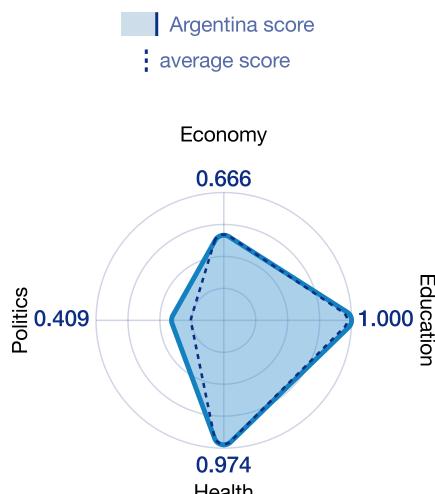
# Argentina

0.762

37th

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	2025	2024		
	Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>				
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.666	93rd	0.651	97th
Educational Attainment	1.000	1st	1.000	1st
Health and Survival	0.974	44th	0.977	41st
Political Empowerment	0.409	27th	0.459	20th

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average	Difference F-M	Female vs Male		Min Max
					Min	Max	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	93rd	0.666	0 0.666 1	-			-
Labour-force participation rate %	92nd	0.736	0.736 0.722 1	-19.06	53.16	72.22	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	84th	0.623	0.623 0.623 1	-			0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	102nd	0.572	0.572 0.544 1	-14.77	19.77	34.54	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	69th	0.531	0.531 0.531 1	-30.67	34.66	65.34	0-100
Professional and technical workers %	1st	1.000	1.000 1.000 1	7.22	46.39	53.61	0-100
Educational Attainment	1st	1.000	1.000 1.000 1	-			-
Literacy rate %	1st	1.000	1.000 1.000 1	-			0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	-	-	-	-			-
Enrolment in secondary education %	1st	1.000	1.000 1.000 1	6.65	110.91	117.57	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000	1.000 1.000 1	64.45	75.62	140.07	0-200
Health and Survival	44th	0.974	0.974 0.974 1	-			-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944	0.944 0.944 1	-			0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	51st	1.043	1.043 1.043 1	-			0-100
Political Empowerment	27th	0.409	0.409 0.409 1	-			-
Women in parliament %	17th	0.736	0.736 0.759 1	-15.18	42.41	57.59	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	65th	0.333	0.333 0.333 1	-50.00	25.00	75.00	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	20th	0.222	0.222 0.222 1	-31.86	9.07	40.93	0-50

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
GDP US\$ billions		646.08	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	12.54		
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		27.10	Early marriage	%	7.70		
Population sex ratio female/male, %		50.38	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	n. a.		
Population growth rate %		0.29					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Indicator	Equal rights	Value
Total population	22.94	22.60	45.54	Right to divorce		Equal rights	◆
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Value
Gender wage gap %		6.25	Graduates %	◆ Female	10.59	STEM	14.81
Share of women's membership in boards %		n. a.	◆ Male	23.70	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	8.04	3.21
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		7.90	Arts & Humanities	11.73	Business, Admin. & Law	9.34	10.96
Firms with female top managers % firms		8.00	Education	24.56	Engineering, Manuf. & Construction	25.69	21.22
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	◆ Male	10.73	Health & Welfare	7.69	20.11
Advancement of women to leadership roles		4.73	Value	20.45	Information & Comm. Technologies	3.47	6.47
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	◆ Female	Natural Sci., Mathematics & Statistics	16.54
Labour-force	5.54	6.85	6.85	50.45	◆ Male	9.23	1.66
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	◆ Male	Social Sci., Journalism & Information	6.68
Share of workers in informal sector % workers		50.01	50.79	50.45	Value	n. a.	10.53
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)		6.93	5.76	6.28	◆ Female	n. a.	
Workers employed part-time % of employed people		55.30	28.95	40.60	◆ Male	n. a.	
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %		n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	Parity	n. a.	
Access to finance				Graduates Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Parity
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Value
Access to financial services		Equal rights	Vocational training		n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters		Equal rights	PhD graduates		n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Access to land assets		Near-equal rights	Graduates from tertiary education		n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Access to non-land assets		Near-equal rights					
Civil and political freedom				Health			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Value
Year women received right to vote	year	1947	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime	% women	27.00		
Number of female heads of state to date	number	2	Births attended by skilled personnel	% live births	98.80		
Seats held in upper house	% total seats	45.83	Maternal mortality	deaths per 100,000 live births	33.00		
Indicator	Yes/No	Value	◆ Female	◆ Male	◆ Male	◆ Male	Parity
Election list quotas for women, national		Yes	Value	Value	Value	Value	Value
Party membership quotas, voluntary		Yes					
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	◆ Female	◆ Male	◆ Male	◆ Male	Parity
Access to justice		Equal rights	Reproductive autonomy		Equal rights	Equal rights	◆
Freedom of movement		Equal rights					

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

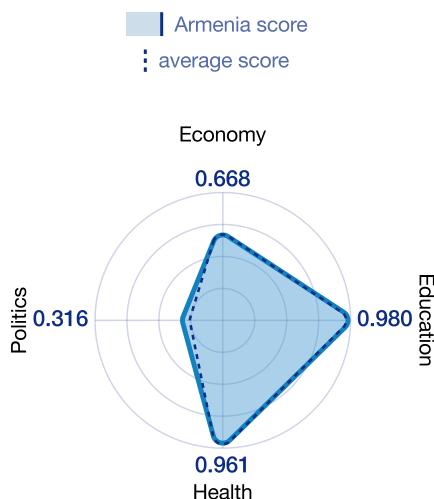
# Armenia

0.731

59th

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	2025 Score	2025 Rank	2024 Score	2024 Rank
	Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>				
Global Gender Gap Index	0.731	59th	0.721	64th
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.668	91st	0.707	65th
Educational Attainment	0.980	99th	0.991	83rd
Health and Survival	0.961	122nd	0.958	138th
Political Empowerment	0.316	48th	0.228	70th

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average		Difference F-M	Min	Max	Min Max
			0	1				
Economic Participation and Opportunity	91st	0.668	0	1	-	-	-	-
Labour-force participation rate %	89th	0.749	0	1	-19.09	56.85	75.93	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	49th	0.694	0	1	-	-	-	0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	106th	0.555	0	1	-11.25	14.01	25.26	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	91st	0.403	0	1	-42.58	28.71	71.29	0-100
Professional and technical workers %	1st	1.000	0	1	28.46	35.77	64.23	0-100
Educational Attainment	99th	0.980	0	1	-	-	-	-
Literacy rate %	1st	1.000	0	1	0.17	99.73	99.90	0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	117th	0.969	0	1	-3.04	94.91	97.95	0-100
Enrolment in secondary education %	114th	0.975	0	1	-2.30	88.22	90.52	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000	0	1	15.08	48.75	63.83	0-200
Health and Survival	122nd	0.961	0	1	-	-	-	-
Sex ratio at birth** %	145th	0.917	0	1	-	-	-	0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	1st	1.060	0	1	-	-	-	0-100
Political Empowerment	48th	0.316	0	1	-	-	-	-
Women in parliament %	32nd	0.621	0	1	-23.36	38.32	61.68	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	38th	0.500	0	1	-33.33	33.33	66.67	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	81st	0.000	0	1	-50.00	0	50.00	0-50

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
GDP US\$ billions		24.09	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	12.50		
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		19.23	Early marriage	%	4.80		
Population sex ratio female/male, %		53.61	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	25.70		
Population growth rate %		0.73					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Total population	1.60	1.39	2.99	Right to divorce		Near-equal rights ◆	
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	
Share of women's membership in boards %		n. a.	STEM	10.72	31.63	20.06	
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		21.00	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	0.92	2.35	1.56	
Firms with female top managers % firms		19.10	Arts & Humanities	16.57	9.34	13.34	
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Business, Admin. & Law	25.82	27.89	26.74	
Advancement of women to leadership roles		5.00	Education	16.04	5.65	11.40	
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male
Labour-force	0.60	0.63	1.23	Vocational training	10.27	11.80	11.04
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Parity	Value	
Share of workers in informal sector % workers		47.30	48.41	PhD graduates	0.90	0.99	0.94
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)		10.21	7.50	Graduates from tertiary education	10.27	11.80	11.04
Workers employed part-time % of employed people		41.98	22.03				
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.				
Access to finance				Health			
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Access to financial services	Near-equal rights ◆		Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime	% women	10.00		
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Near-equal rights ◆		Births attended by skilled personnel	% live births	99.80		
Access to land assets	Near-equal rights ◆		Maternal mortality	deaths per 100,000 live births	19.00		
Access to non-land assets	Near-equal rights ◆		Total fertility rate	births per woman	1.90		
Civil and political freedom				Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Year women received right to vote year		1918	Reproductive autonomy		Equal rights ◆		
Number of female heads of state to date number		n. a.					
Seats held in upper house % total seats		n. a.					
Indicator	Yes/No	Value					
Election list quotas for women, national	Yes						
Party membership quotas, voluntary	Yes						
Indicator	Equal rights	Value					
Access to justice	Near-equal rights ◆						
Freedom of movement	Equal rights ◆						

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

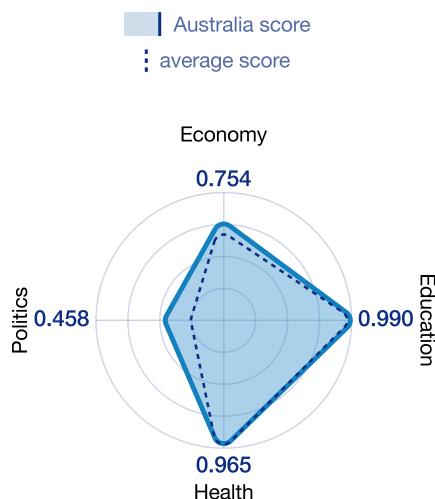
# Australia

0.792

13th

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	2025		▼ 2024	
	Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>				
Economy	0.792	13th	0.780	24th
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.754	32nd	0.736	42nd
Educational Attainment	0.990	79th	0.991	84th
Health and Survival	0.965	96th	0.968	88th
Political Empowerment	0.458	19th	0.424	28th

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average		Difference F-M	Min	Max	Min Max
			0	1				
Economic Participation and Opportun...	32nd	0.754	0	1	-	-	-	-
Labour-force participation rate %	21st	0.886	0	1	-8.08	63.08	71.16	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	58th	0.669	0	1	-	-	-	0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	64th	0.643	0	1	-26.27	47.37	73.64	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	36th	0.716	0	1	-16.55	41.72	58.28	0-100
Professional and technical workers %	1st	1.000	0	1	9.78	45.11	54.89	0-100
Educational Attainment	79th	0.990	0	1	-	-	-	-
Literacy rate %	1st	1.000	0	1	-	-	-	0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	1st	1.000	0	1	0.21	99.69	99.90	0-100
Enrolment in secondary education %	124th	0.957	0	1	-5.83	131.10	136.93	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000	0	1	39.54	85.63	125.17	0-200
Health and Survival	96th	0.965	0	1	-	-	-	-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944	0	1	-	-	-	0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	109th	1.014	0	1	-	-	-	0-100
Political Empowerment	19th	0.458	0	1	-	-	-	-
Women in parliament %	30th	0.641	0	1	-21.85	39.07	60.93	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	8th	0.933	0	1	-3.45	48.28	51.72	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	49th	0.064	0	1	-43.98	3.01	46.99	0-50

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
GDP US\$ billions		1,728.06	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	n. a.		
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		60.45	Early marriage	%	0.60		
Population sex ratio female/male, %		50.39	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	n. a.		
Population growth rate %		2.45					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Total population	13.43	13.23	26.66	Right to divorce		Equal rights	◆
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Gender wage gap %		11.35	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	
Share of women's membership in boards %		37.20	STEM	10.67	30.78	19.15	
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		n. a.	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	0.94	0.75	0.86	
Firms with female top managers % firms		n. a.	Arts & Humanities	10.14	7.57	9.06	
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Business, Admin. & Law	31.37	39.49	34.79	
Advancement of women to leadership roles		4.85	Education	12.16	4.31	8.85	
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male
Labour-force	6.00	6.59	4.05	Vocational training	12.39	15.81	14.16
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Parity	Value	
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	PhD graduates	1.40	2.00	1.69
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	3.89	4.20	4.05	Graduates from tertiary education	12.39	15.81	14.16
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	58.59	35.80	46.57				
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	17.12	11.71	n. a.				
Access to finance				Health			
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Access to financial services	Equal rights	◆	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime	% women	23.00		
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Equal rights	◆	Births attended by skilled personnel	% live births	96.00		
Access to land assets	Uneven rights	◆	Maternal mortality	deaths per 100,000 live births	2.00		
Access to non-land assets	Equal rights	◆	Total fertility rate	births per woman	1.50		
Civil and political freedom				Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Year women received right to vote	year	n. a.	Reproductive autonomy	Equal rights	◆		
Number of female heads of state to date	number	1					
Seats held in upper house % total seats		56.58					
Indicator	Yes/No	Value					
Election list quotas for women, national	Yes						
Party membership quotas, voluntary	Yes						
Indicator	Equal rights	Value					
Access to justice	Equal rights	◆					
Freedom of movement	Equal rights	◆					

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

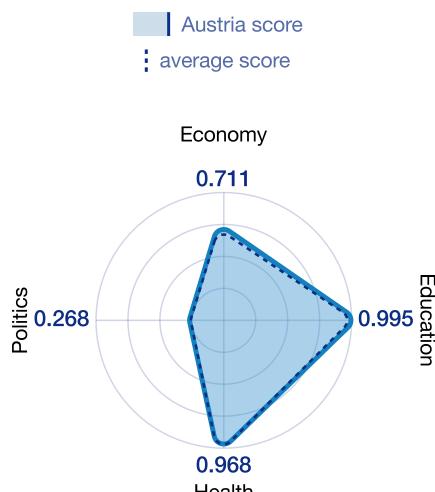
# Austria

0.735

56th

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	2025 Score	Rank	2024 Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>				
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.711	67th	0.706	67th
Educational Attainment	0.995	63rd	0.995	61st
Health and Survival	0.968	83rd	0.970	76th
Political Empowerment	0.268	62nd	0.303	48th

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average	Difference F-M	Female vs Male		Min Max
					Min	Max	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	67th	0.711	0 0.711 1	-			-
Labour-force participation rate %	44th	0.853	0.853 0.853 1	-9.81	56.80	66.61	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	55th	0.673	0.673 0.673 1	-			0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	96th	0.588	0.588 0.588 1	-33.54	47.82	81.36	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	66th	0.545	0.545 0.545 1	-29.41	35.30	64.71	0-100
Professional and technical workers %	1st	1.000	1.000 1.000 1	0.08	49.96	50.04	0-100
Educational Attainment	63rd	0.995	0.995 0.995 1	-			-
Literacy rate %	1st	1.000	1.000 1.000 1	-			0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	85th	0.999	0.999 0.999 1	-0.14	98.43	98.57	0-100
Enrolment in secondary education %	109th	0.982	0.982 0.982 1	-1.88	99.54	101.42	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000	1.000 1.000 1	23.81	80.19	103.99	0-200
Health and Survival	83rd	0.968	0.968 0.968 1	-			-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944	0.944 0.944 1	-			0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	97th	1.021	1.021 1.021 1	-			0-100
Political Empowerment	62nd	0.268	0.268 0.268 1	-			-
Women in parliament %	39th	0.564	0.564 0.564 1	-27.87	36.07	63.93	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	65th	0.333	0.333 0.333 1	-50.00	25.00	75.00	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	63rd	0.024	0.024 0.024 1	-47.69	1.16	48.84	0-50

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
GDP US\$ billions		511.69	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	n. a.		
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		64.39	Early marriage	%	2.80		
Population sex ratio female/male, %		50.78	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	29.90		
Population growth rate %		0.99					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Total population	4.64	4.49	9.13	Right to divorce		Equal rights	◆
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Gender wage gap %		11.96	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	
Share of women's membership in boards %		33.20	STEM	15.76	49.88	31.05	
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		16.20	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	1.45	1.41	1.43	
Firms with female top managers % firms		18.80	Arts & Humanities	8.62	5.13	7.05	
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Business, Admin. & Law	24.23	23.05	23.70	
Advancement of women to leadership roles		5.30	Education	17.06	4.97	11.65	
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male
Labour-force	1.99	2.22	4.21	Vocational training	26.49	29.67	28.13
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Parity	Value	
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	1.41	0.58	0.96	PhD graduates	0.59	0.31	0.46
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	4.80	5.60	5.20	Graduates from tertiary education	26.49	29.67	28.13
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	64.54	36.89	49.93				
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.				
Access to finance				Health			
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Access to financial services	Equal rights	◆	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime	% women	15.00		
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Equal rights	◆	Births attended by skilled personnel	% live births	98.10		
Access to land assets	Equal rights	◆	Maternal mortality	deaths per 100,000 live births	6.00		
Access to non-land assets	Equal rights	◆	Total fertility rate	births per woman	1.32		
Civil and political freedom				Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Year women received right to vote	year	1918	Reproductive autonomy	Equal rights	◆		
Number of female heads of state to date	number	3					
Seats held in upper house	% total seats	46.67					
Indicator	Yes/No	Value					
Election list quotas for women, national	Yes						
Party membership quotas, voluntary	Yes						
Indicator	Equal rights	Value					
Access to justice	Equal rights	◆					
Freedom of movement	Equal rights	◆					

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

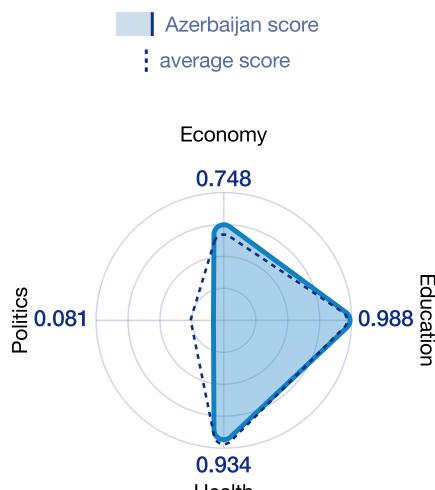
# Azerbaijan

0.688

100th

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	2025 Score	Rank	▼ 2024 Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>				
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.748	37th	0.750	31st
Educational Attainment	0.988	89th	0.985	94th
Health and Survival	0.934	148th	0.938	146th
Political Empowerment	0.081	126th	0.068	133rd

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average	Difference F-M	◆ Female vs ♦ Male		Min Max
					Min	Max	
Economic Participation and Opportun...	37th	0.748	0 ◆ 1	-			-
Labour-force participation rate %	19th	0.889	0 ◆ 1	-7.70	61.90 ◆ 69.60	0-100	
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	32nd	0.728	0 ◆ 1	-			0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	61st	0.650	0 ◆ 1	-9.07	16.81 ◆ 25.89	0-150	
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	-	-	-	-			-
Professional and technical workers %	-	-	-	-			-
Educational Attainment	89th	0.988	0 ◆ 1	-			-
Literacy rate %	1st	1.000	0 ◆ 1	0	100.00 ◆ 100.00	0-100	
Enrolment in primary education %	101st	0.992	0 ◆ 1	-0.83	98.02 ◆ 98.85	0-100	
Enrolment in secondary education %	121st	0.964	0 ◆ 1	-3.39	90.95 ◆ 94.34	0-200	
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000	0 ◆ 1	8.89	37.26 ◆ 46.15	0-200	
Health and Survival	148th	0.934	0 ◆ 1	-			-
Sex ratio at birth** %	148th	0.891	0 ◆ 1	-			0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	78th	1.031	0 ◆ 1	-			0-100
Political Empowerment	126th	0.081	0 ◆ 1	-			-
Women in parliament %	101st	0.263	0 ◆ 1	-58.40	20.80 ◆ 79.20	0-100	
Women in ministerial positions %	144th	0.000	0 ◆ 1	-100.00	0 ◆ 100.00	0-100	
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	81st	0.000	0 ◆ 1	-50.00	0 ◆ 50.00	0-50	

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
GDP US\$ billions		72.36	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	n. a.		
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		21.26	Early marriage	%	8.80		
Population sex ratio female/male, %		51.00	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	24.60		
Population growth rate %		0.12					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Total population	5.18	4.98	10.15	Right to divorce		Near-equal rights ◆	
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	
Share of women's membership in boards %		n. a.	STEM	17.13	37.36	26.48	
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		6.10	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	1.90	4.32	3.02	
Firms with female top managers % firms		16.50	Arts & Humanities	11.62	4.96	8.54	
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Business, Admin. & Law	17.59	28.78	22.76	
Advancement of women to leadership roles		4.97	Education	33.21	7.90	21.52	
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male
Labour-force	2.23	2.36	4.59	Vocational training	10.51	11.55	11.06
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Parity	Value	
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	PhD graduates	0.31	0.42	0.36
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	6.59	4.86	5.70	Graduates from tertiary education	10.51	11.55	11.06
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	24.08	14.90	19.29				
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.				
Access to finance				Health			
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Access to financial services	Equal rights ◆		Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime	% women	14.00		
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Equal rights ◆		Births attended by skilled personnel	% live births	99.90		
Access to land assets	Equal rights ◆		Maternal mortality	deaths per 100,000 live births	18.00		
Access to non-land assets	Equal rights ◆		Total fertility rate	births per woman	1.55		
Civil and political freedom				Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Year women received right to vote year		1918	Reproductive autonomy	Equal rights ◆			
Number of female heads of state to date number		n. a.					
Seats held in upper house % total seats		n. a.					
Indicator	Yes/No	Value					
Election list quotas for women, national		n. a.					
Party membership quotas, voluntary		n. a.					
Indicator	Equal rights	Value					
Access to justice	Near-equal rights ◆						
Freedom of movement	Equal rights ◆						

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

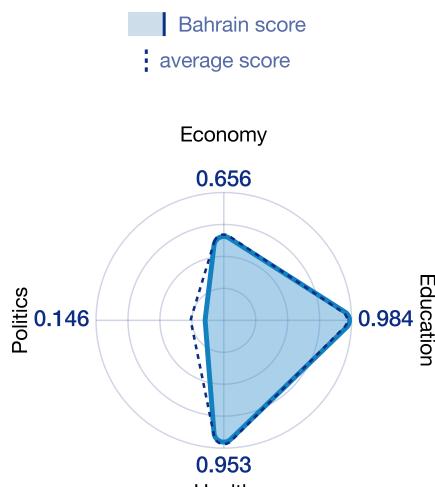
# Bahrain

0.684

104th

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	Score	2025		▼ 2024	
		Rank	Score	Rank	Score
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>					
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.656	99th	0.573	119th	
Educational Attainment	0.984	95th	0.986	92nd	
Health and Survival	0.953	144th	0.959	137th	
Political Empowerment	0.146	106th	0.146	103rd	

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average		Difference F-M	◆ Female vs ♀ Male		Min Max
			0	1		Min	Max	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	99th	0.656	0	1	-	-	-	-
Labour-force participation rate %	133rd	0.501	0	1	-43.40	43.54 ◆	86.94 ♀	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	13th	0.781	0	1	-	-	-	0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	79th	0.620	0	1	-25.40	41.45 ◆	66.86 ♀	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional and technical workers %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Educational Attainment	95th	0.984	0	1	-	-	-	-
Literacy rate %	87th	0.970	0	1	-3.00	96.00 ◆	99.00 ♀	0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	1st	1.000	0	1	1.23	92.69 ◆	93.92 ♀	0-100
Enrolment in secondary education %	125th	0.954	0	1	-4.95	102.19 ◆	107.14 ♀	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000	0	1	45.23	39.10 ♀	84.33 ◆	0-200
Health and Survival	144th	0.953	0	1	-	-	-	-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944	0	1	-	-	-	0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	147th	0.972	0	1	-	-	-	0-100
Political Empowerment	106th	0.146	0	1	-	-	-	-
Women in parliament %	103rd	0.250	0	1	-60.00	20.00 ◆	80.00 ♀	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	77th	0.278	0	1	-56.52	21.74 ◆	78.26 ♀	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	81st	0.000	0	1	-50.00	0 ♀	50.00 ◆	0-50

**Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators****2025**

General indicators				Family and care				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
GDP US\$ billions		46.08	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	n. a.			
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$	1000	57.21	Early marriage	%	5.50			
Population sex ratio female/male, %		37.92	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	n. a.			
Population growth rate %		3.38						
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value		
Total population	0.60	0.98	1.58	Right to divorce		Unequal rights	❖	
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Shared days	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	Length of paid parental leave	60	1	0		
Share of women's membership in boards %		n. a.						
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		9.50	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value		
Firms with female top managers % firms		n. a.	STEM	13.14	26.12	17.99		
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value						
Advancement of women to leadership roles		5.65	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	0.02	0.03	0.03		
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Arts & Humanities	12.90	4.93	9.92	
Labour-force	0.15	0.55	0.70					
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Business, Admin. & Law	40.09	46.91	42.64	
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.					
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	Education	12.83	5.78	10.19	
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.					
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	Engineering, Manuf. & Construction	6.89	16.75	10.57	
Access to finance								
Indicator	Equal rights	Value						
Access to financial services	Equal rights	❖	Health & Welfare	12.76	7.37	10.75		
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Unequal rights	❖	Information & Comm. Technologies	3.38	8.27	5.20		
Access to land assets	Near-equal rights	❖	Natural Sci., Mathematics & Statistics	2.87	1.10	2.21		
Access to non-land assets	Near-equal rights	❖	Social Sci., Journalism & Information	4.24	4.01	4.15		
Civil and political freedom								
Indicator	Unit	Value						
Year women received right to vote year	1951, 1973, 2002		Graduates Attainment %				Parity	
Number of female heads of state to date number	n. a.		Vocational training	0.66	5.02	3.21		
Seats held in upper house % total seats	25.00		PhD graduates	0.66	0.58	0.61		
Indicator	Yes/No	Value						
Election list quotas for women, national	n. a.		Graduates from tertiary education	0.66	5.02	3.21		
Party membership quotas, voluntary	n. a.							
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Health					
Access to justice	Restricted rights	❖	Indicator	Unit	Value			
Freedom of movement	Equal rights	❖	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime % women	n. a.				
			Births attended by skilled personnel % live births	99.60				
			Maternal mortality deaths per 100,000 live births	17.00				
			Total fertility rate births per woman	1.82				
Indicator	Equal rights	Value						
			Reproductive autonomy		Restricted rights	❖		

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

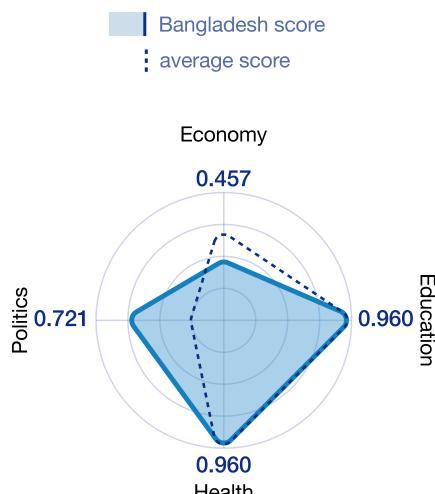
# Bangladesh

0.775

24th

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	2025		▼ 2024	
	Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>				
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.457	141st	0.312	146th
Educational Attainment	0.960	115th	0.940	125th
Health and Survival	0.960	123rd	0.962	129th
Political Empowerment	0.721	3rd	0.543	7th

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average	Difference F-M	◆ Female vs ♦ Male		Min Max
					Min	Max	
Economic Participation and Opportun...	141st	0.457	0 ◆ 1	-			-
Labour-force participation rate %	129th	0.537	0.537 ◆ 0.537	-37.41	43.35◆	80.77	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	87th	0.618	0.618 ◆ 0.618	-			0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	113th	0.525	0.525 ◆ 0.525	-5.17	5.70◆	10.87	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	133rd	0.079	0.079 ◆ 0.079	-85.36	7.32◆	92.68	0-100
Professional and technical workers %	133rd	0.255	0.255 ◆ 0.255	-59.41	20.29◆	79.71	0-100
Educational Attainment	115th	0.960	0.960 ◆ 0.960	-			-
Literacy rate %	96th	0.951	0.951 ◆ 0.951	-4.00	77.00◆	81.00	0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	1st	1.000	1.000 ◆ 1.000	1.90		95.71◆	97.61
Enrolment in secondary education %	1st	1.000	1.000 ◆ 1.000	10.83	60.71◆	71.55	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	125th	0.742	0.742 ◆ 0.742	-7.23	20.81◆	28.03	0-200
Health and Survival	123rd	0.960	0.960 ◆ 0.960	-			-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944	0.944 ◆ 0.944	-			0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	134th	0.997	0.997 ◆ 0.997	-			0-100
Political Empowerment	3rd	0.721	0.721 ◆ 0.721	-			-
Women in parliament %	-	-	-	-			-
Women in ministerial positions %	88th	0.222	0.222 ◆ 0.222	-63.64	18.18◆	81.82	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	1st	1.000	1.000 ◆ 1.000	11.48	19.26◆	30.74	0-50

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
GDP US\$ billions		437.42	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	10.00		
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		8.24	Early marriage	%	32.90		
Population sex ratio female/male, %		50.80	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	n. a.		
Population growth rate %		1.22					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Total population	87.11	84.36	171.47	Right to divorce		Unequal rights	❖
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Shared days	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	Length of paid parental leave	112	0	0	0
Share of women's membership in boards %		n. a.					
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		2.50					
Firms with female top managers % firms		3.60					
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value					
Advancement of women to leadership roles		4.38					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value
Labour-force	18.05	40.31	58.36	STEM	8.08	12.34	11.15
Indicator	Unit	Value					
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	95.77	78.08	84.19	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	0.84	1.22	1.11
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	3.28	3.58	3.47	Arts & Humanities	37.47	29.37	31.65
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	32.18	10.64	18.08	Business, Admin. & Law	25.18	27.60	26.92
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	Education	0.94	1.32	1.21
Access to finance							
Indicator	Equal rights	Value					
Access to financial services	Equal rights	❖					
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Unequal rights	❖					
Access to land assets	Near-equal rights	❖					
Access to non-land assets	Near-equal rights	❖					
Civil and political freedom							
Indicator	Unit	Value					
Year women received right to vote year	1937, 1972						
Number of female heads of state to date number	4						
Seats held in upper house % total seats	n. a.						
Indicator	Yes/No	Value					
Election list quotas for women, national	Yes						
Party membership quotas, voluntary	Yes						
Indicator	Equal rights	Value					
Access to justice	Near-equal rights	❖					
Freedom of movement	Equal rights	❖					
Health							
Indicator	Unit	Value					
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime % women		50.00					
Births attended by skilled personnel % live births		59.00					
Maternal mortality deaths per 100,000 live births		115.00					
Total fertility rate births per woman		2.16					
Indicator	Equal rights	Value					
Reproductive autonomy							

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

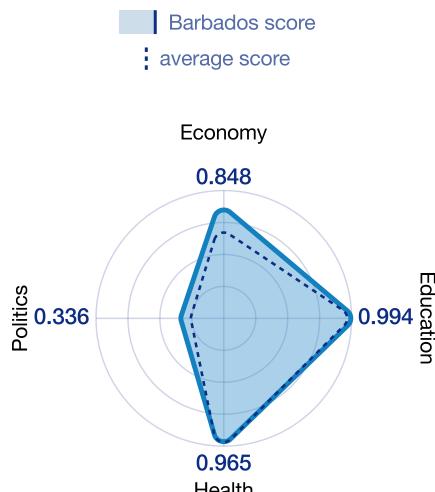
# Barbados

0.786

15th

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	Score	2025		▼ 2024	
		Rank	Score	Rank	Score
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>					
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.848	5th	0.848	3rd	0.848
Educational Attainment	0.994	65th	0.995	59th	0.995
Health and Survival	0.965	100th	0.968	91st	0.968
Political Empowerment	0.336	44th	0.280	54th	0.280

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average		Difference F-M	Min	Max	Min Max
			0	1				
Economic Participation and Opportunity	5th	0.848	0	1	-	-	-	-
Labour-force participation rate %	37th	0.867	0	1	-8.77	57.33	66.11	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	51st	0.686	0	1	-	-	-	0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	4th	0.873	0	1	-2.62	17.97	20.59	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	1st	1.000	0	1	4.16	47.92	52.08	0-100
Professional and technical workers %	1st	1.000	0	1	15.52	42.24	57.76	0-100
Educational Attainment	65th	0.994	0	1	-	-	-	-
Literacy rate %	1st	1.000	0	1	-	-	-	0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	103rd	0.989	0	1	-0.91	85.06	85.96	0-100
Enrolment in secondary education %	1st	1.000	0	1	3.02	101.04	104.06	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	-	-	0	1	-	-	-	-
Health and Survival	100th	0.965	0	1	-	-	-	-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944	0	1	-	-	-	0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	112th	1.013	0	1	-	-	-	0-100
Political Empowerment	44th	0.336	0	1	-	-	-	-
Women in parliament %	78th	0.364	0	1	-46.67	26.67	73.33	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	48th	0.455	0	1	-37.50	31.25	68.75	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	16th	0.251	0	1	-29.95	10.03	39.98	0-50

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
GDP US\$ billions		6.72	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	n. a.		
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		19.22	Early marriage	%	1.40		
Population sex ratio female/male, %		52.06	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	n. a.		
Population growth rate %		0.01					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Total population	0.15	0.14	0.28	Right to divorce		Restricted rights	◆
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	
Share of women's membership in boards %		n. a.	STEM	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		14.50	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Firms with female top managers % firms		16.90	Arts & Humanities	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Business, Admin. & Law	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Advancement of women to leadership roles		5.10	Education	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male
Labour-force	0.06	0.06	0.12	Vocational training	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Parity	◆ Female	◆ Male
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	60.56	63.40	61.97	PhD graduates	10.38	7.26	8.90
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	7.11	6.56	6.83	Graduates from tertiary education	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.				
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.				
Access to finance				Health			
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Access to financial services		Uneven rights ◆	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime	% women	n. a.		
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters		Equal rights ◆	Births attended by skilled personnel	% live births	98.40		
Access to land assets		Equal rights ◆	Maternal mortality	deaths per 100,000 live births	35.00		
Access to non-land assets		Equal rights ◆	Total fertility rate	births per woman	1.71		
Civil and political freedom				Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Year women received right to vote year		1950	Reproductive autonomy		Equal rights ◆		
Number of female heads of state to date number		2					
Seats held in upper house % total seats		33.33					
Indicator	Yes/No	Value					
Election list quotas for women, national		n. a.					
Party membership quotas, voluntary		n. a.					
Indicator	Equal rights	Value					
Access to justice		Equal rights ◆					
Freedom of movement		Equal rights ◆					

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

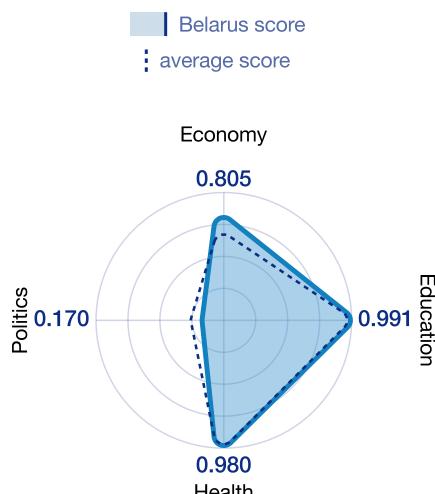
# Belarus

0.736

54th

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	Score	2025		▼ 2024	
		Rank	Score	Rank	Score
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>					
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.736	54th	0.733	55th	
Educational Attainment	0.805	9th	0.818	6th	
Health and Survival	0.991	78th	0.967	109th	
Political Empowerment	0.980	1st	0.980	1st	
Politics	0.170	98th	0.168	97th	

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average		Difference F-M	◆ Female vs ♦ Male		Min Max
			0	1		Min	Max	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	9th	0.805	0	1	-			-
Labour-force participation rate %	33rd	0.872	0	1	-9.59	65.25 ◆ 74.85	0-100	
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	77th	0.621	0	1	-13.16	21.59 ◆ 34.74	0-150	
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	22nd	0.828	0	1	-9.44	45.28 ◆ 54.72	0-100	
Professional and technical workers %	1st	1.000	0	1	39.91	30.05 ♦ 69.95	0-100	
Educational Attainment	78th	0.991	0	1	-	-	-	-
Literacy rate %	1st	1.000	0	1	0	100.00 ◆ 100.00	0-100	
Enrolment in primary education %	109th	0.982	0	1	-1.75	95.43 ◆ 97.18	0-100	
Enrolment in secondary education %	94th	0.995	0	1	-0.47	97.18 ◆ 97.66	0-200	
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000	0	1	10.94	67.51 ♦ 78.45	0-200	
Health and Survival	1st	0.980	0	1	-	-	-	-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944	0	1	-	-	-	0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	1st	1.060	0	1	-	-	-	0-100
Political Empowerment	98th	0.170	0	1	-	-	-	-
Women in parliament %	48th	0.514	0	1	-32.11	33.95 ◆ 66.06	0-100	
Women in ministerial positions %	142nd	0.045	0	1	-91.30	4.35 ◆ 95.65	0-100	
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	81st	0.000	0	1	-50.00	0 ♦ 50.00	0-50	

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
GDP US\$ billions		71.86	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	17.50		
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		27.72	Early marriage	%	n. a.		
Population sex ratio female/male, %		53.40	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	26.90		
Population growth rate %		-0.54					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Total population	4.90	4.28	9.18	Right to divorce		n. a.	
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Shared days	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	Length of paid parental leave	126	0	1.10	
Share of women's membership in boards %		n. a.					
Firms with female majority ownership % firms	19.20		Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	
Firms with female top managers % firms	21.10		STEM	17.04	58.87	36.77	
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value					
Advancement of women to leadership roles		n. a.	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	5.08	5.11	5.10	
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Arts & Humanities	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value
Labour-force	2.31	2.29	4.61	Business, Admin. & Law	30.49	16.38	23.84
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Education	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	Engineering, Manuf. & Construction	10.97	46.07	27.53
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	2.76	4.16	3.46	Health & Welfare	13.15	3.49	8.59
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	20.55	7.57	14.10	Information & Comm. Technologies	2.57	9.87	6.01
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	19.17	9.51	n. a.	Natural Sci., Mathematics & Statistics	3.50	2.93	3.23
				Social Sci., Journalism & Information	4.37	1.62	3.07
Access to finance				Graduates Attainment %			
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Parity
Access to financial services		n. a.	Vocational training	16.31	19.27	17.83	
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters		n. a.	PhD graduates	0.26	0.35	0.30	
Access to land assets		n. a.	Graduates from tertiary education	16.31	19.27	17.83	
Access to non-land assets		n. a.					
Civil and political freedom				Health			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Year women received right to vote	year	1991	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime	% women	n. a.		
Number of female heads of state to date	number	n. a.	Births attended by skilled personnel	% live births	99.90		
Seats held in upper house	% total seats	30.51	Maternal mortality	deaths per 100,000 live births	1.00		
Indicator	Yes/No	Value					
Election list quotas for women, national		n. a.	Total fertility rate	births per woman	1.21		
Party membership quotas, voluntary		n. a.					
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Equal rights	Value		
Access to justice		n. a.	Reproductive autonomy		n. a.		
Freedom of movement		n. a.					

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

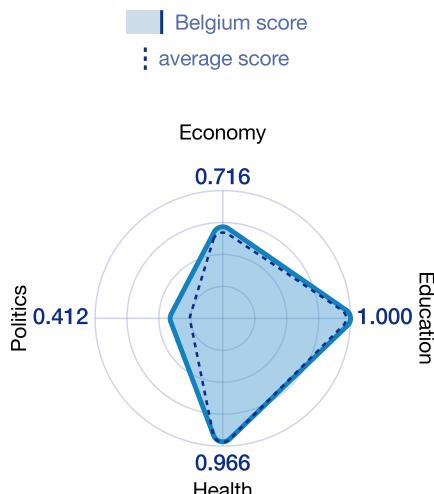
# Belgium

0.773

27th

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	2025	2024		
	Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>				
Economy	0.773	27th	0.793	12th
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.716	60th	0.718	57th
Educational Attainment	1.000	37th	1.000	30th
Health and Survival	0.966	92nd	0.968	90th
Political Empowerment	0.412	26th	0.486	16th

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average	Difference F-M	Female vs Male		Min Max
					Min	Max	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	60th	0.716	0 0.716 1	-			-
Labour-force participation rate %	45th	0.852	0.852 0.852 1	-8.78	50.69	59.47	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	74th	0.641	0.641 0.641 1	-			0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	44th	0.681	0.681 0.681 1	-23.95	51.06	75.01	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	74th	0.512	0.512 0.512 1	-32.31	33.85	66.15	0-100
Professional and technical workers %	1st	1.000	1.000 1.000 1	7.11	46.45	53.55	0-100
Educational Attainment	37th	1.000	1.000 1.000 1	-			-
Literacy rate %	1st	1.000	1.000 1.000 1	-			0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	79th	0.999	0.999 0.999 1	-0.05	98.75	98.80	0-100
Enrolment in secondary education %	1st	1.000	1.000 1.000 1	17.35	134.48	151.83	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000	1.000 1.000 1	25.81	71.02	96.83	0-200
Health and Survival	92nd	0.966	0.966 0.966 1	-			-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944	0.944 0.944 1	-			0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	106th	1.014	1.014 1.014 1	-			0-100
Political Empowerment	26th	0.412	0.412 0.412 1	-			-
Women in parliament %	20th	0.705	0.705 0.705 1	-17.33	41.33	58.67	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	17th	0.750	0.750 0.750 1	-14.29	42.86	57.14	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	66th	0.019	0.019 0.019 1	-48.14	0.93	49.07	0-50

**Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators****2025**

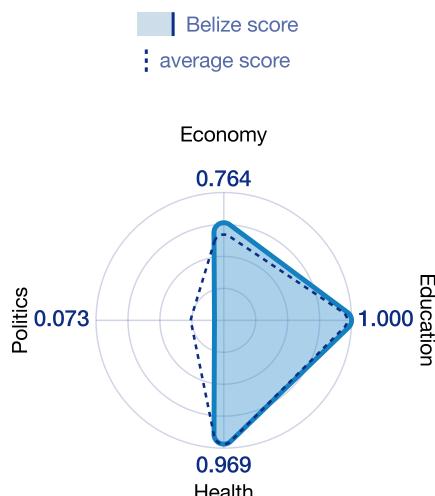
General indicators				Family and care			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
GDP US\$ billions		644.78	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	n. a.		
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		62.93	Early marriage	%	2.20		
Population sex ratio female/male, %		50.71	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	29.50		
Population growth rate %		0.91					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Total population	5.98	5.81	11.79	Right to divorce		Equal rights	◆
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Gender wage gap %		0.91	Graduates %	◆ Female	8.66	33.94	18.81
Share of women's membership in boards %		39.30	STEM	◆			
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		6.70	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	2.06	1.80	1.95	
Firms with female top managers % firms		17.90	Arts & Humanities	9.22	7.98	8.72	
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Business, Admin. & Law	20.88	25.41	22.70	
Advancement of women to leadership roles		4.75	Education	11.19	5.14	8.76	
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male
Labour-force	2.32	2.62	4.93	Vocational training	20.90	25.64	23.34
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Parity	Value	
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	1.07	1.05	1.06	PhD graduates	0.73	1.24	0.98
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	5.30	6.20	5.80	Graduates from tertiary education	20.90	25.64	23.34
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	56.02	30.31	42.44				
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.				
Access to finance				Health			
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Access to financial services	Equal rights	◆	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime	% women	22.00		
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Equal rights	◆	Births attended by skilled personnel	% live births	n. a.		
Access to land assets	Equal rights	◆	Maternal mortality	deaths per 100,000 live births	4.00		
Access to non-land assets	Equal rights	◆	Total fertility rate	births per woman	1.47		
Civil and political freedom				Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Year women received right to vote	year	1919, 1948	Reproductive autonomy	Equal rights	◆		
Number of female heads of state to date	number	1					
Seats held in upper house % total seats		47.46					
Indicator	Yes/No	Value					
Election list quotas for women, national	Yes						
Party membership quotas, voluntary	Yes						
Indicator	Equal rights	Value					
Access to justice	Equal rights	◆					
Freedom of movement	Equal rights	◆					

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

**Belize****0.702****89th****2025**

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	2025	2024		
	Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>				
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.702	89th	0.696	95th
Educational Attainment	0.764	21st	0.729	46th
Health and Survival	1.000	1st	1.000	1st
Political Empowerment	0.969	76th	0.980	1st
	0.073	132nd	0.074	129th

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average	Difference F-M	Female vs Male		Min Max
					Min	Max	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	21st	0.764	0	-			-
Labour-force participation rate %	100th	0.694	-25.24	-	57.19	82.42	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	94th	0.588	-6.44	-	9.21	15.65	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	1st	1.000	13.36	-	43.32	56.68	0-100
Professional and technical workers %	83rd	0.911	-4.68	-	47.66	52.34	0-100
Educational Attainment	1st	1.000		-			-
Literacy rate %	1st	1.000	1.48	-	90.16	91.63	0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	1st	1.000	1.94	-	87.42	89.36	0-100
Enrolment in secondary education %	1st	1.000	1.87	-	82.71	84.57	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000	13.19	-	15.89	29.08	0-200
Health and Survival	76th	0.969	-	-			-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944	-	-			0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	88th	1.026	-	-			0-100
Political Empowerment	132nd	0.073	-	-			-
Women in parliament %	116th	0.185	-68.75	-	15.63	84.38	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	136th	0.063	-88.24	-	5.88	94.12	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	81st	0.000	-50.00	-	0	50.00	0-50

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

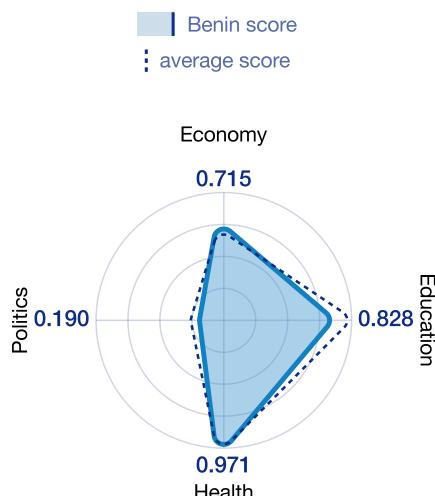
General indicators				Family and care				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
GDP US\$ billions		3.07	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	22.25			
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		12.46	Early marriage	%	20.80			
Population sex ratio female/male, %		49.53	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	n. a.			
Population growth rate %		2.06						
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Total population	0.20	0.21	0.41		Right to divorce		Equal rights ◆	
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value		
Share of women's membership in boards %		n. a.	STEM	13.49	32.17	20.15		
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		n. a.	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	2.74	7.53	4.45		
Firms with female top managers % firms		n. a.	Arts & Humanities	2.00	1.86	1.95		
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Business, Admin. & Law	39.17	35.88	37.99		
Advancement of women to leadership roles		n. a.	Education	16.07	5.77	12.39		
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Engineering, Manuf. & Construction	0.63	5.67	2.43
Labour-force	0.06	0.08	0.14		Health & Welfare	6.80	2.99	5.44
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Information & Comm. Technologies	1.77	13.92	6.11
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.		Natural Sci., Mathematics & Statistics	11.09	12.58	11.62
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	13.88	6.00	9.28		Social Sci., Journalism & Information	4.97	2.06	3.94
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	33.75	22.75	27.06					
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.					
Access to finance				Graduates Attainment %				
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Parity	
Access to financial services		Equal rights ◆	Vocational training		2.28	3.09	2.69	
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters		Equal rights ◆	PhD graduates		1.53	1.88	1.71	
Access to land assets		Equal rights ◆	Graduates from tertiary education		2.28	3.09	2.69	
Access to non-land assets		Equal rights ◆						
Civil and political freedom				Health				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
Year women received right to vote year		1954, 1981	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime % women		24.00			
Number of female heads of state to date number		n. a.	Births attended by skilled personnel % live births		94.60			
Seats held in upper house % total seats		28.57	Maternal mortality deaths per 100,000 live births		67.00			
Indicator	Yes/No	Value	Total fertility rate births per woman		2.01			
Election list quotas for women, national		n. a.						
Party membership quotas, voluntary		n. a.						
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Equal rights	Value			
Access to justice		Equal rights ◆	Reproductive autonomy		Restricted rights ◆			
Freedom of movement		Equal rights ◆						

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

**Benin****0.676****113th****2025**

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	2025		▼ 2024	
	Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>				
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.715	62nd	0.538	128th
Educational Attainment	0.828	142nd	0.817	140th
Health and Survival	0.971	67th	0.973	61st
Political Empowerment	0.190	90th	0.190	84th

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average		Difference F-M	◆ Female vs ♦ Male	Min Max
			0	1			
Economic Participation and Opportunity	62nd	0.715	0	1	-	Min - Max	-
Labour-force participation rate %	4th	0.957	0	1	-3.32	74.72 ◆ 78.04	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	57th	0.672	0	1	-	-	0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	92nd	0.589	0	1	-1.92	2.76 ◆ 4.68	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	1st	1.000	0	1	20.72	39.64 ♦ 60.36	0-100
Professional and technical workers %	132nd	0.303	0	1	-53.47	23.27 ◆ 76.73	0-100
Educational Attainment	142nd	0.828	0	1	-	-	-
Literacy rate %	134th	0.663	0	1	-21.11	41.51 ◆ 62.62	0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	123rd	0.940	0	1	-5.59	87.56 ♦ 93.15	0-100
Enrolment in secondary education %	140th	0.862	0	1	-6.46	40.28 ◆ 46.74	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	130th	0.593	0	1	-5.21	7.59 ◆ 12.80	0-200
Health and Survival	67th	0.971	0	1	-	-	-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944	0	1	-	-	0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	77th	1.031	0	1	-	-	0-100
Political Empowerment	90th	0.190	0	1	-	-	-
Women in parliament %	79th	0.363	0	1	-46.79	26.61 ◆ 73.39	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	72nd	0.313	0	1	-52.38	23.81 ◆ 76.19	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	81st	0.000	0	1	-50.00	0 ♦ 50.00	0-50

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
GDP US\$ billions		19.68	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	29.90		
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		3.72	Early marriage	%	18.50		
Population sex ratio female/male, %		49.86	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	n. a.		
Population growth rate %		2.52					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Total population	7.04	7.07	14.11	Right to divorce		Equal rights	◆
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	
Share of women's membership in boards %		n. a.	STEM	16.72	24.97	21.76	
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		22.00	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	2.34	4.42	3.62	
Firms with female top managers % firms		25.90	Arts & Humanities	10.01	14.54	12.78	
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Business, Admin. & Law	52.39	36.93	42.94	
Advancement of women to leadership roles		4.56	Education	1.63	3.30	2.65	
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male
Labour-force	2.27	2.04	4.31	Vocational training	1.00	2.08	1.55
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Unit	Value	
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	98.16	94.38	96.35	PhD graduates	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	1.56	1.98	1.76	Graduates from tertiary education	1.00	2.08	1.55
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.				
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.				
Access to finance				Health			
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Access to financial services	Equal rights	◆	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime	% women	26.00		
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Near-equal rights	◆	Births attended by skilled personnel	% live births	78.10		
Access to land assets			Maternal mortality	deaths per 100,000 live births	518.00		
Access to non-land assets	Equal rights	◆	Total fertility rate	births per woman	4.56		
Civil and political freedom				Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Year women received right to vote	year	1960	Reproductive autonomy	Equal rights	◆		
Number of female heads of state to date	number	n. a.					
Seats held in upper house % total seats		n. a.					
Indicator	Yes/No	Value					
Election list quotas for women, national	Yes						
Party membership quotas, voluntary	Yes						
Indicator	Equal rights	Value					
Access to justice	Equal rights	◆					
Freedom of movement	Restricted rights	◆					

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

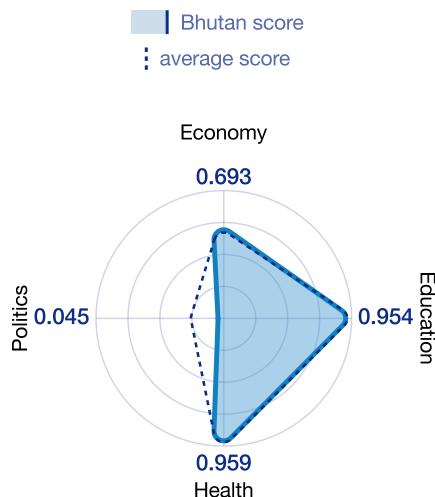
# Bhutan

0.663

119th

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	Score	2025		▼ 2024	
		Rank	Score	Rank	Score
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>					
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.693	76th	0.634	103rd	
Educational Attainment	0.954	118th	0.963	113th	
Health and Survival	0.959	126th	0.962	122nd	
Political Empowerment	0.045	140th	0.045	139th	

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average		Difference F-M	◆ Female vs ♦ Male		Min Max
			0	1		Min	Max	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	76th	0.693	0	1	-	-	-	-
Labour-force participation rate %	76th	0.785	0	1	-15.59	56.83 ◆ 72.42	0-100	
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	-	-	0	1	-	-	-	-
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	85th	0.607	0	1	-6.76	10.45 ◆ 17.21	0-150	
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	15th	0.953	0	1	-2.39	48.81 ◆ 51.19	0-100	
Professional and technical workers %	128th	0.379	0	1	-45.00	27.50 ◆ 72.50	0-100	
Educational Attainment	118th	0.954	0	1	-	-	-	-
Literacy rate %	125th	0.760	0	1	-18.00	57.00 ◆ 75.00	0-100	
Enrolment in primary education %	1st	1.000	0	1	7.46	85.92 ◆ 93.39	0-100	
Enrolment in secondary education %	1st	1.000	0	1	16.50	82.07 ◆ 98.56	0-200	
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000	0	1	1.51	12.28 ◆ 13.79	0-200	
Health and Survival	126th	0.959	0	1	-	-	-	-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944	0	1	-	-	-	0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	136th	0.994	0	1	-	-	-	0-100
Political Empowerment	140th	0.045	0	1	-	-	-	-
Women in parliament %	137th	0.044	0	1	-91.49	4.26 ◆ 95.75	0-100	
Women in ministerial positions %	117th	0.125	0	1	-77.78	11.11 ◆ 88.89	0-100	
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	81st	0.000	0	1	-50.00	0 ◆ 50.00	0-50	

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
GDP US\$ billions		2.9	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	n. a.		
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		14.06	Early marriage	%	5.30		
Population sex ratio female/male, %		46.50	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	n. a.		
Population growth rate %		0.70					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Total population	0.37	0.42	0.79	Right to divorce		Restricted rights	◆
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Shared days	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	Length of paid parental leave	60	14	0	
Share of women's membership in boards %		n. a.					
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		18.60	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	
Firms with female top managers % firms		26.30	STEM	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Advancement of women to leadership roles		n. a.	Arts & Humanities	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Business, Admin. & Law	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Labour-force	0.14	0.20	0.34	Education	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Engineering, Manuf. & Construction	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Share of workers in informal sector % workers		n. a.	Health & Welfare	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	4.41	2.47	Information & Comm. Technologies	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	8.02	3.90	Natural Sci., Mathematics & Statistics	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	15.00	5.90	Social Sci., Journalism & Information	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Access to finance				Graduates Attainment %			
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Graduates	Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Parity
Access to financial services		Equal rights	Vocational training	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters		Near-equal rights	PhD graduates	0.11	0.27	0.20	
Access to land assets		Near-equal rights	Graduates from tertiary education	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Access to non-land assets		Equal rights					
Civil and political freedom				Health			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Year women received right to vote year	1953, 2008		Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime % women		22.00		
Number of female heads of state to date number		n. a.	Births attended by skilled personnel % live births		98.90		
Seats held in upper house % total seats		12.00	Maternal mortality deaths per 100,000 live births		47.00		
Indicator	Yes/No	Value	Total fertility rate	births per woman	1.46		
Election list quotas for women, national		n. a.					
Party membership quotas, voluntary		n. a.	Indicator	Equal rights	Value		
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Reproductive autonomy		Uneven rights	◆	
Access to justice		Equal rights					
Freedom of movement		Equal rights					

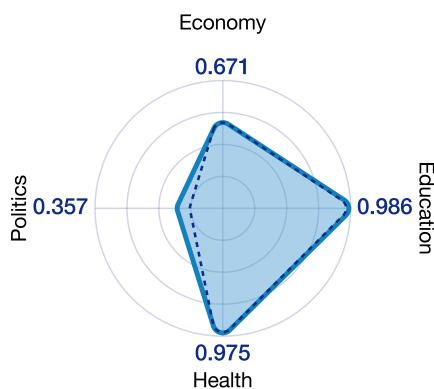
\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

**Bolivia (Plurinational State of)****0.747****48th****2025**

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition

 Bolivia (Plurinational State of) score  
↳ average score



## Overview

Index and Subindex	2025	2024		
	Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>				
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.671	85th	0.653	95th
Educational Attainment	0.986	91st	0.985	96th
Health and Survival	0.975	42nd	0.962	127th
Political Empowerment	0.357	37th	0.384	32nd

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average	Difference F-M	Female vs Male		Min Max
					Min	Max	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	85th	0.671	0 0.671 1	-			-
Labour-force participation rate %	41st	0.859	0.859 0.859 1	-11.92	72.59	84.51	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	121st	0.523	0.523 0.523 1	-			0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	35th	0.701	0.701 0.701 1	-3.47	8.11	11.57	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	78th	0.507	0.507 0.507 1	-32.69	33.66	66.35	0-100
Professional and technical workers %	86th	0.890	0.890 0.890 1	-5.84	47.08	52.92	0-100
Educational Attainment	91st	0.986	0.986 0.986 1	-			-
Literacy rate %	101st	0.938	0.938 0.938 1	-6.00	91.00	97.00	0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	1st	1.000	1.000 1.000 1	0.44	95.63	96.07	0-100
Enrolment in secondary education %	91st	0.999	0.999 0.999 1	-0.06	92.37	92.43	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health and Survival	42nd	0.975	0.975 0.975 1	-			-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944	0.944 0.944 1	-			0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	49th	1.044	1.044 1.044 1	-			0-100
Political Empowerment	37th	0.357	0.357 0.357 1	-			-
Women in parliament %	6th	0.857	0.857 0.857 1	-7.69	46.15	53.85	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	74th	0.308	0.308 0.308 1	-52.94	23.53	76.47	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	61st	0.034	0.034 0.034 1	-46.68	1.66	48.34	0-50

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
GDP US\$ billions		45.14	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	23.20		
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		9.84	Early marriage	%	10.70		
Population sex ratio female/male, %		49.89	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	n. a.		
Population growth rate %		1.37					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Indicator	Equal rights	Value
Total population	6.11	6.14		12.24	Right to divorce	Near-equal rights ◆	
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	
Share of women's membership in boards %		n. a.	STEM	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		41.60	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Firms with female top managers % firms		26.30	Arts & Humanities	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Business, Admin. & Law	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Advancement of women to leadership roles		3.74	Education	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Engineering, Manuf. & Construction	n. a.	n. a.
Labour-force	2.64	2.86		3.26	Health & Welfare	n. a.	n. a.
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Information & Comm. Technologies	n. a.	n. a.
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	86.46	82.68	◆	84.47	Natural Sci., Mathematics & Statistics	n. a.	n. a.
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	3.72	2.83		3.26	Social Sci., Journalism & Information	n. a.	n. a.
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	49.14	28.88	◆	38.49			
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.		n. a.			
Access to finance				Graduates Attainment %			
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Parity
Access to financial services	Near-equal rights ◆		Vocational training	27.92	28.63	28.28	
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Near-equal rights ◆		PhD graduates	0.05	0.07	0.06	
Access to land assets	Near-equal rights ◆		Graduates from tertiary education	27.92	28.63	28.28	
Access to non-land assets	Equal rights ◆						
Civil and political freedom				Health			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Year women received right to vote year	1938, 1952		Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime % women	42.00			
Number of female heads of state to date number	2		Births attended by skilled personnel % live births	81.10			
Seats held in upper house % total seats	55.56		Maternal mortality deaths per 100,000 live births	146.00			
Indicator	Yes/No	Value	Total fertility rate births per woman	2.55			
Election list quotas for women, national	Yes						
Party membership quotas, voluntary	Yes		Indicator	Equal rights	Value		
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Reproductive autonomy	Uneven rights ◆			
Access to justice	Near-equal rights ◆						
Freedom of movement	Equal rights ◆						

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

# Bosnia and Herzegovina

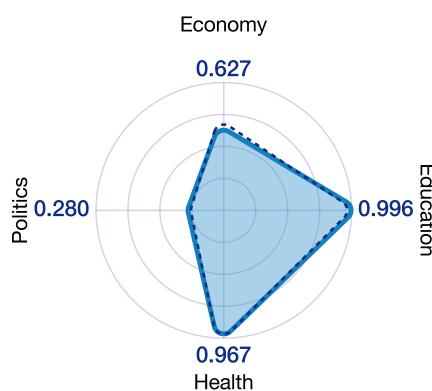
0.717

73rd

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition

Bosnia and Herzegovina score  
 average score



## Overview

Index and Subindex	2025 Score	Rank	2024 Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>				
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.627	108th	0.620	107th
Educational Attainment	0.996	57th	0.992	78th
Health and Survival	0.967	87th	0.970	73rd
Political Empowerment	0.280	59th	0.257	61st

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average	Difference F-M	Female vs Male		Min Max
					Min	Max	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	108th	0.627	0 0.627 1	-			-
Labour-force participation rate %	108th	0.679	0.627 0.679 1	-19.90	42.17	62.07	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	92nd	0.608	0.627 0.608 1	-			0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	95th	0.588	0.627 0.588 1	-10.42	14.87	25.29	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	102nd	0.349	0.627 0.349 1	-48.24	25.88	74.12	0-100
Professional and technical workers %	1st	1.000	0.627 1.000 1	2.04	48.98	51.02	0-100
Educational Attainment	57th	0.996	0.627 0.996 1	-			-
Literacy rate %	78th	0.980	0.627 0.980 1	-2.00	97.00	99.00	0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	1st	1.000	0.627 1.000 1	1.94	96.97	98.91	0-100
Enrolment in secondary education %	1st	1.000	0.627 1.000 1	4.95	85.48	90.44	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000	0.627 1.000 1	23.29	34.36	57.65	0-200
Health and Survival	87th	0.967	0.627 0.967 1	-			-
Sex ratio at birth** %	132nd	0.936	0.627 0.936 1	-			0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	71st	1.035	0.627 1.035 1	-			0-100
Political Empowerment	59th	0.280	0.627 0.280 1	-			-
Women in parliament %	108th	0.235	0.627 0.235 1	-61.90	19.05	80.95	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	117th	0.125	0.627 0.125 1	-77.78	11.11	88.89	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	12th	0.398	0.627 0.398 1	-21.53	14.23	35.77	0-50

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
GDP US\$ billions		27.51	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	n. a.		
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		19.85	Early marriage	%	10.20		
Population sex ratio female/male, %		52.44	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	28.10		
Population growth rate %		-0.62					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Total population	1.67	1.51	3.19	Right to divorce		Restricted rights	◆
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Shared days	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	Length of paid parental leave	365	9	0	
Share of women's membership in boards %		n. a.					
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		12.20	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	
Firms with female top managers % firms		15.30	STEM	17.88	34.47	24.16	
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	3.80	4.62	4.11	
Advancement of women to leadership roles		4.19	Arts & Humanities	8.35	6.08	7.49	
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Business, Admin. & Law	19.40	18.72	19.14
Labour-force	0.59	0.81	Education	10.35	4.73	8.22	
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Engineering, Manuf. & Construction	9.22	21.42	13.84
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	24.58	16.29	Health & Welfare	24.66	11.66	19.74	
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	13.50	9.37	Information & Comm. Technologies	3.36	10.15	5.93	
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	6.68	5.44	Natural Sci., Mathematics & Statistics	5.30	2.91	4.40	
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.	Social Sci., Journalism & Information	9.63	9.31	9.51	
Access to finance				Graduates Attainment %			
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Graduates	Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Parity
Access to financial services	Near-equal rights	◆	Vocational training	24.05	25.72	24.92	
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Equal rights	◆	PhD graduates	0.21	0.20	0.21	
Access to land assets	Near-equal rights	◆	Graduates from tertiary education	24.05	25.72	24.92	
Access to non-land assets	Near-equal rights	◆					
Civil and political freedom				Health			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Year women received right to vote year		1949	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime	% women	12.00		
Number of female heads of state to date number		5	Births attended by skilled personnel	% live births	99.90		
Seats held in upper house % total seats		6.67	Maternal mortality	deaths per 100,000 live births	6.00		
Indicator	Yes/No	Value	Total fertility rate	births per woman	1.49		
Election list quotas for women, national	Yes						
Party membership quotas, voluntary	Yes		Indicator	Equal rights	Value		
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Reproductive autonomy		Equal rights	◆	
Access to justice	Equal rights	◆					
Freedom of movement	Equal rights	◆					

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

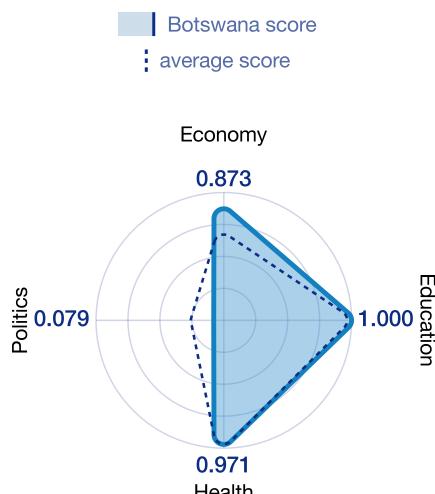
# Botswana

0.731

60th

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	Score	2025		▼ 2024	
		Rank	Score	Rank	Score
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>					
Global Gender Gap Index	0.731	60th	0.730	57th	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.873	1st	0.854	2nd	
Educational Attainment	1.000	1st	1.000	1st	
Health and Survival	0.971	69th	0.980	1st	
Political Empowerment	0.079	129th	0.088	125th	

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average		Difference F-M	◆ Female vs ♦ Male		Min Max
			0	1		Min	Max	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	1st	0.873	0	1	-	-	-	-
Labour-force participation rate %	39th	0.862	-10.06	63.07 ◆ 73.13	-10.06	0-100		
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	4th	0.837	-	-	-	0-100		
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	16th	0.776	-4.75	16.48 ◆ 21.23	-4.75	0-150		
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	1st	1.000	3.77	48.11 ◆ 51.89	3.77	0-100		
Professional and technical workers %	1st	1.000	8.68	45.66 ◆ 54.34	8.68	0-100		
Educational Attainment	1st	1.000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Literacy rate %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enrolment in primary education %	1st	1.000	1.53	88.92 ◆ 90.46	1.53	0-100		
Enrolment in secondary education %	1st	1.000	6.83	67.24 ◆ 74.07	6.83	0-200		
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000	9.64	15.76 ◆ 25.40	9.64	0-200		
Health and Survival	69th	0.971	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944	-	-	-	0-100		
Healthy life expectancy** years	80th	1.031	-	-	-	0-100		
Political Empowerment	129th	0.079	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women in parliament %	132nd	0.095	-82.61	8.70 ◆ 91.30	-82.61	0-100		
Women in ministerial positions %	94th	0.200	-66.67	16.67 ◆ 83.33	-66.67	0-100		
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	81st	0.000	-50.00	0 ◆ 50.00	-50.00	0-50		

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

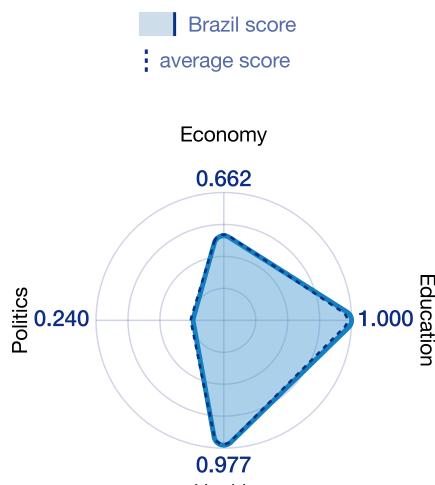
General indicators				Family and care			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
GDP US\$ billions		19.4	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	n. a.		
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		18.85	Early marriage	%	12.80		
Population sex ratio female/male, %		50.13	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	n. a.		
Population growth rate %		1.64					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Total population	1.24	1.24	2.48	Right to divorce		Uneven rights	◆
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Shared days	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	Length of paid parental leave	84	0	0	0
Share of women's membership in boards %		n. a.					
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		14.10	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	
Firms with female top managers % firms		23.00	STEM	11.19	31.48	18.14	
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value					
Advancement of women to leadership roles		5.92	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	0.56	1.30	0.81	
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Arts & Humanities	3.52	5.30	4.13
Labour-force	0.47	0.48	0.96	Business, Admin. & Law	40.01	34.03	37.96
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Education	22.22	9.16	17.75
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	73.23	78.69	76.14	Engineering, Manuf. & Construction	5.93	22.78	11.70
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	27.41	20.62	23.97	Health & Welfare	15.18	12.70	14.33
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	27.81	20.85	24.10	Information & Comm. Technologies	0.86	2.84	1.54
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	Natural Sci., Mathematics & Statistics	4.41	5.86	4.90
Access to finance				Social Sci., Journalism & Information	1.01	1.19	1.07
Indicator	Equal rights	Value					
Access to financial services	Equal rights	◆	Graduates Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Parity	
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Restricted rights	◆	Vocational training	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Access to land assets	Near-equal rights	◆	PhD graduates	0.18	0.44	0.30	
Access to non-land assets	Equal rights	◆	Graduates from tertiary education	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Civil and political freedom				Health			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Year women received right to vote year		1965	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime % women		34.00		
Number of female heads of state to date number		n. a.	Births attended by skilled personnel % live births		99.80		
Seats held in upper house % total seats		n. a.	Maternal mortality deaths per 100,000 live births		155.00		
Indicator	Yes/No	Value					
Election list quotas for women, national	Yes		Total fertility rate births per woman		2.73		
Party membership quotas, voluntary	Yes		Indicator	Equal rights	Value		
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Reproductive autonomy		Uneven rights	◆	
Access to justice	Restricted rights	◆					
Freedom of movement	Equal rights	◆					

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

**Brazil****0.720****72nd****2025**

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	2025		▼ 2024	
	Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>				
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.662	96th	0.667	88th
Educational Attainment	1.000	1st	0.996	54th
Health and Survival	0.977	28th	0.980	1st
Political Empowerment	0.240	70th	0.220	74th

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average	Difference F-M	◆ Female vs ♦ Male		Min Max
					Min	Max	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	96th	0.662	0 ◆ 1 ♦	-			-
Labour-force participation rate %	97th	0.726	0.726 ◆ 73.62 ♦	-20.14	53.48 ◆ 73.62	0-100	
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	118th	0.534	0.534 ◆ 1.000 ♦	-			0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	86th	0.607	0.607 ◆ 1.000 ♦	-9.35	14.42 ◆ 23.77	0-150	
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	45th	0.650	0.650 ◆ 1.000 ♦	-21.19	39.40 ◆ 60.60	0-100	
Professional and technical workers %	1st	1.000	1.000 ◆ 1.000 ♦	6.50	46.75 ◆ 53.25	0-100	
Educational Attainment	1st	1.000	1.000 ◆ 1.000 ♦	-			-
Literacy rate %	1st	1.000	1.000 ◆ 1.000 ♦	0	93.00 ◆ 93.00	0-100	
Enrolment in primary education %	1st	1.000	1.000 ◆ 1.000 ♦	0.55	95.75 ◆ 96.30	0-100	
Enrolment in secondary education %	1st	1.000	1.000 ◆ 1.000 ♦	5.35	103.44 ◆ 108.78	0-200	
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000	1.000 ◆ 1.000 ♦	22.78	49.15 ◆ 71.93	0-200	
Health and Survival	28th	0.977	0.977 ◆ 1.000 ♦	-			-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944	0.944 ◆ 1.000 ♦	-			0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	37th	1.052	1.052 ◆ 1.000 ♦	-			0-100
Political Empowerment	70th	0.240	0.240 ◆ 1.000 ♦	-			-
Women in parliament %	111th	0.221	0.221 ◆ 1.000 ♦	-63.74	18.13 ◆ 81.87	0-100	
Women in ministerial positions %	45th	0.476	0.476 ◆ 1.000 ♦	-35.48	32.26 ◆ 67.74	0-100	
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	35th	0.120	0.120 ◆ 1.000 ♦	-39.28	5.36 ◆ 44.64	0-50	

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
GDP US\$ billions		2,173.67	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	n. a.			
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		19.02	Early marriage	%	12.60			
Population sex ratio female/male, %		50.78	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	n. a.			
Population growth rate %		0.40						
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value		
Total population	107.23	103.91	211.14	Right to divorce		Near-equal rights ◆		
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
Gender wage gap %		10.00	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value		
Share of women's membership in boards %		19.10	STEM		8.57	28.08	16.27	
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		n. a.	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary		2.69	3.66	3.07	
Firms with female top managers % firms		n. a.	Arts & Humanities		2.74	3.27	2.95	
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Business, Admin. & Law		28.42	33.62	30.47	
Advancement of women to leadership roles		4.22	Education		25.16	10.86	19.51	
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male	
Labour-force	40.62	52.08	92.69	Engineering, Manuf. & Construction		5.87	16.06	9.89
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Health & Welfare		22.98	12.83	18.98
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	34.59	37.95	36.50	Information & Comm. Technologies		1.18	9.90	4.62
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	8.53	5.72	6.96	Natural Sci., Mathematics & Statistics		1.52	2.12	1.76
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	32.71	19.49	25.18	Social Sci., Journalism & Information		6.12	3.86	5.23
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	11.61	5.13	n. a.					
Access to finance				Graduates Attainment %				
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Parity	
Access to financial services	Equal rights ◆		Vocational training		5.06	3.80	4.42	
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Near-equal rights ◆		PhD graduates		0.25	0.32	0.28	
Access to land assets	Equal rights ◆		Graduates from tertiary education		5.06	3.80	4.42	
Access to non-land assets	Equal rights ◆							
Civil and political freedom				Health				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
Year women received right to vote year		1932	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime % women		23.00			
Number of female heads of state to date number		1	Births attended by skilled personnel % live births		98.40			
Seats held in upper house % total seats		19.75	Maternal mortality deaths per 100,000 live births		67.00			
Indicator	Yes/No	Value	Total fertility rate births per woman		1.62			
Election list quotas for women, national	Yes							
Party membership quotas, voluntary	Yes		Indicator	Equal rights	Value			
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Reproductive autonomy		Restricted rights ◆			
Access to justice	Equal rights ◆							
Freedom of movement	Restricted rights ◆							

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

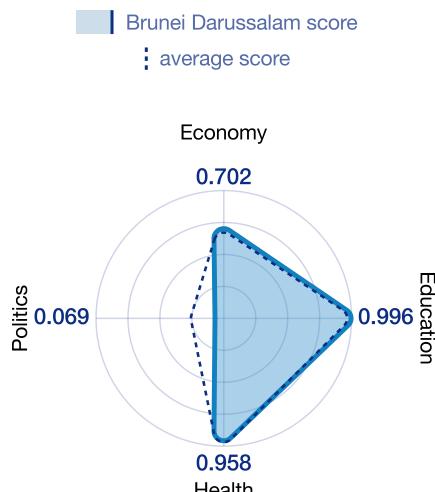
# Brunei Darussalam

0.681

107th

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	Score	Rank	2025		▼ 2024	
			Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>						
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.702	72nd	0.715	60th	0.684	105th
Educational Attainment	0.996	55th	0.997	47th	0.684	105th
Health and Survival	0.958	134th	0.954	141st	0.684	105th
Political Empowerment	0.069	135th	0.069	132nd	0.684	105th

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average		Difference F-M	Min	Max	Min Max
			0	1				
Economic Participation and Opportunity	72nd	0.702	0	1	-	-	-	-
Labour-force participation rate %	88th	0.752	0	1	-17.91	54.38	72.29	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	38th	0.723	0	1	-	-	-	0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	111th	0.538	0	1	-45.30	52.79	98.09	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	46th	0.645	0	1	-21.60	39.20	60.80	0-100
Professional and technical workers %	76th	0.937	0	1	-3.26	48.37	51.63	0-100
Educational Attainment	55th	0.996	0	1	-	-	-	-
Literacy rate %	73rd	0.990	0	1	-1.00	97.00	98.00	0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	-	-	0	1	-	-	-	-
Enrolment in secondary education %	1st	1.000	0	1	2.76	90.51	93.27	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000	0	1	15.36	29.16	44.52	0-200
Health and Survival	134th	0.958	0	1	-	-	-	-
Sex ratio at birth** %	140th	0.929	0	1	-	-	-	0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	89th	1.025	0	1	-	-	-	0-100
Political Empowerment	135th	0.069	0	1	-	-	-	-
Women in parliament %	128th	0.133	0	1	-76.47	11.77	88.24	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	124th	0.111	0	1	-80.00	10.00	90.00	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	81st	0.000	0	1	-50.00	0	50.00	0-50

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
GDP US\$ billions		15.13	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	n. a.		
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		76.83	Early marriage	%	3.20		
Population sex ratio female/male, %		46.86	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	n. a.		
Population growth rate %		0.78					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Total population	0.22	0.24	0.46	Right to divorce		Unequal rights	❖
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Shared days	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	Length of paid parental leave	91	0	0	
Share of women's membership in boards %		n. a.					
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		n. a.					
Firms with female top managers % firms		n. a.					
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value					
Advancement of women to leadership roles		4.91					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value
Labour-force	0.08	0.12	0.20	STEM	28.19	45.83	35.86
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	27.34	29.23	28.48				
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	5.39	5.37	5.38				
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	11.04	7.64	9.00				
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.				
Access to finance				Graduates Attainment %			
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Parity
Access to financial services	Equal rights	❖	Vocational training	5.75	6.13	5.95	
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Unequal rights	❖	PhD graduates	1.29	1.30	1.30	
Access to land assets	Equal rights	❖	Graduates from tertiary education	5.75	6.13	5.95	
Access to non-land assets	Equal rights	❖					
Civil and political freedom				Health			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Year women received right to vote year		n. a.	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime % women		n. a.		
Number of female heads of state to date number		n. a.	Births attended by skilled personnel % live births		99.60		
Seats held in upper house % total seats		n. a.	Maternal mortality deaths per 100,000 live births		36.00		
Indicator	Yes/No	Value	Indicator	Equal rights	Value		
Election list quotas for women, national		n. a.	Total fertility rate births per woman		1.75		
Party membership quotas, voluntary		n. a.					
Indicator	Equal rights	Value					
Access to justice	Restricted rights	❖					
Freedom of movement	Restricted rights	❖					

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

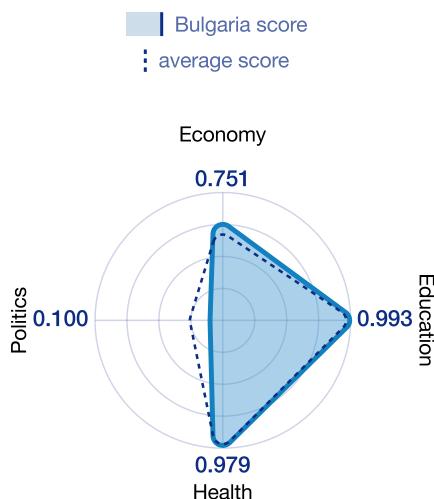
# Bulgaria

0.706

83rd

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	Score	2025		▼ 2024	
		Rank	Score	Rank	Score
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>					
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.751	34th	0.748	32nd	
Educational Attainment	0.993	67th	0.993	75th	
Health and Survival	0.979	21st	0.979	28th	
Political Empowerment	0.100	121st	0.174	92nd	

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average		Difference F-M	Min	Max	Min Max
			0	1				
Economic Participation and Opportunity	34th	0.751			-			-
Labour-force participation rate %	69th	0.800			-12.40		49.77◆ 62.17	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	69th	0.654			-		-	0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	27th	0.734			-10.19		28.18◆ 38.37	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	38th	0.711			-16.90		41.55◆ 58.45	0-100
Professional and technical workers %	1st	1.000			16.19		41.91◆ 58.10	0-100
Educational Attainment	67th	0.993			-		-	-
Literacy rate %	72nd	0.990			-1.00		98.00◆ 99.00	0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	1st	1.000			0.34		94.12◆ 94.46	0-100
Enrolment in secondary education %	111th	0.980			-1.97		94.61◆ 96.58	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000			23.21		68.56◆ 91.77	0-200
Health and Survival	21st	0.979			-		-	-
Sex ratio at birth** %	111th	0.943			-		-	0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	1st	1.060			-		-	0-100
Political Empowerment	121st	0.100			-		-	-
Women in parliament %	99th	0.270			-57.50		21.25◆ 78.75	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	139th	0.056			-89.47		5.26◆ 94.74	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	75th	0.006			-49.45		0.27◆ 49.73	0-50

**Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators****2025**

General indicators				Family and care			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
GDP US\$ billions		102.41	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	n. a.		
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		33.14	Early marriage	%	1.80		
Population sex ratio female/male, %		51.60	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	26.90		
Population growth rate %		-3.01					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Total population	3.33	3.12	6.45	Right to divorce		Equal rights	◆
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Gender wage gap %		0.57	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	
Share of women's membership in boards %		14.80	STEM	12.19	33.40	20.37	
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		16.40	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	1.35	2.73	1.88	
Firms with female top managers % firms		23.50	Arts & Humanities	7.85	5.89	7.10	
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Business, Admin. & Law	29.25	22.86	26.78	
Advancement of women to leadership roles		4.65	Education	19.29	5.49	13.96	
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male
Labour-force	1.39	1.55	2.94	Vocational training	17.11	23.94	20.63
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Parity	Value	
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	1.79	0.75	PhD graduates	0.26	0.38	0.32	
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	4.00	4.50	Graduates from tertiary education	17.11	23.94	20.63	
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	14.99	10.43	12.57				
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.				
Access to finance				Health			
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Access to financial services	Equal rights	◆	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime	% women	19.00		
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Equal rights	◆	Births attended by skilled personnel	% live births	94.50		
Access to land assets	Equal rights	◆	Maternal mortality	deaths per 100,000 live births	6.00		
Access to non-land assets	Equal rights	◆	Total fertility rate	births per woman	1.81		
Civil and political freedom				Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Year women received right to vote year		n. a.	Reproductive autonomy	Equal rights	◆		
Number of female heads of state to date number		1					
Seats held in upper house % total seats		n. a.					
Indicator	Yes/No	Value					
Election list quotas for women, national		n. a.					
Party membership quotas, voluntary		n. a.					
Indicator	Equal rights	Value					
Access to justice	Equal rights	◆					
Freedom of movement	Equal rights	◆					

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

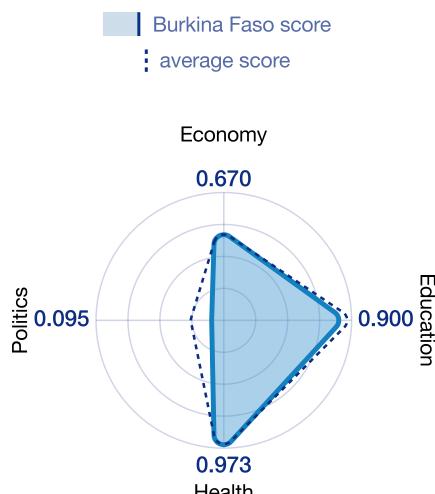
# Burkina Faso

0.659

120th

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	Score	Rank	2025		2024	
			Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>						
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.670	88th	0.674	84th		
Educational Attainment	0.900	132nd	0.903	131st		
Health and Survival	0.973	55th	0.978	39th		
Political Empowerment	0.095	122nd	0.091	122nd		

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average		Difference F-M	Female vs Male	Min Max
			0	1			
Economic Participation and Opportunity	88th	0.670			-		-
Labour-force participation rate %	84th	0.768			-12.65	41.80◆ 54.45	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	-	-			-	-	-
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	129th	0.432			-1.97	1.50◆ 3.47	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	1st	1.000			39.83	30.09◆ 69.91	0-100
Professional and technical workers %	116th	0.538			-30.01	34.99◆ 65.01	0-100
Educational Attainment	132nd	0.900			-	-	-
Literacy rate %	131st	0.678			-16.05	33.73◆ 49.78	0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	1st	1.000			1.15	57.47◆ 58.62	0-100
Enrolment in secondary education %	1st	1.000			5.50	28.14◆ 33.65	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	128th	0.676			-3.91	8.13◆ 12.04	0-200
Health and Survival	55th	0.973			-	-	-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944			-	-	0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	62nd	1.038			-	-	0-100
Political Empowerment	122nd	0.095			-	-	-
Women in parliament %	110th	0.224			-63.38	18.31◆ 81.69	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	127th	0.105			-80.95	9.52◆ 90.48	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	81st	0.000			-50.00	0◆ 50.00	0-50

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
GDP US\$ billions		20.32	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	21.03			
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		2.48	Early marriage	%	30.80			
Population sex ratio female/male, %		50.19	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	n. a.			
Population growth rate %		2.27						
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Total population	11.56	11.47		23.03	Right to divorce	Near-equal rights ◆		
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value		
Share of women's membership in boards %		n. a.	STEM	13.10	33.68	25.34		
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		15.00	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	1.50	2.02	1.81		
Firms with female top managers % firms		n. a.	Arts & Humanities	14.50	18.54	16.91		
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Business, Admin. & Law	45.90	18.24	29.46		
Advancement of women to leadership roles		n. a.	Education	1.03	1.79	1.48		
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Engineering, Manuf. & Construction	6.35	19.02	13.88
Labour-force	3.13	3.10		Health & Welfare	4.18	4.21	4.19	
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Information & Comm. Technologies	0.54	0.15	0.31
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	97.52	92.93	95.16	Natural Sci., Mathematics & Statistics	6.22	14.51	11.15	
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	4.29	2.68	3.49	Social Sci., Journalism & Information	16.62	18.16	17.53	
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	23.05	16.79	19.88					
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.					
Access to finance				Graduates Attainment %				
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Parity	
Access to financial services	Near-equal rights ◆		Vocational training	0.86	1.47	1.17		
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Near-equal rights ◆		PhD graduates	0.05	0.13	0.09		
Access to land assets	Near-equal rights ◆		Graduates from tertiary education	0.86	1.47	1.17		
Access to non-land assets	Equal rights ◆							
Civil and political freedom				Health				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
Year women received right to vote year		1958	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime % women	19.00				
Number of female heads of state to date number		n. a.	Births attended by skilled personnel % live births	79.80				
Seats held in upper house % total seats		n. a.	Maternal mortality deaths per 100,000 live births	242.00				
Indicator	Yes/No	Value	Total fertility rate births per woman	4.19				
Election list quotas for women, national	Yes							
Party membership quotas, voluntary	Yes		Indicator	Equal rights	Value			
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Reproductive autonomy	Uneven rights ◆				
Access to justice	Near-equal rights ◆							
Freedom of movement	Equal rights ◆							

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

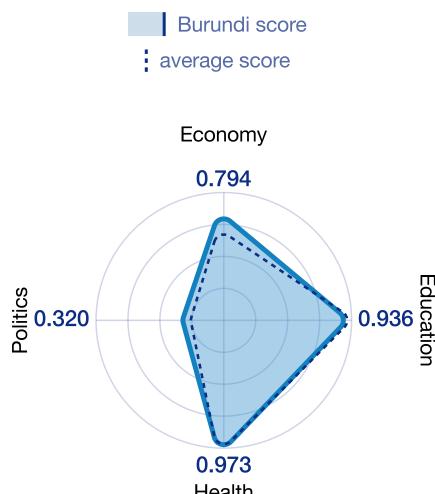
# Burundi

0.756

44th

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	2025 Score	2025 Rank	2024 Score	2024 Rank
	Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>				
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.794	12th	0.784	15th
Educational Attainment	0.936	123rd	0.943	123rd
Health and Survival	0.973	57th	0.980	27th
Political Empowerment	0.320	46th	0.320	44th

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average		Difference F-M	Female vs Male	Min Max
			0	1			
Economic Participation and Opportunity	12th	0.794	0	1	-	Min - Max	-
Labour-force participation rate %	1st	0.991	0	1	-0.69	78.25◆ 78.94	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	-	-	0	1	-	-	-
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	5th	0.873	0	1	-0.11	0.77◆ 0.89	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	75th	0.510	0	1	-32.42	33.79◆ 66.21	0-100
Professional and technical workers %	102nd	0.673	0	1	-19.57	40.22◆ 59.78	0-100
Educational Attainment	123rd	0.936	0	1	-	-	-
Literacy rate %	118th	0.803	0	1	-15.00	61.00◆ 76.00	0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	1st	1.000	0	1	2.59	78.09◆ 80.68	0-100
Enrolment in secondary education %	1st	1.000	0	1	8.67	40.58◆ 49.26	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	122nd	0.777	0	1	-1.51	5.27◆ 6.78	0-200
Health and Survival	57th	0.973	0	1	-	-	-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944	0	1	-	-	0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	64th	1.038	0	1	-	-	0-100
Political Empowerment	46th	0.320	0	1	-	-	-
Women in parliament %	33rd	0.618	0	1	-23.58	38.21◆ 61.79	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	38th	0.500	0	1	-33.33	33.33◆ 66.67	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	69th	0.012	0	1	-48.84	0.58◆ 49.42	0-50

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
GDP US\$ billions		2.64	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	29.70			
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		0.83	Early marriage	%	5.90			
Population sex ratio female/male, %		50.33	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	n. a.			
Population growth rate %		2.73						
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Total population	6.89	6.80	13.69		Right to divorce	Restricted rights	◆	
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Value	
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	STEM	14.03	
Share of women's membership in boards %		n. a.				22.99	19.67	
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		9.30	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	0.51	1.47		1.11	
Firms with female top managers % firms		n. a.	Arts & Humanities	4.02	10.87		8.33	
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Business, Admin. & Law	46.09	33.31		38.04	
Advancement of women to leadership roles		n. a.	Education	0.72	3.61		2.54	
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Engineering, Manuf. & Construction	2.20	10.62	8.04
Labour-force	2.08	1.73	3.81		Health & Welfare	32.32	23.61	26.84
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Information & Comm. Technologies	3.72	7.82	6.30
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.		Natural Sci., Mathematics & Statistics	10.31	15.17	13.37
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	1.03	1.15	1.08		Social Sci., Journalism & Information	2.30	4.05	3.40
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.					
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.					
Access to finance				Graduates Attainment %				
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Parity	
Access to financial services	Near-equal rights	◆	Vocational training		2.65	2.68	2.67	
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Unequal rights	◆	PhD graduates	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.		
Access to land assets	Near-equal rights	◆	Graduates from tertiary education		2.65	2.68	2.67	
Access to non-land assets	Near-equal rights	◆						
Civil and political freedom				Health				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Value	
Year women received right to vote year		1962	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime % women		40.00			
Number of female heads of state to date number		1	Births attended by skilled personnel % live births		76.50			
Seats held in upper house % total seats		41.03	Maternal mortality deaths per 100,000 live births		392.00			
Indicator	Yes/No	Value	Total fertility rate births per woman		4.88			
Election list quotas for women, national	Yes							
Party membership quotas, voluntary	Yes		Indicator	Equal rights	Value			
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Reproductive autonomy		Restricted rights	◆		
Access to justice	Near-equal rights	◆						
Freedom of movement	Equal rights	◆						

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

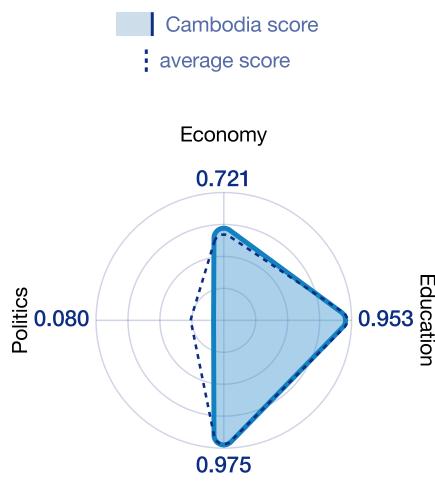
# Cambodia

0.682

106th

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	Score	2025		▼ 2024	
		Rank	Score	Rank	Score
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>					
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.721	57th	0.717	59th	
Educational Attainment	0.953	119th	0.968	108th	
Health and Survival	0.975	40th	0.978	38th	
Political Empowerment	0.080	127th	0.080	127th	

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average		Difference F-M	◆ Female vs ♀ Male		Min Max
			0	1		Min	Max	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	57th	0.721	0	1	-			-
Labour-force participation rate %	40th	0.859	0	1	-12.09	73.73 ◆ 85.82	0-100	
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	35th	0.724	0	1	-			0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	19th	0.763	0	1	-1.81	5.80 ◆ 7.61	0-150	
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	89th	0.413	0	1	-41.53	29.23 ◆ 70.77	0-100	
Professional and technical workers %	96th	0.785	0	1	-12.05	43.98 ◆ 56.02	0-100	
Educational Attainment	119th	0.953	0	1	-			-
Literacy rate %	121st	0.781	0	1	-17.83	63.64 ◆ 81.47	0-100	
Enrolment in primary education %	105th	0.988	0	1	-1.15	91.63 ◆ 92.78	0-100	
Enrolment in secondary education %	1st	1.000	0	1	6.95	53.38 ◆ 60.33	0-200	
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000	0	1	2.69	16.10 ◆ 18.79	0-200	
Health and Survival	40th	0.975	0	1	-			-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944	0	1	-			0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	47th	1.046	0	1	-			0-100
Political Empowerment	127th	0.080	0	1	-			-
Women in parliament %	125th	0.157	0	1	-72.80	13.60 ◆ 86.40	0-100	
Women in ministerial positions %	117th	0.125	0	1	-77.78	11.11 ◆ 88.89	0-100	
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	81st	0.000	0	1	-50.00	0 ◆ 50.00	0-50	

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care					
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value				
GDP US\$ billions		42.34	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	11.50				
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		6.69	Early marriage	%	15.60				
Population sex ratio female/male, %		51.02	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	n. a.				
Population growth rate %		1.28							
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Indicator	Equal rights	Value		
Total population	8.89	8.53		17.42	Right to divorce	Near-equal rights ◆			
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills					
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value				
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value			
Share of women's membership in boards %		n. a.	STEM	12.80	33.70	23.20			
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		33.80	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	3.88	3.77	3.82			
Firms with female top managers % firms		33.70	Arts & Humanities	9.54	7.39	8.47			
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Business, Admin. & Law	45.69	27.71	36.74			
Advancement of women to leadership roles		5.12	Education	9.29	6.09	7.70			
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Engineering, Manuf. & Construction	3.50	14.46	8.96	
Labour-force	3.63	3.85		Health & Welfare	4.99	3.36	4.18		
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Information & Comm. Technologies	4.97	14.55	9.74	
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	88.98	89.81	◆	Natural Sci., Mathematics & Statistics	4.33	4.70	4.51		
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	0.44	0.40	◆	Social Sci., Journalism & Information	11.35	15.75	13.54		
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	37.62	27.26	◆ ◆						
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.						
Access to finance				Graduates Attainment %					
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Parity		
Access to financial services		Equal rights ◆	Vocational training	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.			
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters		Equal rights ◆	PhD graduates	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.			
Access to land assets		Near-equal rights ◆	Graduates from tertiary education	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.			
Access to non-land assets		Near-equal rights ◆							
Civil and political freedom				Health					
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value				
Year women received right to vote year		n. a.	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime % women		19.00				
Number of female heads of state to date number		n. a.	Births attended by skilled personnel % live births		98.70				
Seats held in upper house % total seats		19.35	Maternal mortality deaths per 100,000 live births		137.00				
Indicator	Yes/No	Value	Total fertility rate births per woman		2.58				
Election list quotas for women, national		n. a.							
Party membership quotas, voluntary		n. a.							
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Equal rights	Value				
Access to justice		Near-equal rights ◆	Reproductive autonomy		Equal rights ◆				
Freedom of movement		Equal rights ◆							

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

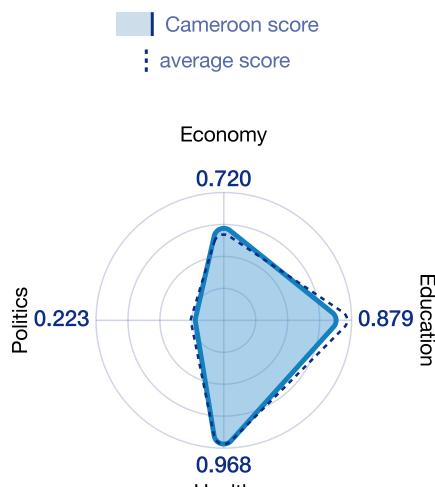
# Cameroon

0.697

93rd

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	2025		▼ 2024	
	Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>				
Economy	0.697	93rd	0.693	97th
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.720	59th	0.705	68th
Educational Attainment	0.879	135th	0.894	132nd
Health and Survival	0.968	79th	0.973	56th
Political Empowerment	0.223	79th	0.202	81st

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average		Difference F-M	Min	Max	Min Max
			0	1				
Economic Participation and Opportunity	59th	0.720	0	1	-	-	-	-
Labour-force participation rate %	82nd	0.775	0	1	-16.79	57.67	74.45	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	76th	0.640	0	1	-	-	-	0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	99th	0.577	0	1	-2.61	3.57	6.18	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	1st	1.000	0	1	15.47	42.26	57.74	0-100
Professional and technical workers %	98th	0.748	0	1	-14.40	42.80	57.20	0-100
Educational Attainment	135th	0.879	0	1	-	-	-	-
Literacy rate %	116th	0.830	0	1	-13.55	66.16	79.71	0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	127th	0.902	0	1	-9.55	87.75	97.30	0-100
Enrolment in secondary education %	133rd	0.901	0	1	-4.68	42.49	47.18	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	119th	0.829	0	1	-3.01	14.54	17.54	0-200
Health and Survival	79th	0.968	0	1	-	-	-	-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944	0	1	-	-	-	0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	92nd	1.023	0	1	-	-	-	0-100
Political Empowerment	79th	0.223	0	1	-	-	-	-
Women in parliament %	49th	0.513	0	1	-32.22	33.89	66.11	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	80th	0.259	0	1	-58.82	20.59	79.41	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	81st	0.000	0	1	-50.00	0	50.00	0-50

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
GDP US\$ billions		49.28	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	23.00			
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		4.87	Early marriage	%	18.60			
Population sex ratio female/male, %		50.16	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	n. a.			
Population growth rate %		2.64						
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Total population	14.23	14.14	28.37		Right to divorce	Restricted rights	◆	
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value		
Share of women's membership in boards %		n. a.	STEM	15.54	45.99	31.03		
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		16.70	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	1.87	5.23	3.58		
Firms with female top managers % firms		22.90	Arts & Humanities	15.71	8.85	12.22		
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Business, Admin. & Law	7.19	4.93	6.04		
Advancement of women to leadership roles		4.50	Education	5.36	3.67	4.50		
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Engineering, Manuf. & Construction	6.88	23.85	15.52
Labour-force	3.85	4.11	Health & Welfare	13.43	8.56	10.95		
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Information & Comm. Technologies	3.83	8.76	6.34
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	n. a.	n. a.	Natural Sci., Mathematics & Statistics	4.83	13.38	9.18		
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	4.33	2.60	Social Sci., Journalism & Information	35.76	21.24	28.37		
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	n. a.	n. a.						
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.						
Access to finance				Graduates Attainment %				
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Parity	
Access to financial services	Unequal rights	◆	Vocational training		5.19	8.52	6.86	
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Unequal rights	◆	PhD graduates	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.		
Access to land assets	Unequal rights	◆	Graduates from tertiary education		5.19	8.52	6.86	
Access to non-land assets	Unequal rights	◆						
Civil and political freedom				Health				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
Year women received right to vote year		1946	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime	% women	39.00			
Number of female heads of state to date	number	n. a.	Births attended by skilled personnel	% live births	69.00			
Seats held in upper house % total seats		33.00	Maternal mortality	deaths per 100,000 live births	258.00			
Indicator	Yes/No	Value	Total fertility rate	births per woman	4.32			
Election list quotas for women, national	Yes							
Party membership quotas, voluntary	Yes		Indicator	Equal rights	Value			
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Reproductive autonomy	Restricted rights	◆			
Access to justice	Near-equal rights	◆						
Freedom of movement	Restricted rights	◆						

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

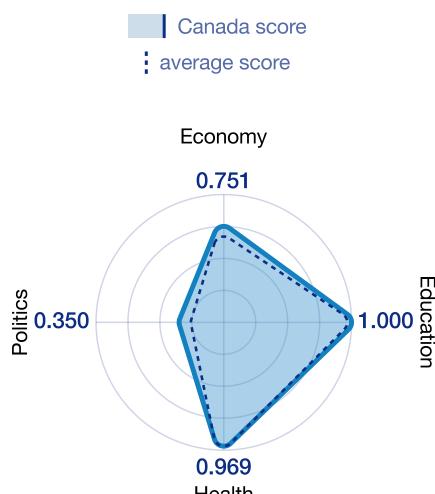
# Canada

0.767

32nd

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	2025	2024		
	Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<strong>Global Gender Gap Index</strong>				
Economy	0.767	32nd	0.761	36th
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.751	35th	0.746	33rd
Educational Attainment	1.000	1st	0.996	55th
Health and Survival	0.969	77th	0.968	92nd
Political Empowerment	0.350	41st	0.334	42nd

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average	Difference F-M	Female vs Male		Min Max
					Min	Max	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	35th	0.751	0 0.881 1	-			-
Labour-force participation rate %	27th	0.881	0.881 0.881 1	-8.22	61.14	69.36	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	43rd	0.706	0.706 0.706 1	-			0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	37th	0.698	0.698 0.698 1	-20.21	46.65	66.86	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional and technical workers %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Educational Attainment	1st	1.000	1.000 1.000 1	-			-
Literacy rate %	1st	1.000	1.000 1.000 1	-			0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	1st	1.000	1.000 1.000 1	0.32	94.59	94.91	0-100
Enrolment in secondary education %	1st	1.000	1.000 1.000 1	1.72	106.64	108.37	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000	1.000 1.000 1	25.94	66.35	92.30	0-200
Health and Survival	77th	0.969	0.969 0.944 1	-			-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944	0.944 0.944 1	-			0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	90th	1.025	1.025 0.944 1	-			0-100
Political Empowerment	41st	0.350	0.350 0.446 1	-			-
Women in parliament %	59th	0.446	0.446 0.842 1	-38.28	30.86	69.14	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	13th	0.842	0.842 0.842 1	-8.57	45.71	54.29	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	74th	0.007	0.007 0.007 1	-49.28	0.36	49.64	0-50

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
GDP US\$ billions		2,142.47	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	n. a.		
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		56.71	Early marriage	%	1.70		
Population sex ratio female/male, %		50.34	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	30.00		
Population growth rate %		2.93					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Total population	20.19	19.91	40.10	Right to divorce		Equal rights	◆
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Gender wage gap %		16.14	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	
Share of women's membership in boards %		35.50	STEM	15.97	39.39	25.94	
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		10.50	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	1.10	0.92	1.02	
Firms with female top managers % firms		n. a.	Arts & Humanities	8.31	6.66	7.61	
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Business, Admin. & Law	24.42	27.31	25.65	
Advancement of women to leadership roles		4.91	Education	6.88	2.55	5.04	
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male
Labour-force	8.84	9.95	18.79	Vocational training	7.10	7.38	7.24
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Parity	Value	
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	PhD graduates	0.84	1.30	1.07
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	6.10	6.80	6.47	Graduates from tertiary education	7.10	7.38	7.24
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	48.66	32.44	40.13				
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	14.17	10.00	n. a.				
Access to finance				Health			
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Access to financial services	Equal rights	◆	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime	% women	25.70		
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Equal rights	◆	Births attended by skilled personnel	% live births	98.00		
Access to land assets	Uneven rights	◆	Maternal mortality	deaths per 100,000 live births	12.00		
Access to non-land assets	Equal rights	◆	Total fertility rate	births per woman	1.26		
Civil and political freedom				Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Year women received right to vote year	1917, 1918, 1950, 1960		Reproductive autonomy	Equal rights	◆		
Number of female heads of state to date number	1						
Seats held in upper house % total seats	53.54						
Indicator	Yes/No	Value					
Election list quotas for women, national	Yes						
Party membership quotas, voluntary	Yes						
Indicator	Equal rights	Value					
Access to justice	Equal rights	◆					
Freedom of movement	Equal rights	◆					

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

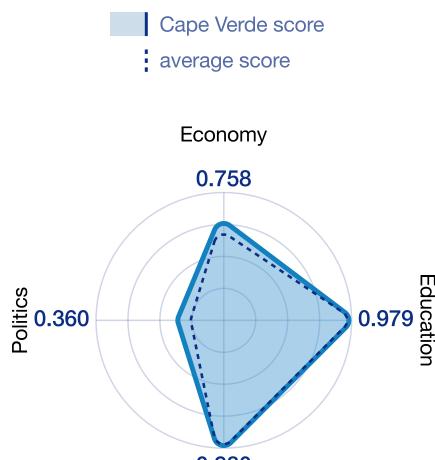
# Cape Verde

0.769

30th

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	Score	Rank	2025		▼ 2024	
			Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>						
Economy	0.769	30th	0.755	41st		
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.758	27th	0.746	34th		
Educational Attainment	0.979	101st	0.985	93rd		
Health and Survival	0.980	1st	0.980	1st		
Political Empowerment	0.360	35th	0.310	46th		

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average		Difference F-M	Female vs Male	Min Max
			0	1			
Economic Participation and Opportunity	27th	0.758	0	1	-	50.53 ♦ 64.46	-
Labour-force participation rate %	77th	0.784	0	1	-13.93	50.53 ♦ 64.46	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	71st	0.646	0	1	-	-	0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	28th	0.728	0	1	-2.91	7.81 ♦ 10.72	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	20th	0.853	0	1	-7.94	46.03 ♦ 53.97	0-100
Professional and technical workers %	75th	0.938	0	1	-3.20	48.40 ♦ 51.60	0-100
Educational Attainment	101st	0.979	0	1	-	-	-
Literacy rate %	105th	0.891	0	1	-10.00	82.00 ♦ 92.00	0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	1st	1.000	0	1	3.35	93.64 ♦ 96.99	0-100
Enrolment in secondary education %	1st	1.000	0	1	14.80	89.91 ♦ 104.71	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000	0	1	10.86	19.10 ♦ 29.96	0-200
Health and Survival	1st	0.980	0	1	-	-	-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944	0	1	-	-	0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	1st	1.060	0	1	-	-	0-100
Political Empowerment	35th	0.360	0	1	-	-	-
Women in parliament %	13th	0.800	0	1	-11.11	44.44 ♦ 55.56	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	48th	0.455	0	1	-37.50	31.25 ♦ 68.75	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	81st	0.000	0	1	-50.00	0 ♦ 50.00	0-50

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

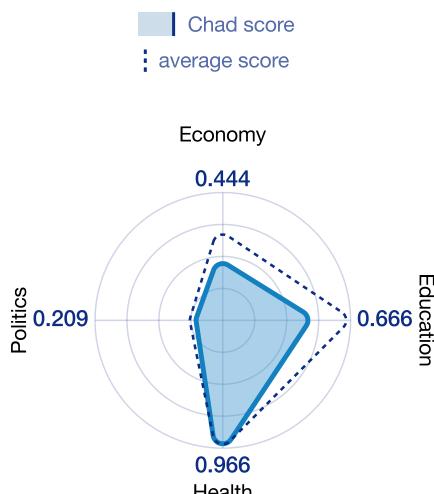
General indicators				Family and care			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
GDP US\$ billions		2.53	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	n. a.		
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		9.29	Early marriage	%	8.10		
Population sex ratio female/male, %		49.13	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	n. a.		
Population growth rate %		0.50					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Total population	0.26	0.27	0.52	Right to divorce		Equal rights	◆
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	
Share of women's membership in boards %		n. a.	STEM	10.60	26.14	16.13	
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		18.90	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	0.70	1.66	1.06	
Firms with female top managers % firms		n. a.	Arts & Humanities	5.46	3.96	4.93	
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Business, Admin. & Law	29.40	26.53	28.38	
Advancement of women to leadership roles		4.75	Education	11.15	15.25	12.61	
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male
Labour-force	0.09	0.11	0.20	Engineering, Manuf. & Construction	5.25	19.60	10.35
Indicator	Unit	Value	Health & Welfare	25.14	13.27	20.92	
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	63.90	63.74	Information & Comm. Technologies	1.20	2.77	1.76	
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	12.21	10.77	Natural Sci., Mathematics & Statistics	4.15	3.76	4.01	
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	28.23	20.05	Social Sci., Journalism & Information	18.14	14.85	16.97	
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.				
Access to finance				Graduates Attainment %			
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value	Parity	
Access to financial services	Equal rights	◆	Vocational training		1.26	1.74	1.51
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Equal rights	◆	PhD graduates	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Access to land assets	Equal rights	◆	Graduates from tertiary education		1.26	1.74	1.51
Access to non-land assets	Equal rights	◆					
Civil and political freedom				Health			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Year women received right to vote year		1975, 1989	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime % women		19.00		
Number of female heads of state to date number		n. a.	Births attended by skilled personnel % live births		97.30		
Seats held in upper house % total seats		n. a.	Maternal mortality deaths per 100,000 live births		40.00		
Indicator	Yes/No	Value	Total fertility rate births per woman		1.52		
Election list quotas for women, national	Yes						
Party membership quotas, voluntary	Yes		Indicator	Equal rights	Value		
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Reproductive autonomy		Equal rights	◆	
Access to justice	Equal rights	◆					
Freedom of movement	Equal rights	◆					

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

**Chad****0.571****146th****2025**

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

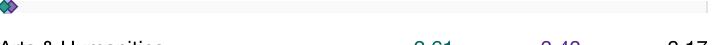
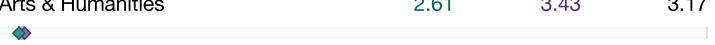
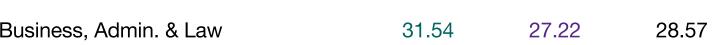
Index and Subindex	2025 Score	Rank	2024 Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>				
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.444	142nd	0.506	134th
Educational Attainment	0.666	147th	0.667	146th
Health and Survival	0.966	88th	0.970	71st
Political Empowerment	0.209	80th	0.161	99th

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average	Difference F-M	Female vs Male		Min Max
					Min	Max	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	142nd	0.444	0 ◆ 1	-			-
Labour-force participation rate %	111th	0.677	0 ◆ 1	-23.49	49.29 ◆ 72.77	0-100	
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	125th	0.459	0 ◆ 1	-			0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	108th	0.548	0 ◆ 1	-0.98	1.19 ◆ 2.17	0-150	
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	132nd	0.132	0 ◆ 1	-76.74	11.63 ◆ 88.37	0-100	
Professional and technical workers %	134th	0.217	0 ◆ 1	-64.30	17.85 ◆ 82.15	0-100	
Educational Attainment	147th	0.666	◆ 1	-			-
Literacy rate %	143rd	0.419	0 ◆ 1	-25.87	18.64 ◆ 44.52	0-100	
Enrolment in primary education %	130th	0.840	◆ 1	-12.76	66.82 ◆ 79.58	0-100	
Enrolment in secondary education %	143rd	0.663	◆ 1	-9.77	19.24 ◆ 29.01	0-200	
Enrolment in tertiary education %	136th	0.394	◆ 1	-3.80	2.48 ◆ 6.28	0-200	
Health and Survival	88th	0.966	◆ 1	-			-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944	◆ 1	-			0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	102nd	1.016	◆ 1	-			0-100
Political Empowerment	80th	0.209	0 ◆ 1	-			-
Women in parliament %	47th	0.516	0 ◆ 1	-31.91	34.04 ◆ 65.96	0-100	
Women in ministerial positions %	94th	0.200	0 ◆ 1	-66.67	16.67 ◆ 83.33	0-100	
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	81st	0.000	0 ◆ 1	-50.00	0 ◆ 50.00	0-50	

**Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators****2025**

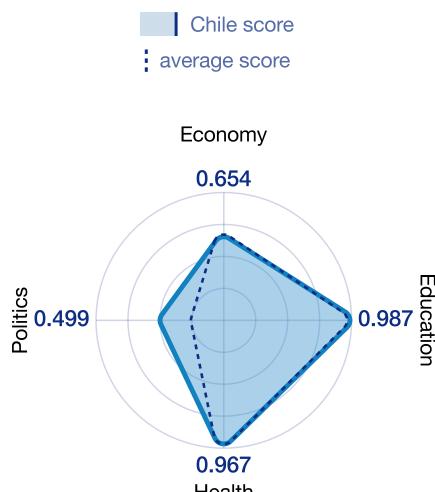
General indicators				Family and care			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
GDP US\$ billions		13.15	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	30.20		
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		1.68	Early marriage	%	24.60		
Population sex ratio female/male, %		49.84	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	n. a.		
Population growth rate %		4.57					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Total population	9.63	9.69	19.32	Right to divorce		Near-equal rights ◆	
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Shared days	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	Length of paid parental leave	98	1	0	
Share of women's membership in boards %		n. a.					
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		7.70	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	
Firms with female top managers % firms		8.50	STEM	7.88	17.25	14.31	
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value					
Advancement of women to leadership roles		4.50	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	0.52	1.54	1.22	
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Value		
Labour-force	1.45	1.95	3.40	Arts & Humanities	2.61	3.43	3.17
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Value		
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	98.99	95.23	96.92	Business, Admin. & Law	31.54	27.22	28.57
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	0.81	1.52	1.20	Education	2.24	1.59	1.79
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	Engineering, Manuf. & Construction	1.79	7.23	5.52
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	Health & Welfare	29.52	14.03	18.89
Access to finance							
Indicator	Equal rights	Value					
Access to financial services		Unequal rights ◆	Information & Comm. Technologies	3.85	3.05	3.30	
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters		Uneven rights ◆	Natural Sci., Mathematics & Statistics	2.24	6.98	5.49	
Access to land assets		Restricted rights ◆	Social Sci., Journalism & Information	7.46	4.97	5.75	
Access to non-land assets		Restricted rights ◆					
Civil and political freedom				Graduates Attainment %			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Parity
Year women received right to vote year		1958	Vocational training		n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Number of female heads of state to date number		n. a.	PhD graduates		n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Seats held in upper house % total seats		37.68	Graduates from tertiary education		n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Indicator	Yes/No	Value					
Election list quotas for women, national		Yes					
Party membership quotas, voluntary		n. a.					
Indicator	Equal rights	Value					
Access to justice		Near-equal rights ◆					
Freedom of movement		Equal rights ◆					

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

**Chile****0.777****22nd****2025**

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	2025	2024		
	Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>				
	0.777	22nd	0.781	21st
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.654	100th	0.662	92nd
Educational Attainment	0.987	90th	0.990	88th
Health and Survival	0.967	86th	0.971	68th
Political Empowerment	0.499	10th	0.502	12th

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average	Difference F-M	Female vs Male		Min Max
					Min	Max	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	100th	0.654	0 0.654 1	-			-
Labour-force participation rate %	93rd	0.733	0.528 0.733 0.930	-19.26	52.86	72.12	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	85th	0.620	0.350 0.620 0.850	-			0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	90th	0.593	0.350 0.593 0.900	-15.11	21.98	37.09	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	88th	0.427	0.150 0.427 0.880	-40.15	29.93	70.08	0-100
Professional and technical workers %	1st	1.000	1.000 1.000 1.000	5.37	47.32	52.68	0-100
Educational Attainment	90th	0.987	0.987 0.987 1.000	-			-
Literacy rate %	1st	1.000	1.000 1.000 1.000	0	96.00	96.00	0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	108th	0.982	0.982 0.982 1.000	-1.77	97.77	99.54	0-100
Enrolment in secondary education %	112th	0.978	0.978 0.978 1.000	-2.36	104.63	106.99	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000	1.000 1.000 1.000	18.25	95.76	114.00	0-200
Health and Survival	86th	0.967	0.967 0.967 1.000	-			-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944	0.944 0.944 1.000	-			0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	100th	1.018	1.018 1.018 1.000	-			0-100
Political Empowerment	10th	0.499	0.499 0.499 1.000	-			-
Women in parliament %	43rd	0.540	0.540 0.540 1.000	-29.87	35.07	64.94	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	1st	1.000	1.000 1.000 1.000	0	50.00	50.00	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	22nd	0.191	0.191 0.191 1.000	-33.99	8.01	42.00	0-50

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

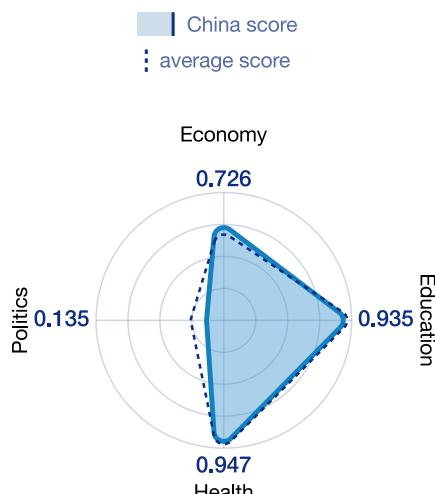
General indicators				Family and care			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
GDP US\$ billions		335.53	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	n. a.		
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		29.46	Early marriage	%	5.90		
Population sex ratio female/male, %		50.30	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	n. a.		
Population growth rate %		0.54					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Total population	9.89	9.77	19.66	Right to divorce		Equal rights	◆
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Gender wage gap %		13.59	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	
Share of women's membership in boards %		17.10	STEM		7.80	39.65	21.38
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		n. a.	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary		1.90	2.20	2.03
Firms with female top managers % firms		n. a.	Arts & Humanities		3.19	3.47	3.31
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Business, Admin. & Law		26.04	26.16	26.09
Advancement of women to leadership roles		4.90	Education		17.79	5.24	12.44
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male
Labour-force	4.08	5.36	9.44	Vocational training		13.22	12.69
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Parity	Value	
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	29.29	26.09	8.95	PhD graduates		0.14	0.30
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	9.73	8.33	8.95	Graduates from tertiary education		13.22	12.69
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	36.78	23.05	28.94				
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	22.10	9.85	n. a.				
Access to finance				Health			
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Access to financial services	Equal rights	◆	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime	% women	21.00		
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Equal rights	◆	Births attended by skilled personnel	% live births	99.80		
Access to land assets	Restricted rights	◆	Maternal mortality	deaths per 100,000 live births	10.00		
Access to non-land assets	Restricted rights	◆	Total fertility rate	births per woman	1.17		
Civil and political freedom				Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Year women received right to vote	year	1931, 1949	Reproductive autonomy	Restricted rights	◆		
Number of female heads of state to date	number	2					
Seats held in upper house % total seats		26.00					
Indicator	Yes/No	Value					
Election list quotas for women, national		Yes					
Party membership quotas, voluntary		Yes					
Indicator	Equal rights	Value					
Access to justice	Equal rights	◆					
Freedom of movement	Equal rights	◆					

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

**China****0.686****103rd****2025**

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	Score	Rank	2025		▼ 2024	
			Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>						
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.726	51st	0.738	39th		
Educational Attainment	0.935	124th	0.934	127th		
Health and Survival	0.947	147th	0.940	145th		
Political Empowerment	0.135	111th	0.123	111th		

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average		Difference F-M	Min	Max	Min Max
			0	1				
Economic Participation and Opportunity	51st	0.726			-			-
Labour-force participation rate %	65th	0.815			-14.43		63.73 ◆ 78.16	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	31st	0.729			-		-	0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	67th	0.639			-9.71	17.20 ◆ 26.90		0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	-	-			-		-	-
Professional and technical workers %	-	-			-		-	-
Educational Attainment	124th	0.935			-			-
Literacy rate %	89th	0.969			-3.00	95.00 ◆ 98.00		0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	-	-			-		-	-
Enrolment in secondary education %	137th	0.873			-		-	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000			11.47	69.31 ◆ 80.78		0-200
Health and Survival	147th	0.947			-			-
Sex ratio at birth** %	146th	0.904			-		-	0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	52nd	1.043			-		-	0-100
Political Empowerment	111th	0.135			-			-
Women in parliament %	80th	0.361			-46.93	26.54 ◆ 73.46		0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	132nd	0.091			-83.33	8.33 ◆ 91.67		0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	77th	0.001			-49.93	0.03 ◆ 49.97		0-50

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
GDP US\$ billions		17,794.78	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	n. a.		
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		22.14	Early marriage	%	2.20		
Population sex ratio female/male, %		49.02	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	n. a.		
Population growth rate %		-0.10					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Total population	691.54	719.17	1410.71	Right to divorce		Equal rights	◆
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	
Share of women's membership in boards %		14.80	STEM	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		16.40	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Firms with female top managers % firms		n. a.	Arts & Humanities	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Business, Admin. & Law	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Advancement of women to leadership roles		5.09	Education	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male
Labour-force		n. a.	n. a.	Vocational training	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Parity	◆ Female	◆ Male
Share of workers in informal sector %	workers	n. a.	n. a.	PhD graduates	0.09	0.14	0.12
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)		n. a.	n. a.	Graduates from tertiary education	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Workers employed part-time % of employed people		n. a.	n. a.				
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %		15.35	5.90				
Access to finance				Health			
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Access to financial services		Equal rights	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime	% women	19.00		
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters		Equal rights	Births attended by skilled personnel	% live births	99.90		
Access to land assets		Equal rights	Maternal mortality	deaths per 100,000 live births	16.00		
Access to non-land assets		Equal rights	Total fertility rate	births per woman	1.00		
Civil and political freedom				Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Indicator	Unit	Value	Reproductive autonomy		Equal rights	◆	
Year women received right to vote	year	1946, 1949					
Number of female heads of state to date	number	1					
Seats held in upper house % total seats		n. a.					
Indicator	Yes/No	Value					
Election list quotas for women, national		Yes					
Party membership quotas, voluntary		Yes					
Indicator	Equal rights	Value					
Access to justice		Equal rights					
Freedom of movement		Equal rights					

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or “parity”. Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

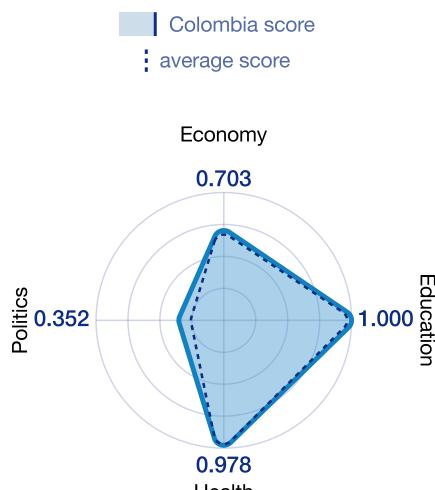
# Colombia

0.758

41st

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	2025		▼ 2024	
	Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>				
Economy	0.758	41st	0.746	45th
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.703	71st	0.701	71st
Educational Attainment	1.000	1st	1.000	1st
Health and Survival	0.978	24th	0.975	51st
Political Empowerment	0.352	39th	0.306	47th

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average	Difference F-M	◆ Female vs ♦ Male		Min Max
					Min	Max	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	71st	0.703	0 ◆ 1	-			-
Labour-force participation rate %	105th	0.682	0 ◆ 1	-24.23	51.91 ◆ 76.14	0-100	
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	98th	0.592	0 ◆ 1	-			0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	50th	0.676	0 ◆ 1	-7.11	14.82 ◆ 21.93	0-150	
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	25th	0.799	0 ◆ 1	-11.17	44.42 ◆ 55.59	0-100	
Professional and technical workers %	74th	0.951	0 ◆ 1	-2.50	48.75 ◆ 51.25	0-100	
Educational Attainment	1st	1.000	0 ◆ 1	-			-
Literacy rate %	1st	1.000	0 ◆ 1	1.00	95.00 ◆ 96.00	0-100	
Enrolment in primary education %	1st	1.000	0 ◆ 1	1.05	92.16 ◆ 93.21	0-100	
Enrolment in secondary education %	1st	1.000	0 ◆ 1	3.95	99.64 ◆ 103.59	0-200	
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000	0 ◆ 1	9.92	54.40 ◆ 64.32	0-200	
Health and Survival	24th	0.978	0 ◆ 1	-			-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944	0 ◆ 1	-			0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	34th	1.056	0 ◆ 1	-			0-100
Political Empowerment	39th	0.352	0 ◆ 1	-			-
Women in parliament %	65th	0.417	0 ◆ 1	-41.18	29.41 ◆ 70.59	0-100	
Women in ministerial positions %	10th	0.900	0 ◆ 1	-5.26	47.37 ◆ 52.63	0-100	
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	81st	0.000	0 ◆ 1	-50.00	0 ◆ 50.00	0-50	

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators		Family and care			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value
GDP US\$ billions		363.49	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	7.00
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		18.36	Early marriage	%	16.40
Population sex ratio female/male, %		50.65	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	n. a.
Population growth rate %		1.12			
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Value
Total population	26.50	25.82		52.32	
Work participation and leadership		Education and skills		Health	
Indicator	Unit	Value	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male
Gender wage gap %		1.95	STEM	15.08	35.43
Share of women's membership in boards %		20.80	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	1.57	2.17
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		22.40	Arts & Humanities	2.76	3.21
Firms with female top managers % firms		24.60	Business, Admin. & Law	46.51	36.80
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Education	9.66	6.73
Advancement of women to leadership roles		4.84	Engineering, Manuf. & Construction	11.52	27.03
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Health & Welfare
Labour-force	9.38	12.62		7.65	4.28
Indicator	Unit	Value	Information & Comm. Technologies	1.48	6.48
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	53.65	57.91	Natural Sci., Mathematics & Statistics	2.08	1.93
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	12.29	8.15	Social Sci., Journalism & Information	13.27	6.67
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	30.79	16.14		10.41	
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	17.64	5.24			
Access to finance		Graduates Attainment %		Reproductive autonomy	
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Graduates	◆ Female	◆ Male
Access to financial services		Equal rights ◆	Vocational training	9.83	8.94
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters		Near-equal rights ◆	PhD graduates	0.10	0.20
Access to land assets		Near-equal rights ◆	Graduates from tertiary education	9.83	8.94
Access to non-land assets		Equal rights ◆		9.38	
Civil and political freedom		Health		Equal rights ◆	
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value
Year women received right to vote	year	1954	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime	% women	30.00
Number of female heads of state to date	number	n. a.	Births attended by skilled personnel	% live births	98.80
Seats held in upper house	% total seats	31.43	Maternal mortality	deaths per 100,000 live births	59.00
Indicator	Yes/No	Value	Total fertility rate	births per woman	1.65
Election list quotas for women, national		Yes			
Party membership quotas, voluntary		Yes	Indicator	Equal rights	Value
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Reproductive autonomy		Equal rights ◆
Access to justice		Equal rights ◆			
Freedom of movement		Equal rights ◆			

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or “parity”. Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

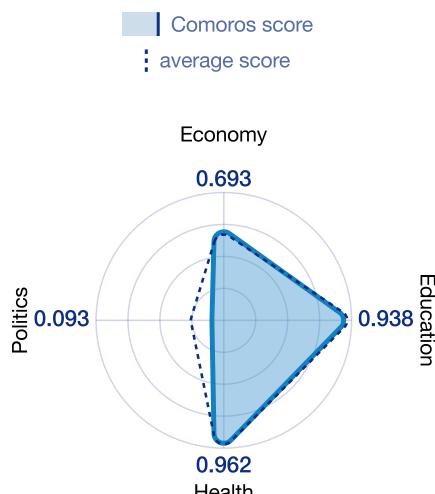
# Comoros

0.672

115th

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	2025		▼ 2024	
	Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>				
Economy	0.672	115th	0.663	119th
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.693	75th	0.655	93rd
Educational Attainment	0.938	122nd	0.945	121st
Health and Survival	0.962	113th	0.968	84th
Political Empowerment	0.093	123rd	0.083	126th

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average	Difference F-M	◆ Female vs ♦ Male		Min Max
					Min	Max	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	75th	0.693	0 0.693 1	-			-
Labour-force participation rate %	91st	0.743	-16.31	-16.31	47.23 ◆ 63.53		0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	114th	0.525	-2.18	-2.18	2.40 ◆ 4.58		0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	1st	1.000	2.25	2.25	48.87 ◆ 51.13		0-100
Professional and technical workers %	115th	0.543	-29.64	-29.64	35.18 ◆ 64.82		0-100
Educational Attainment	122nd	0.938	-	-	-	-	-
Literacy rate %	115th	0.851	-10.00	-10.00	57.00 ◆ 67.00		0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	122nd	0.943	-4.65	-4.65	77.29 ◆ 81.93		0-100
Enrolment in secondary education %	1st	1.000	2.83	2.83	52.60 ◆ 55.42		0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health and Survival	113th	0.962	-	-	-	-	-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944	-	-	-	-	0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	124th	1.004	-	-	-	-	0-100
Political Empowerment	123rd	0.093	-	-	-	-	-
Women in parliament %	118th	0.179	-69.70	-69.70	15.15 ◆ 84.85		0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	108th	0.154	-73.33	-73.33	13.33 ◆ 86.67		0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	81st	0.000	-50.00	-50.00	0 ◆ 50.00		0-50

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
GDP US\$ billions		1.35	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	36.85			
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		3.50	Early marriage	%	16.40			
Population sex ratio female/male, %		49.71	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	n. a.			
Population growth rate %		1.92						
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Total population	0.42	0.43	0.85		Right to divorce		Unequal rights ◇	
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value		
Share of women's membership in boards %		n. a.	STEM	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.		
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		n. a.	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.		
Firms with female top managers % firms		n. a.	Arts & Humanities	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.		
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Business, Admin. & Law	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.		
Advancement of women to leadership roles		n. a.	Education	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.		
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Engineering, Manuf. & Construction	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Labour-force	0.10	0.13	0.24		Health & Welfare	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Information & Comm. Technologies	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	91.60	86.66	88.81		Natural Sci., Mathematics & Statistics	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	5.30	4.18	4.67		Social Sci., Journalism & Information	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	22.09	18.16	19.87					
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.					
Access to finance				Graduates Attainment %				
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Parity	
Access to financial services		Near-equal rights ◇	Vocational training	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.		
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters		Unequal rights ◇	PhD graduates	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.		
Access to land assets		Near-equal rights ◇	Graduates from tertiary education	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.		
Access to non-land assets		Equal rights ◇						
Civil and political freedom				Health				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
Year women received right to vote year		1975	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime % women		16.00			
Number of female heads of state to date number		n. a.	Births attended by skilled personnel % live births		n. a.			
Seats held in upper house % total seats		n. a.	Maternal mortality deaths per 100,000 live births		179.00			
Indicator	Yes/No	Value	Total fertility rate births per woman		3.88			
Election list quotas for women, national		n. a.						
Party membership quotas, voluntary		n. a.						
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Equal rights	Value			
Access to justice		Restricted rights ◇	Reproductive autonomy		Restricted rights ◇			
Freedom of movement		Equal rights ◇						

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

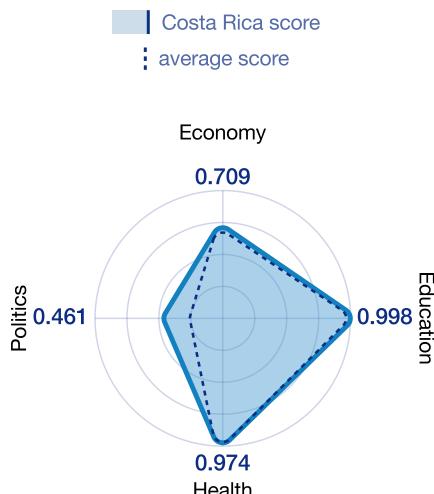
# Costa Rica

0.786

16th

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	2025		▼ 2024	
	Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>				
Global Gender Gap Index	0.786	16th	0.785	19th
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.709	69th	0.679	81st
Educational Attainment	0.998	50th	1.000	1st
Health and Survival	0.974	45th	0.973	59th
Political Empowerment	0.461	18th	0.489	15th

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average	Difference F-M	◆ Female vs ♦ Male		Min Max
					Min	Max	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	69th	0.709	0	-			-
Labour-force participation rate %	114th	0.658	-23.77	-	45.78 ◆	69.55 ♦	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	88th	0.617	-	-			0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	66th	0.640	-11.43	-	20.34 ◆	31.77 ♦	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	14th	0.965	-1.76	-	49.12 ◆	50.88 ♦	0-100
Professional and technical workers %	91st	0.842	-8.58	-	45.71 ◆	54.29 ♦	0-100
Educational Attainment	50th	0.998	-	-			-
Literacy rate %	1st	1.000	0	-	98.00 ◆	98.00 ♦	0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	95th	0.995	-0.45	-	95.04 ◆	95.49 ♦	0-100
Enrolment in secondary education %	1st	1.000	9.96	-	120.64 ◆	130.60 ♦	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000	10.72	-	49.76 ◆	60.47 ♦	0-200
Health and Survival	45th	0.974	-	-			-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944	-	-			0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	53rd	1.042	-	-			0-100
Political Empowerment	18th	0.461	-	-			-
Women in parliament %	5th	0.966	-1.75	-	49.12 ◆	50.88 ♦	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	38th	0.500	-33.33	-	33.33 ◆	66.67 ♦	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	41st	0.087	-41.99	-	4.00 ◆	46.00 ♦	0-50

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators		Family and care					
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
GDP US\$ billions		86.5	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	13.70		
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		25.98	Early marriage	%	9.50		
Population sex ratio female/male, %		50.58	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	n. a.		
Population growth rate %		0.47					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Value		
Total population	2.58	2.52		5.11			
Work participation and leadership		Education and skills					
Indicator	Unit	Value	Graduates	%	Value		
Gender wage gap %		4.21	STEM	9.39	25.24		
Share of women's membership in boards %		n. a.	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	1.12	1.66		
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		11.30	Arts & Humanities	3.00	2.71		
Firms with female top managers % firms		25.30	Business, Admin. & Law	37.35	34.73		
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Education	28.69	22.33		
Advancement of women to leadership roles		4.90	Engineering, Manuf. & Construction	4.87	12.12		
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Health & Welfare	12.67	7.27
Labour-force	0.86	1.29			Information & Comm. Technologies	2.16	10.41
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Natural Sci., Mathematics & Statistics	2.35	2.71
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	38.17	36.87			Social Sci., Journalism & Information	5.86	4.46
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	8.06	6.72	37.38			5.30	
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	31.44	16.22	7.26				
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	22.15	8.38	n. a.				
Access to finance		Graduates Attainment %		Parity			
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value		
Access to financial services		Equal rights	9.15	8.59	8.87		
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters		Equal rights	2.90	2.86	2.88		
Access to land assets		Near-equal rights	9.15	8.59	8.87		
Access to non-land assets		Equal rights					
Civil and political freedom		Health					
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Year women received right to vote	year	1949	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime	% women	27.00		
Number of female heads of state to date	number	1	Births attended by skilled personnel	% live births	99.00		
Seats held in upper house	% total seats	n. a.	Maternal mortality	deaths per 100,000 live births	24.00		
Indicator	Yes/No	Value	Total fertility rate	births per woman	1.33		
Election list quotas for women, national		Yes					
Party membership quotas, voluntary		Yes	Indicator	Equal rights	Value		
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Reproductive autonomy		Restricted rights		
Access to justice		Equal rights					
Freedom of movement		Equal rights					

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

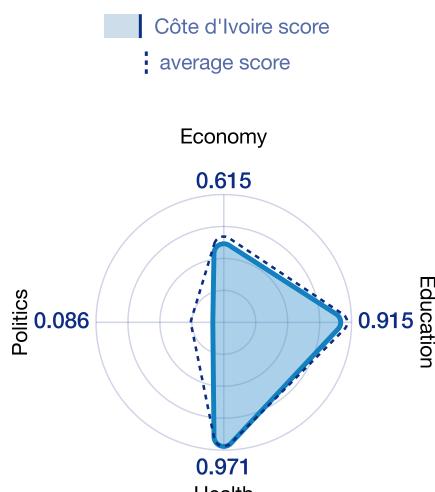
# Côte d'Ivoire

0.647

127th

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	2025 Score	Rank	2024 Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>				
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.615	111th	0.611	110th
Educational Attainment	0.915	128th	0.924	129th
Health and Survival	0.971	65th	0.979	33rd
Political Empowerment	0.086	124th	0.107	118th

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average	Difference F-M	Female vs Male		Min Max
					Min	Max	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	111th	0.615	0 0.615 1	-			-
Labour-force participation rate %	74th	0.789	0.789 0.789 1	-15.95	59.58	75.53	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	34th	0.724	0.724 0.724 1	-			0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	45th	0.680	0.680 0.680 1	-2.46	5.24	7.70	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	118th	0.256	0.256 0.256 1	-59.21	20.40	79.60	0-100
Professional and technical workers %	129th	0.373	0.373 0.373 1	-45.68	27.16	72.84	0-100
Educational Attainment	128th	0.915	0.915 0.915 1	-			-
Literacy rate %	133rd	0.669	0.669 0.669 1	-19.95	40.26	60.20	0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	110th	0.982	0.982 0.982 1	-1.59	86.03	87.63	0-100
Enrolment in secondary education %	115th	0.974	0.974 0.974 1	-1.69	63.10	64.78	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	116th	0.935	0.935 0.935 1	-0.78	11.17	11.94	0-200
Health and Survival	65th	0.971	0.971 0.971 1	-			-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944	0.944 0.944 1	-			0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	74th	1.033	1.033 1.033 1	-			0-100
Political Empowerment	124th	0.086	0.086 0.086 1	-			-
Women in parliament %	-	-	-	-			-
Women in ministerial positions %	84th	0.240	0.240 0.240 1	-61.29	19.36	80.65	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	81st	0.000	0.000 0.000 1	-50.00	0	50.00	0-50

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

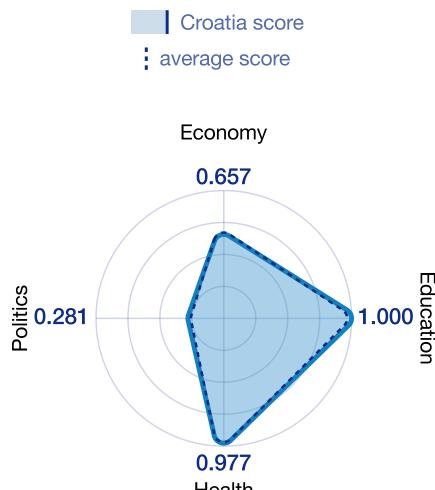
General indicators				Family and care					
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value				
GDP US\$ billions		78.88	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	22.36				
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		6.49	Early marriage	%	18.40				
Population sex ratio female/male, %		49.08	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	n. a.				
Population growth rate %		2.50							
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Indicator	Equal rights	Value		
Total population	15.30	15.87	31.17	Right to divorce		Equal rights	◆		
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills					
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value				
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value			
Share of women's membership in boards %		n. a.	STEM	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.			
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		9.50	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.			
Firms with female top managers % firms		11.60	Arts & Humanities	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.			
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Business, Admin. & Law	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.			
Advancement of women to leadership roles		4.68	Education	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.			
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Engineering, Manuf. & Construction	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Labour-force	4.65	5.31	9.96	Health & Welfare	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.		
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Information & Comm. Technologies	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	95.45	89.24	92.13	Natural Sci., Mathematics & Statistics	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.		
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	2.64	2.16	2.38	Social Sci., Journalism & Information	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.		
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	38.41	24.73	30.53						
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.						
Access to finance				Graduates Attainment %					
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Parity		
Access to financial services		Equal rights	Vocational training	2.26	2.48	2.37			
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters		Near-equal rights	PhD graduates	0.19	0.34	0.26			
Access to land assets		Near-equal rights	Graduates from tertiary education	2.26	2.48	2.37			
Access to non-land assets		Equal rights							
Civil and political freedom				Health					
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value				
Year women received right to vote year		1960	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime	% women	27.00				
Number of female heads of state to date number		n. a.	Births attended by skilled personnel	% live births	84.00				
Seats held in upper house % total seats		24.49	Maternal mortality	deaths per 100,000 live births	359.00				
Indicator	Yes/No	Value	Total fertility rate	births per woman	4.28				
Election list quotas for women, national		Yes							
Party membership quotas, voluntary		Yes							
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Equal rights	Value				
Access to justice		Equal rights	Reproductive autonomy		Restricted rights	◆			
Freedom of movement		Equal rights							

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

**Croatia****0.728****64th****2025**

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	2025		▼ 2024	
	Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>				
Economy	0.728	64th	0.723	61st
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.657	97th	0.623	106th
Educational Attainment	1.000	1st	0.998	40th
Health and Survival	0.977	31st	0.978	35th
Political Empowerment	0.281	58th	0.293	50th

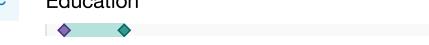
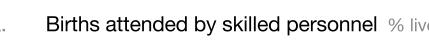
## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average		Difference F-M	◆ Female vs ♦ Male	Min Max
			0	1			
Economic Participation and Opportunity	97th	0.657	0	1	-	47.94 ◆ 57.89	-
Labour-force participation rate %	61st	0.828	0	1	-9.95	47.94 ◆ 57.89	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	104th	0.584	0	1	-	-	0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	62nd	0.647	0	1	-17.77	32.52 ◆ 50.30	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	109th	0.314	0	1	-52.26	23.87 ◆ 76.13	0-100
Professional and technical workers %	1st	1.000	0	1	14.09	42.96 ◆ 57.04	0-100
Educational Attainment	1st	1.000	0	1	-	-	-
Literacy rate %	1st	1.000	0	1	-	-	0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	-	-	0	1	-	-	-
Enrolment in secondary education %	1st	1.000	0	1	5.68	102.82 ◆ 108.50	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000	0	1	29.44	66.47 ◆ 95.91	0-200
Health and Survival	31st	0.977	0	1	-	-	-
Sex ratio at birth** %	111th	0.943	0	1	-	-	0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	36th	1.052	0	1	-	-	0-100
Political Empowerment	58th	0.281	0	1	-	-	-
Women in parliament %	51st	0.495	0	1	-33.77	33.11 ◆ 66.89	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	94th	0.200	0	1	-66.67	16.67 ◆ 83.33	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	26th	0.176	0	1	-35.07	7.47 ◆ 42.53	0-50

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
GDP US\$ billions		84.39	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	n. a.		
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		41.14	Early marriage	%	2.00		
Population sex ratio female/male, %		51.78	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	29.30		
Population growth rate %		0.10					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Total population	2.00	1.86	3.86	Right to divorce		Restricted rights	◆
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Shared days	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value
Gender wage gap %		10.21	Length of paid parental leave	208	14	0	
Share of women's membership in boards %		27.60					
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		18.50	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	
Firms with female top managers % firms		26.20	STEM	18.16	45.01	28.73	
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value					
Advancement of women to leadership roles		4.32	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	3.05	2.92	2.99	
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Arts & Humanities	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value
Labour-force	0.79	0.86	1.65	Business, Admin. & Law	23.95	16.94	21.19
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Education	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	2.03	0.93	1.44	Engineering, Manuf. & Construction	10.38	30.06	18.13
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	5.00	5.10	5.10	Health & Welfare	18.35	7.89	14.23
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	29.23	23.74	26.32	Information & Comm. Technologies	2.23	9.79	5.20
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	Natural Sci., Mathematics & Statistics	5.55	5.16	5.40
Access to finance							
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Graduates Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Parity	
Access to financial services	Equal rights	◆	Vocational training	22.35	26.50	24.49	
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Equal rights	◆	PhD graduates	0.88	0.81	0.85	
Access to land assets	Equal rights	◆	Graduates from tertiary education	22.35	26.50	24.49	
Access to non-land assets	Equal rights	◆					
Civil and political freedom				Health			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Year women received right to vote year		1945	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime % women		13.00		
Number of female heads of state to date number		2	Births attended by skilled personnel % live births		99.90		
Seats held in upper house % total seats		n. a.	Maternal mortality deaths per 100,000 live births		3.00		
Indicator	Yes/No	Value					
Election list quotas for women, national	Yes		Total fertility rate births per woman		1.46		
Party membership quotas, voluntary	Yes						
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Equal rights	Value		
Access to justice	Equal rights	◆	Reproductive autonomy	Equal rights	◆		
Freedom of movement	Equal rights	◆					

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

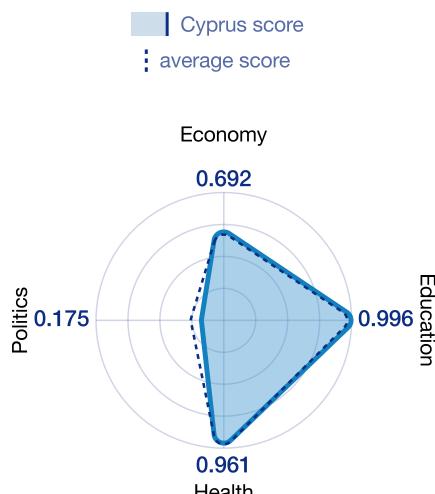
# Cyprus

0.706

82nd

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	2025		▼ 2024	
	Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>				
Economy	0.706	82nd	0.705	84th
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.692	77th	0.666	90th
Educational Attainment	0.996	62nd	0.993	73rd
Health and Survival	0.961	118th	0.963	120th
Political Empowerment	0.175	93rd	0.200	82nd

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average		Difference F-M	◆ Female vs ♦ Male		Min Max
			0	1		Min	Max	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	77th	0.692	0	1	-	-	-	-
Labour-force participation rate %	34th	0.871	0	1	-9.06	61.19 ◆ 70.25	0-100	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	70th	0.651	0	1	-	-	-	0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	75th	0.625	0	1	-24.02	40.05 ◆ 64.07	0-150	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	97th	0.387	0	1	-44.21	27.90 ◆ 72.10	0-100	0-100
Professional and technical workers %	1st	1.000	0	1	4.55	47.73 ◆ 52.28	0-100	0-100
Educational Attainment	62nd	0.996	0	1	-	-	-	-
Literacy rate %	1st	1.000	0	1	-	-	-	0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	96th	0.995	0	1	-0.48	99.18 ◆ 99.66	0-100	0-100
Enrolment in secondary education %	102nd	0.991	0	1	-0.93	103.53 ◆ 104.46	0-200	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000	0	1	37.93	79.55 ♦ 117.47	0-200	0-200
Health and Survival	118th	0.961	0	1	-	-	-	-
Sex ratio at birth** %	126th	0.939	0	1	-	-	-	0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	113th	1.012	0	1	-	-	-	0-100
Political Empowerment	93rd	0.175	0	1	-	-	-	-
Women in parliament %	122nd	0.167	0	1	-71.43	14.29 ◆ 85.71	0-100	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	38th	0.500	0	1	-33.33	33.33 ◆ 66.67	0-100	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	81st	0.000	0	1	-50.00	0 ◆ 50.00	0-50	0-50

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
GDP US\$ billions		33.89	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	n. a.		
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		52.20	Early marriage	%	3.20		
Population sex ratio female/male, %		49.62	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	29.80		
Population growth rate %		1.02					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Total population	0.67	0.68	1.34	Right to divorce		Uneven rights ◆	
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Shared days	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value
Gender wage gap %		14.99	Length of paid parental leave	126	14	0	
Share of women's membership in boards %		10.20					
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		6.90	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	
Firms with female top managers % firms		8.20	STEM	5.00	20.50	10.20	
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value					
Advancement of women to leadership roles		4.70	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	0.15	1.05	0.45	
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Arts & Humanities	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value
Labour-force	0.23	0.25	0.48	Business, Admin. & Law	28.70	44.05	33.85
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Education	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	3.01	0.75	1.84	Engineering, Manuf. & Construction	2.17	12.87	5.76
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	5.20	4.70	5.00	Health & Welfare	7.28	6.38	6.98
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	32.81	25.84	29.22	Information & Comm. Technologies	0.87	5.25	2.34
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	Natural Sci., Mathematics & Statistics	1.96	2.38	2.10
Access to finance				◆ Female	◆ Male	Parity	
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Graduates Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Parity	
Access to financial services	Equal rights ◆		Vocational training	3.62	8.94	6.29	
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Equal rights ◆		PhD graduates	0.73	1.14	0.93	
Access to land assets	Equal rights ◆		Graduates from tertiary education	3.62	8.94	6.29	
Access to non-land assets	Equal rights ◆						
Civil and political freedom				Health			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Year women received right to vote year		1960	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime % women		16.00		
Number of female heads of state to date number		n. a.	Births attended by skilled personnel % live births		99.30		
Seats held in upper house % total seats		n. a.	Maternal mortality deaths per 100,000 live births		14.00		
Indicator	Yes/No	Value					
Election list quotas for women, national	Yes		Total fertility rate births per woman		1.39		
Party membership quotas, voluntary	Yes						
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Equal rights	Value		
Access to justice	Equal rights ◆		Reproductive autonomy	Equal rights ◆			
Freedom of movement	Equal rights ◆						

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

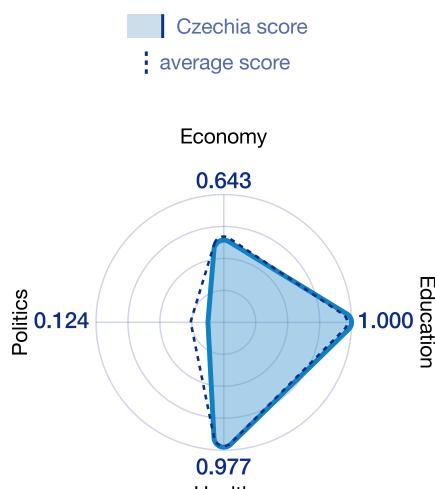
# Czechia

0.686

102nd

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	2025		▼ 2024	
	Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>				
Economy	0.686	102nd	0.684	104th
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.643	104th	0.632	104th
Educational Attainment	1.000	1st	1.000	1st
Health and Survival	0.977	30th	0.978	37th
Political Empowerment	0.124	113th	0.127	110th

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average	Difference F-M	◆ Female vs ♦ Male		Min Max
					Min	Max	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	104th	0.643	0 ◆ 1 ♦	-			-
Labour-force participation rate %	87th	0.755	0.581 ◆ 0.827 ♦	-16.79	51.75 ◆ 68.54	0-100	
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	105th	0.581	0.581 ◆ 0.657 ♦	-			0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	84th	0.608	0.581 ◆ 0.635 ♦	-23.21	36.01 ◆ 59.22	0-150	
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	98th	0.380	0.380 ◆ 0.560 ♦	-44.93	27.54 ◆ 72.46	0-100	
Professional and technical workers %	1st	1.000	1.000 ◆ 1.000 ♦	0.02	49.99 ◆ 50.01	0-100	
Educational Attainment	1st	1.000	1.000 ◆ 1.000 ♦	-			-
Literacy rate %	1st	1.000	1.000 ◆ 1.000 ♦	-			0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	1st	1.000	1.000 ◆ 1.000 ♦	0.17	98.39 ◆ 98.57	0-100	
Enrolment in secondary education %	1st	1.000	1.000 ◆ 1.000 ♦	1.52	102.19 ◆ 103.72	0-200	
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000	1.000 ◆ 1.000 ♦	24.24	59.05 ◆ 83.29	0-200	
Health and Survival	30th	0.977	0.944 ◆ 1.000 ♦	-			-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944	0.944 ◆ 1.000 ♦	-			0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	39th	1.050	1.050 ◆ 1.000 ♦	-			0-100
Political Empowerment	113th	0.124	0.124 ◆ 0.250 ♦	-			-
Women in parliament %	82nd	0.342	0.342 ◆ 0.500 ♦	-49.00	25.50 ◆ 74.50	0-100	
Women in ministerial positions %	135th	0.071	0.071 ◆ 0.140 ♦	-86.67	6.67 ◆ 93.33	0-100	
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	81st	0.000	0.000 ◆ 0.500 ♦	-50.00	0 ◆ 50.00	0-50	

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
GDP US\$ billions		343.21	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	n. a.		
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		47.50	Early marriage	%	0.20		
Population sex ratio female/male, %		50.69	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	28.90		
Population growth rate %		1.78					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Total population	5.51	5.36	10.86	Right to divorce		Equal rights	◆
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Gender wage gap %		13.17	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	
Share of women's membership in boards %		20.80	STEM	14.89	40.33	24.90	
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		11.00	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	3.22	2.91	3.10	
Firms with female top managers % firms		16.10	Arts & Humanities	9.88	6.67	8.62	
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Business, Admin. & Law	19.10	19.26	19.17	
Advancement of women to leadership roles		4.86	Education	18.58	6.12	13.68	
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male
Labour-force	2.29	2.75	5.04	Vocational training	27.06	31.45	29.32
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Parity	Value	
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	3.20	1.05	PhD graduates	0.60	0.87	0.73	
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	3.10	2.30	Graduates from tertiary education	27.06	31.45	29.32	
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	37.73	25.26	Reproductive autonomy		Equal rights	◆	
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.	Indicator	Equal rights	Value		
Access to finance				Indicator	Unit	Value	
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Access to financial services	Equal rights	◆	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime	% women	22.00		
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Equal rights	◆	Births attended by skilled personnel	% live births	99.80		
Access to land assets	Equal rights	◆	Maternal mortality	deaths per 100,000 live births	3.00		
Access to non-land assets	Equal rights	◆	Total fertility rate	births per woman	1.45		
Civil and political freedom				Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Year women received right to vote year		1993	Reproductive autonomy		Equal rights	◆	
Number of female heads of state to date number		n. a.					
Seats held in upper house % total seats		21.25					
Indicator	Yes/No	Value					
Election list quotas for women, national	Yes						
Party membership quotas, voluntary	Yes						
Indicator	Equal rights	Value					
Access to justice	Equal rights	◆					
Freedom of movement	Equal rights	◆					

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

## Democratic Republic of the C

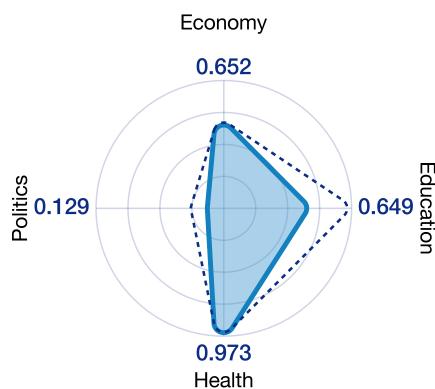
0.601

143rd

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition

Democratic Republic of the Congo score  
average score



## Overview

Index and Subindex	2025	2024		
	Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>				
Global Gender Gap Index	0.601	143rd	0.609	140th
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.652	101st	0.669	85th
Educational Attainment	0.649	148th	0.683	145th
Health and Survival	0.973	51st	0.976	44th
Political Empowerment	0.129	112th	0.109	117th

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average		Difference F-M	Female vs Male		Min Max
			0	1		Min	Max	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	101st	0.652	0	1	-	-	-	-
Labour-force participation rate %	15th	0.903	0	1	-6.47	60.29	66.75	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	122nd	0.513	0	1	-	-	-	0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	38th	0.694	0	1	-0.53	1.20	1.72	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	35th	0.722	0	1	-16.11	41.94	58.06	0-100
Professional and technical workers %	125th	0.433	0	1	-39.58	30.21	69.79	0-100
Educational Attainment	148th	0.649	0	1	-	-	-	-
Literacy rate %	128th	0.704	0	1	-25.91	61.60	87.51	0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	-	-	0	1	-	-	-	-
Enrolment in secondary education %	144th	0.633	0	1	-24.86	42.95	67.81	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	131st	0.592	0	1	-3.27	4.75	8.02	0-200
Health and Survival	51st	0.973	0	1	-	-	-	-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944	0	1	-	-	-	0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	59th	1.040	0	1	-	-	-	0-100
Political Empowerment	112th	0.129	0	1	-	-	-	-
Women in parliament %	127th	0.149	0	1	-74.00	13.00	87.00	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	65th	0.333	0	1	-50.00	25.00	75.00	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	81st	0.000	0	1	-50.00	0	50.00	0-50

# Democratic Republic of the Congo

0.601

143rd

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
GDP US\$ billions		66.38	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	28.75			
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		1.46	Early marriage	%	18.00			
Population sex ratio female/male, %		50.39	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	n. a.			
Population growth rate %		3.26						
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Total population	53.31	52.48	105.79		Right to divorce		Restricted rights ◇	
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value	Graduates	Value	
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	STEM		11.04	17.86	15.46	
Share of women's membership in boards %		n. a.	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary		5.53	8.59	7.51	
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		20.50	Arts & Humanities		6.17	2.91	4.06	
Firms with female top managers % firms		n. a.	Business, Admin. & Law		22.04	19.20	20.20	
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Education		8.33	13.88	11.93	
Advancement of women to leadership roles		3.71	Engineering, Manuf. & Construction		1.74	8.66	6.22	
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Health & Welfare	23.77	15.25	18.24
Labour-force	11.37	12.63	Information & Comm. Technologies		6.66	6.24	6.39	
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Natural Sci., Mathematics & Statistics	2.65	2.96	2.85
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	n. a.	n. a.	Social Sci., Journalism & Information		19.84	19.65	19.72	
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	1.13	1.87	1.51					
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	46.72	44.96	45.82					
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.					
Access to finance				Graduates Attainment %				
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Unit	Female	Male	Parity	
Access to financial services		Near-equal rights ◇	Vocational training		n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters		Near-equal rights ◇	PhD graduates		0.01	0.03	0.02	
Access to land assets		Restricted rights ◇	Graduates from tertiary education		n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Access to non-land assets		Restricted rights ◇						
Civil and political freedom				Health				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime	% women	
Year women received right to vote	year	1967	Births attended by skilled personnel	% live births	85.20	47.00		
Number of female heads of state to date	number	n. a.	Maternal mortality	deaths per 100,000 live births	427.00			
Seats held in upper house % total seats		15.84	Total fertility rate	births per woman	6.05			
Indicator	Yes/No	Value	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Reproductive autonomy	Uneven rights ◇	
Election list quotas for women, national		n. a.						
Party membership quotas, voluntary		n. a.						
Indicator	Equal rights	Value						
Access to justice		Near-equal rights ◇						
Freedom of movement		Restricted rights ◇						

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

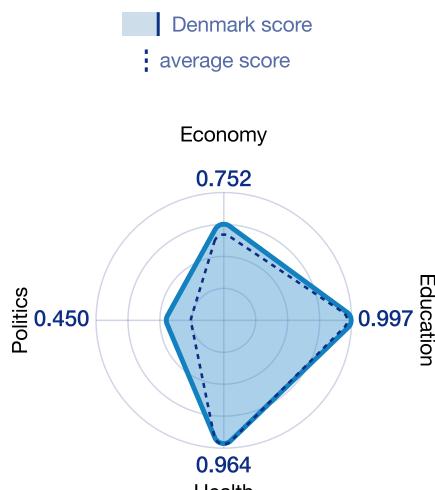
# Denmark

0.791

14th

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	Score	Rank	2025		2024	
			Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>						
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.752	33rd	0.741	37th		
Educational Attainment	0.997	53rd	0.998	46th		
Health and Survival	0.964	107th	0.964	112th		
Political Empowerment	0.450	20th	0.452	22nd		

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average	Difference F-M	Female vs Male		Min Max
					Min	Max	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	33rd	0.752	0	-			-
Labour-force participation rate %	25th	0.882	0.082	-8.00	59.70	67.70	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	42nd	0.706	0.706	-			0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	20th	0.756	0.756	-19.84	61.53	81.37	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	84th	0.465	0.465	-36.49	31.75	68.25	0-100
Professional and technical workers %	1st	1.000	1.000	0.39	49.80	50.20	0-100
Educational Attainment	53rd	0.997	0.997	-			-
Literacy rate %	1st	1.000	1.000	-			0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	1st	1.000	1.000	0.15	99.08	99.23	0-100
Enrolment in secondary education %	105th	0.989	0.989	-1.41	126.26	127.67	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000	1.000	26.78	68.07	94.86	0-200
Health and Survival	107th	0.964	0.964	-			-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944	0.944	-			0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	117th	1.009	1.009	-			0-100
Political Empowerment	20th	0.450	0.450	-			-
Women in parliament %	16th	0.772	0.772	-12.85	43.58	56.43	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	51st	0.438	0.438	-39.13	30.44	69.57	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	19th	0.232	0.232	-31.16	9.42	40.58	0-50

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
GDP US\$ billions		407.09	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	n. a.			
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		71.45	Early marriage	%	0.10			
Population sex ratio female/male, %		50.29	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	30.10			
Population growth rate %		0.74						
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value		
Total population	2.99	2.96	5.95	Right to divorce		Equal rights	◆	
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
Gender wage gap %		5.84	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value		
Share of women's membership in boards %		40.80	STEM		15.83	37.81	25.41	
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		9.20	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary		1.23	0.75	1.02	
Firms with female top managers % firms		8.30	Arts & Humanities		11.47	7.21	9.61	
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Business, Admin. & Law		22.58	28.63	25.22	
Advancement of women to leadership roles		5.85	Education		6.63	3.54	5.28	
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male	
Labour-force	1.30	1.48	2.79	Vocational training		7.89	14.75	11.39
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	2.89	2.75	PhD graduates		1.04	1.47	1.25	
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	6.60	6.10	Graduates from tertiary education		7.89	14.75	11.39	
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	53.90	35.09	Health					
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.	Indicator	Unit	Value			
			Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime % women		23.00			
Access to finance				Births attended by skilled personnel % live births		95.30		
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Maternal mortality deaths per 100,000 live births		4.00			
Access to financial services	Equal rights	◆	Total fertility rate births per woman		1.50			
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Equal rights	◆	Indicator	Equal rights	Value			
Access to land assets	Equal rights	◆	Reproductive autonomy		Equal rights	◆		
Access to non-land assets	Equal rights	◆						
Civil and political freedom								
Indicator	Unit	Value						
Year women received right to vote year	1908, 1908, 1915							
Number of female heads of state to date number	2							
Seats held in upper house % total seats	n. a.							
Indicator	Yes/No	Value						
Election list quotas for women, national		n. a.						
Party membership quotas, voluntary		n. a.						
Indicator	Equal rights	Value						
Access to justice	Equal rights	◆						
Freedom of movement	Equal rights	◆						

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

# Dominican Republic

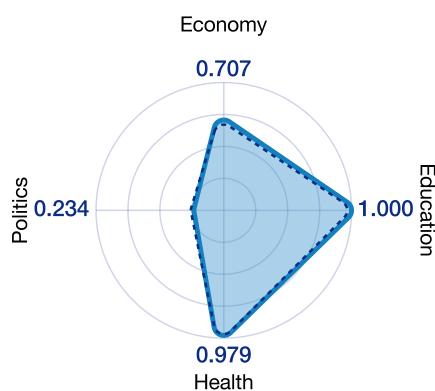
0.730

61st

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition

 Dominican Republic score  
⋮ average score



## Overview

Index and Subindex	2025		▼ 2024	
	Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>				
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.730	61st	0.707	82nd
Educational Attainment	0.707	70th	0.702	70th
Health and Survival	1.000	1st	1.000	1st
Political Empowerment	0.979	20th	0.980	1st
	0.234	72nd	0.145	104th

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average		Difference F-M	Min	Max	Min Max
			0	1				
Economic Participation and Opportunity	70th	0.707	0	1	-	-	-	-
Labour-force participation rate %	103rd	0.687	0	1	-24.09	52.78	76.87	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	79th	0.632	0	1	-	-	-	0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	80th	0.619	0	1	-10.89	17.67	28.57	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	26th	0.784	0	1	-12.11	43.95	56.05	0-100
Professional and technical workers %	1st	1.000	0	1	12.20	43.90	56.10	0-100
<b>Educational Attainment</b>								
Literacy rate %	1st	1.000	0	1	0	94.00	94.00	0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	1st	1.000	0	1	1.07	92.96	94.03	0-100
Enrolment in secondary education %	1st	1.000	0	1	7.04	72.01	79.05	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000	0	1	35.29	37.62	72.91	0-200
<b>Health and Survival</b>								
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944	0	1	-	-	-	0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	33rd	1.059	0	1	-	-	-	0-100
<b>Political Empowerment</b>								
Women in parliament %	37th	0.583	0	1	-26.32	36.84	63.16	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	89th	0.214	0	1	-64.71	17.65	82.35	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	81st	0.000	0	1	-50.00	0	50.00	0-50

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
GDP US\$ billions		121.44	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	15.34		
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		23.09	Early marriage	%	27.50		
Population sex ratio female/male, %		50.27	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	n. a.		
Population growth rate %		0.89					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Total population	5.70	5.63	11.33	Right to divorce		Equal rights	◆
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	
Share of women's membership in boards %		n. a.	STEM	5.40	28.29	12.43	
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		13.40	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	0.46	2.02	0.94	
Firms with female top managers % firms		21.20	Arts & Humanities	2.77	3.17	2.89	
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Business, Admin. & Law	27.36	33.26	29.17	
Advancement of women to leadership roles		5.04	Education	27.34	16.37	23.97	
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male
Labour-force	1.88	2.44	4.32	Vocational training	6.57	4.44	5.50
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	51.06	58.97	PhD graduates	0.24	0.20	0.22	
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	8.68	3.71	Graduates from tertiary education	6.57	4.44	5.50	
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	36.45	24.67	12.50				
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	16.71	3.79	n. a.				
Access to finance				Health			
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Access to financial services	Equal rights	◆	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime	% women	19.00		
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Equal rights	◆	Births attended by skilled personnel	% live births	99.20		
Access to land assets	Equal rights	◆	Maternal mortality	deaths per 100,000 live births	124.00		
Access to non-land assets	Equal rights	◆	Total fertility rate	births per woman	2.24		
Civil and political freedom				Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Year women received right to vote year		n. a.	Reproductive autonomy		Unequal rights	◆	
Number of female heads of state to date number		n. a.					
Seats held in upper house % total seats		12.50					
Indicator	Yes/No	Value					
Election list quotas for women, national	Yes						
Party membership quotas, voluntary	Yes						
Indicator	Equal rights	Value					
Access to justice	Equal rights	◆					
Freedom of movement	Equal rights	◆					

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

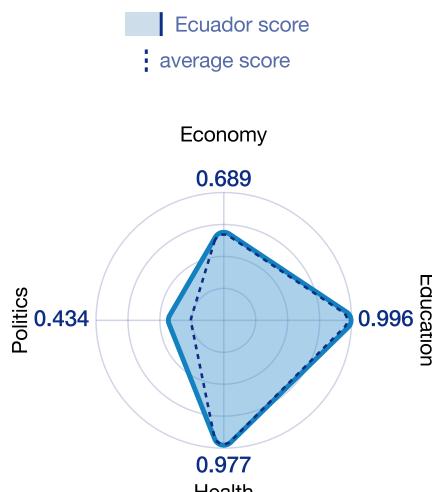
# Ecuador

0.774

25th

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	2025		▼ 2024	
	Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>				
Economy	0.774	25th	0.788	16th
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.689	78th	0.707	66th
Educational Attainment	0.996	60th	0.996	52nd
Health and Survival	0.977	25th	0.968	85th
Political Empowerment	0.434	22nd	0.482	17th

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average	Difference F-M	◆ Female vs ♦ Male		Min Max
					Min	Max	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	78th	0.689	0 ◆ 1	-	-	-	-
Labour-force participation rate %	107th	0.681	0 ◆ 1	-24.61	52.51 ◆ 77.11	0-100	
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	110th	0.561	0 ◆ 1	-	-	-	0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	29th	0.722	0 ◆ 1	-4.68	12.14 ◆ 16.82	0-150	
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	43rd	0.665	0 ◆ 1	-20.12	39.94 ◆ 60.06	0-100	
Professional and technical workers %	1st	1.000	0 ◆ 1	0.99	49.50 ◆ 50.50	0-100	
Educational Attainment	60th	0.996	0 ◆ 1	-	-	-	-
Literacy rate %	85th	0.979	0 ◆ 1	-2.00	93.00 ◆ 95.00	0-100	
Enrolment in primary education %	1st	1.000	0 ◆ 1	3.05	93.79 ◆ 96.85	0-100	
Enrolment in secondary education %	1st	1.000	0 ◆ 1	2.47	92.21 ◆ 94.68	0-200	
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000	0 ◆ 1	13.64	53.17 ◆ 66.82	0-200	
Health and Survival	25th	0.977	0 ◆ 1	-	-	-	-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944	0 ◆ 1	-	-	-	0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	35th	1.053	0 ◆ 1	-	-	-	0-100
Political Empowerment	22nd	0.434	0 ◆ 1	-	-	-	-
Women in parliament %	10th	0.819	0 ◆ 1	-9.93	45.03 ◆ 54.97	0-100	
Women in ministerial positions %	20th	0.727	0 ◆ 1	-15.79	42.11 ◆ 57.90	0-100	
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	79th	0.000	0 ◆ 1	-49.99	0.01 ◆ 50.00	0-50	

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
GDP US\$ billions		118.84	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	7.14			
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		14.47	Early marriage	%	15.80			
Population sex ratio female/male, %		50.14	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	n. a.			
Population growth rate %		0.87						
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value		
Total population	9.02	8.96	17.98	Right to divorce		Near-equal rights ◆		
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value		
Share of women's membership in boards %		n. a.	STEM		10.41	31.43	19.67	
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		20.30	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary		3.04	3.87	3.41	
Firms with female top managers % firms		22.90	Arts & Humanities		2.52	3.13	2.79	
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Business, Admin. & Law		17.20	13.98	15.78	
Advancement of women to leadership roles		4.42	Education		18.93	8.58	14.37	
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male	
Labour-force	3.05	4.09	Engineering, Manuf. & Construction		5.84	21.36	12.68	
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Health & Welfare		16.29	8.48	12.85
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	70.87	67.07	Information & Comm. Technologies		1.26	3.92	2.43	
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	4.69	3.01	Natural Sci., Mathematics & Statistics		3.31	6.14	4.56	
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	n. a.	n. a.	Social Sci., Journalism & Information		25.78	21.16	23.75	
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.						
Access to finance				Graduates Attainment %				
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value	Parity		
Access to financial services	Equal rights ◆		Vocational training		7.27	9.23	8.27	
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Equal rights ◆		PhD graduates	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.		
Access to land assets	Near-equal rights ◆		Graduates from tertiary education		7.27	9.23	8.27	
Access to non-land assets	Near-equal rights ◆							
Civil and political freedom				Health				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
Year women received right to vote year		1929, 1967	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime % women		33.00			
Number of female heads of state to date number		1	Births attended by skilled personnel % live births		99.40			
Seats held in upper house % total seats		n. a.	Maternal mortality deaths per 100,000 live births		55.00			
Indicator	Yes/No	Value	Total fertility rate	births per woman	1.82			
Election list quotas for women, national	Yes							
Party membership quotas, voluntary	Yes		Indicator	Equal rights	Value			
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Reproductive autonomy		Restricted rights ◆			
Access to justice	Equal rights ◆							
Freedom of movement	Equal rights ◆							

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

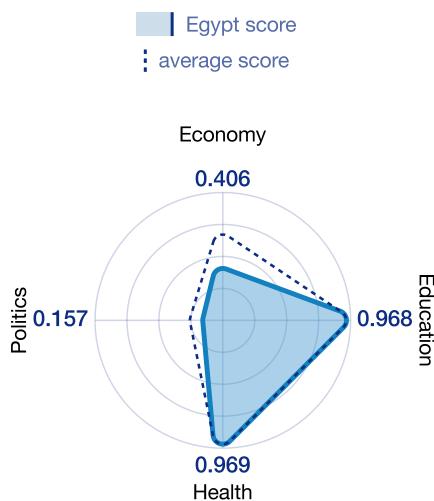
# Egypt

0.625

139th

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	2025 Score	Rank	2024 Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>				
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.406	145th	0.406	140th
Educational Attainment	0.968	111th	0.966	110th
Health and Survival	0.969	78th	0.968	89th
Political Empowerment	0.157	101st	0.176	90th

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average	Difference F-M	Female vs Male		Min Max
					Min	Max	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	145th	0.406	0	-	-	-	-
Labour-force participation rate %	144th	0.261	◆	-51.59	18.25◆	69.84	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	27th	0.733	◆	-	-	-	0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	145th	0.184	◆	-22.85	5.16◆	28.00	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	130th	0.148	◆	-74.19	12.91◆	87.09	0-100
Professional and technical workers %	117th	0.529	◆	-30.80	34.60◆	65.40	0-100
Educational Attainment	111th	0.968	◆	-	-	-	-
Literacy rate %	110th	0.868	◆	-10.00	66.00◆	76.00	0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	1st	1.000	◆	0.12	95.53◆	95.65	0-100
Enrolment in secondary education %	119th	0.967	◆	-2.79	83.05◆	85.84	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000	◆	0.28	38.82◆	39.10	0-200
Health and Survival	78th	0.969	◆	-	-	-	-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944	◆	-	-	-	0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	91st	1.024	◆	-	-	-	0-100
Political Empowerment	101st	0.157	◆	-	-	-	-
Women in parliament %	73rd	0.383	◆	-44.59	27.70◆	72.30	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	108th	0.154	◆	-73.33	13.33◆	86.67	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	81st	0.000	◆	-50.00	0◆	50.00	0-50

**Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators****2025**

General indicators				Family and care			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
GDP US\$ billions		396	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	n. a.		
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		16.69	Early marriage	%	25.70		
Population sex ratio female/male, %		49.51	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	n. a.		
Population growth rate %		1.69					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Total population	56.71	57.83	114.54	Right to divorce		Unequal rights	❖
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Shared days	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	Length of paid parental leave	90	0	0	0
Share of women's membership in boards %		n. a.					
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		2.30					
Firms with female top managers % firms		6.30					
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value					
Advancement of women to leadership roles		5.43					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value
Labour-force	5.54	21.89	27.43	STEM	7.98	16.57	11.94
Indicator	Unit	Value					
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	62.48	73.29	71.33	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	3.34	3.24	3.30
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	15.48	4.69	6.85	Arts & Humanities	16.15	9.67	13.16
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	18.08	12.54	13.54	Business, Admin. & Law	18.30	25.92	21.82
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	22.36	2.43	n. a.	Education	15.28	6.52	11.23
Access to finance							
Indicator	Equal rights	Value					
Access to financial services	Near-equal rights	❖					
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Unequal rights	❖					
Access to land assets	Near-equal rights	❖					
Access to non-land assets	Near-equal rights	❖					
Civil and political freedom							
Indicator	Unit	Value					
Year women received right to vote year	1956, 1979						
Number of female heads of state to date number	n. a.						
Seats held in upper house % total seats	13.71						
Indicator	Yes/No	Value					
Election list quotas for women, national	Yes						
Party membership quotas, voluntary	Yes						
Indicator	Equal rights	Value					
Access to justice	Near-equal rights	❖					
Freedom of movement	Restricted rights	❖					

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

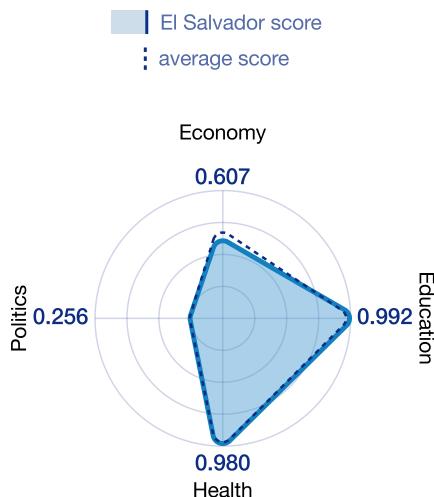
# El Salvador

0.709

78th

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	2025		▼ 2024	
	Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>				
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.607	115th	0.592	116th
Educational Attainment	0.992	76th	0.993	69th
Health and Survival	0.980	1st	0.980	1st
Political Empowerment	0.256	64th	0.215	77th

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average		Difference F-M	Min	Max	Min Max
			0	1				
Economic Participation and Opportunity	115th	0.607	0	1	-	-	-	-
Labour-force participation rate %	119th	0.625	0	1	-29.31	48.79	78.10	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	119th	0.533	0	1	-	-	-	0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	117th	0.514	0	1	-7.44	7.87	15.31	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	37th	0.712	0	1	-16.84	41.58	58.42	0-100
Professional and technical workers %	95th	0.808	0	1	-10.64	44.68	55.32	0-100
Educational Attainment	76th	0.992	0	1	-	-	-	-
Literacy rate %	95th	0.957	0	1	-4.00	88.00	92.00	0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	1st	1.000	0	1	2.40	84.52	86.92	0-100
Enrolment in secondary education %	1st	1.000	0	1	5.74	62.80	68.53	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000	0	1	9.55	27.73	37.28	0-200
Health and Survival	1st	0.980	0	1	-	-	-	-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944	0	1	-	-	-	0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	1st	1.060	0	1	-	-	-	0-100
Political Empowerment	64th	0.256	0	1	-	-	-	-
Women in parliament %	54th	0.463	0	1	-36.67	31.67	68.33	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	48th	0.455	0	1	-37.50	31.25	68.75	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	81st	0.000	0	1	-50.00	0	50.00	0-50

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
GDP US\$ billions		34.02	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	17.70		
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		11.40	Early marriage	%	16.30		
Population sex ratio female/male, %		52.50	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	n. a.		
Population growth rate %		0.47					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Total population	3.31	3.00	6.31	Right to divorce		Equal rights	◆
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	
Share of women's membership in boards %		n. a.	STEM	16.70	28.98	22.37	
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		23.80	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	0.80	1.04	0.91	
Firms with female top managers % firms		25.60	Arts & Humanities	5.08	5.38	5.22	
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Business, Admin. & Law	14.64	16.29	15.40	
Advancement of women to leadership roles		4.27	Education	10.10	7.98	9.12	
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male
Labour-force	1.13	1.43	2.56	Vocational training	6.74	6.53	6.63
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Parity	◆ Female	◆ Male
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	69.44	64.25	66.50	PhD graduates	0.57	0.75	0.65
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	3.56	2.89	3.18	Graduates from tertiary education	6.74	6.53	6.63
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	26.46	16.30	20.69				
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	20.21	7.03	n. a.				
Access to finance				Health			
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Access to financial services	Equal rights	◆	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime	% women	21.00		
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Near-equal rights	◆	Births attended by skilled personnel	% live births	99.90		
Access to land assets	Near-equal rights	◆	Maternal mortality	deaths per 100,000 live births	39.00		
Access to non-land assets	Equal rights	◆	Total fertility rate	births per woman	1.78		
Civil and political freedom				Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Year women received right to vote	year	1939	Reproductive autonomy	Unequal rights	◆		
Number of female heads of state to date	number	n. a.					
Seats held in upper house % total seats		n. a.					
Indicator	Yes/No	Value					
Election list quotas for women, national	Yes						
Party membership quotas, voluntary	Yes						
Indicator	Equal rights	Value					
Access to justice	Equal rights	◆					
Freedom of movement	Equal rights	◆					

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

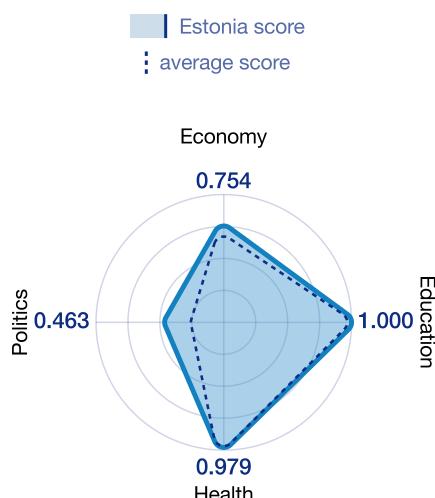
# Estonia

0.799

11th

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	2025		▼ 2024	
	Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>				
Economy	0.799	11th	0.774	29th
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.754	31st	0.777	19th
Educational Attainment	1.000	38th	1.000	1st
Health and Survival	0.979	23rd	0.979	32nd
Political Empowerment	0.463	17th	0.340	41st

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average	Difference F-M	◆ Female vs ♦ Male		Min Max
					Min	Max	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	31st	0.754	0 ◆ 1 ♦	-			-
Labour-force participation rate %	38th	0.867	0 ◆ 1 ♦	-9.55	62.03 ◆ 71.57	0-100	
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	28th	0.733	0 ◆ 1 ♦	-			0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	36th	0.701	0 ◆ 1 ♦	-14.80	34.62 ◆ 49.42	0-150	
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	71st	0.525	0 ◆ 1 ♦	-31.12	34.44 ◆ 65.56	0-100	
Professional and technical workers %	1st	1.000	0 ◆ 1 ♦	21.19	39.41 ♦ ◆ 60.60	0-100	
Educational Attainment	38th	1.000	0 ◆ 1 ♦	-			-
Literacy rate %	1st	1.000	0 ◆ 1 ♦	-			0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	80th	0.999	0 ◆ 1 ♦	-0.06	97.50 ◆ 97.57	0-100	
Enrolment in secondary education %	1st	1.000	0 ◆ 1 ♦	4.33	106.34 ◆ 110.66	0-200	
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000	0 ◆ 1 ♦	27.28	54.10 ♦ ◆ 81.38	0-200	
Health and Survival	23rd	0.979	0 ◆ 1 ♦	-			-
Sex ratio at birth** %	115th	0.943	0 ◆ 1 ♦	-			0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	1st	1.060	0 ◆ 1 ♦	-			0-100
Political Empowerment	17th	0.463	0 ◆ 1 ♦	-			-
Women in parliament %	68th	0.403	0 ◆ 1 ♦	-42.57	28.71 ◆ 71.29	0-100	
Women in ministerial positions %	1st	1.000	0 ◆ 1 ♦	16.67	41.67 ♦ ◆ 58.33	0-100	
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	21st	0.205	0 ◆ 1 ♦	-33.01	8.50 ◆ 41.50	0-50	

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
GDP US\$ billions		41.29	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	n. a.		
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		41.71	Early marriage	%	0.30		
Population sex ratio female/male, %		52.50	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	28.70		
Population growth rate %		1.58					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Total population	0.72	0.65	1.37	Right to divorce		Equal rights	◆
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Gender wage gap %		21.42	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	
Share of women's membership in boards %		10.30	STEM	17.45	44.92	27.53	
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		11.60	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	1.75	0.99	1.47	
Firms with female top managers % firms		16.00	Arts & Humanities	14.18	11.69	13.27	
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Business, Admin. & Law	23.44	20.70	22.44	
Advancement of women to leadership roles		5.82	Education	12.55	2.28	8.78	
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male
Labour-force	0.35	0.35	0.70	Vocational training	8.07	14.11	11.15
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Parity	Value	
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	1.99	2.36	PhD graduates	0.76	0.89	0.82	
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	7.90	7.90	Graduates from tertiary education	8.07	14.11	11.15	
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	38.92	27.50	Health				
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.	Indicator	Unit	Value		
			Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime % women		21.00		
Access to finance				Births attended by skilled personnel % live births		99.60	
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Maternal mortality deaths per 100,000 live births		5.00		
Access to financial services	Equal rights	◆	Total fertility rate births per woman		1.31		
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Equal rights	◆	Indicator	Equal rights	Value		
Access to land assets	Equal rights	◆	Reproductive autonomy	Equal rights	◆		
Access to non-land assets	Equal rights	◆					
Civil and political freedom							
Indicator	Unit	Value					
Year women received right to vote year		1918					
Number of female heads of state to date number		2					
Seats held in upper house % total seats		n. a.					
Indicator	Yes/No	Value					
Election list quotas for women, national		n. a.					
Party membership quotas, voluntary		n. a.					
Indicator	Equal rights	Value					
Access to justice	Equal rights	◆					
Freedom of movement	Equal rights	◆					

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

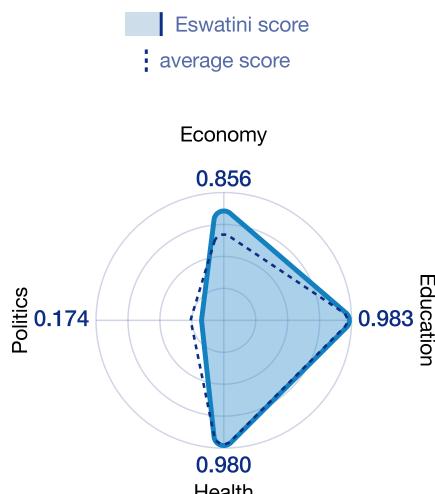
# Eswatini

0.748

46th

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	Score	Rank	2025		▼ 2024	
			Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>						
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.856	3rd	0.840	4th	0.856	3rd
Educational Attainment	0.983	96th	0.982	97th	0.983	96th
Health and Survival	0.980	1st	0.980	1st	0.980	1st
Political Empowerment	0.174	94th	0.174	93rd	0.174	94th

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average		Difference F-M	Min	Max	Min Max
			0	1				
Economic Participation and Opportunity	3rd	0.856	0	1	-	-	-	-
Labour-force participation rate %	17th	0.891	-5.76	52.85	47.09	47.09	52.85	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	6th	0.850	-1.65	10.97	9.32	9.32	10.97	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	39th	0.702	-17.54	58.77	41.23	41.23	58.77	0-100
Professional and technical workers %	1st	1.000	2.06	51.03	48.97	48.97	51.03	0-100
Educational Attainment	96th	0.983	-	-	-	-	-	-
Literacy rate %	70th	0.992	-0.70	91.11	90.41	90.41	91.11	0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	116th	0.971	-2.68	92.88	90.20	90.20	92.88	0-100
Enrolment in secondary education %	1st	1.000	0.30	82.17	81.88	81.88	82.17	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health and Survival	1st	0.980	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944	-	-	-	-	-	0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	1st	1.060	-	-	-	-	-	0-100
Political Empowerment	94th	0.174	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women in parliament %	98th	0.276	-56.76	78.38	21.62	21.62	78.38	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	61st	0.357	-47.37	73.68	26.32	26.32	73.68	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	81st	0.000	-50.00	50.00	0	0	50.00	0-50

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
GDP US\$ billions		4.44	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	20.37		
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		10.13	Early marriage %		4.00		
Population sex ratio female/male, %		50.91	Mean age of women at birth of first child years		n. a.		
Population growth rate %		0.95					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Total population	0.63	0.60	1.23	Right to divorce		Uneven rights ◆	
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Shared days	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	Length of paid parental leave	14	0	0	
Share of women's membership in boards %		n. a.					
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		35.20	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	
Firms with female top managers % firms		27.40	STEM	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Advancement of women to leadership roles		n. a.	Arts & Humanities	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Business, Admin. & Law	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Labour-force	0.17	0.15	0.32	Education	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Engineering, Manuf. & Construction	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	56.29	46.51	51.51	Health & Welfare	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	35.82	33.21	34.57	Information & Comm. Technologies	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	23.99	18.49	21.30	Natural Sci., Mathematics & Statistics	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	Social Sci., Journalism & Information	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Access to finance				Graduates Attainment %			
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Parity
Access to financial services		Uneven rights ◆	Vocational training	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters		Uneven rights ◆	PhD graduates	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Access to land assets		Uneven rights ◆	Graduates from tertiary education	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Access to non-land assets		Uneven rights ◆					
Civil and political freedom				Health			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Year women received right to vote year		1968	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime % women		n. a.		
Number of female heads of state to date number		n. a.	Births attended by skilled personnel % live births		n. a.		
Seats held in upper house % total seats		46.67	Maternal mortality deaths per 100,000 live births		118.00		
Indicator	Yes/No	Value	Total fertility rate births per woman		2.75		
Election list quotas for women, national		Yes					
Party membership quotas, voluntary		Yes	Indicator	Equal rights	Value		
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Reproductive autonomy		Uneven rights ◆		
Access to justice		Restricted rights ◆					
Freedom of movement		Equal rights ◆					

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

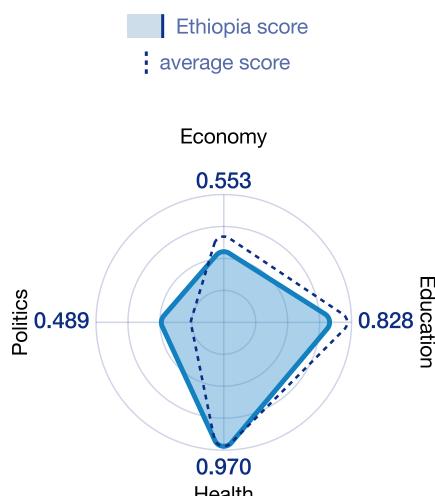
# Ethiopia

0.710

75th

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	2025		▼ 2024	
	Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>				
	0.710	75th	0.709	79th
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.553	124th	0.587	118th
Educational Attainment	0.828	141st	0.865	136th
Health and Survival	0.970	73rd	0.971	66th
Political Empowerment	0.489	12th	0.412	31st

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average		Difference F-M	◆ Female vs ♦ Male		Min Max
			0	1		Min	Max	
Economic Participation and Opportun... Labour-force participation rate %	124th	0.553	0	1	-	57.60◆	79.20	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	105th	0.557	0	1	-1.57	1.97◆	3.54	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	104th	0.341	0	1	-49.14	25.43◆	74.57	0-100
Professional and technical workers %	118th	0.521	0	1	-31.50	34.25◆	65.75	0-100
Educational Attainment Literacy rate %	141st	0.828	0	1	-	-	-	-
Enrolment in primary education %	139th	0.550	0	1	-28.14	34.42◆	62.56	0-100
Enrolment in secondary education %	125th	0.935	0	1	-5.09	73.59◆	78.67	0-100
Enrolment in tertiary education %	120th	0.966	0	1	-1.16	33.32◆	34.49	0-200
Health and Survival Sex ratio at birth** %	73rd	0.970	0	1	-	-	-	-
Healthy life expectancy** years	1st	0.944	0	1	-	-	-	0-100
Political Empowerment Women in parliament %	12th	0.489	0	1	-	-	-	-
Women in ministerial positions %	18th	0.721	0	1	-16.18	41.91◆	58.09	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	14th	0.833	0	1	-9.09	45.46◆	54.55	0-100
	32nd	0.135	0	1	-38.09	5.96◆	44.04	0-50

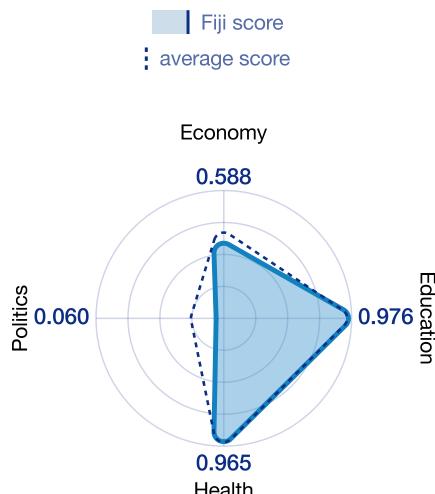
**Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators****2025**

General indicators				Family and care			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
GDP US\$ billions		163.7	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	21.22		
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		2.76	Early marriage	%	17.40		
Population sex ratio female/male, %		49.89	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	n. a.		
Population growth rate %		2.60					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Total population	64.21	64.49	128.69	Right to divorce		Uneven rights ◆	
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Shared days	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	Length of paid parental leave	120	3	0	
Share of women's membership in boards %		n. a.					
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		16.50	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	
Firms with female top managers % firms		4.50	STEM	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Advancement of women to leadership roles		n. a.	Arts & Humanities	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Business, Admin. & Law	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Labour-force	11.91	16.81	28.72	Education	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Engineering, Manuf. & Construction	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	87.45	83.58	85.21	Health & Welfare	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	5.43	3.07	4.10	Information & Comm. Technologies	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	68.63	56.18	61.44	Natural Sci., Mathematics & Statistics	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.	Social Sci., Journalism & Information	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Access to finance				Graduates Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Parity
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Vocational training	1.72	1.52	1.62	
Access to financial services	Near-equal rights ◆		PhD graduates	0.01	0.07	0.04	
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Near-equal rights ◆		Graduates from tertiary education	1.72	1.52	1.62	
Access to land assets	Near-equal rights ◆						
Access to non-land assets	Near-equal rights ◆						
Civil and political freedom				Health			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Year women received right to vote year		1955	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime % women	37.00			
Number of female heads of state to date number		1	Births attended by skilled personnel % live births	49.80			
Seats held in upper house % total seats		29.66	Maternal mortality deaths per 100,000 live births	195.00			
Indicator	Yes/No	Value	Total fertility rate births per woman	3.99			
Election list quotas for women, national		n. a.					
Party membership quotas, voluntary		n. a.	Indicator	Equal rights	Value		
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Reproductive autonomy		Uneven rights ◆		
Access to justice	Equal rights ◆						
Freedom of movement	Equal rights ◆						

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	2025	2024		
	Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>				
	0.647	126th	0.642	128th
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.588	120th	0.589	117th
Educational Attainment	0.976	104th	0.969	107th
Health and Survival	0.965	101st	0.965	106th
Political Empowerment	0.060	138th	0.045	140th

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average	Difference F-M	Female vs Male		Min Max
					Min	Max	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	120th	0.588	0 0.588 1	-			-
Labour-force participation rate %	134th	0.501	-38.44	38.55 76.99	0-100		
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	122nd	0.492	-9.33	9.02 18.35	0-150		
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	48th	0.636	-22.23	38.89 61.12	0-100		
Professional and technical workers %	90th	0.846	-8.33	45.84 54.16	0-100		
Educational Attainment	104th	0.976		-			-
Literacy rate %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enrolment in primary education %	119th	0.959	-4.11	95.07 99.18	0-100		
Enrolment in secondary education %	1st	1.000	1.27	97.90 99.17	0-200		
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000	20.08	50.86 70.94	0-200		
Health and Survival	101st	0.965		-			-
Sex ratio at birth** %	135th	0.934		-			0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	70th	1.035		-			0-100
Political Empowerment	138th	0.060		-			-
Women in parliament %	131st	0.100	-81.82	9.09 90.91	0-100		
Women in ministerial positions %	122nd	0.118	-78.95	10.53 89.47	0-100		
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	81st	0.000	-50.00	0 50.00	0-50		

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
GDP US\$ billions		5.44	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	25.26		
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		13.65	Early marriage	%	3.90		
Population sex ratio female/male, %		50.37	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	n. a.		
Population growth rate %		0.51					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Total population	0.47	0.46	0.92	Right to divorce		Equal rights	◆
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	
Share of women's membership in boards %		n. a.	STEM	13.75	22.26	17.15	
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		n. a.	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	2.76	3.35	2.99	
Firms with female top managers % firms		n. a.	Arts & Humanities	2.51	5.81	3.83	
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Business, Admin. & Law	29.57	28.30	29.06	
Advancement of women to leadership roles		n. a.	Education	19.23	21.42	20.10	
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male
Labour-force	0.10	0.19	0.29	Vocational training	0.43	0.84	0.63
Indicator	Unit	Value	Engineering, Manuf. & Construction	0.65	6.27	2.90	
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	41.46	44.74	Health & Welfare	26.56	12.04	20.75	
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	5.71	3.83	Information & Comm. Technologies	0.90	2.83	1.67	
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	60.85	47.34	Natural Sci., Mathematics & Statistics	12.20	13.15	12.58	
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	15.16	5.19	Social Sci., Journalism & Information	3.96	5.99	4.78	
Access to finance				Health			
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Access to financial services	Near-equal rights	◆	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime	% women	52.00		
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Near-equal rights	◆	Births attended by skilled personnel	% live births	99.80		
Access to land assets	Uneven rights	◆	Maternal mortality	deaths per 100,000 live births	30.00		
Access to non-land assets	Uneven rights	◆	Total fertility rate	births per woman	2.28		
Civil and political freedom				Indicator			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Equal rights	Value		
Year women received right to vote	year	1970	Reproductive autonomy	Uneven rights	◆		
Number of female heads of state to date	number	n. a.					
Seats held in upper house	% total seats	n. a.					
Indicator	Yes/No	Value					
Election list quotas for women, national		n. a.					
Party membership quotas, voluntary		n. a.					
Indicator	Equal rights	Value					
Access to justice	Equal rights	◆					
Freedom of movement	Equal rights	◆					

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or “parity”. Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

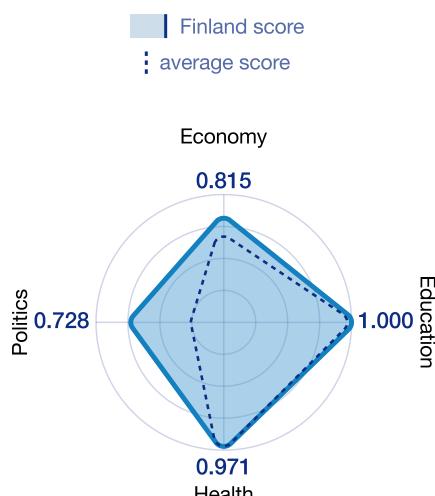
# Finland

0.879

2nd

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	Score	2025		▼ 2024	
		Rank	Score	Rank	Score
<strong>Global Gender Gap Index</strong>					
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.815	8th	0.797	10th	
Educational Attainment	1.000	36th	1.000	33rd	
Health and Survival	0.971	68th	0.970	70th	
Political Empowerment	0.728	2nd	0.734	3rd	

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average		Difference F-M	◆ Female vs ♀ Male	Min Max
			0	1			
Economic Participation and Opportunity	8th	0.815	0	1	-	58.50◆ 63.78	0-100
Labour-force participation rate %	11th	0.917	0	1	-5.28	58.50◆ 63.78	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	6th	0.814	0	1	-	-	0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	22nd	0.752	0	1	-15.98	48.55◆ 64.53	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	52nd	0.624	0	1	-23.14	38.43◆ 61.57	0-100
Professional and technical workers %	1st	1.000	0	1	4.52	47.74◆ 52.26	0-100
<strong>Educational Attainment</strong>							
Literacy rate %	1st	1.000	0	1	-	-	0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	78th	1.000	0	1	-0.01	98.44◆ 98.45	0-100
Enrolment in secondary education %	1st	1.000	0	1	16.63	134.74◆ 151.37	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000	0	1	29.10	94.04◆ 123.14	0-200
<strong>Health and Survival</strong>							
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944	0	1	-	-	0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	79th	1.031	0	1	-	-	0-100
<strong>Political Empowerment</strong>							
Women in parliament %	9th	0.835	0	1	-9.00	45.50◆ 54.50	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	1st	1.000	0	1	22.22	38.89◆ 61.11	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	5th	0.503	0	1	-16.55	16.72◆ 33.28	0-50

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
GDP US\$ billions		295.53	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	n. a.		
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		56.51	Early marriage	%	0.30		
Population sex ratio female/male, %		50.58	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	30.00		
Population growth rate %		0.50					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Total population	2.82	2.76	5.58	Right to divorce		Equal rights	◆
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Gender wage gap %		16.13	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	
Share of women's membership in boards %		36.10	STEM	15.48	51.27	29.40	
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		9.50	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	2.14	1.69	1.97	
Firms with female top managers % firms		12.90	Arts & Humanities	11.54	6.55	9.60	
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Business, Admin. & Law	19.78	20.17	19.93	
Advancement of women to leadership roles		6.04	Education	9.32	2.85	6.80	
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male
Labour-force	1.21	1.32	2.54	Vocational training	17.07	21.76	19.48
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Parity	Value	
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	2.33	1.98	PhD graduates	1.61	1.56	1.58	
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	7.70	9.40	Graduates from tertiary education	17.07	21.76	19.48	
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	51.89	40.76	Reproductive autonomy		Equal rights	◆	
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	14.06	10.75	n. a.				
Access to finance				Health			
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Access to financial services	Equal rights	◆	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime	% women	23.00		
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Equal rights	◆	Births attended by skilled personnel	% live births	99.50		
Access to land assets	Equal rights	◆	Maternal mortality	deaths per 100,000 live births	8.00		
Access to non-land assets	Equal rights	◆	Total fertility rate	births per woman	1.26		
Civil and political freedom				Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Year women received right to vote year		n. a.	Reproductive autonomy	Equal rights	◆		
Number of female heads of state to date number		4					
Seats held in upper house % total seats		n. a.					
Indicator	Yes/No	Value					
Election list quotas for women, national		n. a.					
Party membership quotas, voluntary		n. a.					
Indicator	Equal rights	Value					
Access to justice	Equal rights	◆					
Freedom of movement	Equal rights	◆					

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

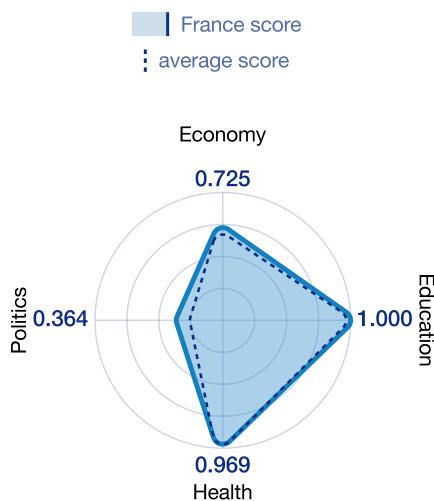
# France

0.765

35th

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	2025	2024		
	Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<strong>Global Gender Gap Index</strong>				
Economy	0.765	35th	0.781	22nd
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.725	52nd	0.726	48th
Educational Attainment	1.000	1st	1.000	1st
Health and Survival	0.969	75th	0.970	75th
Political Empowerment	0.364	34th	0.428	27th

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average	Difference F-M	Female vs Male		Min Max
					Min	Max	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	52nd	0.725	0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.8 0.9 1	-			-
Labour-force participation rate %	29th	0.878	0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100	-7.32	52.82	60.14	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	99th	0.591	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	-			0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	41st	0.684	0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 8000 9000 10000	-20.40	44.08	64.48	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	49th	0.635	0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100	-22.29	38.85	61.15	0-100
Professional and technical workers %	1st	1.000	0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100	6.67	46.67	53.33	0-100
Educational Attainment	1st	1.000	0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100	-			-
Literacy rate %	1st	1.000	0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100	-			0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	1st	1.000	0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100	0.28	99.70	99.97	0-100
Enrolment in secondary education %	1st	1.000	0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100	0.57	103.98	104.55	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000	0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100	19.39	61.99	81.38	0-200
Health and Survival	75th	0.969	0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100	-			-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944	0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100	-			0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	86th	1.027	0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100	-			0-100
Political Empowerment	34th	0.364	0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100	-			-
Women in parliament %	38th	0.567	0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100	-27.65	36.17	63.83	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	23rd	0.667	0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100	-20.00	40.00	60.00	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	54th	0.053	0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100	-44.93	2.54	47.46	0-50

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
GDP US\$ billions		3,051.83	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	n. a.			
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		54.02	Early marriage	%	2.80			
Population sex ratio female/male, %		51.53	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	29.10			
Population growth rate %		0.33						
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value		
Total population	35.19	33.10	68.29	Right to divorce		Equal rights	◆	
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
Gender wage gap %		5.35	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value		
Share of women's membership in boards %		45.20	STEM		22.98	40.33	30.53	
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		15.50	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary		1.16	1.91	1.49	
Firms with female top managers % firms		19.90	Arts & Humanities		10.43	6.36	8.66	
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Business, Admin. & Law		30.47	32.17	31.21	
Advancement of women to leadership roles		4.70	Education		5.47	2.22	4.06	
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male	
Labour-force	13.72	14.20	27.91	Vocational training		16.95	21.82	19.45
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Parity	◆ Female	◆ Male	
Share of workers in informal sector % workers		3.49	3.22	PhD graduates		0.81	1.35	1.07
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)		7.30	7.60	Graduates from tertiary education		16.95	21.82	19.45
Workers employed part-time % of employed people		47.31	31.14	Health				
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Access to finance				Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime % women		22.00		
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Births attended by skilled personnel % live births		98.20			
Access to financial services		Equal rights	Maternal mortality deaths per 100,000 live births		7.00			
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters		Equal rights	Total fertility rate births per woman		1.66			
Access to land assets		Near-equal rights						
Access to non-land assets		Equal rights	Indicator	Equal rights	Value			
Civil and political freedom			Reproductive autonomy		Equal rights	◆		
Indicator	Unit	Value						
Year women received right to vote year		1944						
Number of female heads of state to date number		2						
Seats held in upper house % total seats		37.07						
Indicator	Yes/No	Value						
Election list quotas for women, national		n. a.						
Party membership quotas, voluntary		Yes						
Indicator	Equal rights	Value						
Access to justice		Equal rights						
Freedom of movement		Equal rights						

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

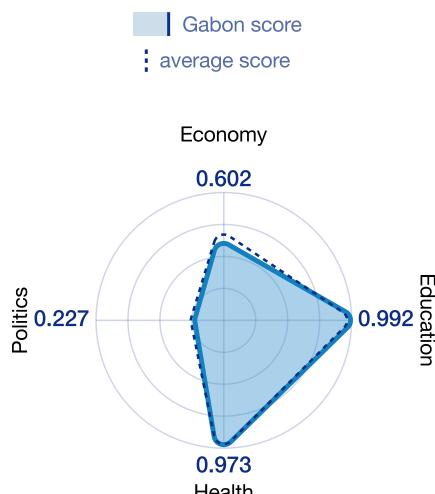
# Gabon

0.699

91st

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

2025

## Index and Subindex

Score Rank

## Global Gender Gap Index

	Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.602	116th
	Educational Attainment	0.992	73rd
	Health and Survival	0.973	52nd
	Political Empowerment	0.227	78th

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average	Difference F-M	Female vs Male		Min Max
					Min	Max	
Economic Participation and Opportun...	116th	0.602	0 0.602 1	-			-
Labour-force participation rate %	104th	0.686	0.686 0.602 1	-18.25	39.91	58.16	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	91st	0.609	0.609 0.602 1	-			0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	115th	0.516	0.516 0.602 1	-11.88	12.68	24.56	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	-	-	-	-			-
Professional and technical workers %	-	-	-	-			-
Educational Attainment	73rd	0.992	0.992 0.602 1	-			-
Literacy rate %	92nd	0.959	0.959 0.602 1	-3.72	87.07	90.79	0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	1st	1.000	1.000 0.602 1	0.07	71.20	71.27	0-100
Enrolment in secondary education %	1st	1.000	1.000 0.602 1	5.40	68.38	73.79	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000	1.000 0.602 1	6.85	11.30	18.15	0-200
Health and Survival	52nd	0.973	0.973 0.602 1	-			-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944	0.944 0.602 1	-			0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	60th	1.039	1.039 0.602 1	-			0-100
Political Empowerment	78th	0.227	0.227 0.602 1	-			-
Women in parliament %	81st	0.342	0.342 0.602 1	-48.98	25.51	74.49	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	60th	0.381	0.381 0.602 1	-44.83	27.59	72.41	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	50th	0.060	0.060 0.602 1	-44.33	2.84	47.16	0-50

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
GDP US\$ billions		19.39	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	33.40			
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		18.70	Early marriage	%	13.50			
Population sex ratio female/male, %		49.20	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	n. a.			
Population growth rate %		2.20						
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Total population	1.22	1.26	2.48		Right to divorce	Near-equal rights ◆		
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Value	
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	STEM	n. a. n. a. n. a.	
Share of women's membership in boards %		n. a.				Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	n. a. n. a. n. a.	
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		9.40				Arts & Humanities	n. a. n. a. n. a.	
Firms with female top managers % firms		n. a.				Business, Admin. & Law	n. a. n. a. n. a.	
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value				Education	n. a. n. a. n. a.	
Advancement of women to leadership roles		4.26				Engineering, Manuf. & Construction	n. a. n. a. n. a.	
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value			Health & Welfare	n. a. n. a. n. a.
Labour-force		n. a.	n. a.	n. a.			Information & Comm. Technologies	n. a. n. a. n. a.
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value			Natural Sci., Mathematics & Statistics	n. a. n. a. n. a.
Share of workers in informal sector % workers		n. a.	n. a.	n. a.			Social Sci., Journalism & Information	n. a. n. a. n. a.
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)		n. a.	n. a.	n. a.				
Workers employed part-time % of employed people		n. a.	n. a.	n. a.				
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %		n. a.	n. a.	n. a.				
Access to finance				Graduates Attainment %				
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Parity	
Access to financial services	Equal rights ◆		Vocational training		n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Near-equal rights ◆		PhD graduates		n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Access to land assets	Near-equal rights ◆		Graduates from tertiary education		n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Access to non-land assets	Equal rights ◆							
Civil and political freedom				Health				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Value	
Year women received right to vote year		1960	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime % women		41.00			
Number of female heads of state to date number		2	Births attended by skilled personnel % live births		n. a.			
Seats held in upper house % total seats		20.29	Maternal mortality deaths per 100,000 live births		233.00			
Indicator	Yes/No	Value				Total fertility rate births per woman	3.65	
Election list quotas for women, national	Yes							
Party membership quotas, voluntary	Yes							
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Equal rights	Value			
Access to justice	Equal rights ◆		Reproductive autonomy		Uneven rights ◆			
Freedom of movement	Equal rights ◆							

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

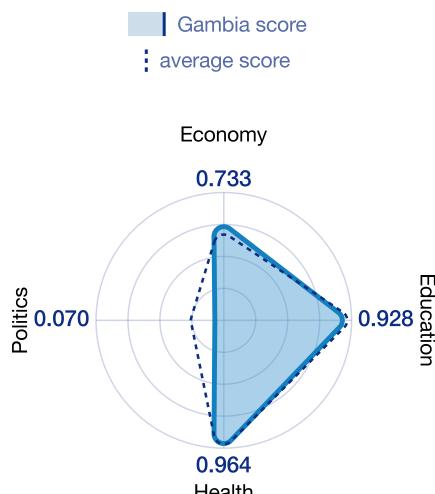
# Gambia

0.674

114th

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	Score	2025		▼ 2024	
		Rank	Score	Rank	Score
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>					
Economy	0.674	114th	0.679	110th	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.733	48th	0.718	56th	
Educational Attainment	0.928	127th	0.957	117th	
Health and Survival	0.964	108th	0.968	83rd	
Political Empowerment	0.070	134th	0.073	130th	

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average		Difference F-M	◆ Female vs ♦ Male		Min Max
			0	1		Min	Max	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	48th	0.733	0	1	-			-
Labour-force participation rate %	14th	0.906	0	1	-4.69	45.38 ◆ 50.07		0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	7th	0.850	0	1	-0.48	2.69 ◆ 3.17		0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	86th	0.442	0	1	-38.70	30.65 ◆ 69.35		0-100
Professional and technical workers %	111th	0.593	0	1	-25.56	37.22 ◆ 62.78		0-100
Educational Attainment	127th	0.928	0	1	-	-	-	-
Literacy rate %	137th	0.620	0	1	-24.82	40.45 ◆ 65.27		0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	1st	1.000	0	1	11.40	75.57 ♦ ◆ 86.97		0-100
Enrolment in secondary education %	1st	1.000	0	1	18.53	97.84 ♦ ◆ 116.37		0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000	0	1	19.20	3.94 ♦ ◆ 23.14		0-200
Health and Survival	108th	0.964	0	1	-	-	-	-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944	0	1	-	-	-	0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	119th	1.009	0	1	-	-	-	0-100
Political Empowerment	134th	0.070	0	1	-	-	-	-
Women in parliament %	133rd	0.094	0	1	-82.76	8.62 ◆ 91.38		0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	104th	0.167	0	1	-71.43	14.29 ◆ 85.71		0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	81st	0.000	0	1	-50.00	0 ◆ 50.00		0-50

**Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators****2025**

General indicators				Family and care			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
GDP US\$ billions		2.4	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	24.20		
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		2.93	Early marriage	%	18.90		
Population sex ratio female/male, %		50.21	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	n. a.		
Population growth rate %		2.30					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Total population	1.35	1.34	2.70	Right to divorce		Restricted rights	❖
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Shared days	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	Length of paid parental leave	180	14	0	
Share of women's membership in boards %		n. a.					
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		9.70	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	
Firms with female top managers % firms		8.20	STEM	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Advancement of women to leadership roles		n. a.	Arts & Humanities	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Business, Admin. & Law	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Labour-force	0.26	0.24	84.13	Education	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Engineering, Manuf. & Construction	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	89.45	78.45	84.13	Health & Welfare	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	5.93	7.37	6.63	Information & Comm. Technologies	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	47.15	31.40	39.54	Natural Sci., Mathematics & Statistics	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.	Social Sci., Journalism & Information	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Access to finance				Graduates Attainment %			
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Graduates	Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Parity
Access to financial services		Equal rights	Vocational training	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters		Restricted rights	PhD graduates	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Access to land assets		Uneven rights	Graduates from tertiary education	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Access to non-land assets		Uneven rights					
Civil and political freedom				Health			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Year women received right to vote year		1960	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime	% women	25.00		
Number of female heads of state to date number		n. a.	Births attended by skilled personnel	% live births	83.80		
Seats held in upper house % total seats		n. a.	Maternal mortality	deaths per 100,000 live births	354.00		
Indicator	Yes/No	Value	Total fertility rate	births per woman	4.01		
Election list quotas for women, national		n. a.					
Party membership quotas, voluntary		n. a.	Indicator	Equal rights	Value		
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Reproductive autonomy		Restricted rights	❖	
Access to justice		Restricted rights					
Freedom of movement		Near-equal rights					

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

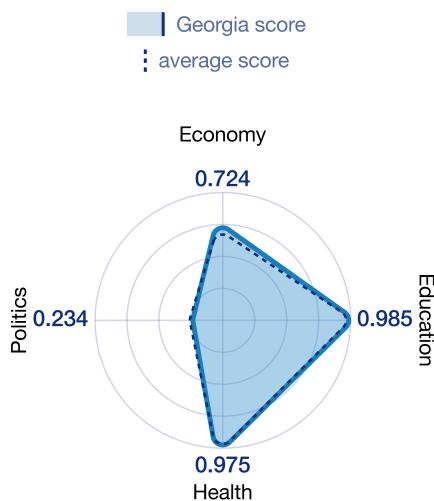
# Georgia

0.729

63rd

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	2025		▼ 2024	
	Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>				
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.729	63rd	0.716	69th
Educational Attainment	0.724	53rd	0.720	54th
Health and Survival	0.985	94th	0.991	85th
Political Empowerment	0.975	41st	0.974	54th
	0.234	71st	0.179	88th

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average		Difference F-M	Min	Max	Min Max
			0	1				
Economic Participation and Opportunity	53rd	0.724	0	1	-	-	-	-
Labour-force participation rate %	71st	0.794	0	1	-12.45	48.07	60.52	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	33rd	0.726	0	1	-	-	-	0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	82nd	0.610	0	1	-11.11	17.41	28.52	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	62nd	0.566	0	1	-27.75	36.13	63.88	0-100
Professional and technical workers %	1st	1.000	0	1	23.39	38.30	61.70	0-100
Educational Attainment	94th	0.985	0	1	-	-	-	-
Literacy rate %	1st	1.000	0	1	0.02	99.55	99.56	0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	90th	0.998	0	1	-0.23	95.07	95.30	0-100
Enrolment in secondary education %	128th	0.939	0	1	-6.51	99.85	106.36	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000	0	1	11.30	72.79	84.10	0-200
Health and Survival	41st	0.975	0	1	-	-	-	-
Sex ratio at birth** %	130th	0.937	0	1	-	-	-	0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	1st	1.060	0	1	-	-	-	0-100
Political Empowerment	71st	0.234	0	1	-	-	-	-
Women in parliament %	94th	0.282	0	1	-56.00	22.00	78.00	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	65th	0.333	0	1	-50.00	25.00	75.00	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	30th	0.146	0	1	-37.27	6.37	43.63	0-50

**Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators****2025**

General indicators				Family and care			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
GDP US\$ billions		30.78	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	23.70		
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		22.59	Early marriage	%	11.20		
Population sex ratio female/male, %		53.40	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	26.20		
Population growth rate %		0.08					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Total population	1.98	1.73	3.72	Right to divorce		Restricted rights	◆
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Shared days	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	Length of paid parental leave	126	0	57.00	
Share of women's membership in boards %		n. a.					
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		14.80	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	
Firms with female top managers % firms		21.00	STEM	15.10	27.40	20.10	
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	1.38	2.46	1.82	
Advancement of women to leadership roles		4.96	Arts & Humanities	11.95	4.50	8.92	
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Business, Admin. & Law	35.71	30.42	33.56
Labour-force	1.06	1.02	Education	5.90	2.54	4.53	
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Engineering, Manuf. & Construction	2.15	11.79	6.07
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	54.15	56.95	Health & Welfare	14.25	15.50	14.76	
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	11.84	14.29	Information & Comm. Technologies	1.83	9.11	4.79	
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	18.61	17.18	Natural Sci., Mathematics & Statistics	11.12	6.50	9.24	
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	17.79	3.71	Social Sci., Journalism & Information	12.08	8.38	10.57	
Access to finance				Graduates Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Parity
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Vocational training	2.91	3.42	3.17	
Access to financial services	Equal rights	◆	PhD graduates	0.68	0.37	0.54	
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Near-equal rights	◆	Graduates from tertiary education	2.91	3.42	3.17	
Access to land assets	Near-equal rights	◆					
Access to non-land assets	Near-equal rights	◆					
Civil and political freedom				Health			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Year women received right to vote year	1918, 1921		Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime % women	10.00			
Number of female heads of state to date number	3		Births attended by skilled personnel % live births	99.80			
Seats held in upper house % total seats	n. a.		Maternal mortality deaths per 100,000 live births	20.00			
Indicator	Yes/No	Value	Total fertility rate	births per woman	1.81		
Election list quotas for women, national	n. a.						
Party membership quotas, voluntary	n. a.		Indicator	Equal rights	Value		
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Reproductive autonomy		Equal rights	◆	
Access to justice	Near-equal rights	◆					
Freedom of movement	Equal rights	◆					

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

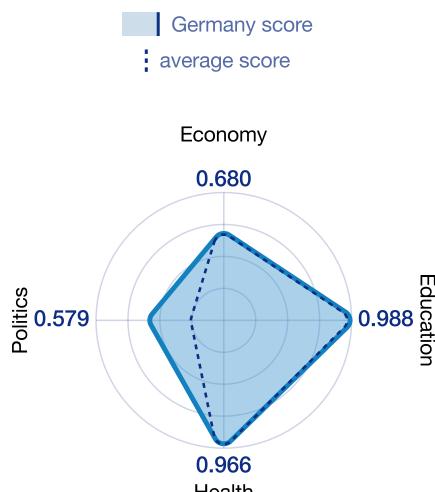
# Germany

0.803

9th

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	Score	Rank	2025		▼ 2024	
			Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>						
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.680	83rd	0.676	82nd		
Educational Attainment	0.988	86th	0.987	91st		
Health and Survival	0.966	93rd	0.972	63rd		
Political Empowerment	0.579	8th	0.605	6th		

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average		Difference F-M	Min	Max	Min Max
			0	1				
Economic Participation and Opportunity	83rd	0.680			-			-
Labour-force participation rate %	47th	0.849			-10.09	56.56	66.65	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	65th	0.658			-			0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	103rd	0.569			-34.81	45.91	80.72	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	92nd	0.401			-42.80	28.60	71.40	0-100
Professional and technical workers %	1st	1.000			3.76	48.12	51.88	0-100
Educational Attainment	86th	0.988			-			-
Literacy rate %	1st	1.000			-			0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	1st	1.000			0.83	96.99	97.82	0-100
Enrolment in secondary education %	126th	0.950			-5.13	96.41	101.54	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000			7.23	72.84	80.08	0-200
Health and Survival	93rd	0.966			-			-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944			-			0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	107th	1.014			-			0-100
Political Empowerment	8th	0.579			-			-
Women in parliament %	53rd	0.479			-35.24	32.38	67.62	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	12th	0.857			-7.69	46.15	53.85	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	6th	0.495			-16.90	16.55	33.45	0-50

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
GDP US\$ billions		4,525.7	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	n. a.		
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		63.15	Early marriage	%	0.30		
Population sex ratio female/male, %		50.62	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	29.80		
Population growth rate %		-0.62					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Total population	42.16	41.12	83.28	Right to divorce		Equal rights	◆
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Gender wage gap %		14.25	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	
Share of women's membership in boards %		37.20	STEM	19.62	52.82	35.93	
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		12.90	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	1.31	2.07	1.69	
Firms with female top managers % firms		14.20	Arts & Humanities	12.69	5.46	9.14	
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Business, Admin. & Law	26.86	23.23	25.08	
Advancement of women to leadership roles		4.83	Education	15.83	4.02	10.03	
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male
Labour-force	18.82	21.35	40.17	Vocational training	16.88	21.96	19.52
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Parity	Value	
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	2.40	1.65	1.99	PhD graduates	1.36	2.38	1.86
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	3.20	3.70	3.50	Graduates from tertiary education	16.88	21.96	19.52
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	60.15	29.21	43.71				
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.				
Access to finance				Health			
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Access to financial services	Equal rights	◆	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime	% women	21.00		
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Equal rights	◆	Births attended by skilled personnel	% live births	96.20		
Access to land assets	Equal rights	◆	Maternal mortality	deaths per 100,000 live births	4.00		
Access to non-land assets	Equal rights	◆	Total fertility rate	births per woman	1.39		
Civil and political freedom				Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Year women received right to vote	year	1918	Reproductive autonomy	Equal rights	◆		
Number of female heads of state to date	number	2					
Seats held in upper house	% total seats	34.78					
Indicator	Yes/No	Value					
Election list quotas for women, national	Yes						
Party membership quotas, voluntary	Yes						
Indicator	Equal rights	Value					
Access to justice	Equal rights	◆					
Freedom of movement	Equal rights	◆					

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

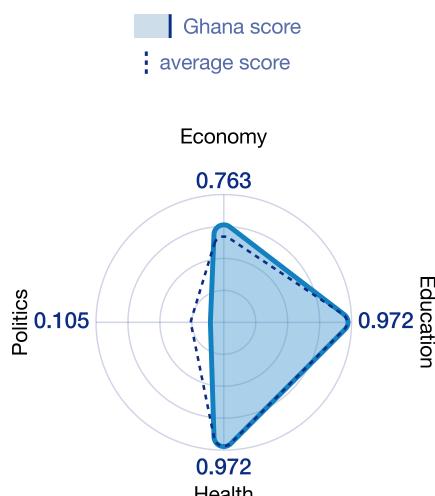
# Ghana

0.703

88th

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	2025		▼ 2024	
	Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>				
Economy	0.703	88th	0.701	88th
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.763	22nd	0.750	30th
Educational Attainment	0.972	108th	0.972	103rd
Health and Survival	0.972	61st	0.978	36th
Political Empowerment	0.105	119th	0.105	119th

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average	Difference F-M	◆ Female vs ♦ Male		Min Max
					Min	Max	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	22nd	0.763	0 ◆ 1	-	-	-	-
Labour-force participation rate %	9th	0.948	0 ◆ 1	-3.38	62.08 ◆ 65.46	0-100	
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	36th	0.724	0 ◆ 1	-	-	-	0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	83rd	0.609	0 ◆ 1	-3.30	5.15 ◆ 8.45	0-150	
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	18th	0.864	0 ◆ 1	-7.28	46.36 ◆ 53.64	0-100	
Professional and technical workers %	101st	0.718	0 ◆ 1	-16.41	41.79 ◆ 58.21	0-100	
Educational Attainment	108th	0.972	0 ◆ 1	-	-	-	-
Literacy rate %	107th	0.887	0 ◆ 1	-9.19	72.14 ◆ 81.33	0-100	
Enrolment in primary education %	98th	0.995	0 ◆ 1	-0.42	81.80 ◆ 82.23	0-100	
Enrolment in secondary education %	1st	1.000	0 ◆ 1	0.28	77.68 ◆ 77.96	0-200	
Enrolment in tertiary education %	114th	0.963	0 ◆ 1	-0.83	21.68 ◆ 22.51	0-200	
Health and Survival	61st	0.972	0 ◆ 1	-	-	-	-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944	0 ◆ 1	-	-	-	0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	69th	1.035	0 ◆ 1	-	-	-	0-100
Political Empowerment	119th	0.105	0 ◆ 1	-	-	-	-
Women in parliament %	121st	0.170	0 ◆ 1	-70.91	14.55 ◆ 85.46	0-100	
Women in ministerial positions %	92nd	0.211	0 ◆ 1	-65.22	17.39 ◆ 82.61	0-100	
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	81st	0.000	0 ◆ 1	-50.00	0 ◆ 50.00	0-50	

**Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators****2025**

General indicators				Family and care			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
GDP US\$ billions		76.37	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	23.40		
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		6.80	Early marriage	%	7.30		
Population sex ratio female/male, %		50.05	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	n. a.		
Population growth rate %		1.91					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Total population	16.91	16.88	33.79	Right to divorce		Restricted rights	◆
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Shared days	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	Length of paid parental leave	84	0	0	0
Share of women's membership in boards %		n. a.					
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		16.80	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	
Firms with female top managers % firms		19.80	STEM	7.54	25.18	16.58	
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value					
Advancement of women to leadership roles		4.90	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	0.86	2.97	1.94	
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Arts & Humanities	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value
Labour-force	5.29	4.35	9.64	Business, Admin. & Law	22.35	22.11	22.23
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Education	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	78.79	77.21	78.05	Engineering, Manuf. & Construction	2.97	11.44	7.31
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	3.24	2.71	3.00	Health & Welfare	30.88	11.76	21.09
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	53.88	43.93	49.29	Information & Comm. Technologies	1.66	7.96	4.89
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	Natural Sci., Mathematics & Statistics	2.90	5.77	4.37
Access to finance				◆ Female	◆ Male	Parity	
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Graduates Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Parity	
Access to financial services	Equal rights	◆	Vocational training	0.76	2.16	1.47	
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Uneven rights	◆	PhD graduates	0.04	0.09	0.06	
Access to land assets	Equal rights	◆	Graduates from tertiary education	0.76	2.16	1.47	
Access to non-land assets	Near-equal rights	◆					
Civil and political freedom				Health			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Year women received right to vote year		1954	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime % women		24.00		
Number of female heads of state to date number		n. a.	Births attended by skilled personnel % live births		78.90		
Seats held in upper house % total seats		n. a.	Maternal mortality deaths per 100,000 live births		234.00		
Indicator	Yes/No	Value					
Election list quotas for women, national	Yes		Total fertility rate births per woman		3.40		
Party membership quotas, voluntary	n. a.						
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Equal rights	Value		
Access to justice	Near-equal rights	◆	Reproductive autonomy		Uneven rights	◆	
Freedom of movement	Equal rights	◆					

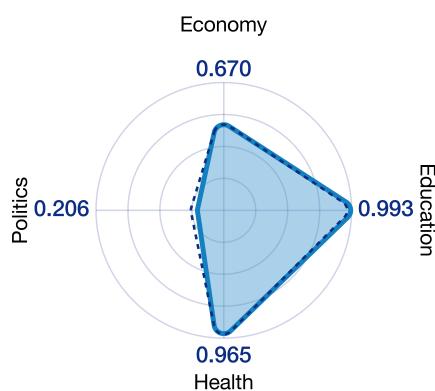
\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

**Greece****0.709****77th****2025**

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition

 Greece score  
 average score



## Overview

Index and Subindex	Score	Rank	2025		▼ 2024	
			Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>						
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.670	87th	0.680	80th		
Educational Attainment	0.993	68th	0.994	66th		
Health and Survival	0.965	98th	0.967	95th		
Political Empowerment	0.206	81st	0.214	78th		

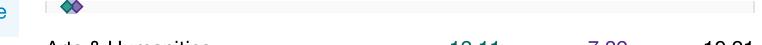
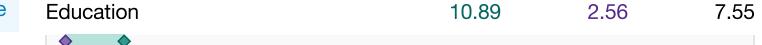
## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average		Difference F-M	Min	Max	Min Max
			0	1				
Economic Participation and Opportunity	87th	0.670			-			-
Labour-force participation rate %	90th	0.748			-15.13	44.84	59.97	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	90th	0.614			-			0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	60th	0.652			-15.60	29.26	44.86	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	87th	0.441			-38.81	30.60	69.40	0-100
Professional and technical workers %	1st	1.000			5.46	47.27	52.73	0-100
Educational Attainment	68th	0.993			-			-
Literacy rate %	1st	1.000			-			0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	89th	0.998			-0.23	96.03	96.27	0-100
Enrolment in secondary education %	113th	0.976			-2.62	104.86	107.48	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000			10.26	161.73	171.99	0-200
Health and Survival	98th	0.965			-			-
Sex ratio at birth** %	123rd	0.940			-			0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	95th	1.022			-			0-100
Political Empowerment	81st	0.206			-			-
Women in parliament %	89th	0.304			-53.33	23.33	76.67	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	81st	0.250			-60.00	20.00	80.00	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	37th	0.113			-39.86	5.07	44.93	0-50

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
GDP US\$ billions		243.5	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	n. a.			
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		36.85	Early marriage	%	1.90			
Population sex ratio female/male, %		51.56	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	31.00			
Population growth rate %		-0.30						
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value		
Total population	5.37	5.04	10.41	Right to divorce		Uneven rights ◆		
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Shared days	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	
Gender wage gap %		9.69	Length of paid parental leave	119	18	0		
Share of women's membership in boards %		24.00						
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		11.20	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value		
Firms with female top managers % firms		15.60	STEM	17.80	38.74	26.19		
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value						
Advancement of women to leadership roles		4.48	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	2.77	4.13	3.31		
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Arts & Humanities	12.11	7.39	10.21	
Labour-force	1.99	2.51	4.50					
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Business, Admin. & Law	20.83	21.86	21.24	
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	5.87	2.82	4.12					
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	12.79	8.01	10.14	Education	10.89	2.56	7.55	
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	30.28	16.22	22.27					
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	Engineering, Manuf. & Construction	8.52	23.20	14.40	
Access to finance								
Indicator	Equal rights	Value						
Access to financial services	Equal rights ◆		Health & Welfare	14.19	8.46	11.89		
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Near-equal rights ◆		Information & Comm. Technologies	2.10	5.91	3.63		
Access to land assets	Equal rights ◆		Natural Sci., Mathematics & Statistics	7.17	9.64	8.16		
Access to non-land assets	Equal rights ◆		Social Sci., Journalism & Information	18.38	12.58	16.05		
Civil and political freedom								
Indicator	Unit	Value	Graduates Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Parity		
Year women received right to vote year	1949, 1952		Vocational training	11.41	15.66	13.61		
Number of female heads of state to date number	2							
Seats held in upper house % total seats	n. a.		PhD graduates	0.53	0.95	0.73		
Indicator	Yes/No	Value						
Election list quotas for women, national	Yes		Graduates from tertiary education	11.41	15.66	13.61		
Party membership quotas, voluntary	Yes							
Indicator	Equal rights	Value						
Access to justice	Equal rights ◆		Health					
Freedom of movement	Equal rights ◆		Indicator	Unit	Value			

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

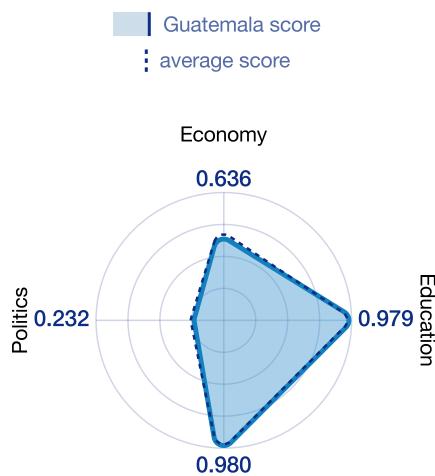
# Guatemala

0.706

81st

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	2025		▼ 2024	
	Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>				
	0.706	81st	0.697	93rd
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.636	107th	0.562	121st
Educational Attainment	0.979	102nd	0.982	98th
Health and Survival	0.980	1st	0.980	1st
Political Empowerment	0.232	74th	0.263	59th

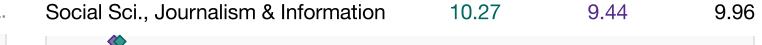
## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average		Difference F-M	◆ Female vs ♀ Male	Min Max
			0	1			
Economic Participation and Opportun...	107th	0.636	0	1	-	Min - Max -	-
Labour-force participation rate %	123rd	0.599	0	1	-34.96	52.31 ◆ 87.27	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	86th	0.618	0	1	-	-	0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	126th	0.464	0	1	-9.10	7.87 ◆ 16.98	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	41st	0.677	0	1	-19.23	40.38 ◆ 59.62	0-100
Professional and technical workers %	1st	1.000	0	1	1.31	49.35 ◆ 50.66	0-100
<b>Educational Attainment</b>							
Literacy rate %	106th	0.890	0	1	-9.75	78.61 ◆ 88.36	0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	81st	0.999	0	1	-0.06	91.60 ◆ 91.66	0-100
Enrolment in secondary education %	1st	1.000	0	1	1.72	46.53 ◆ 48.25	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000	0	1	6.40	24.13 ◆ 30.53	0-200
<b>Health and Survival</b>							
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944	0	1	-	-	0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	1st	1.060	0	1	-	-	0-100
<b>Political Empowerment</b>							
Women in parliament %	103rd	0.250	0	1	-60.00	20.00 ◆ 80.00	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	26th	0.625	0	1	-23.08	38.46 ◆ 61.54	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	81st	0.000	0	1	-50.00	0 ◆ 50.00	0-50

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
GDP US\$ billions		104.45	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	13.90			
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		12.39	Early marriage	%	18.00			
Population sex ratio female/male, %		50.41	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	n. a.			
Population growth rate %		1.54						
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value		
Total population	9.14	8.99	18.12	Right to divorce		Restricted rights	◆	
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Shared days	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	Length of paid parental leave	84	2	0		
Share of women's membership in boards %		n. a.						
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		18.40	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value		
Firms with female top managers % firms		18.50	STEM	5.43	16.95	9.77		
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value						
Advancement of women to leadership roles		4.85	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	0.36	1.33	0.72		
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Arts & Humanities	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	
Labour-force	2.55	3.39	5.93	0.78	1.02	0.87		
Indicator	Unit	Value						
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	85.97	81.22	83.19	Business, Admin. & Law	18.34	24.96	20.83	
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	2.86	2.00	2.37	Education	49.41	32.81	43.17	
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	44.68	20.11	30.30	Engineering, Manuf. & Construction	3.73	11.50	6.65	
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	19.48	2.61	n. a.	Health & Welfare	11.77	8.16	10.41	
Access to finance								
Indicator	Equal rights	Value						
Access to financial services		Equal rights	Information & Comm. Technologies	0.49	3.02	1.44		
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters		Equal rights	Natural Sci., Mathematics & Statistics	1.21	2.44	1.67		
Access to land assets		Near-equal rights	Social Sci., Journalism & Information	10.27	9.44	9.96		
Access to non-land assets		Equal rights						
Civil and political freedom				Graduates Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Parity	
Indicator	Unit	Value						
Year women received right to vote year		1946, 1985	Vocational training	8.19	7.21	7.69		
Number of female heads of state to date number		n. a.	PhD graduates	0.23	0.39	0.31		
Seats held in upper house % total seats		n. a.	Graduates from tertiary education	8.19	7.21	7.69		
Indicator	Yes/No	Value						
Election list quotas for women, national		Yes	Health					
Party membership quotas, voluntary		Yes	Indicator	Unit	Value			
Indicator	Equal rights	Value						
Access to justice		Equal rights	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime % women		21.00			
Freedom of movement		Equal rights	Births attended by skilled personnel % live births		69.60			

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

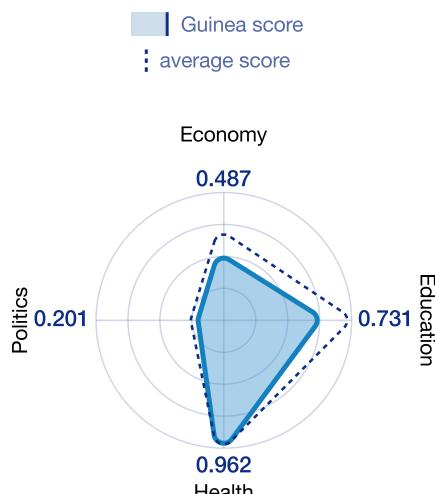
# Guinea

0.595

144th

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	2025		▼ 2024	
	Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>				
Guinea score	0.595	144th	0.601	142nd
average score				
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.487	138th	0.489	136th
Educational Attainment	0.731	146th	0.732	144th
Health and Survival	0.962	114th	0.966	101st
Political Empowerment	0.201	84th	0.217	75th

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average		Difference F-M	◆ Female vs ♀ Male	Min Max
			0	1			
Economic Participation and Opportunity	138th	0.487	0	1	-	Min - Max -	-
Labour-force participation rate %	115th	0.658	-22.32	65.19	42.87 ◆ 65.19	0-100	
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	121st	0.496	-2.67	5.29	2.63 ◆ 5.29	0-150	
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	112th	0.305	-53.24	76.62	23.38 ◆ 76.62	0-100	
Professional and technical workers %	127th	0.414	-41.42	70.71	29.29 ◆ 70.71	0-100	
Educational Attainment	146th	0.731	-	-	-	-	-
Literacy rate %	142nd	0.519	-26.00	54.00	28.00 ◆ 54.00	0-100	
Enrolment in primary education %	128th	0.878	-10.44	85.70	75.26 ◆ 85.70	0-100	
Enrolment in secondary education %	142nd	0.755	-9.89	40.44	30.55 ◆ 40.44	0-200	
Enrolment in tertiary education %	135th	0.458	-4.93	9.10	4.17 ◆ 9.10	0-200	
Health and Survival	114th	0.962	-	-	-	-	-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944	-	-	-	-	0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	125th	1.003	-	-	-	-	0-100
Political Empowerment	84th	0.201	-	-	-	-	-
Women in parliament %	62nd	0.421	-40.74	70.37	29.63 ◆ 70.37	0-100	
Women in ministerial positions %	76th	0.286	-55.56	77.78	22.22 ◆ 77.78	0-100	
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	81st	0.000	-50.00	50.00	0 ◆ 50.00	0-50	

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care					
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value				
GDP US\$ billions		22.2	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	22.10				
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		3.95	Early marriage	%	28.10				
Population sex ratio female/male, %		50.56	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	n. a.				
Population growth rate %		2.46							
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Indicator	Equal rights	Value		
Total population	7.28	7.12	14.41		Right to divorce		Restricted rights ◇		
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills					
Indicator	Unit	Value	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value			
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	STEM	19.10	0.78	22.98			
Share of women's membership in boards %		n. a.	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.			
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		5.30	Arts & Humanities	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.			
Firms with female top managers % firms		5.80	Business, Admin. & Law	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.			
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Education	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.			
Advancement of women to leadership roles		n. a.	Engineering, Manuf. & Construction	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.			
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Health & Welfare	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Labour-force	1.23	1.66	2.89	Information & Comm. Technologies	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.		
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Natural Sci., Mathematics & Statistics	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Share of workers in informal sector % workers		n. a.	Social Sci., Journalism & Information	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.			
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	5.19	5.13	5.16						
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	n. a.	n. a.							
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.							
Access to finance				Graduates Attainment %					
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Vocational training	◆ Female	◆ Male	Parity			
Access to financial services	Equal rights ◇		PhD graduates	0.45	0.61	0.55			
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Restricted rights ◇		Graduates from tertiary education	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.			
Access to land assets	Near-equal rights ◇								
Access to non-land assets	Equal rights ◇								
Civil and political freedom				Health					
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value				
Year women received right to vote year		1958	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime % women		37.00				
Number of female heads of state to date number		n. a.	Births attended by skilled personnel % live births		55.30				
Seats held in upper house % total seats		n. a.	Maternal mortality deaths per 100,000 live births		494.00				
Indicator	Yes/No	Value	Total fertility rate	births per woman	4.22				
Election list quotas for women, national	Yes		Indicator	Equal rights	Value				
Party membership quotas, voluntary	Yes		Reproductive autonomy	Uneven rights ◇					
Indicator	Equal rights	Value							
Access to justice	Equal rights ◇								
Freedom of movement	Equal rights ◇								

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

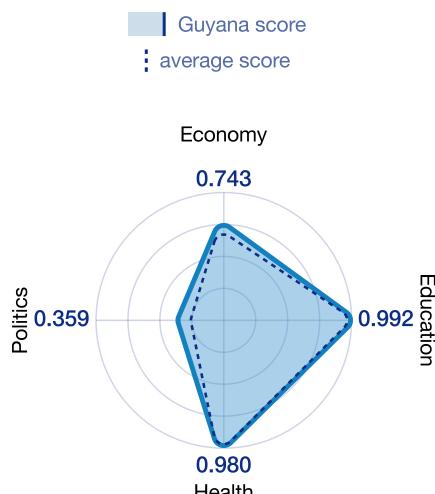
# Guyana

0.768

31st

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	Score	2025		▼ 2024	
		Rank	Score	Rank	Score
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>					
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.743	40th	0.728	47th	
Educational Attainment	0.992	77th	0.994	63rd	
Health and Survival	0.980	1st	0.980	1st	
Political Empowerment	0.359	36th	0.359	36th	

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average		Difference F-M	Min	Max	Min Max
			0	1				
Economic Participation and Opportunity	40th	0.743			-			-
Labour-force participation rate %	118th	0.642			-22.42		40.15◆ 62.57	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	-	-			-		-	-
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	88th	0.601			-24.73		37.28◆ 62.01	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	17th	0.879			-6.42		46.79◆ 53.21	0-100
Professional and technical workers %	1st	1.000			15.26		42.37◆ 57.63	0-100
Educational Attainment	77th	0.992			-		-	-
Literacy rate %	1st	1.000			2.69		84.21◆ 86.90	0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	106th	0.987			-1.08		81.47◆ 82.55	0-100
Enrolment in secondary education %	98th	0.995			-0.45		84.25◆ 84.71	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	-	-			-		-	-
Health and Survival	1st	0.980			-		-	-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944			-		-	0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	1st	1.060			-		-	0-100
Political Empowerment	36th	0.359			-		-	-
Women in parliament %	25th	0.651			-21.13		39.44◆ 60.56	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	33rd	0.545			-29.41		35.29◆ 64.71	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	56th	0.051			-45.13		2.43◆ 47.57	0-50

**Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators****2025**

General indicators				Family and care			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
GDP US\$ billions		17.16	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	30.50		
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		49.32	Early marriage	%	13.30		
Population sex ratio female/male, %		51.30	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	n. a.		
Population growth rate %		0.57					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Total population	0.42	0.40	0.83	Right to divorce		Equal rights	◆
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	
Share of women's membership in boards %		n. a.	STEM	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		n. a.	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Firms with female top managers % firms		n. a.	Arts & Humanities	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Business, Admin. & Law	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Advancement of women to leadership roles		n. a.	Education	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male
Labour-force	0.09	0.13	0.22	Vocational training	0.31	0.31	0.31
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit
Share of workers in informal sector %			PhD graduates	0.06	0.10	0.08	
workers	43.45	56.42	Graduates from tertiary education	0.31	0.31	0.31	
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	14.98	12.49	Health				
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	28.70	22.25	Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime % women			Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime % women	
			Births attended by skilled personnel % live births			Births attended by skilled personnel % live births	
Access to finance				Maternal mortality	deaths per 100,000 live births	Maternal mortality	deaths per 100,000 live births
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Total fertility rate	births per woman		Total fertility rate	births per woman
Access to financial services	Near-equal rights	◆	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Unit
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Equal rights	◆	Reproductive autonomy			Reproductive autonomy	
Access to land assets	Near-equal rights	◆					
Access to non-land assets	Equal rights	◆					
Civil and political freedom							
Indicator	Unit	Value					
Year women received right to vote year		1966					
Number of female heads of state to date number		1					
Seats held in upper house % total seats		n. a.					
Indicator	Yes/No	Value					
Election list quotas for women, national	Yes						
Party membership quotas, voluntary	Yes						
Indicator	Equal rights	Value					
Access to justice	Near-equal rights	◆					
Freedom of movement	Restricted rights	◆					

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

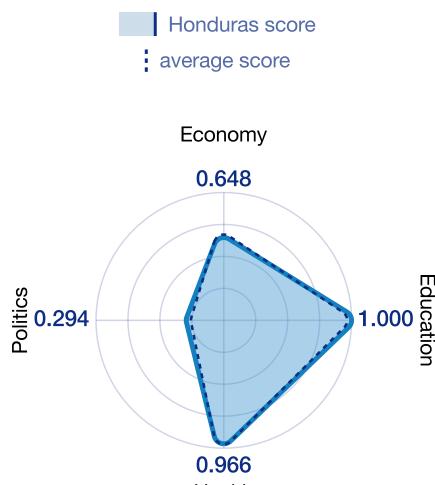
# Honduras

0.727

67th

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	Score	2025		▼ 2024	
		Rank	Score	Rank	Score
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>					
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.648	103rd	0.654	94th	
Educational Attainment	1.000	1st	1.000	1st	
Health and Survival	0.966	90th	0.964	110th	
Political Empowerment	0.294	54th	0.288	52nd	

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average		Difference F-M	Min	Max	Min Max
			0	1				
Economic Participation and Opportunity	103rd	0.648			-			-
Labour-force participation rate %	130th	0.535			-35.08	40.31	75.39	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	101st	0.586			-			0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	101st	0.575			-3.49	4.71	8.20	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	24th	0.806			-10.71	44.64	55.36	0-100
Professional and technical workers %	78th	0.930			-3.64	48.18	51.82	0-100
Educational Attainment	1st	1.000			-			-
Literacy rate %	1st	1.000			1.00	88.00	89.00	0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	1st	1.000			2.05	75.01	77.06	0-100
Enrolment in secondary education %	1st	1.000			9.65	49.79	59.44	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000			9.06	18.04	27.11	0-200
Health and Survival	90th	0.966			-			-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944			-			0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	104th	1.016			-			0-100
Political Empowerment	54th	0.294			-			-
Women in parliament %	74th	0.376			-45.31	27.34	72.66	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	27th	0.600			-25.00	37.50	62.50	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	48th	0.066			-43.81	3.09	46.91	0-50

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
GDP US\$ billions		34.4	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	12.87		
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		6.47	Early marriage	%	16.10		
Population sex ratio female/male, %		49.65	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	n. a.		
Population growth rate %		1.71					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Total population	5.29	5.36	10.64	Right to divorce		Equal rights	◆
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	
Share of women's membership in boards %		n. a.	STEM	9.41	26.13	15.73	
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		26.50	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	1.25	6.18	3.11	
Firms with female top managers % firms		28.00	Arts & Humanities	2.16	2.41	2.25	
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Business, Admin. & Law	28.52	28.86	28.65	
Advancement of women to leadership roles		4.54	Education	35.59	18.96	29.30	
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male
Labour-force	1.21	1.84	3.05	Vocational training	7.85	6.47	7.14
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Parity	Value	
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	80.99	83.61	82.61	PhD graduates	0.36	0.32	0.34
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	9.08	4.59	6.34	Graduates from tertiary education	7.85	6.47	7.14
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	36.45	23.27	28.20				
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.				
Access to finance				Health			
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Access to financial services	Near-equal rights	◆	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime	% women	17.00		
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Near-equal rights	◆	Births attended by skilled personnel	% live births	94.10		
Access to land assets	Uneven rights	◆	Maternal mortality	deaths per 100,000 live births	47.00		
Access to non-land assets	Equal rights	◆	Total fertility rate	births per woman	2.50		
Civil and political freedom				Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Year women received right to vote	year	1955	Reproductive autonomy	Unequal rights	◆		
Number of female heads of state to date	number	1					
Seats held in upper house	% total seats	n. a.					
Indicator	Yes/No	Value					
Election list quotas for women, national	Yes						
Party membership quotas, voluntary	Yes						
Indicator	Equal rights	Value					
Access to justice	Near-equal rights	◆					
Freedom of movement	Equal rights	◆					

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

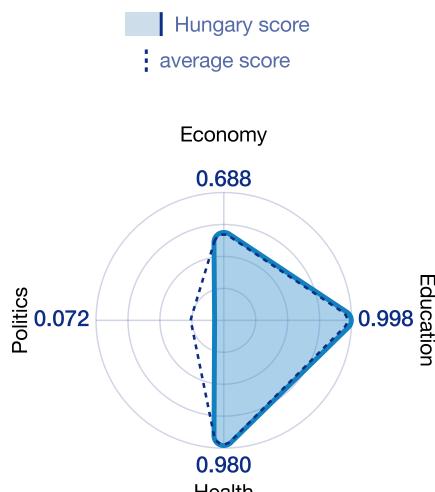
# Hungary

0.684

105th

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	Score	2025		▼ 2024	
		Rank	Score	Rank	Score
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>					
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.688	79th	0.697	72nd	
Educational Attainment	0.998	49th	0.999	34th	
Health and Survival	0.980	18th	0.980	1st	
Political Empowerment	0.072	133rd	0.069	131st	

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average		Difference F-M	Min	Max	Min Max
			0	1				
Economic Participation and Opportunity	79th	0.688			-			-
Labour-force participation rate %	70th	0.795			-14.03	54.54	68.57	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	112th	0.553			-			0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	53rd	0.671			-15.91	32.52	48.43	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	57th	0.593			-25.51	37.24	62.76	0-100
Professional and technical workers %	1st	1.000			13.57	43.22	56.78	0-100
Educational Attainment	49th	0.998			-			-
Literacy rate %	1st	1.000			0	99.00	99.00	0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	1st	1.000			0.10	97.78	97.88	0-100
Enrolment in secondary education %	104th	0.991			-0.98	104.92	105.90	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000			12.82	50.33	63.15	0-200
Health and Survival	18th	0.980			-			-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944			-			0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	31st	1.060			-			0-100
Political Empowerment	133rd	0.072			-			-
Women in parliament %	117th	0.180			-69.54	15.23	84.77	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	144th	0.000			-100.00	0	100.00	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	59th	0.037			-46.40	1.80	48.20	0-50

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

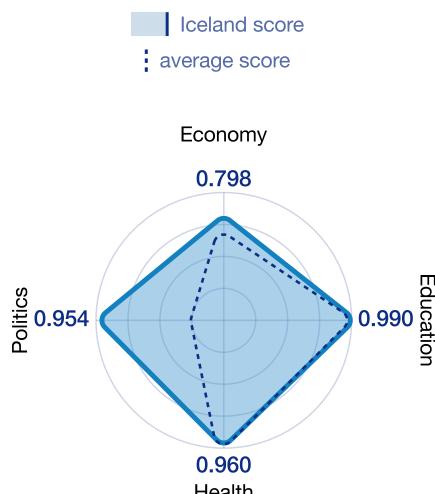
General indicators				Family and care				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
GDP US\$ billions		212.39	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	n. a.			
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		40.20	Early marriage	%	0.80			
Population sex ratio female/male, %		52.01	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	28.80			
Population growth rate %		-0.54						
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value		
Total population	4.99	4.60	9.59	Right to divorce		Equal rights	◆	
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
Gender wage gap %		14.24	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value		
Share of women's membership in boards %		10.40	STEM		11.81	41.42	24.13	
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		13.90	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary		2.83	4.27	3.43	
Firms with female top managers % firms		18.10	Arts & Humanities		9.74	6.20	8.27	
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Business, Admin. & Law		27.38	23.11	25.60	
Advancement of women to leadership roles		4.31	Education		19.04	4.69	13.07	
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male	
Labour-force	2.18	2.44	4.62	Vocational training		20.73	25.26	23.05
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Parity	Graduates	Graduates	
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	1.74	0.94	1.31	PhD graduates		0.37	0.71	0.53
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	4.40	4.60	4.50	Graduates from tertiary education		20.73	25.26	23.05
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	32.24	21.57	26.54					
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.					
Access to finance				Health				
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime	
Access to financial services	Equal rights	◆	Indicator	Unit	Value	% women	19.00	
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Equal rights	◆	Births attended by skilled personnel	% live births	99.70			
Access to land assets	Equal rights	◆	Maternal mortality	deaths per 100,000 live births	12.00			
Access to non-land assets	Equal rights	◆	Total fertility rate	births per woman	1.51			
Civil and political freedom				Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Reproductive autonomy	Reproductive autonomy
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value	Equal rights	◆	
Year women received right to vote year	1918, 1945, 1953							
Number of female heads of state to date number	1							
Seats held in upper house % total seats	n. a.							
Indicator	Yes/No	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
Election list quotas for women, national	Yes		Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime	19.00			
Party membership quotas, voluntary	Yes		Births attended by skilled personnel	Births attended by skilled personnel	99.70			
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Maternal mortality	Maternal mortality	12.00			
Access to justice	Equal rights	◆	Total fertility rate	Total fertility rate	1.51			
Freedom of movement	Equal rights	◆	Indicator	Equal rights	Value			
			Reproductive autonomy	Reproductive autonomy	Equal rights	◆		

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

**Iceland****0.926****1st****2025**

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	Score	2025		▼ 2024	
		Rank	Score	Rank	Score
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>					
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.926	1st	0.935	1st	
Educational Attainment	0.798	10th	0.815	7th	
Health and Survival	0.990	81st	0.992	79th	
Political Empowerment	0.954	125th	0.962	124th	

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average		Difference F-M	◆ Female vs ♀ Male		Min Max
			0	1		Min	Max	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	10th	0.798	0	1	-	-	-	-
Labour-force participation rate %	20th	0.888	0	1	-8.85	70.46	79.31	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	2nd	0.851	0	1	-	-	-	0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	47th	0.676	0	1	-25.70	53.71	79.41	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	60th	0.582	0	1	-26.40	36.80	63.20	0-100
Professional and technical workers %	1st	1.000	0	1	11.72	44.14	55.86	0-100
Educational Attainment	81st	0.990	0	1	-	-	-	-
Literacy rate %	1st	1.000	0	1	-	-	-	0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	84th	0.999	0	1	-0.13	98.42	98.55	0-100
Enrolment in secondary education %	122nd	0.959	0	1	-4.71	110.18	114.89	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000	0	1	58.02	56.61	114.63	0-200
Health and Survival	125th	0.960	0	1	-	-	-	-
Sex ratio at birth** %	115th	0.943	0	1	-	-	-	0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	133rd	0.998	0	1	-	-	-	0-100
Political Empowerment	1st	0.954	0	1	-	-	-	-
Women in parliament %	7th	0.853	0	1	-7.94	46.03	53.97	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	1st	1.000	0	1	20.00	40.00	60.00	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	1st	1.000	0	1	5.65	22.18	27.83	0-50

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
GDP US\$ billions		31.33	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	n. a.			
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		66.94	Early marriage	%	0.10			
Population sex ratio female/male, %		48.80	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	28.80			
Population growth rate %		2.93						
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value		
Total population	0.19	0.20	0.39	Right to divorce		Equal rights	◆	
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
Gender wage gap %		10.19	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value		
Share of women's membership in boards %		44.80	STEM		10.07	31.22	16.87	
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		10.50	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary		0.95	0.34	0.75	
Firms with female top managers % firms		n. a.	Arts & Humanities		8.07	7.88	8.01	
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Business, Admin. & Law		17.95	23.80	19.83	
Advancement of women to leadership roles		6.06	Education		22.79	11.42	19.13	
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male	
Labour-force	0.09	0.11	0.20	Vocational training		5.40	12.83	9.20
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Parity	◆ Female	◆ Male	
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	1.25	1.53	1.40	PhD graduates		0.92	1.61	1.28
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	3.30	4.00	3.70	Graduates from tertiary education		5.40	12.83	9.20
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	59.83	41.87	50.04					
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.					
Access to finance				Health				
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value	◆ Female	◆ Male	
Access to financial services	Equal rights	◆	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime	% women	21.00			
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Equal rights	◆	Births attended by skilled personnel	% live births	97.40			
Access to land assets	Equal rights	◆	Maternal mortality	deaths per 100,000 live births	3.00			
Access to non-land assets	Equal rights	◆	Total fertility rate	births per woman	1.59			
Civil and political freedom				Indicator	Equal rights	◆ Female	◆ Male	
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value	◆ Female	◆ Male	
Year women received right to vote	year	1882, 1908, 1915, 1920	Reproductive autonomy		Equal rights	◆		
Number of female heads of state to date	number	4						
Seats held in upper house	% total seats	n. a.						
Indicator	Yes/No	Value						
Election list quotas for women, national		Yes						
Party membership quotas, voluntary		Yes						
Indicator	Equal rights	Value						
Access to justice	Equal rights	◆						
Freedom of movement	Equal rights	◆						

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

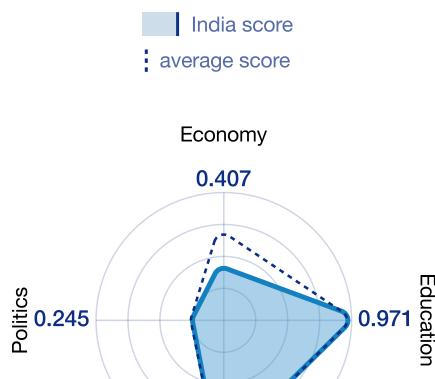
## India

0.644

131st

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	2025	2024		
	Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>				
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.644	131st	0.641	129th
Educational Attainment	0.407	144th	0.398	142nd
Health and Survival	0.971	110th	0.964	112th
Political Empowerment	0.954	143rd	0.951	142nd
Politics	0.245	69th	0.251	65th

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average	Difference F-M	Female vs Male		Min Max
					Min	Max	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	144th	0.407	0 0.407 1	-			-
Labour-force participation rate %	136th	0.459	0.459 0.764 1	-41.32	35.08	76.41	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	117th	0.541	0.541 0.764 1	-			0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	140th	0.299	0.299 0.764 1	-9.71	4.15	13.87	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	131st	0.144	0.144 0.764 1	-74.84	12.58	87.42	0-100
Professional and technical workers %	119th	0.494	0.494 0.764 1	-33.86	33.07	66.93	0-100
Educational Attainment	110th	0.971	0.971 1.000 1	-			-
Literacy rate %	114th	0.852	0.852 0.997 1	-13.00	75.00	88.00	0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	91st	0.997	0.997 1.000 1	-0.28	98.39	98.66	0-100
Enrolment in secondary education %	1st	1.000	1.000 1.000 1	1.17	77.55	78.72	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000	1.000 1.000 1	1.90	33.51	35.41	0-200
Health and Survival	143rd	0.954	0.954 1.006 1	-			-
Sex ratio at birth** %	139th	0.930	0.930 1.006 1	-			0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	121st	1.006	1.006 1.006 1	-			0-100
Political Empowerment	69th	0.245	0.245 0.407 1	-			-
Women in parliament %	124th	0.160	0.160 0.245 1	-72.43	13.79	86.21	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	138th	0.059	0.059 0.245 1	-88.89	5.56	94.44	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	11th	0.407	0.407 0.245 1	-21.05	14.47	35.53	0-50

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
GDP US\$ billions		3,567.55	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	9.40		
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		9.16	Early marriage	%	16.20		
Population sex ratio female/male, %		48.41	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	n. a.		
Population growth rate %		0.88					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Total population	696.19	741.88	1438.07	Right to divorce		Restricted rights	◆
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Gender wage gap %		33.33	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	
Share of women's membership in boards %		18.20	STEM		23.05	31.43	27.09
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		1.80	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary		0.64	1.32	0.97
Firms with female top managers % firms		6.80	Arts & Humanities		31.15	26.97	29.14
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Business, Admin. & Law		17.98	20.60	19.24
Advancement of women to leadership roles		3.60	Education		11.50	7.47	9.56
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male
Labour-force	139.05	296.44	435.49	Vocational training		1.90	2.87
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Unit	Value	
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	91.93	86.76	88.36	PhD graduates		0.05	0.10
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	4.18	4.38	4.32	Graduates from tertiary education		1.90	2.87
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	46.73	14.32	24.38				
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.				
Access to finance				Health			
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Access to financial services	Near-equal rights	◆	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime	% women	35.00		
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Uneven rights	◆	Births attended by skilled personnel	% live births	89.40		
Access to land assets	Near-equal rights	◆	Maternal mortality	deaths per 100,000 live births	80.00		
Access to non-land assets	Near-equal rights	◆	Total fertility rate	births per woman	1.98		
Civil and political freedom				Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Year women received right to vote	year	1937, 1950	Reproductive autonomy		Restricted rights	◆	
Number of female heads of state to date	number	4					
Seats held in upper house	% total seats	16.67					
Indicator	Yes/No	Value					
Election list quotas for women, national		Yes					
Party membership quotas, voluntary		Yes					
Indicator	Equal rights	Value					
Access to justice	Equal rights	◆					
Freedom of movement	Equal rights	◆					

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

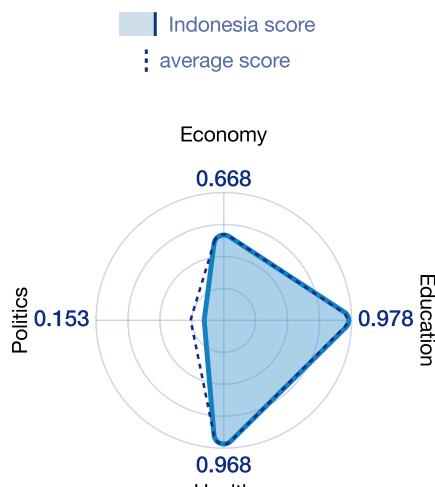
# Indonesia

0.692

97th

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	Score	2025		▼ 2024	
		Rank	Score	Rank	Score
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>					
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.668	90th	0.667	89th	
Educational Attainment	0.978	103rd	0.971	105th	
Health and Survival	0.968	80th	0.970	72nd	
Political Empowerment	0.153	103rd	0.138	107th	

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average		Difference F-M	◆ Female vs ♀ Male		Min Max
			0	1		Min	Max	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	90th	0.668	0	1	-	-	-	-
Labour-force participation rate %	116th	0.649	-28.84	-	-	53.39	82.23	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	21st	0.751	-	-	-	-	-	0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	119th	0.503	-9.17	-	9.28	18.45	-	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	82nd	0.494	-33.82	-	-	33.09	66.91	0-100
Professional and technical workers %	1st	1.000	1.85	-	-	49.08	50.92	0-100
Educational Attainment	103rd	0.978	-	-	-	-	-	-
Literacy rate %	80th	0.979	-2.00	-	-	95.00	97.00	0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	118th	0.961	-3.71	-	-	90.40	94.11	0-100
Enrolment in secondary education %	1st	1.000	2.74	-	-	94.67	97.41	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000	9.77	-	-	40.12	49.89	0-200
Health and Survival	80th	0.968	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sex ratio at birth** %	115th	0.943	-	-	-	-	-	0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	87th	1.026	-	-	-	-	-	0-100
Political Empowerment	103rd	0.153	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women in parliament %	96th	0.280	-56.21	-	-	21.90	78.10	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	112th	0.143	-75.00	-	-	12.50	87.50	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	46th	0.069	-43.51	-	-	3.25	46.75	0-50

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

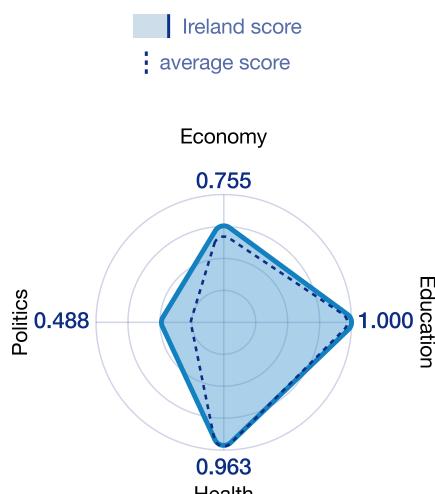
General indicators				Family and care			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
GDP US\$ billions		1,371.17	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	10.60		
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		13.89	Early marriage	%	9.30		
Population sex ratio female/male, %		49.77	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	n. a.		
Population growth rate %		0.84					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Total population	139.93	141.26	281.19	Right to divorce		Unequal rights	❖
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	
Share of women's membership in boards %		12.30	STEM	12.39	29.39	19.42	
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		52.90	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	3.37	5.13	4.10	
Firms with female top managers % firms		31.80	Arts & Humanities	5.26	5.21	5.24	
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Business, Admin. & Law	18.09	18.64	18.31	
Advancement of women to leadership roles		5.08	Education	28.38	17.60	23.92	
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male
Labour-force	48.02	75.42	123.44	Vocational training	11.70	13.92	12.84
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	PhD graduates	0.03	0.07	0.05
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	82.84	80.12	81.19	Graduates from tertiary education	11.70	13.92	12.84
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	3.29	3.68	3.52				
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	47.45	32.27	38.22				
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.				
Access to finance				Health			
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Access to financial services	Equal rights	❖	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime	% women	22.00		
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Unequal rights	❖	Births attended by skilled personnel	% live births	94.70		
Access to land assets	Near-equal rights	❖	Maternal mortality	deaths per 100,000 live births	140.00		
Access to non-land assets	Near-equal rights	❖	Total fertility rate	births per woman	2.13		
Civil and political freedom				Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Indicator	Unit	Value	Reproductive autonomy		Restricted rights	❖	
Year women received right to vote	year	1945, 2003					
Number of female heads of state to date	number	1					
Seats held in upper house	% total seats	n. a.					
Indicator	Yes/No	Value					
Election list quotas for women, national	Yes						
Party membership quotas, voluntary	Yes						
Indicator	Equal rights	Value					
Access to justice	Equal rights	❖					
Freedom of movement	Equal rights	❖					

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

**Ireland****0.801****10th****2025**

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	Score	2025		▼ 2024	
		Rank	Score	Rank	Score
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>					
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.755	30th	0.737	41st	
Educational Attainment	1.000	1st	1.000	1st	
Health and Survival	0.963	111th	0.964	111th	
Political Empowerment	0.488	14th	0.507	10th	

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average		Difference F-M	◆ Female vs ♀ Male	Min Max
			0	1			
Economic Participation and Opportunity	30th	0.755	0	1	-	60.61◆ 72.68	0-100
Labour-force participation rate %	58th	0.834	0	1	-12.08	60.61◆ 72.68	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	19th	0.759	0	1	-	-	0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	65th	0.641	0	1	-50.58	90.36◆ 140.94	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	54th	0.611	0	1	-24.14	37.93◆ 62.07	0-100
Professional and technical workers %	1st	1.000	0	1	5.05	47.48◆ 52.53	0-100
<b>Educational Attainment</b>							
Literacy rate %	1st	1.000	0	1	-	-	0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	-	-	0	1	-	-	-
Enrolment in secondary education %	1st	1.000	0	1	12.29	127.16◆ 139.45	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000	0	1	15.47	68.97◆ 84.44	0-200
<b>Health and Survival</b>							
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944	0	1	-	-	0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	123rd	1.006	0	1	-	-	0-100
<b>Political Empowerment</b>							
Women in parliament %	84th	0.338	0	1	-49.43	25.29◆ 74.71	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	78th	0.273	0	1	-57.14	21.43◆ 78.57	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	3rd	0.712	0	1	-8.43	20.79◆ 29.21	0-50

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

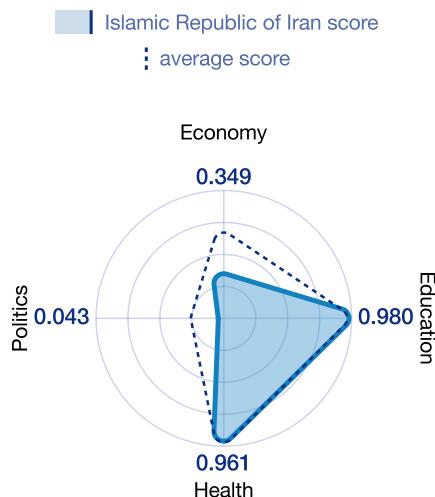
General indicators				Family and care				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
GDP US\$ billions		551.39	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	n. a.			
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		115.51	Early marriage	%	0.30			
Population sex ratio female/male, %		50.50	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	31.60			
Population growth rate %		2.71						
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value		
Total population	2.68	2.63	5.31	Right to divorce		Equal rights	◆	
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
Gender wage gap %		11.81	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value		
Share of women's membership in boards %		33.70	STEM		16.38	38.14	25.84	
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		8.50	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary		1.01	1.57	1.25	
Firms with female top managers % firms		15.10	Arts & Humanities		10.88	8.45	9.82	
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Business, Admin. & Law		23.59	27.41	25.25	
Advancement of women to leadership roles		5.50	Education		11.21	4.42	8.26	
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male	
Labour-force	1.18	1.33	2.51	Vocational training		5.30	10.09	7.74
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	1.39	2.53	PhD graduates		1.47	1.60	1.54	
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	4.40	4.50	Graduates from tertiary education		5.30	10.09	7.74	
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	55.81	34.11	44.20					
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.					
Access to finance				Health				
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
Access to financial services	Equal rights	◆	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime	% women	16.00			
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Equal rights	◆	Births attended by skilled personnel	% live births	99.70			
Access to land assets	Equal rights	◆	Maternal mortality	deaths per 100,000 live births	4.00			
Access to non-land assets	Equal rights	◆	Total fertility rate	births per woman	1.50			
Civil and political freedom				Indicator	Equal rights	Value		
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
Year women received right to vote	year	1918, 1922	Reproductive autonomy	Equal rights	◆			
Number of female heads of state to date	number	2						
Seats held in upper house % total seats		45.00						
Indicator	Yes/No	Value						
Election list quotas for women, national		Yes						
Party membership quotas, voluntary		Yes						
Indicator	Equal rights	Value						
Access to justice	Equal rights	◆						
Freedom of movement	Equal rights	◆						

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

**Islamic Republic of Iran****0.583****145th****2025**

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	2025		▼ 2024	
	Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>				
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.349	146th	0.343	144th
Educational Attainment	0.980	100th	0.977	102nd
Health and Survival	0.961	120th	0.964	116th
Political Empowerment	0.043	142nd	0.031	143rd

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average		Difference F-M	◆ Female vs ♦ Male		Min Max
			0	1		Min	Max	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	146th	0.349	◆	♦	-	-	-	-
Labour-force participation rate %	148th	0.210	◆	♦	-53.52	14.21	♦ 67.73	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	113th	0.550	♦	◆	-	-	-	0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	147th	0.153	◆	♦	-23.13	4.16	♦ 27.29	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	121st	0.238	♦	◆	-61.61	19.20	♦ 80.80	0-100
Professional and technical workers %	114th	0.561	♦	◆	-28.10	35.95	♦ 64.05	0-100
Educational Attainment	100th	0.980	♦	◆	-	-	-	-
Literacy rate %	104th	0.900	♦	◆	-9.00	81.00	♦ 90.00	0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	1st	1.000	♦	◆	0.63	97.86	♦ 98.50	0-100
Enrolment in secondary education %	96th	0.995	♦	◆	-0.45	84.96	♦ 85.41	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000	♦	◆	0.88	58.24	♦ 59.12	0-200
Health and Survival	120th	0.961	♦	◆	-	-	-	-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944	♦	◆	-	-	-	0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	130th	1.000	♦	◆	-	-	-	0-100
Political Empowerment	142nd	0.043	♦	◆	-	-	-	-
Women in parliament %	136th	0.052	♦	◆	-90.18	4.91	♦ 95.09	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	124th	0.111	♦	◆	-80.00	10.00	♦ 90.00	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	81st	0.000	♦	◆	-50.00	0	♦ 50.00	0-50

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

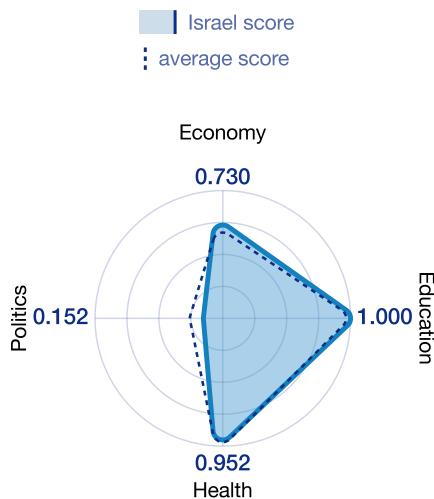
General indicators		Family and care						
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
GDP US\$ billions		404.63	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	n. a.			
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		15.91	Early marriage	%	21.50			
Population sex ratio female/male, %		49.16	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	n. a.			
Population growth rate %		1.20						
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Indicator			
Total population	44.55	46.06	90.61		Equal rights			
Work participation and leadership		Shared days		Value				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	Length of paid parental leave	270	14			
Share of women's membership in boards %		n. a.			0			
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		n. a.						
Firms with female top managers % firms		n. a.						
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value						
Advancement of women to leadership roles		3.75						
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Education and skills			
Labour-force	4.10	19.77	23.88		Graduates %			
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	STEM	24.96	43.84	35.02
Share of workers in informal sector % workers		n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	1.83	1.74	1.78
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	15.17	6.80	8.27		Arts & Humanities	10.58	4.37	7.27
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	41.67	16.07	20.19		Business, Admin. & Law	25.19	32.00	28.82
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.		Education	12.05	4.86	8.22
Access to finance		Engineering, Manuf. & Construction		Value				
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Attainment %	Parity			
Access to financial services	Near-equal rights	◆	Vocational training	6.30	10.04			
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Unequal rights	◆	PhD graduates	0.30	0.59			
Access to land assets	Uneven rights	◆	Graduates from tertiary education	6.30	10.04			
Access to non-land assets	Uneven rights	◆						
Civil and political freedom		Health		Value				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
Year women received right to vote year		1963	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime % women		31.00			
Number of female heads of state to date number		n. a.	Births attended by skilled personnel % live births		n. a.			
Seats held in upper house % total seats		n. a.	Maternal mortality deaths per 100,000 live births		16.00			
Indicator	Yes/No	Value	Indicator	Equal rights	Value			
Election list quotas for women, national		n. a.	Total fertility rate births per woman		1.70			
Party membership quotas, voluntary		n. a.						
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Reproductive autonomy	Restricted rights			
Access to justice	Restricted rights	◆			◆			
Freedom of movement	Unequal rights	◆						

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

**Israel****0.709****76th****2025**

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

2025

▼ 2024

Index and Subindex	Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>				
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.709	76th	0.699	91st
Educational Attainment	0.730	50th	0.690	75th
Health and Survival	1.000	1st	1.000	1st
Political Empowerment	0.952	145th	0.965	109th
	0.152	104th	0.139	106th

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average	Difference F-M	Female vs Male		Min Max
					Min	Max	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	50th	0.730	0 0.152 0.730 1	-			-
Labour-force participation rate %	18th	0.890	0 0.152 0.890 1	-7.56	61.38	68.94	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	23rd	0.741	0 0.152 0.741 1	-			0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	81st	0.617	0 0.152 0.617 1	-22.93	36.93	59.87	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	85th	0.443	0 0.152 0.443 1	-38.58	30.71	69.29	0-100
Professional and technical workers %	1st	1.000	0 0.152 1.000 1	12.26	43.87	56.13	0-100
Educational Attainment	1st	1.000	0 0.152 1.000 1	-			-
Literacy rate %	1st	1.000	0 0.152 1.000 1	-			0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	1st	1.000	0 0.152 1.000 1	0.36	96.17	96.53	0-100
Enrolment in secondary education %	1st	1.000	0 0.152 1.000 1	0.61	96.29	96.90	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000	0 0.152 1.000 1	20.62	47.55	68.17	0-200
Health and Survival	145th	0.952	0 0.152 0.952 1	-			-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944	0 0.152 0.944 1	-			0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	148th	0.971	0 0.152 0.971 1	-			0-100
Political Empowerment	104th	0.152	0 0.152 0.152 1	-			-
Women in parliament %	87th	0.319	0 0.152 0.319 1	-51.67	24.17	75.83	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	94th	0.200	0 0.152 0.200 1	-66.67	16.67	83.33	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	70th	0.009	0 0.152 0.009 1	-49.06	0.47	49.53	0-50

**Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators****2025**

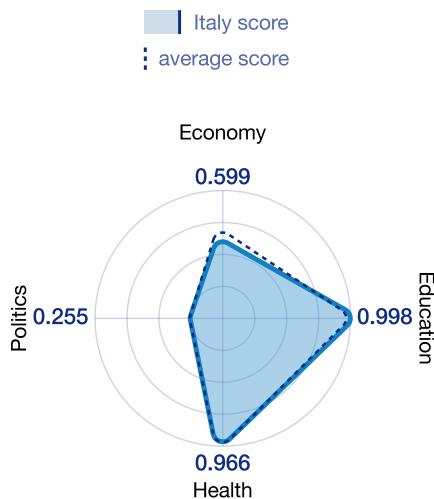
General indicators				Family and care			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
GDP US\$ billions		513.61	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	n. a.		
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		48.34	Early marriage	%	2.20		
Population sex ratio female/male, %		50.23	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	27.80		
Population growth rate %		2.06					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Total population	4.90	4.86	9.76	Right to divorce		Restricted rights	◆
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Shared days	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value
Gender wage gap %		20.85	Length of paid parental leave	105	0	0	0
Share of women's membership in boards %		26.90					
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		8.10					
Firms with female top managers % firms		n. a.					
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value					
Advancement of women to leadership roles		6.26					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value
Labour-force	1.83	1.96	3.79	STEM	15.23	46.63	27.46
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	0.26	0.56	0.38
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	Arts & Humanities	6.54	6.17	6.40
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	3.27	3.63	3.45	Business, Admin. & Law	18.32	18.71	18.47
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	44.11	25.95	34.77	Education	31.99	10.74	23.71
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	Engineering, Manuf. & Construction	7.24	30.55	16.32
Access to finance				Health & Welfare	12.56	5.06	9.64
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Parity
Access to financial services	Equal rights	◆	Vocational training	16.48	14.00	15.21	
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Near-equal rights	◆	PhD graduates	1.30	1.87	1.58	
Access to land assets	Equal rights	◆	Graduates from tertiary education	16.48	14.00	15.21	
Access to non-land assets	Equal rights	◆					
Civil and political freedom							
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Year women received right to vote year		1948	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime % women	n. a.			
Number of female heads of state to date number		1	Births attended by skilled personnel % live births	n. a.			
Seats held in upper house % total seats		n. a.	Maternal mortality deaths per 100,000 live births	2.00			
Indicator	Yes/No	Value					
Election list quotas for women, national	Yes		Total fertility rate births per woman	2.85			
Party membership quotas, voluntary	Yes						
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Equal rights	Value		
Access to justice	Uneven rights	◆	Reproductive autonomy	Uneven rights	◆		
Freedom of movement	Equal rights	◆					

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

**Italy****0.704****85th****2025**

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	2025	2024		
	Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>				
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.599	117th	0.608	111th
Educational Attainment	0.998	51st	0.996	56th
Health and Survival	0.966	89th	0.967	94th
Political Empowerment	0.255	65th	0.243	67th

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average	Difference F-M	Female vs Male		Min Max
					Min	Max	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	117th	0.599	0 1	-			-
Labour-force participation rate %	99th	0.706	-17.27	41.50 58.77	0-100		
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	114th	0.550	-		0-100		
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	104th	0.567	-29.22	38.30 67.52	0-150		
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	94th	0.388	-44.07	27.96 72.04	0-100		
Professional and technical workers %	88th	0.863	-7.37	46.31 53.69	0-100		
Educational Attainment	51st	0.998					-
Literacy rate %	1st	1.000					0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	88th	0.998	-0.21	97.84 98.05	0-100		
Enrolment in secondary education %	97th	0.995	-0.54	100.40 100.94	0-200		
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000	26.06	63.49 89.55	0-200		
Health and Survival	89th	0.966					-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944					0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	103rd	1.016					0-100
Political Empowerment	65th	0.255					-
Women in parliament %	52nd	0.487	-34.50	32.75 67.25	0-100		
Women in ministerial positions %	65th	0.333	-50.00	25.00 75.00	0-100		
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	57th	0.050	-45.28	2.36 47.64	0-50		

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

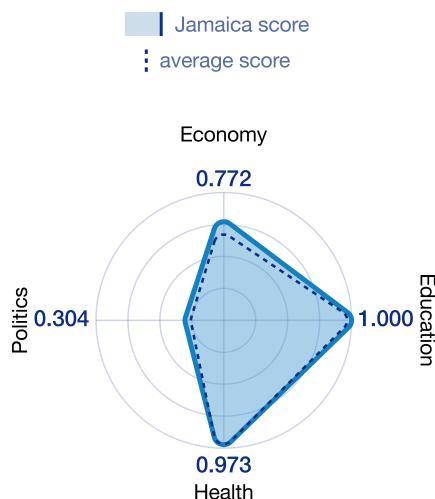
General indicators				Family and care				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
GDP US\$ billions		2,300.94	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	n. a.			
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		52.64	Early marriage	%	0.20			
Population sex ratio female/male, %		51.16	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	31.80			
Population growth rate %		-0.03						
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value		
Total population	30.18	28.82	58.99	Right to divorce		Equal rights	◆	
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
Gender wage gap %		4.14	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value		
Share of women's membership in boards %		42.60	STEM		15.76	33.81	23.38	
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		16.10	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary		1.84	2.57	2.15	
Firms with female top managers % firms		15.30	Arts & Humanities		19.58	11.12	16.01	
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Business, Admin. & Law		16.52	21.51	18.63	
Advancement of women to leadership roles		4.08	Education		12.26	2.72	8.24	
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male	
Labour-force	10.43	13.73	24.16	Engineering, Manuf. & Construction		7.48	23.28	14.15
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Health & Welfare		14.34	9.66	12.36
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	4.21	2.97	3.49	Information & Comm. Technologies		0.53	2.90	1.53
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	7.50	6.00	6.60	Natural Sci., Mathematics & Statistics		7.75	7.63	7.70
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	49.82	23.48	34.64	Social Sci., Journalism & Information		16.72	12.75	15.05
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.					
Access to finance				Graduates Attainment %				
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Parity	
Access to financial services		Equal rights	Vocational training		15.18	25.14	20.36	
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters		Equal rights	PhD graduates		0.44	0.47	0.45	
Access to land assets		Equal rights	Graduates from tertiary education		15.18	25.14	20.36	
Access to non-land assets		Equal rights						
Civil and political freedom				Health				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
Year women received right to vote	year	1945	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime	% women	16.00			
Number of female heads of state to date	number	1	Births attended by skilled personnel	% live births	99.80			
Seats held in upper house % total seats		36.27	Maternal mortality	deaths per 100,000 live births	6.00			
Indicator	Yes/No	Value	Total fertility rate	births per woman	1.20			
Election list quotas for women, national		Yes						
Party membership quotas, voluntary		Yes						
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Equal rights	Value			
Access to justice		Equal rights	Reproductive autonomy		Equal rights	◆		
Freedom of movement		Equal rights						

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

**Jamaica****0.762****38th****2025**

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	2025		▼ 2024	
	Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>				
Economy	0.762	38th	0.758	37th
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.772	19th	0.810	8th
Educational Attainment	1.000	1st	0.991	81st
Health and Survival	0.973	49th	0.967	93rd
Political Empowerment	0.304	50th	0.263	60th

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average	Difference F-M	◆ Female vs ♦ Male		Min Max
					Min	Max	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	19th	0.772	0 ◆ 1 ♦	-			-
Labour-force participation rate %	54th	0.837	0.58 ◆ 0.72 ♦	-11.80	60.58 ◆ 72.38	0-100	
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	75th	0.640	0.58 ◆ 0.62 ♦	-			0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	78th	0.621	0.58 ◆ 0.62 ♦	-4.83	7.91 ◆ 12.73	0-150	
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	1st	1.000	1.000 ◆ 1.000 ♦	24.20	37.90 ♦ 62.10	0-100	
Professional and technical workers %	1st	1.000	1.000 ◆ 1.000 ♦	21.10	39.45 ♦ 60.55	0-100	
Educational Attainment	1st	1.000	1.000 ◆ 1.000 ♦	-			-
Literacy rate %	-	-	-	-			-
Enrolment in primary education %	1st	1.000	1.000 ◆ 1.000 ♦	0.82	87.19 ◆ 88.01	0-100	
Enrolment in secondary education %	1st	1.000	1.000 ◆ 1.000 ♦	0.33	85.27 ◆ 85.60	0-200	
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000	1.000 ◆ 1.000 ♦	14.12	19.30 ◆ 33.42	0-200	
Health and Survival	49th	0.973	0.973 ◆ 0.973 ♦	-			-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944	0.944 ◆ 0.944 ♦	-			0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	57th	1.040	1.040 ◆ 1.040 ♦	-			0-100
Political Empowerment	50th	0.304	0.304 ◆ 0.304 ♦	-			-
Women in parliament %	69th	0.400	0.400 ◆ 0.400 ♦	-42.86	28.57 ◆ 71.43	0-100	
Women in ministerial positions %	38th	0.500	0.500 ◆ 0.500 ♦	-33.33	33.33 ◆ 66.67	0-100	
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	34th	0.126	0.126 ◆ 0.126 ♦	-38.77	5.61 ◆ 44.39	0-50	

**Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators****2025**

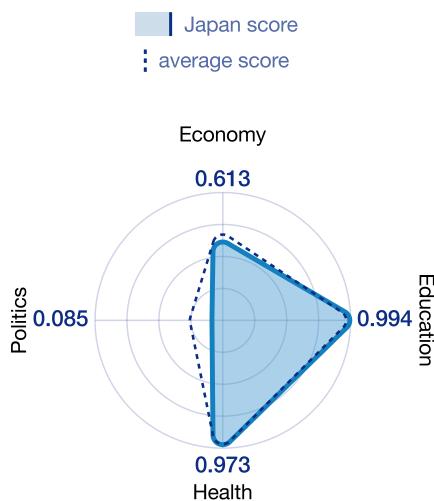
General indicators				Family and care			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
GDP US\$ billions		19.42	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	7.00		
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		10.29	Early marriage	%	3.40		
Population sex ratio female/male, %		50.53	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	n. a.		
Population growth rate %		0.02					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Total population	1.44	1.40	2.84	Right to divorce		Equal rights	◆
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Shared days	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	Length of paid parental leave	56	0	0	0
Share of women's membership in boards %		n. a.					
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		29.20					
Firms with female top managers % firms		n. a.					
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value					
Advancement of women to leadership roles		5.23					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value
Labour-force	0.54	0.62	1.16	STEM	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	44.24	63.51	54.64	Arts & Humanities	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	4.07	2.34	3.16	Business, Admin. & Law	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	8.06	6.44	7.19	Education	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	Engineering, Manuf. & Construction	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Access to finance				Health & Welfare	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Indicator	Equal rights	Value					
Access to financial services		Equal rights	◆	Information & Comm. Technologies	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters		Equal rights	◆	Natural Sci., Mathematics & Statistics	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Access to land assets		Equal rights	◆	Social Sci., Journalism & Information	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Access to non-land assets		Equal rights	◆				
Civil and political freedom				Graduates Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Parity
Indicator	Unit	Value					
Year women received right to vote year		1962	Vocational training	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Number of female heads of state to date number		2	PhD graduates	3.86	2.60	3.25	
Seats held in upper house % total seats		40.00	Graduates from tertiary education	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Indicator	Yes/No	Value					
Election list quotas for women, national		n. a.					
Party membership quotas, voluntary		n. a.					
Indicator	Equal rights	Value					
Access to justice		Equal rights	◆				
Freedom of movement		Equal rights	◆				

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

**Japan****0.666****118th****2025**

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	2025	2024		
	Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>				
	0.666	118th	0.663	118th
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.613	112th	0.568	120th
Educational Attainment	0.994	66th	0.993	72nd
Health and Survival	0.973	50th	0.973	58th
Political Empowerment	0.085	125th	0.118	113th

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average	Difference F-M	Female vs Male		Min Max
					Min	Max	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	112th	0.613	0 0.666 1	-	-	-	-
Labour-force participation rate %	81st	0.778	0.778 0.778 1	-15.90	55.60 71.50	0-100	
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	93rd	0.603	0.603 0.603 1	-	-	-	0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	91st	0.592	0.592 0.592 1	-23.73	34.38 58.11	0-150	
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	127th	0.192	0.192 0.192 1	-67.74	16.13 83.87	0-100	
Professional and technical workers %	80th	0.924	0.924 0.924 1	-3.93	48.04 51.96	0-100	
Educational Attainment	66th	0.994	0.994 0.994 1	-	-	-	-
Literacy rate %	1st	1.000	1.000 1.000 1	-	-	-	0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enrolment in secondary education %	1st	1.000	1.000 1.000 1	0.27	102.21 102.48	0-200	
Enrolment in tertiary education %	112th	0.974	0.974 0.974 1	-1.71	63.75 65.46	0-200	
Health and Survival	50th	0.973	0.973 0.973 1	-	-	-	-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944	0.944 0.944 1	-	-	-	0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	58th	1.040	1.040 1.040 1	-	-	-	0-100
Political Empowerment	125th	0.085	0.085 0.085 1	-	-	-	-
Women in parliament %	115th	0.186	0.186 0.186 1	-68.60	15.70 84.30	0-100	
Women in ministerial positions %	124th	0.111	0.111 0.111 1	-80.00	10.00 90.00	0-100	
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	81st	0.000	0.000 0.000 1	-50.00	0 50.00	0-50	

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
GDP US\$ billions		4,204.49	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	n. a.		
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		45.92	Early marriage	%	0.60		
Population sex ratio female/male, %		51.19	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	n. a.		
Population growth rate %		-0.49					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Total population	63.75	60.77	124.52	Right to divorce		Restricted rights	◆
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Shared days	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value
Gender wage gap %		22.04	Length of paid parental leave	98	28	0	
Share of women's membership in boards %		15.50					
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		n. a.					
Firms with female top managers % firms		n. a.					
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value					
Advancement of women to leadership roles		4.00					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value
Labour-force	28.61	35.01	63.62	STEM	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Share of workers in informal sector % workers		n. a.	n. a.	Arts & Humanities	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	2.60	2.70	2.70	Business, Admin. & Law	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	Education	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	14.71	3.75	n. a.	Engineering, Manuf. & Construction	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Access to finance				Health & Welfare	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Indicator	Equal rights	Value					
Access to financial services		Equal rights ◆					
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters		Equal rights ◆					
Access to land assets		Equal rights ◆					
Access to non-land assets		Equal rights ◆					
Civil and political freedom				Information & Comm. Technologies	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Indicator	Unit	Value					
Year women received right to vote year		1945, 1947					
Number of female heads of state to date number		n. a.					
Seats held in upper house % total seats		25.52					
Indicator	Yes/No	Value					
Election list quotas for women, national		n. a.					
Party membership quotas, voluntary		Yes					
Indicator	Equal rights	Value					
Access to justice		Equal rights ◆					
Freedom of movement		Equal rights ◆					
Health				Reproductive autonomy		Restricted rights	◆
Indicator	Unit	Value					
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime % women		20.00					
Births attended by skilled personnel % live births		99.80					
Maternal mortality deaths per 100,000 live births		3.00					
Total fertility rate births per woman		1.20					
Indicator	Equal rights	Value					

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

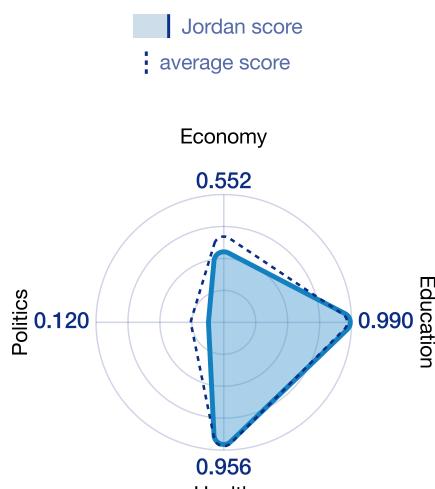
# Jordan

0.655

122nd

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	2025		▼ 2024	
	Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>				
Global Gender Gap Index	0.655	122nd	0.652	123rd
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.552	125th	0.536	129th
Educational Attainment	0.990	80th	0.998	45th
Health and Survival	0.956	139th	0.957	140th
Political Empowerment	0.120	114th	0.117	115th

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average	Difference F-M	◆ Female vs ♦ Male		Min Max
					Min	Max	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	125th	0.552	0 ◆ 1 ♦ -	-			-
Labour-force participation rate %	146th	0.255	♦ 1 ◆ 1 -	-46.12	15.77 ◆ 61.90	0-100	
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	25th	0.739	1 ◆ 1 ♦ 1 -	-			0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	143rd	0.222	1 ◆ 1 ♦ 1 -	-11.69	3.34 ◆ 15.03	0-150	
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	1st	1.000	1 ◆ 1 ♦ 1 -	4.63	47.69 ◆ 52.32	0-100	
Professional and technical workers %	108th	0.611	1 ◆ 1 ♦ 1 -	-24.12	37.94 ◆ 62.06	0-100	
Educational Attainment	80th	0.990	1 ◆ 1 ♦ 1 -	-			-
Literacy rate %	98th	0.948	1 ◆ 1 ♦ 1 -	-5.00	92.00 ◆ 97.00	0-100	
Enrolment in primary education %	1st	1.000	1 ◆ 1 ♦ 1 -	0.80	96.88 ◆ 97.68	0-100	
Enrolment in secondary education %	1st	1.000	1 ◆ 1 ♦ 1 -	2.41	90.78 ◆ 93.19	0-200	
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000	1 ◆ 1 ♦ 1 -	13.59	26.82 ◆ 40.41	0-200	
Health and Survival	139th	0.956	1 ◆ 1 ♦ 1 -	-			-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944	1 ◆ 1 ♦ 1 -	-			0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	144th	0.983	1 ◆ 1 ♦ 1 -	-			0-100
Political Empowerment	114th	0.120	1 ◆ 1 ♦ 1 -	-			-
Women in parliament %	107th	0.243	1 ◆ 1 ♦ 1 -	-60.87	19.57 ◆ 80.44	0-100	
Women in ministerial positions %	101st	0.182	1 ◆ 1 ♦ 1 -	-69.23	15.39 ◆ 84.62	0-100	
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	81st	0.000	1 ◆ 1 ♦ 1 -	-50.00	0 ◆ 50.00	0-50	

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
GDP US\$ billions		50.97	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	10.80		
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		9.36	Early marriage	%	7.60		
Population sex ratio female/male, %		48.39	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	n. a.		
Population growth rate %		1.61					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Total population	5.54	5.90	11.44	Right to divorce		Unequal rights	❖
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	
Share of women's membership in boards %		n. a.	STEM	17.13	32.40	23.18	
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		3.40	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	0.63	1.36	0.92	
Firms with female top managers % firms		3.10	Arts & Humanities	18.64	15.72	17.49	
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Business, Admin. & Law	16.66	22.89	19.13	
Advancement of women to leadership roles		5.57	Education	16.93	4.92	12.17	
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male
Labour-force	0.48	2.28	Engineering, Manuf. & Construction	6.67	16.75	10.66	
Indicator	Unit	Value	Health & Welfare	24.94	19.41	22.75	
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	42.66	57.70	Information & Comm. Technologies	5.67	12.22	8.26	
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	23.19	15.26	Natural Sci., Mathematics & Statistics	4.79	3.43	4.25	
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	8.10	7.56	Social Sci., Journalism & Information	4.21	2.41	3.50	
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.					
Access to finance				Health			
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Access to financial services	Equal rights	❖	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime	% women	24.00		
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Unequal rights	❖	Births attended by skilled personnel	% live births	99.70		
Access to land assets	Near-equal rights	❖	Maternal mortality	deaths per 100,000 live births	31.00		
Access to non-land assets	Near-equal rights	❖	Total fertility rate	births per woman	2.64		
Civil and political freedom				Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Indicator	Unit	Value	Reproductive autonomy		Restricted rights	❖	
Year women received right to vote	year	1974					
Number of female heads of state to date	number	n. a.					
Seats held in upper house	% total seats	14.49					
Indicator	Yes/No	Value					
Election list quotas for women, national	Yes						
Party membership quotas, voluntary	Yes						
Indicator	Equal rights	Value					
Access to justice	Restricted rights	❖					
Freedom of movement	Restricted rights	❖					

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

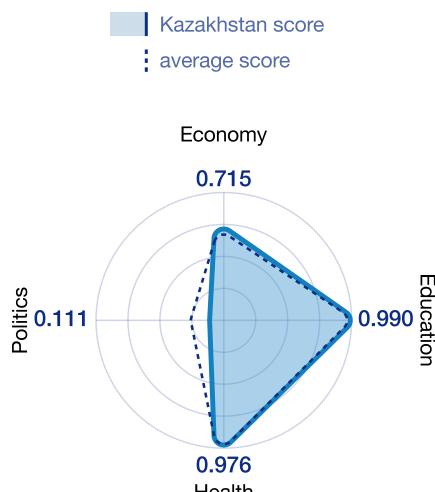
# Kazakhstan

0.698

92nd

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	Score	Rank	2025		2024	
			Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>						
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.715	61st	0.751	28th		
Educational Attainment	0.990	82nd	0.999	36th		
Health and Survival	0.976	33rd	0.976	46th		
Political Empowerment	0.111	117th	0.116	116th		

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average		Difference F-M	Female vs Male	Min Max
			0	1			
Economic Participation and Opportunity	61st	0.715			-		-
Labour-force participation rate %	48th	0.849			-11.30	63.30◆ 74.60	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	66th	0.658			-		0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	49th	0.676			-13.49	28.13◆ 41.62	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	-	-			-	-	-
Professional and technical workers %	-	-			-	-	-
Educational Attainment	82nd	0.990			-	-	-
Literacy rate %	1st	1.000			0	100.00◆ 100.00	0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	107th	0.983			-1.62	92.77◆ 94.40	0-100
Enrolment in secondary education %	103rd	0.991			-0.89	96.75◆ 97.63	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000			9.65	48.73◆ 58.38	0-200
Health and Survival	33rd	0.976			-	-	-
Sex ratio at birth** %	126th	0.939			-	-	0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	1st	1.060			-	-	0-100
Political Empowerment	117th	0.111			-	-	-
Women in parliament %	109th	0.225			-63.27	18.37◆ 81.63	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	104th	0.167			-71.43	14.29◆ 85.71	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	81st	0.000			-50.00	0◆ 50.00	0-50

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
GDP US\$ billions		262.64	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	15.47		
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		34.70	Early marriage	%	6.00		
Population sex ratio female/male, %		51.32	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	29.50		
Population growth rate %		1.46					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Total population	10.43	9.90	20.33	Right to divorce		Equal rights	◆
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	
Share of women's membership in boards %		n. a.	STEM	14.04	36.11	24.06	
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		24.10	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	2.59	5.61	3.97	
Firms with female top managers % firms		26.00	Arts & Humanities	4.37	2.36	3.46	
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Business, Admin. & Law	18.12	21.18	19.51	
Advancement of women to leadership roles		4.81	Education	37.25	14.30	26.83	
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Engineering, Manuf. & Construction	Value	
Labour-force	4.10	4.37	8.46	Engineering, Manuf. & Construction	8.78	30.08	18.45
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Health & Welfare	Value	
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	Health & Welfare	16.26	6.32	11.75
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	5.55	4.30	4.90	Information & Comm. Technologies	2.34	4.70	3.41
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	7.36	5.93	6.61	Natural Sci., Mathematics & Statistics	2.93	1.33	2.20
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	18.96	6.25	n. a.	Social Sci., Journalism & Information	2.37	0.83	1.67
Access to finance				Graduates Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Parity
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Access to financial services		Equal rights	Vocational training	16.47	18.43	17.48	
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters		Equal rights	PhD graduates	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Access to land assets		Equal rights	Graduates from tertiary education	16.47	18.43	17.48	
Access to non-land assets		Equal rights					
Civil and political freedom				Health			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Year women received right to vote year		1924, 1991	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime	% women	16.00		
Number of female heads of state to date	number	n. a.	Births attended by skilled personnel	% live births	99.90		
Seats held in upper house % total seats		20.00	Maternal mortality	deaths per 100,000 live births	10.00		
Indicator	Yes/No	Value	Total fertility rate	births per woman	3.01		
Election list quotas for women, national		Yes					
Party membership quotas, voluntary		Yes	Indicator	Equal rights	Value		
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Reproductive autonomy		Restricted rights	◆	
Access to justice		Equal rights					
Freedom of movement		Equal rights					

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

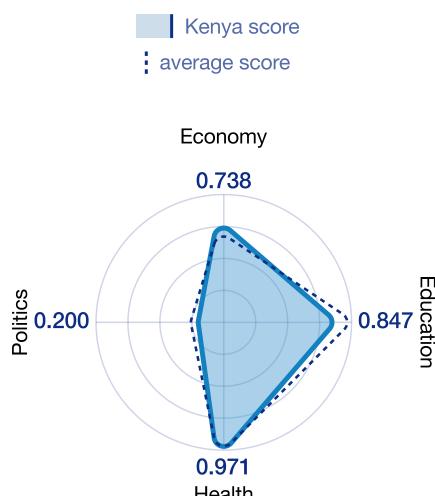
# Kenya

0.689

98th

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	2025	2024		
	Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<strong>Global Gender Gap Index</strong>				
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.689	98th	0.712	75th
Educational Attainment	0.738	43rd	0.789	13th
Health and Survival	0.847	138th	0.877	135th
Political Empowerment	0.971	64th	0.975	52nd
Politics	0.200	86th	0.210	80th

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average	Difference F-M	Female vs Male		Min Max
					Min	Max	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	43rd	0.738	0	-			-
Labour-force participation rate %	52nd	0.842	0.842	-9.97	53.25	63.21	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	77th	0.637	0.637	-	-	-	0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	52nd	0.673	0.673	-2.22	4.58	6.80	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	1st	1.000	1.000	17.29	41.35	58.65	0-100
Professional and technical workers %	105th	0.619	0.619	-23.52	38.24	61.76	0-100
Educational Attainment	138th	0.847	0.847	-	-	-	-
Literacy rate %	102nd	0.930	0.930	-6.00	80.00	86.00	0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enrolment in secondary education %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enrolment in tertiary education %	127th	0.716	0.716	-3.91	9.88	13.79	0-200
Health and Survival	64th	0.971	0.971	-	-	-	-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944	0.944	-	-	-	0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	73rd	1.033	1.033	-	-	-	0-100
Political Empowerment	86th	0.200	0.200	-	-	-	-
Women in parliament %	91st	0.303	0.303	-53.45	23.28	76.72	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	52nd	0.429	0.429	-40.00	30.00	70.00	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	81st	0.000	0.000	-50.00	0	50.00	0-50

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care					
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value				
GDP US\$ billions		108.04	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	13.90				
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		5.68	Early marriage	%	12.00				
Population sex ratio female/male, %		50.28	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	n. a.				
Population growth rate %		1.98							
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Indicator	Equal rights	Value		
Total population	27.82	27.52		55.34	Right to divorce		Uneven rights ◇		
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills					
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value				
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value			
Share of women's membership in boards %		n. a.	STEM	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.			
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		13.20	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.			
Firms with female top managers % firms		18.10	Arts & Humanities	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.			
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Business, Admin. & Law	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.			
Advancement of women to leadership roles		4.49	Education	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.			
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Engineering, Manuf. & Construction	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Labour-force	7.08	8.09		Health & Welfare	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.		
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Information & Comm. Technologies	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	90.19	83.13	86.49	Natural Sci., Mathematics & Statistics	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.		
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	7.43	4.41	5.81	Social Sci., Journalism & Information	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.		
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	47.39	31.20	38.69						
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.						
Access to finance				Graduates Attainment %					
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Parity		
Access to financial services		Equal rights ◇	Vocational training	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.			
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters		Restricted rights ◇	PhD graduates	0.07	0.13	0.10			
Access to land assets		Uneven rights ◇	Graduates from tertiary education	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.			
Access to non-land assets		Uneven rights ◇							
Civil and political freedom				Health					
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value				
Year women received right to vote year		n. a.	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime % women		38.00				
Number of female heads of state to date number		n. a.	Births attended by skilled personnel % live births		70.20				
Seats held in upper house % total seats		31.34	Maternal mortality deaths per 100,000 live births		149.00				
Indicator	Yes/No	Value	Total fertility rate births per woman		3.21				
Election list quotas for women, national		n. a.							
Party membership quotas, voluntary		Yes	Indicator	Equal rights	Value				
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Reproductive autonomy		Restricted rights ◇				
Access to justice		Equal rights ◇							
Freedom of movement		Restricted rights ◇							

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

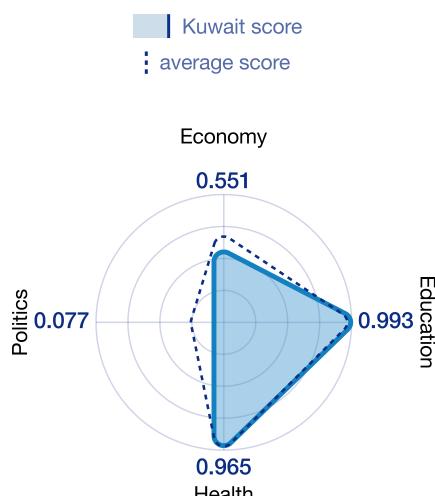
# Kuwait

0.646

128th

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	2025 Score	2025 Rank	2024 Score	2024 Rank
	Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>				
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.551	127th	0.550	126th
Educational Attainment	0.993	71st	0.997	50th
Health and Survival	0.965	97th	0.968	87th
Political Empowerment	0.077	131st	0.029	145th

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average	Difference F-M	Female vs Male		Min Max
					Min	Max	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	127th	0.551	0 0.551 1	-			-
Labour-force participation rate %	126th	0.568	-37.96	49.89 87.85	0-100		
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	44th	0.704	-	-	0-100		
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	136th	0.376	-38.32	23.05 61.38	0-150		
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	128th	0.158	-72.77	13.61 86.39	0-100		
Professional and technical workers %	77th	0.932	-3.50	48.25 51.75	0-100		
Educational Attainment	71st	0.993	-	-	-	-	-
Literacy rate %	80th	0.979	-2.00	95.00 97.00	0-100		
Enrolment in primary education %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enrolment in secondary education %	1st	1.000	8.36	91.42 99.78	0-200		
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000	26.02	39.92 65.94	0-200		
Health and Survival	97th	0.965	-	-	-	-	-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944	-	-	0-100		
Healthy life expectancy** years	110th	1.013	-	-	0-100		
Political Empowerment	131st	0.077	-	-	-	-	-
Women in parliament %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women in ministerial positions %	89th	0.214	-64.71	17.65 82.35	0-100		
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	81st	0.000	-50.00	0 50.00	0-50		

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
GDP US\$ billions		163.7	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	n. a.		
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		46.46	Early marriage	%	5.60		
Population sex ratio female/male, %		38.84	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	n. a.		
Population growth rate %		5.59					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Total population	1.89	2.97	4.85	Right to divorce		Unequal rights	❖
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Shared days	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	Length of paid parental leave	70	0	0	0
Share of women's membership in boards %		n. a.					
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		n. a.					
Firms with female top managers % firms		n. a.					
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value					
Advancement of women to leadership roles		4.67					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value
Labour-force	0.64	1.91	2.55	STEM	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	Arts & Humanities	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	5.84	0.96	2.19	Business, Admin. & Law	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	Education	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	Engineering, Manuf. & Construction	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Access to finance				Health & Welfare	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Indicator	Equal rights	Value					
Access to financial services		Equal rights	❖	Information & Comm. Technologies	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters		Unequal rights	❖	Natural Sci., Mathematics & Statistics	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Access to land assets		Equal rights	❖	Social Sci., Journalism & Information	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Access to non-land assets		Equal rights	❖				
Civil and political freedom				Graduates Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Parity
Indicator	Unit	Value					
Year women received right to vote year		2005	Vocational training	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Number of female heads of state to date number		n. a.	PhD graduates	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Seats held in upper house % total seats		n. a.	Graduates from tertiary education	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Indicator	Yes/No	Value					
Election list quotas for women, national		n. a.					
Party membership quotas, voluntary		n. a.					
Indicator	Equal rights	Value					
Access to justice		Restricted rights	❖				
Freedom of movement		Equal rights	❖				

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

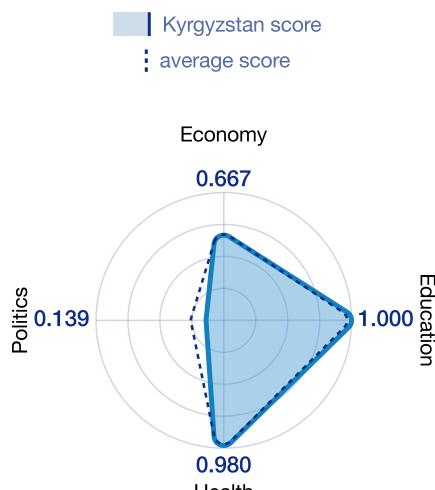
# Kyrgyzstan

0.696

95th

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	2025		▼ 2024	
	Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>				
Economy	0.696	95th	0.700	90th
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.667	92nd	0.695	73rd
Educational Attainment	1.000	1st	0.991	82nd
Health and Survival	0.980	1st	0.980	1st
Political Empowerment	0.139	109th	0.133	109th

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average	Difference F-M	◆ Female vs ♦ Male		Min Max
					Min	Max	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	92nd	0.667	0 ◆ 1 ♦ -	-			-
Labour-force participation rate %	120th	0.611	0 ◆ 1 ♦ -28.70	-28.70	45.17 ◆ 73.87	0-100	
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	83rd	0.625	0 ◆ 1 ♦ -	-			0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	107th	0.554	0 ◆ 1 ♦ -3.69	-3.69	4.58 ♦ 8.27	0-150	
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	34th	0.726	0 ◆ 1 ♦ -15.85	-15.85	42.08 ♦ 57.93	0-100	
Professional and technical workers %	1st	1.000	0 ◆ 1 ♦ 18.83	18.83	40.58 ♦ 59.42	0-100	
Educational Attainment	1st	1.000	0 ◆ 1 ♦ -	-			-
Literacy rate %	1st	1.000	0 ◆ 1 ♦ 0	0	100.00 ◆ 100.00	0-100	
Enrolment in primary education %	1st	1.000	0 ◆ 1 ♦ 0.07	0.07	96.98 ◆ 97.06	0-100	
Enrolment in secondary education %	1st	1.000	0 ◆ 1 ♦ 2.30	2.30	90.23 ◆ 92.52	0-200	
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000	0 ◆ 1 ♦ 12.44	12.44	46.99 ◆ 59.43	0-200	
Health and Survival	1st	0.980	0 ◆ 1 ♦ -	-			-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944	0 ◆ 1 ♦ -	-			0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	1st	1.060	0 ◆ 1 ♦ -	-			0-100
Political Empowerment	109th	0.139	0 ◆ 1 ♦ -	-			-
Women in parliament %	93rd	0.286	0 ◆ 1 ♦ -55.56	-55.56	22.22 ◆ 77.78	0-100	
Women in ministerial positions %	112th	0.143	0 ◆ 1 ♦ -75.00	-75.00	12.50 ◆ 87.50	0-100	
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	62nd	0.034	0 ◆ 1 ♦ -46.70	-46.70	1.65 ◆ 48.35	0-50	

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

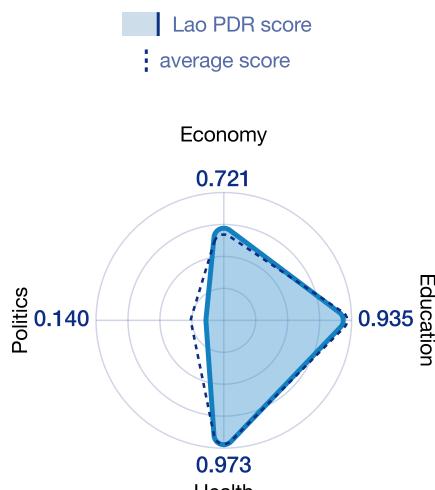
General indicators				Family and care				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
GDP US\$ billions		13.99	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	19.73			
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		6.40	Early marriage	%	9.10			
Population sex ratio female/male, %		50.56	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	22.60			
Population growth rate %		1.77						
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Total population	3.59	3.51	7.10	Right to divorce		Near-equal rights ◆		
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value		
Share of women's membership in boards %		n. a.	STEM	10.73	26.53	17.64		
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		18.50	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	0.52	2.71	1.48		
Firms with female top managers % firms		21.70	Arts & Humanities	13.62	24.53	18.39		
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Business, Admin. & Law	14.63	15.21	14.88		
Advancement of women to leadership roles		5.05	Education	34.24	4.28	21.13		
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Engineering, Manuf. & Construction	5.45	18.74	11.26
Labour-force	0.92	1.39	Health & Welfare	23.25	24.11	23.62		
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Information & Comm. Technologies	2.54	6.36	4.21
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	53.36	62.27	Natural Sci., Mathematics & Statistics	2.75	1.43	2.17		
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	6.17	4.03	Social Sci., Journalism & Information	1.63	0.70	1.22		
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	30.01	15.23						
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	16.81	9.51						
Access to finance				Graduates Attainment %				
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Parity	
Access to financial services	Near-equal rights ◆		Vocational training		5.31	7.79	6.56	
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Near-equal rights ◆		PhD graduates	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.		
Access to land assets	Near-equal rights ◆		Graduates from tertiary education		5.31	7.79	6.56	
Access to non-land assets	Near-equal rights ◆							
Civil and political freedom				Health				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
Year women received right to vote year		1991	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime % women		23.00			
Number of female heads of state to date number		2	Births attended by skilled personnel % live births		100.00			
Seats held in upper house % total seats		n. a.	Maternal mortality deaths per 100,000 live births		42.00			
Indicator	Yes/No	Value	Total fertility rate births per woman		2.70			
Election list quotas for women, national	Yes							
Party membership quotas, voluntary	Yes		Indicator	Equal rights	Value			
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Reproductive autonomy		Equal rights ◆			
Access to justice	Near-equal rights ◆							
Freedom of movement	Equal rights ◆							

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

**Lao PDR****0.692****96th****2025**

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	Score	Rank	2025		▼ 2024	
			Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>						
	0.692	96th	0.700	89th		
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.721	56th	0.714	61st		
Educational Attainment	0.935	125th	0.972	104th		
Health and Survival	0.973	54th	0.975	50th		
Political Empowerment	0.140	108th	0.140	105th		

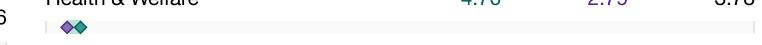
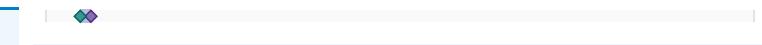
## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average		Difference F-M	Min	Max	Min Max
			0	1				
Economic Participation and Opportun...	56th	0.721			-			-
Labour-force participation rate %	36th	0.869			-9.29		61.47◆ 70.76	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	15th	0.768			-		-	0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	42nd	0.683			-3.15		6.79◆ 9.94	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	103rd	0.346			-48.64		25.68◆ 74.32	0-100
Professional and technical workers %	85th	0.891			-5.78		47.11◆ 52.89	0-100
Educational Attainment	125th	0.935			-		-	-
Literacy rate %	109th	0.878			-11.00		79.00◆ 90.00	0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	94th	0.996			-0.38		89.47◆ 89.85	0-100
Enrolment in secondary education %	123rd	0.958			-2.32		53.26◆ 55.57	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	124th	0.745			-4.34		12.69◆ 17.03	0-200
Health and Survival	54th	0.973			-		-	-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944			-		-	0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	61st	1.038			-		-	0-100
Political Empowerment	108th	0.140			-		-	-
Women in parliament %	95th	0.281			-56.10		21.95◆ 78.05	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	89th	0.214			-64.71		17.65◆ 82.35	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	81st	0.000			-50.00		0◆ 50.00	0-50

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
GDP US\$ billions		15.84	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	13.30			
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		8.37	Early marriage	%	23.50			
Population sex ratio female/male, %		49.75	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	n. a.			
Population growth rate %		1.39						
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value		
Total population	3.81	3.85	7.66	Right to divorce		Near-equal rights ◆		
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Shared days	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	Length of paid parental leave	105	3	0		
Share of women's membership in boards %		n. a.						
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		49.50	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value		
Firms with female top managers % firms		43.10	STEM	12.96	34.11	23.14		
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value						
Advancement of women to leadership roles		5.40	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	7.24	7.77	7.50		
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Shared days	◆ Female	◆ Male	
Labour-force	1.34	1.49	2.83	Arts & Humanities	9.88	9.16	9.53	
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Business, Admin. & Law	47.29	31.95	39.90	
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	91.60	89.47	90.49					
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	0.92	1.57	1.26	Education	12.47	10.13	11.35	
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	19.56	18.61	19.06	Engineering, Manuf. & Construction	4.81	21.20	12.71	
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	13.60	10.06	n. a.	Health & Welfare	4.70	2.79	3.78	
Access to finance								
Indicator	Equal rights	Value						
Access to financial services	Equal rights ◆		Information & Comm. Technologies	6.21	10.94	8.49		
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Near-equal rights ◆		Natural Sci., Mathematics & Statistics	1.94	1.96	1.95		
Access to land assets	Near-equal rights ◆		Social Sci., Journalism & Information	1.29	1.47	1.37		
Access to non-land assets	Near-equal rights ◆							
Civil and political freedom				Graduates Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Parity	
Indicator	Unit	Value						
Year women received right to vote year	1958		Vocational training	4.65	6.17	5.42		
Number of female heads of state to date number		n. a.	PhD graduates	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.		
Seats held in upper house % total seats		n. a.	Graduates from tertiary education	4.65	6.17	5.42		
Indicator	Yes/No	Value						
Election list quotas for women, national		n. a.						
Party membership quotas, voluntary		n. a.						
Indicator	Equal rights	Value						
Access to justice	Near-equal rights ◆		Reproductive autonomy					
Freedom of movement	Equal rights ◆							

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

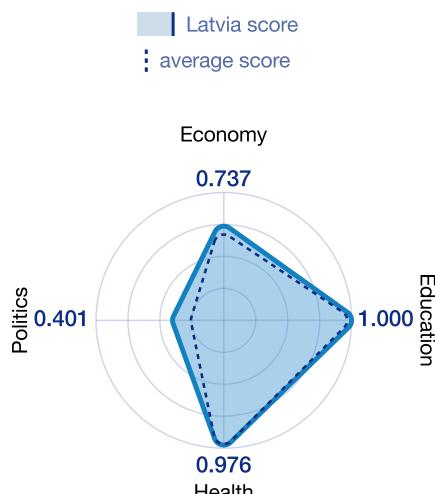
# Latvia

0.778

21st

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	2025		▼ 2024	
	Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>				
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.737	45th	0.755	26th
Educational Attainment	1.000	1st	1.000	1st
Health and Survival	0.976	33rd	0.976	48th
Political Empowerment	0.401	29th	0.364	35th

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average		Difference F-M	◆ Female vs ♀ Male	Min Max
			0	1			
Economic Participation and Opportunity	45th	0.737	0	1	-	Min - Max	-
Labour-force participation rate %	63rd	0.822	0	1	-12.06	55.73 ◆ 67.79	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	81st	0.626	0	1	-	-	0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	56th	0.659	0	1	-15.97	30.92 ◆ 46.89	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	31st	0.754	0	1	-14.02	42.99 ◆ 57.01	0-100
Professional and technical workers %	1st	1.000	0	1	25.94	37.03 ◆ 62.97	0-100
<b>Educational Attainment</b>							
Literacy rate %	1st	1.000	0	1	-	-	0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	1st	1.000	0	1	0.63	97.74 ◆ 98.37	0-100
Enrolment in secondary education %	1st	1.000	0	1	0.70	101.78 ◆ 102.49	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000	0	1	30.72	70.78 ◆ 101.50	0-200
<b>Health and Survival</b>							
Sex ratio at birth** %	126th	0.939	0	1	-	-	0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	1st	1.060	0	1	-	-	0-100
<b>Political Empowerment</b>							
Women in parliament %	58th	0.449	0	1	-38.00	31.00 ◆ 69.00	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	31st	0.556	0	1	-28.57	35.71 ◆ 64.29	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	15th	0.281	0	1	-28.09	10.96 ◆ 39.04	0-50

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
GDP US\$ billions		42.25	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	n. a.			
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		38.37	Early marriage	%	0.60			
Population sex ratio female/male, %		53.68	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	28.00			
Population growth rate %		-0.10						
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value		
Total population	1.01	0.87	1.88	Right to divorce		Equal rights	◆	
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
Gender wage gap %		18.41	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value		
Share of women's membership in boards %		19.00	STEM		9.89	38.49	19.67	
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		18.40	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary		1.12	1.79	1.35	
Firms with female top managers % firms		32.60	Arts & Humanities		8.47	5.08	7.31	
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Business, Admin. & Law		26.68	25.62	26.32	
Advancement of women to leadership roles		4.91	Education		13.67	1.74	9.59	
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male	
Labour-force	0.44	0.44	0.88	Vocational training		15.73	18.18	16.99
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Parity	Value		
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	2.65	2.11	PhD graduates		0.37	0.60	0.47	
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	6.20	8.40	Graduates from tertiary education		15.73	18.18	16.99	
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	24.08	15.33	19.00					
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.	Total fertility rate	births per woman				
Access to finance				Indicator	Unit	Value		
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
Access to financial services	Equal rights	◆	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime	% women	25.00			
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Equal rights	◆	Births attended by skilled personnel	% live births	99.90			
Access to land assets	Equal rights	◆	Maternal mortality	deaths per 100,000 live births	19.00			
Access to non-land assets	Equal rights	◆	Total fertility rate	births per woman	1.36			
Civil and political freedom				Indicator	Equal rights	Value		
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
Year women received right to vote year		1918	Reproductive autonomy		Equal rights	◆		
Number of female heads of state to date number		3						
Seats held in upper house % total seats		n. a.						
Indicator	Yes/No	Value						
Election list quotas for women, national		n. a.						
Party membership quotas, voluntary		n. a.						
Indicator	Equal rights	Value						
Access to justice	Equal rights	◆						
Freedom of movement	Equal rights	◆						

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

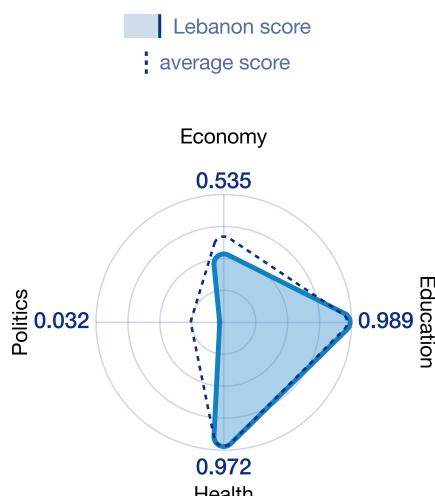
# Lebanon

0.632

136th

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	2025		▼ 2024	
	Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>				
Global Gender Gap Index	0.632	136th	0.632	133rd
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.535	130th	0.558	122nd
Educational Attainment	0.989	85th	0.966	111th
Health and Survival	0.972	60th	0.971	67th
Political Empowerment	0.032	145th	0.033	142nd

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average	Difference F-M	◆ Female vs ♦ Male		Min Max
					Min	Max	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	130th	0.535	0 ◆ 0.535 ♦ 0.558	-			-
Labour-force participation rate %	138th	0.416	0 ◆ 0.416 ♦ 0.558	-41.21	29.35 ◆ 70.56	0-100	
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	89th	0.614	1 ◆ 0.614 ♦ 0.614	-			0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	128th	0.456	1 ◆ 0.456 ♦ 0.558	-8.67	7.26 ◆ 15.93	0-150	
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	116th	0.269	1 ◆ 0.269 ♦ 0.558	-57.59	21.21 ◆ 78.79	0-100	
Professional and technical workers %	1st	1.000	1 ◆ 1.000 ♦ 1.000	8.00	46.00 ◆ 54.00	0-100	
Educational Attainment	85th	0.989	1 ◆ 0.989 ♦ 0.989	-			-
Literacy rate %	100th	0.947	1 ◆ 0.947 ♦ 0.947	-5.00	90.00 ◆ 95.00	0-100	
Enrolment in primary education %	92nd	0.997	1 ◆ 0.997 ♦ 0.997	-0.24	74.21 ◆ 74.45	0-100	
Enrolment in secondary education %	1st	1.000	1 ◆ 1.000 ♦ 1.000	7.57	59.17 ◆ 66.74	0-200	
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000	1 ◆ 1.000 ♦ 1.000	13.69	43.45 ◆ 57.14	0-200	
Health and Survival	60th	0.972	1 ◆ 0.972 ♦ 0.972	-			-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944	1 ◆ 0.944 ♦ 0.944	-			0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	67th	1.036	1 ◆ 1.036 ♦ 1.036	-			0-100
Political Empowerment	145th	0.032	1 ◆ 0.032 ♦ 0.032	-			-
Women in parliament %	135th	0.067	1 ◆ 0.067 ♦ 0.067	-87.50	6.25 ◆ 93.75	0-100	
Women in ministerial positions %	141st	0.048	1 ◆ 0.048 ♦ 0.048	-90.91	4.55 ◆ 95.46	0-100	
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	81st	0.000	1 ◆ 0.000 ♦ 0.000	-50.00	0 ◆ 50.00	0-50	

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
GDP US\$ billions		20.99	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	n. a.		
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		11.47	Early marriage	%	2.60		
Population sex ratio female/male, %		51.39	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	n. a.		
Population growth rate %		0.50					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Total population	2.97	2.81	5.77	Right to divorce		Unequal rights	❖
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Shared days	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	Length of paid parental leave	70	0	0	0
Share of women's membership in boards %		n. a.					
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		4.70					
Firms with female top managers % firms		5.90					
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value					
Advancement of women to leadership roles		4.17					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value
Labour-force	0.44	1.02	1.47	STEM	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	55.59	55.39	55.45	Arts & Humanities	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	14.60	10.30	11.69	Business, Admin. & Law	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	25.03	17.94	20.10	Education	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	Engineering, Manuf. & Construction	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Access to finance				Health & Welfare	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Indicator	Equal rights	Value					
Access to financial services		Equal rights	❖	Information & Comm. Technologies	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters		Unequal rights	❖	Natural Sci., Mathematics & Statistics	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Access to land assets		Near-equal rights	❖	Social Sci., Journalism & Information	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Access to non-land assets		Near-equal rights	❖				
Civil and political freedom				Graduates Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Parity
Indicator	Unit	Value					
Year women received right to vote year	1926, 1952			Vocational training	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Number of female heads of state to date number		n. a.		PhD graduates	1.91	2.97	2.41
Seats held in upper house % total seats		n. a.		Graduates from tertiary education	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Indicator	Yes/No	Value					
Election list quotas for women, national		n. a.					
Party membership quotas, voluntary		n. a.					
Indicator	Equal rights	Value					
Access to justice		Near-equal rights	❖				
Freedom of movement		Equal rights	❖				

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

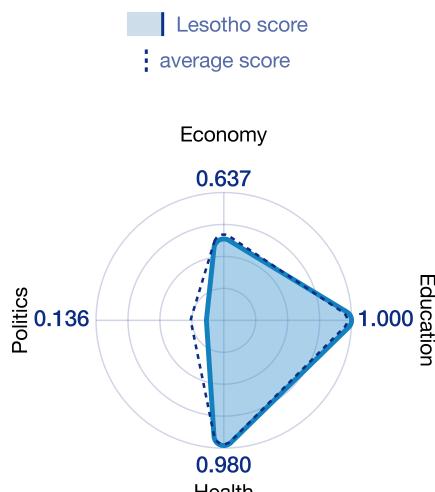
# Lesotho

0.688

99th

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	Score	Rank	2025		▼ 2024	
			Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>						
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.637	106th	0.648	98th		
Educational Attainment	1.000	1st	1.000	1st		
Health and Survival	0.980	1st	0.980	1st		
Political Empowerment	0.136	110th	0.136	108th		

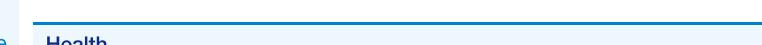
## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average		Difference F-M	Min	Max	Min Max
			0	1				
Economic Participation and Opportunity	106th	0.637			-			-
Labour-force participation rate %	94th	0.729			-18.20	48.93	67.13	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	124th	0.504			-			0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	74th	0.626			-1.20	2.01	3.21	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	76th	0.510			-32.43	33.78	66.22	0-100
Professional and technical workers %	1st	1.000			21.49	39.26	60.75	0-100
Educational Attainment	1st	1.000			-			-
Literacy rate %	1st	1.000			11.56	80.23	91.79	0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	1st	1.000			0.87	68.87	69.74	0-100
Enrolment in secondary education %	1st	1.000			17.55	50.58	68.14	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000			5.34	8.30	13.64	0-200
Health and Survival	1st	0.980			-			-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944			-			0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	1st	1.060			-			0-100
Political Empowerment	110th	0.136			-			-
Women in parliament %	85th	0.333			-50.00	25.00	75.00	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	116th	0.133			-76.47	11.77	88.24	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	81st	0.000			-50.00	0	50.00	0-50

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
GDP US\$ billions		2.12	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	12.60			
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		2.60	Early marriage	%	13.90			
Population sex ratio female/male, %		51.30	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	n. a.			
Population growth rate %		1.10						
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value		
Total population	1.19	1.13	2.31	Right to divorce		Uneven rights	◆	
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Shared days	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	Length of paid parental leave	84	0	0	0	
Share of women's membership in boards %		n. a.						
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		24.90	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value		
Firms with female top managers % firms		30.00	STEM	6.44	28.31	15.36		
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value						
Advancement of women to leadership roles		3.79	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	3.66	5.58	4.44		
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Arts & Humanities	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	
Labour-force	0.29	0.35	0.64	Business, Admin. & Law	29.24	26.18	27.99	
Indicator	Unit	Value						
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	81.06	80.70	80.85	Education	33.99	22.52	29.31	
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	19.75	15.70	17.49	Engineering, Manuf. & Construction	2.85	18.32	9.16	
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	14.55	8.85	11.30	Health & Welfare	12.62	6.85	10.27	
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	Information & Comm. Technologies	2.56	8.18	4.85	
Access to finance								
Indicator	Equal rights	Value						
Access to financial services	Equal rights	◆	Natural Sci., Mathematics & Statistics	1.02	1.81	1.34		
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Unequal rights	◆	Social Sci., Journalism & Information	4.54	1.91	3.47		
Civil and political freedom								
Indicator	Unit	Value	Graduates Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Parity		
Year women received right to vote year	1966		Vocational training	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.		
Number of female heads of state to date number		n. a.	PhD graduates	0.07	0.10	0.08		
Seats held in upper house % total seats	21.21		Graduates from tertiary education	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.		
Indicator	Yes/No	Value						
Election list quotas for women, national	Yes		Health					
Party membership quotas, voluntary	Yes		Indicator	Unit	Value			
Indicator	Equal rights	Value						
Access to justice	Equal rights	◆	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime % women		40.00			
Freedom of movement	Equal rights	◆	Births attended by skilled personnel % live births		86.60			

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

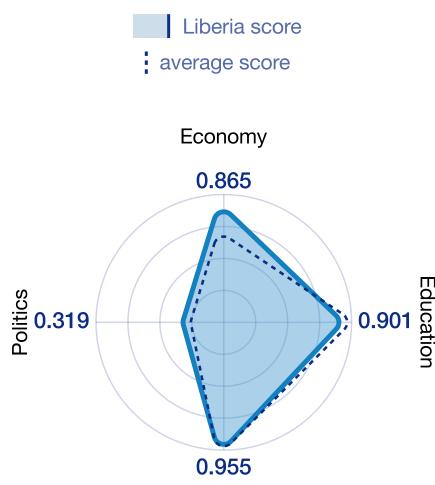
# Liberia

0.760

40th

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	Score	Rank	2025		▼ 2024	
			Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>						
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.865	2nd	0.874	1st	0.874	1st
Educational Attainment	0.901	131st	0.892	134th	0.892	134th
Health and Survival	0.955	140th	0.962	125th	0.962	125th
Political Empowerment	0.319	47th	0.287	53rd	0.287	53rd

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average		Difference F-M	Female vs Male	Min Max
			0	1			
Economic Participation and Opportunity	2nd	0.865	0	1	-	Min - Max	-
Labour-force participation rate %	35th	0.869	0	1	-6.55	43.63◆ 50.18	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	10th	0.797	0	1	-	-	0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	1st	1.000	0	1	0.07	1.58◆ 1.65	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	1st	1.000	0	1	5.29	47.36◆ 52.64	0-100
Professional and technical workers %	106th	0.617	0	1	-23.67	38.17◆ 61.83	0-100
Educational Attainment	131st	0.901	0	1	-	-	-
Literacy rate %	140th	0.540	0	1	-29.00	34.00◆ 63.00	0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	1st	1.000	0	1	1.91	60.80◆ 62.71	0-100
Enrolment in secondary education %	1st	1.000	0	1	0.74	43.29◆ 44.03	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	-	-	0	1	-	-	-
Health and Survival	140th	0.955	0	1	-	-	-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944	0	1	-	-	0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	145th	0.980	0	1	-	-	0-100
Political Empowerment	47th	0.319	0	1	-	-	-
Women in parliament %	129th	0.123	0	1	-78.08	10.96◆ 89.04	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	33rd	0.545	0	1	-29.41	35.29◆ 64.71	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	13th	0.329	0	1	-25.25	12.37◆ 37.63	0-50

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
GDP US\$ billions		4.24	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	33.40		
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		1.62	Early marriage	%	12.30		
Population sex ratio female/male, %		50.09	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	n. a.		
Population growth rate %		2.20					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Indicator	Equal rights	Value
Total population	2.75	2.74	5.49		Right to divorce		Restricted rights ◇
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value	Graduates	◆ Female
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	STEM		n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Share of women's membership in boards %		n. a.	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary		n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		15.60	Arts & Humanities		n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Firms with female top managers % firms		20.40	Business, Admin. & Law		n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Education		n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Advancement of women to leadership roles		5.34	Engineering, Manuf. & Construction		n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Health & Welfare		n. a.
Labour-force	0.45	0.48	Information & Comm. Technologies		n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Natural Sci., Mathematics & Statistics		n. a.
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	93.69	85.71	89.66		n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	5.87	6.37	14.61	Social Sci., Journalism & Information		n. a.	n. a.
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	16.33	12.92					
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.					
Access to finance				Graduates Attainment %			
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Parity
Access to financial services		Near-equal rights ◇	Vocational training		n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters		Uneven rights ◇	PhD graduates		0.85	3.27	2.00
Access to land assets		Near-equal rights ◇	Graduates from tertiary education		n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Access to non-land assets		Equal rights ◇					
Civil and political freedom				Health			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime % women	43.00
Year women received right to vote year		1946	Births attended by skilled personnel % live births				84.40
Number of female heads of state to date number		2	Maternal mortality deaths per 100,000 live births				628.00
Seats held in upper house % total seats		10.00	Total fertility rate births per woman				3.95
Indicator	Yes/No	Value	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Reproductive autonomy	Uneven rights ◇
Election list quotas for women, national		Yes					
Party membership quotas, voluntary		Yes					
Indicator	Equal rights	Value					
Access to justice		Equal rights ◇					
Freedom of movement		Equal rights ◇					

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

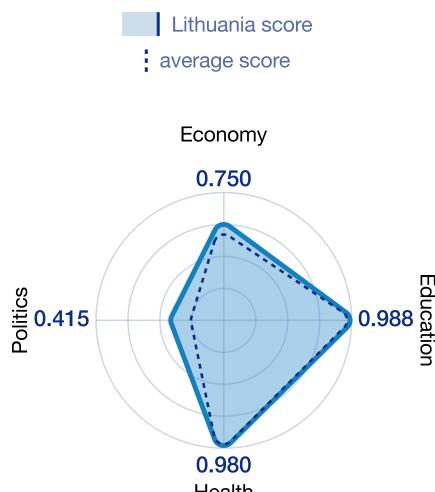
# Lithuania

0.783

19th

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	Score	2025		▼ 2024	
		Rank	Score	Rank	Score
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>					
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.783	19th	0.794	11th	
Educational Attainment	0.750	36th	0.760	24th	
Health and Survival	0.988	88th	0.995	60th	
Political Empowerment	0.980	1st	0.980	1st	
	0.415	24th	0.440	24th	

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average		Difference F-M	Min	Max	Min Max
			0	1				
Economic Participation and Opportunity	36th	0.750	0	1	-	-	-	-
Labour-force participation rate %	43rd	0.854	0	1	-9.99	58.49	68.48	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	47th	0.697	0	1	-	-	-	0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	34th	0.708	0	1	-15.94	38.59	54.53	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	59th	0.583	0	1	-26.31	36.84	63.16	0-100
Professional and technical workers %	1st	1.000	0	1	25.63	37.19	62.82	0-100
Educational Attainment	88th	0.988	0	1	-	-	-	-
Literacy rate %	1st	1.000	0	1	-	-	-	0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	102nd	0.990	0	1	-1.05	98.92	99.97	0-100
Enrolment in secondary education %	118th	0.969	0	1	-3.42	105.17	108.59	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000	0	1	30.25	62.21	92.46	0-200
Health and Survival	1st	0.980	0	1	-	-	-	-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944	0	1	-	-	-	0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	1st	1.060	0	1	-	-	-	0-100
Political Empowerment	24th	0.415	0	1	-	-	-	-
Women in parliament %	70th	0.396	0	1	-43.26	28.37	71.63	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	56th	0.400	0	1	-42.86	28.57	71.43	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	9th	0.436	0	1	-19.65	15.18	34.83	0-50

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
GDP US\$ billions		79.79	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	n. a.			
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		46.16	Early marriage	%	0.60			
Population sex ratio female/male, %		52.85	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	28.40			
Population growth rate %		1.40						
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value		
Total population	1.52	1.35	2.87	Right to divorce		Equal rights	◆	
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
Gender wage gap %		4.40	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value		
Share of women's membership in boards %		24.50	STEM		11.87	44.13	23.80	
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		18.40	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary		2.36	2.31	2.34	
Firms with female top managers % firms		30.70	Arts & Humanities		10.98	6.95	9.48	
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Business, Admin. & Law		26.90	24.52	26.02	
Advancement of women to leadership roles		5.83	Education		8.09	2.66	6.08	
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male	
Labour-force	0.72	0.75	2.87	Vocational training		6.44	9.54	8.03
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	2.98	3.30	PhD graduates		0.64	0.60	0.62	
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	6.80	8.00	Graduates from tertiary education		6.44	9.54	8.03	
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	27.16	17.94						
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.					
Access to finance				Health				
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
Access to financial services	Equal rights	◆	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime	% women	22.00			
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Equal rights	◆	Births attended by skilled personnel	% live births	100.00			
Access to land assets	Equal rights	◆	Maternal mortality	deaths per 100,000 live births	8.00			
Access to non-land assets	Equal rights	◆	Total fertility rate	births per woman	1.18			
Civil and political freedom				Indicator	Equal rights	Value		
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
Year women received right to vote	year	1919	Reproductive autonomy		Equal rights	◆		
Number of female heads of state to date	number	5						
Seats held in upper house	% total seats	n. a.						
Indicator	Yes/No	Value						
Election list quotas for women, national	Yes							
Party membership quotas, voluntary	Yes							
Indicator	Equal rights	Value						
Access to justice	Equal rights	◆						
Freedom of movement	Equal rights	◆						

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

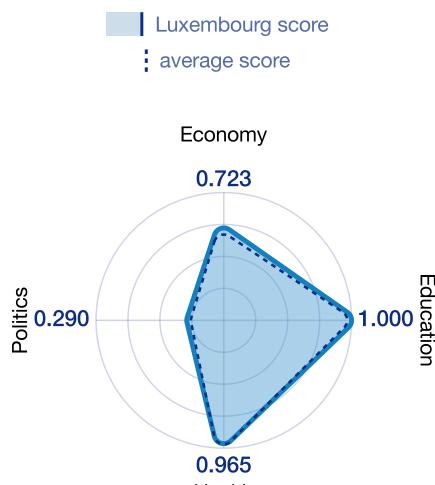
# Luxembourg

0.745

50th

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	2025		▼ 2024	
	Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>				
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.723	54th	0.735	44th
Educational Attainment	1.000	1st	0.999	38th
Health and Survival	0.965	99th	0.965	108th
Political Empowerment	0.290	56th	0.278	55th

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average	Difference F-M	◆ Female vs ♦ Male		Min Max
					Min	Max	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	54th	0.723	0 ◆ 1 ♦	-			-
Labour-force participation rate %	28th	0.879	0 ◆ 1 ♦	-7.98	58.23 ◆ 66.21	0-100	
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	11th	0.786	0 ◆ 1 ♦	-			0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	46th	0.678	0 ◆ 1 ♦	-49.97	105.22 ◆ 155.18	0-150	
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	120th	0.243	0 ◆ 1 ♦	-60.92	19.54 ◆ 80.46	0-100	
Professional and technical workers %	71st	0.977	0 ◆ 1 ♦	-1.16	49.42 ◆ 50.58	0-100	
Educational Attainment	1st	1.000	0 ◆ 1 ♦	-			-
Literacy rate %	1st	1.000	0 ◆ 1 ♦	-			0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	1st	1.000	0 ◆ 1 ♦	0.34	99.49 ◆ 99.83	0-100	
Enrolment in secondary education %	1st	1.000	0 ◆ 1 ♦	2.28	106.74 ◆ 109.02	0-200	
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000	0 ◆ 1 ♦	4.15	19.02 ◆ 23.17	0-200	
Health and Survival	99th	0.965	0 ◆ 1 ♦	-			-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944	0 ◆ 1 ♦	-			0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	111th	1.013	0 ◆ 1 ♦	-			0-100
Political Empowerment	56th	0.290	0 ◆ 1 ♦	-			-
Women in parliament %	44th	0.538	0 ◆ 1 ♦	-30.00	35.00 ◆ 65.00	0-100	
Women in ministerial positions %	38th	0.500	0 ◆ 1 ♦	-33.33	33.33 ◆ 66.67	0-100	
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	81st	0.000	0 ◆ 1 ♦	-50.00	0 ◆ 50.00	0-50	

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
GDP US\$ billions		85.76	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	n. a.		
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		130.49	Early marriage	%	0.40		
Population sex ratio female/male, %		49.68	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	31.40		
Population growth rate %		2.02					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Total population	0.33	0.34	0.67	Right to divorce		Equal rights	◆
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	
Share of women's membership in boards %		22.00	STEM	13.56	33.07	22.88	
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		8.30	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	0.26	0.31	0.28	
Firms with female top managers % firms		7.40	Arts & Humanities	9.31	7.08	8.24	
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Business, Admin. & Law	39.10	40.74	39.88	
Advancement of women to leadership roles		5.68	Education	16.58	6.89	11.95	
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male
Labour-force	0.15	0.17	0.32	Vocational training	21.10	22.51	21.83
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Parity	Value	
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	4.23	2.78	PhD graduates	2.11	3.57	2.84	
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	6.30	6.60	Graduates from tertiary education	21.10	22.51	21.83	
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	46.22	29.27	Reproductive autonomy		Equal rights	◆	
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.	Score	0.745	Rank	50th	Page 2 of 2
Access to finance				Health			
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Access to financial services	Equal rights	◆	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime	% women	20.00		
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Equal rights	◆	Births attended by skilled personnel	% live births	n. a.		
Access to land assets	Equal rights	◆	Maternal mortality	deaths per 100,000 live births	11.00		
Access to non-land assets	Equal rights	◆	Total fertility rate	births per woman	1.25		
Civil and political freedom				Indicator			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Equal rights	Value		
Year women received right to vote	year	1919	Reproductive autonomy	Equal rights	◆		
Number of female heads of state to date	number	n. a.					
Seats held in upper house % total seats		n. a.					
Indicator	Yes/No	Value					
Election list quotas for women, national	Yes						
Party membership quotas, voluntary	Yes						
Indicator	Equal rights	Value					
Access to justice	Equal rights	◆					
Freedom of movement	Equal rights	◆					

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

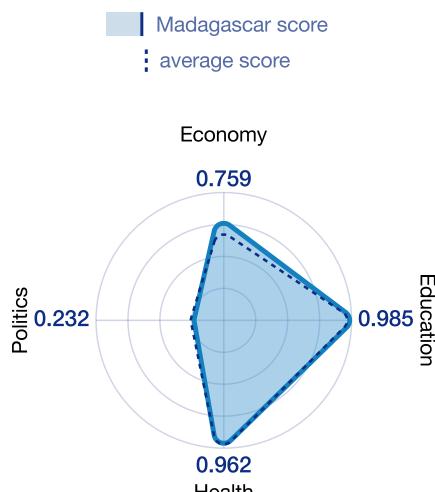
# Madagascar

0.734

58th

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	2025		▼ 2024	
	Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>				
	0.734	58th	0.720	66th
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.759	26th	0.759	25th
Educational Attainment	0.985	93rd	0.993	71st
Health and Survival	0.962	116th	0.966	102nd
Political Empowerment	0.232	73rd	0.161	98th

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average		Difference F-M	◆ Female vs ♀ Male		Min Max
			0	1		Min	Max	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	26th	0.759	0	1	-	-	-	-
Labour-force participation rate %	50th	0.845	0	1	-12.68	68.88	81.56	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	8th	0.837	0	1	-0.29	1.50	1.79	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	93rd	0.391	0	1	-43.80	28.10	71.90	0-100
Professional and technical workers %	79th	0.925	0	1	-3.89	48.05	51.95	0-100
Educational Attainment	93rd	0.985	0	1	-	-	-	-
Literacy rate %	103rd	0.921	0	1	-6.15	71.75	77.90	0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	1st	1.000	0	1	4.85	90.93	95.78	0-100
Enrolment in secondary education %	1st	1.000	0	1	2.23	33.03	35.26	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000	0	1	0.15	6.07	6.22	0-200
Health and Survival	116th	0.962	0	1	-	-	-	-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944	0	1	-	-	-	0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	127th	1.002	0	1	-	-	-	0-100
Political Empowerment	73rd	0.232	0	1	-	-	-	-
Women in parliament %	123rd	0.164	0	1	-71.78	14.11	85.89	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	19th	0.733	0	1	-15.38	42.31	57.69	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	79th	0.000	0	1	-49.99	0.01	50.00	0-50

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
GDP US\$ billions		15.79	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	14.60			
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		1.64	Early marriage	%	27.50			
Population sex ratio female/male, %		49.84	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	n. a.			
Population growth rate %		2.46						
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Total population	15.55	15.65	31.20	Right to divorce		Near-equal rights ◆		
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value		
Share of women's membership in boards %		n. a.	STEM	16.57	32.18	24.16		
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		21.60	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	2.47	3.74	3.09		
Firms with female top managers % firms		37.30	Arts & Humanities	10.71	9.56	10.15		
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Business, Admin. & Law	31.19	26.78	29.04		
Advancement of women to leadership roles		n. a.	Education	9.57	9.00	9.29		
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Engineering, Manuf. & Construction	3.81	11.77	7.68
Labour-force	4.15	4.58	Health & Welfare	19.48	10.00	14.86		
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Information & Comm. Technologies	3.83	9.58	6.63
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	96.55	95.67	Natural Sci., Mathematics & Statistics	8.93	10.82	9.85		
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	3.55	2.98	Social Sci., Journalism & Information	7.78	7.45	7.62		
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	38.99	34.35						
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.						
Access to finance				Graduates Attainment %				
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Parity	
Access to financial services	Near-equal rights ◆		Vocational training		0.35	0.74	0.55	
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Near-equal rights ◆		PhD graduates		0.23	0.42	0.33	
Access to land assets	Near-equal rights ◆		Graduates from tertiary education		0.35	0.74	0.55	
Access to non-land assets	Near-equal rights ◆							
Civil and political freedom				Health				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
Year women received right to vote year		1959	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime % women		28.00			
Number of female heads of state to date number		1	Births attended by skilled personnel % live births		45.80			
Seats held in upper house % total seats		11.11	Maternal mortality deaths per 100,000 live births		445.00			
Indicator	Yes/No	Value	Total fertility rate births per woman		3.97			
Election list quotas for women, national		n. a.						
Party membership quotas, voluntary		n. a.						
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Equal rights	Value			
Access to justice	Near-equal rights ◆		Reproductive autonomy		Unequal rights ◈			
Freedom of movement	Restricted rights ◈							

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

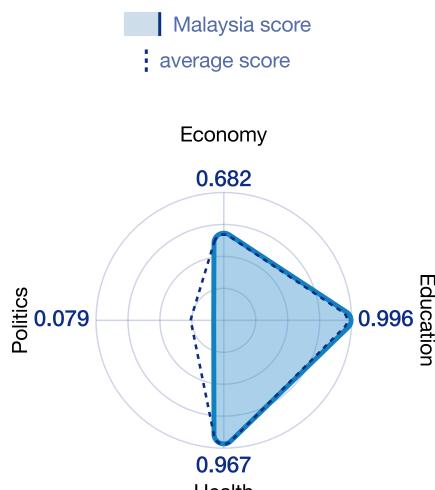
# Malaysia

0.681

108th

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	2025	2024		
	Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>				
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.682	81st	0.634	102nd
Educational Attainment	0.996	59th	1.000	1st
Health and Survival	0.967	84th	0.969	80th
Political Empowerment	0.079	128th	0.068	134th

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average	Difference F-M	Female vs Male		Min Max
					Min	Max	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	81st	0.682	0 0.681 1	-			-
Labour-force participation rate %	106th	0.681	0.681 0.681 1	-26.09	55.79	81.88	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	39th	0.715	0.715 0.715 1	-			0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	69th	0.637	0.637 0.637 1	-14.41	25.27	39.69	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional and technical workers %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Educational Attainment	59th	0.996	0.996 0.996 1	-			-
Literacy rate %	80th	0.979	0.979 0.979 1	-2.00	95.00	97.00	0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	1st	1.000	1.000 1.000 1	2.64	89.59	92.22	0-100
Enrolment in secondary education %	1st	1.000	1.000 1.000 1	5.96	76.68	82.64	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000	1.000 1.000 1	13.32	30.98	44.30	0-200
Health and Survival	84th	0.967	0.967 0.967 1	-			-
Sex ratio at birth** %	129th	0.938	0.938 0.938 1	-			0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	75th	1.033	1.033 1.033 1	-			0-100
Political Empowerment	128th	0.079	0.079 0.079 1	-			-
Women in parliament %	126th	0.156	0.156 0.156 1	-72.97	13.51	86.49	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	117th	0.125	0.125 0.125 1	-77.78	11.11	88.89	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	81st	0.000	0.000 0.000 1	-50.00	0	50.00	0-50

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
GDP US\$ billions		399.71	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	26.70			
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		32.81	Early marriage	%	6.00			
Population sex ratio female/male, %		47.59	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	n. a.			
Population growth rate %		1.23						
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Total population	16.72	18.41	35.13		Right to divorce		Unequal rights ◇	
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value		
Share of women's membership in boards %		n. a.	STEM	27.32	57.35	41.10		
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		13.50	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	1.49	1.91	1.68		
Firms with female top managers % firms		33.20	Arts & Humanities	7.94	5.91	7.01		
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Business, Admin. & Law	32.49	19.91	26.72		
Advancement of women to leadership roles		4.94	Education	9.61	3.69	6.89		
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Engineering, Manuf. & Construction	15.77	44.61	29.01
Labour-force	5.17	8.11	Health & Welfare	6.33	2.70	4.66		
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Information & Comm. Technologies	5.58	9.83	7.53
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.		Natural Sci., Mathematics & Statistics	5.97	2.91	4.56
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	4.11	3.82	3.93		Social Sci., Journalism & Information	6.96	3.25	5.25
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	12.13	8.12	9.68					
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.					
Access to finance				Graduates Attainment %				
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Parity	
Access to financial services	Equal rights ◆		Vocational training	3.44	5.59	4.57		
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Unequal rights ◇		PhD graduates	0.16	0.04	0.10		
Access to land assets	Uneven rights ◇		Graduates from tertiary education	3.44	5.59	4.57		
Access to non-land assets	Uneven rights ◇							
Civil and political freedom				Health				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
Year women received right to vote year		1957	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime % women		19.00			
Number of female heads of state to date number		n. a.	Births attended by skilled personnel % live births		99.60			
Seats held in upper house % total seats		16.07	Maternal mortality deaths per 100,000 live births		26.00			
Indicator	Yes/No	Value	Total fertility rate births per woman		1.55			
Election list quotas for women, national		n. a.						
Party membership quotas, voluntary	Yes		Indicator	Equal rights	Value			
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Reproductive autonomy		Restricted rights ◇			
Access to justice	Equal rights ◆							
Freedom of movement	Restricted rights ◇							

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

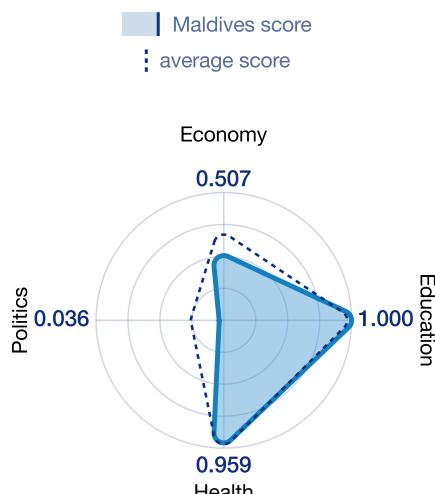
# Maldives

0.626

138th

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	2025		▼ 2024	
	Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>				
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.507	136th	0.514	132nd
Educational Attainment	1.000	1st	1.000	1st
Health and Survival	0.959	127th	0.963	121st
Political Empowerment	0.036	144th	0.055	138th

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average	Difference F-M	◆ Female vs ♦ Male		Min Max
					Min	Max	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	136th	0.507	0 ◆ 1 ♦	-	-	-	-
Labour-force participation rate %	117th	0.644	0.644 ◆ 0.786 ♦	-27.99	50.61 ◆ 78.60	0-100	
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	135th	0.379	0.379 ◆ 0.551 ♦	-18.18	11.07 ◆ 29.25	0-150	
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	123rd	0.229	0.229 ◆ 0.450 ♦	-62.69	18.66 ◆ 81.34	0-100	
Professional and technical workers %	89th	0.855	0.855 ◆ 0.930 ♦	-7.80	46.10 ◆ 53.90	0-100	
Educational Attainment	1st	1.000	1.000 ◆ 1.000 ♦	-	-	-	-
Literacy rate %	1st	1.000	1.000 ◆ 1.000 ♦	0.09	98.16 ◆ 98.26	0-100	
Enrolment in primary education %	1st	1.000	1.000 ◆ 1.000 ♦	9.28	88.91 ◆ 98.19	0-100	
Enrolment in secondary education %	1st	1.000	1.000 ◆ 1.000 ♦	10.49	74.50 ◆ 84.99	0-200	
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000	1.000 ◆ 1.000 ♦	51.41	28.54 ◆ 79.94	0-200	
Health and Survival	127th	0.959	0.959 ◆ 0.994 ♦	-	-	-	-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944	0.944 ◆ 0.994 ♦	-	-	-	0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	137th	0.994	0.994 ◆ 0.994 ♦	-	-	-	0-100
Political Empowerment	144th	0.036	0.036 ◆ 0.055 ♦	-	-	-	-
Women in parliament %	139th	0.033	0.033 ◆ 0.067 ♦	-93.55	3.23 ◆ 96.77	0-100	
Women in ministerial positions %	127th	0.105	0.105 ◆ 0.105 ♦	-80.95	9.52 ◆ 90.48	0-100	
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	81st	0.000	0.000 ◆ 0.000 ♦	-50.00	0 ◆ 50.00	0-50	

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

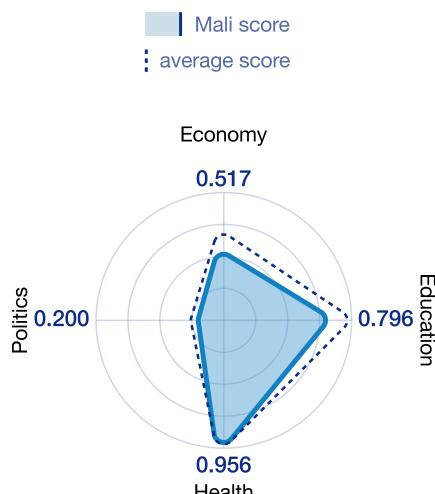
General indicators				Family and care			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
GDP US\$ billions		6.59	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	31.40		
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		22.29	Early marriage	%	3.80		
Population sex ratio female/male, %		37.90	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	n. a.		
Population growth rate %		0.36					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Total population	0.20	0.33	0.53	Right to divorce		Unequal rights	❖
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	
Share of women's membership in boards %		n. a.	STEM	1.99	6.89	3.59	
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		n. a.	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Firms with female top managers % firms		n. a.	Arts & Humanities	14.38	12.07	13.62	
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Business, Admin. & Law	38.51	64.00	46.87	
Advancement of women to leadership roles		n. a.	Education	38.33	14.96	30.67	
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Shared days	◆ Female	◆ Male
Labour-force	0.07	0.10	0.17	Engineering, Manuf. & Construction	0.11	0.96	0.39
Indicator	Unit	Value	Health & Welfare	6.72	2.07	5.20	
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	52.04	45.23	Information & Comm. Technologies	1.84	5.93	3.18	
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	4.03	5.10	Natural Sci., Mathematics & Statistics	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	31.52	13.35	Social Sci., Journalism & Information	1.20	1.16	1.19	
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.	◆				
Access to finance				Graduates Attainment %			
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Parity
Access to financial services	Near-equal rights	❖	Vocational training	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Unequal rights	❖	PhD graduates	0.07	0.09	0.08	
Access to land assets	Near-equal rights	❖	Graduates from tertiary education	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Access to non-land assets	Near-equal rights	❖	Health				
Civil and political freedom				Indicator			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Year women received right to vote year	1965		Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime	% women	19.00		
Number of female heads of state to date number	n. a.		Births attended by skilled personnel	% live births	99.50		
Seats held in upper house % total seats	n. a.		Maternal mortality	deaths per 100,000 live births	32.00		
Indicator	Yes/No	Value	Total fertility rate	births per woman	1.58		
Election list quotas for women, national	n. a.		Indicator	Equal rights	Value		
Party membership quotas, voluntary	n. a.		Reproductive autonomy		Uneven rights	❖	
Indicator	Equal rights	Value					
Access to justice	Restricted rights	❖					
Freedom of movement	Uneven rights	❖					

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

**Mali****0.617****140th****2025**

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	2025	2024		
	Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>				
	0.617	140th	0.604	141st
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.517	134th	0.495	135th
Educational Attainment	0.796	145th	0.776	142nd
Health and Survival	0.956	138th	0.959	135th
Political Empowerment	0.200	85th	0.187	86th

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average	Difference F-M	Female vs Male		Min Max
					Min	Max	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	134th	0.517	0 0.517 1	-			-
Labour-force participation rate %	128th	0.539	0.539 0.517 0.556	-35.80	41.85	77.65	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	56th	0.673	0.673 0.673 0.673	-			0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	125th	0.470	0.470 0.470 0.470	-1.72	1.53	3.25	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	117th	0.260	0.260 0.260 0.260	-58.75	20.63	79.38	0-100
Professional and technical workers %	122nd	0.482	0.482 0.482 0.482	-34.98	32.51	67.49	0-100
Educational Attainment	145th	0.796	0.796 0.796 0.796	-			-
Literacy rate %	138th	0.565	0.565 0.565 0.565	-20.00	26.00	46.00	0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	126th	0.909	0.909 0.909 0.909	-6.31	62.80	69.11	0-100
Enrolment in secondary education %	131st	0.912	0.912 0.912 0.912	-3.57	37.13	40.70	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	133rd	0.509	0.509 0.509 0.509	-2.98	3.08	6.06	0-200
Health and Survival	138th	0.956	0.956 0.956 0.956	-			-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944	0.944 0.944 0.944	-			0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	143rd	0.983	0.983 0.983 0.983	-			0-100
Political Empowerment	85th	0.200	0.200 0.200 0.200	-			-
Women in parliament %	60th	0.436	0.436 0.436 0.436	-39.26	30.37	69.63	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	87th	0.227	0.227 0.227 0.227	-62.96	18.52	81.48	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	65th	0.020	0.020 0.020 0.020	-48.06	0.97	49.03	0-50

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

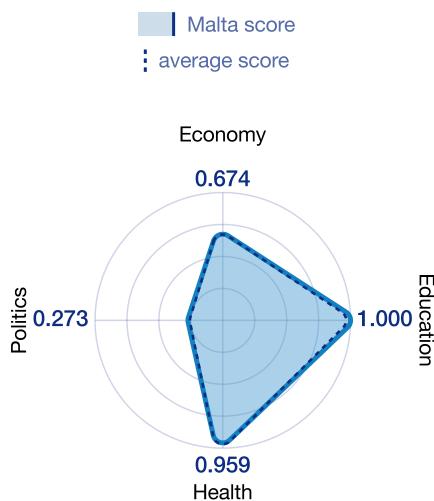
General indicators				Family and care			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
GDP US\$ billions		20.66	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	23.90		
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		2.39	Early marriage	%	42.10		
Population sex ratio female/male, %		49.54	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	n. a.		
Population growth rate %		2.97					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Indicator	Equal rights	Value
Total population	11.77	11.99		23.77	Right to divorce		Restricted rights ◆
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value	Graduates	◆ Female
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	STEM			%	◆ Male
Share of women's membership in boards %		n. a.	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary				Value
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		9.70	Arts & Humanities				
Firms with female top managers % firms		11.60	Business, Admin. & Law				
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Education				
Advancement of women to leadership roles		4.15	Engineering, Manuf. & Construction				
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Health & Welfare		
Labour-force	1.92	3.23		2.44	Information & Comm. Technologies		
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Natural Sci., Mathematics & Statistics		
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	97.42	94.24		95.42	Social Sci., Journalism & Information		
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	3.28	1.91		2.44			
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	29.17	7.31		16.44			
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.		n. a.			
Access to finance				Graduates Attainment %			
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Parity
Access to financial services	Equal rights ◆		Vocational training	2.73	3.86	3.31	
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Uneven rights ◆		PhD graduates	0.13	0.34	0.23	
Access to land assets	Near-equal rights ◆		Graduates from tertiary education	2.73	3.86	3.31	
Access to non-land assets	Near-equal rights ◆						
Civil and political freedom				Health			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Value
Year women received right to vote year		1960	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime % women		29.00		
Number of female heads of state to date number		1	Births attended by skilled personnel % live births		67.30		
Seats held in upper house % total seats		n. a.	Maternal mortality deaths per 100,000 live births		367.00		
Indicator	Yes/No	Value	Total fertility rate	births per woman	5.61		
Election list quotas for women, national	Yes						
Party membership quotas, voluntary	Yes		Indicator	Equal rights	Value		
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Reproductive autonomy		Uneven rights ◆		
Access to justice	Near-equal rights ◆						
Freedom of movement	Equal rights ◆						

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

**Malta****0.727****68th****2025**

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	2025		▼ 2024	
	Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>				
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.674	84th	0.680	78th
Educational Attainment	1.000	39th	1.000	1st
Health and Survival	0.959	128th	0.960	133rd
Political Empowerment	0.273	60th	0.251	64th

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average	Difference F-M	◆ Female vs ♦ Male		Min Max
					Min	Max	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	84th	0.674	0 ◆ 1	-	-	-	-
Labour-force participation rate %	68th	0.805	0.805 ◆ 0.805	-15.41	63.44 ◆ 78.85	0-100	
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	78th	0.634	0.634 ◆ 0.634	-	-	-	0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	68th	0.637	0.637 ◆ 0.637	-26.16	45.96 ◆ 72.12	0-150	
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	70th	0.528	0.528 ◆ 0.528	-30.88	34.56 ◆ 65.44	0-100	
Professional and technical workers %	94th	0.809	0.809 ◆ 0.809	-10.58	44.71 ◆ 55.29	0-100	
Educational Attainment	39th	1.000	1.000 ◆ 1.000	-	-	-	-
Literacy rate %	1st	1.000	1.000 ◆ 1.000	-	-	-	0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	82nd	0.999	0.999 ◆ 0.999	-0.07	97.33 ◆ 97.40	0-100	
Enrolment in secondary education %	1st	1.000	1.000 ◆ 1.000	1.59	102.26 ◆ 103.85	0-200	
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000	1.000 ◆ 1.000	38.84	62.58 ◆ 101.42	0-200	
Health and Survival	128th	0.959	0.959 ◆ 0.959	-	-	-	-
Sex ratio at birth** %	130th	0.937	0.937 ◆ 0.937	-	-	-	0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	118th	1.009	1.009 ◆ 1.009	-	-	-	0-100
Political Empowerment	60th	0.273	0.273 ◆ 0.273	-	-	-	-
Women in parliament %	66th	0.411	0.411 ◆ 0.411	-41.77	29.11 ◆ 70.89	0-100	
Women in ministerial positions %	112th	0.143	0.143 ◆ 0.143	-75.00	12.50 ◆ 87.50	0-100	
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	18th	0.250	0.250 ◆ 0.250	-29.99	10.01 ◆ 39.99	0-50	

**Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators****2025**

General indicators				Family and care			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
GDP US\$ billions		22.33	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	n. a.		
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		59.60	Early marriage	%	0.50		
Population sex ratio female/male, %		48.11	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	29.80		
Population growth rate %		3.92					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Total population	0.27	0.29	0.55	Right to divorce		Equal rights	◆
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Gender wage gap %		0.74	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	
Share of women's membership in boards %		15.50	STEM		8.11	24.56	15.42
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		9.40	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary		0.20	0.33	0.26
Firms with female top managers % firms		11.30	Arts & Humanities		6.46	6.91	6.66
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Business, Admin. & Law		33.70	35.77	34.62
Advancement of women to leadership roles		4.42	Education		14.44	4.51	10.03
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male
Labour-force	0.12	0.18	0.30	Vocational training		9.41	10.44
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Parity	Value	
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	0.43	0.94	0.74	PhD graduates		0.26	0.35
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	3.00	3.30	3.20	Graduates from tertiary education		9.41	10.44
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	45.49	33.39	38.33				
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.				
Access to finance				Health			
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Access to financial services	Equal rights	◆	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime	% women	17.00		
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Equal rights	◆	Births attended by skilled personnel	% live births	99.80		
Access to land assets	Equal rights	◆	Maternal mortality	deaths per 100,000 live births	8.00		
Access to non-land assets	Equal rights	◆	Total fertility rate	births per woman	1.06		
Civil and political freedom				Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Year women received right to vote	year	1947	Reproductive autonomy	Unequal rights	◆		
Number of female heads of state to date	number	2					
Seats held in upper house	% total seats	n. a.					
Indicator	Yes/No	Value					
Election list quotas for women, national	Yes						
Party membership quotas, voluntary	Yes						
Indicator	Equal rights	Value					
Access to justice	Equal rights	◆					
Freedom of movement	Equal rights	◆					

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

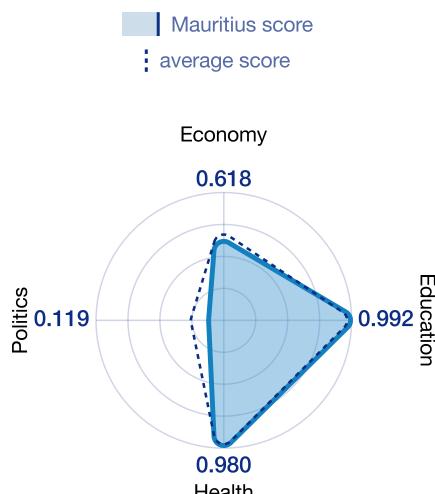
# Mauritius

0.677

111th

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	Score	2025		▼ 2024	
		Rank	Score	Rank	Score
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>					
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.618	109th	0.603	113th	
Educational Attainment	0.992	75th	0.993	70th	
Health and Survival	0.980	1st	0.980	1st	
Political Empowerment	0.119	115th	0.159	100th	

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average		Difference F-M	◆ Female vs ♀ Male		Min Max
			0	1		Min	Max	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	109th	0.618	0	1	-	-	-	-
Labour-force participation rate %	113th	0.672	0	1	-22.84	46.86 ◆ 69.70	0-100	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	67th	0.656	0	1	-	-	-	0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	132nd	0.386	0	1	-23.61	14.82 ◆ 38.43	0-150	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	73rd	0.513	0	1	-32.18	33.91 ◆ 66.09	0-100	0-100
Professional and technical workers %	70th	0.981	0	1	-0.96	49.52 ◆ 50.48	0-100	0-100
Educational Attainment	75th	0.992	0	1	-	-	-	-
Literacy rate %	94th	0.958	0	1	-4.00	91.00 ◆ 95.00	0-100	0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	1st	1.000	0	1	0.79	97.87 ◆ 98.66	0-100	0-100
Enrolment in secondary education %	1st	1.000	0	1	3.63	87.72 ◆ 91.34	0-200	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000	0	1	13.50	37.57 ◆ 51.07	0-200	0-200
Health and Survival	1st	0.980	0	1	-	-	-	-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944	0	1	-	-	-	0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	1st	1.060	0	1	-	-	-	0-100
Political Empowerment	115th	0.119	0	1	-	-	-	-
Women in parliament %	112th	0.218	0	1	-64.18	17.91 ◆ 82.09	0-100	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	132nd	0.091	0	1	-83.33	8.33 ◆ 91.67	0-100	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	47th	0.066	0	1	-43.79	3.11 ◆ 46.89	0-50	0-50

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

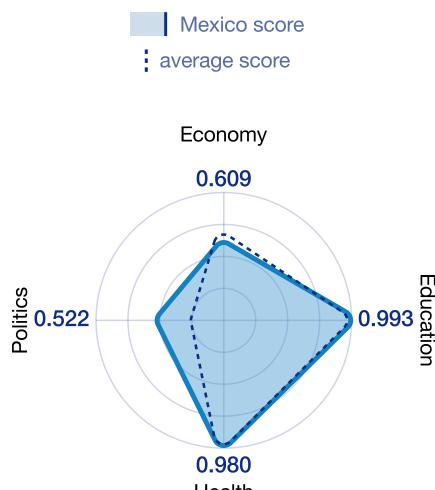
General indicators				Family and care				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
GDP US\$ billions		14.64	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	n. a.			
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		26.59	Early marriage	%	7.30			
Population sex ratio female/male, %		50.02	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	n. a.			
Population growth rate %		-0.12						
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value		
Total population	0.63	0.63	1.26	Right to divorce		Unequal rights	❖	
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value		
Share of women's membership in boards %		n. a.	STEM	11.80	29.92	19.24		
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		10.30	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	1.03	0.92	0.99		
Firms with female top managers % firms		18.10	Arts & Humanities	7.69	4.17	6.25		
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Business, Admin. & Law	47.54	40.96	44.84		
Advancement of women to leadership roles		4.59	Education	8.89	5.61	7.54		
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male	
Labour-force	0.21	0.30	0.52	Vocational training	2.40	4.58	3.50	
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Parity	Value		
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	28.01	37.98	33.91	PhD graduates	0.07	0.13	0.10	
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	7.46	4.32	5.63	Graduates from tertiary education	2.40	4.58	3.50	
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	31.16	23.26	26.49					
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	Health				
Access to finance				Indicator				
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
Access to financial services	Equal rights	❖	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime	% women	n. a.			
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Uneven rights	❖	Births attended by skilled personnel	% live births	99.70			
Access to land assets	Equal rights	❖	Maternal mortality	deaths per 100,000 live births	66.00			
Access to non-land assets	Equal rights	❖	Total fertility rate	births per woman	1.39			
Civil and political freedom				Indicator				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Equal rights	Value			
Year women received right to vote	year	1968	Reproductive autonomy	Restricted rights	❖			
Number of female heads of state to date	number	2						
Seats held in upper house % total seats		n. a.						
Indicator	Yes/No	Value						
Election list quotas for women, national		n. a.						
Party membership quotas, voluntary	Yes							
Indicator	Equal rights	Value						
Access to justice	Equal rights	❖						
Freedom of movement	Equal rights	❖						

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

**Mexico****0.776****23rd****2025**

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	2025		▼ 2024	
	Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>				
Economy	0.776	23rd	0.768	33rd
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.609	113th	0.612	109th
Educational Attainment	0.993	72nd	0.994	62nd
Health and Survival	0.980	1st	0.975	49th
Political Empowerment	0.522	9th	0.490	14th

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average	Difference F-M	◆ Female vs ♦ Male		Min Max
					Min	Max	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	113th	0.609	0 ◆ 1 ♦	-			-
Labour-force participation rate %	121st	0.606	0 ◆ 1 ♦	-30.11	46.24 ◆ 76.35	0-100	
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	123rd	0.513	0 ◆ 1 ♦	-			0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	112th	0.528	0 ◆ 1 ♦	-13.65	15.26 ◆ 28.90	0-150	
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	50th	0.633	0 ◆ 1 ♦	-22.50	38.75 ◆ 61.25	0-100	
Professional and technical workers %	69th	0.981	0 ◆ 1 ♦	-0.96	49.52 ◆ 50.48	0-100	
Educational Attainment	72nd	0.993	0 ◆ 1 ♦	-			-
Literacy rate %	84th	0.979	0 ◆ 1 ♦	-2.00	94.00 ◆ 96.00	0-100	
Enrolment in primary education %	-	-	-	-			-
Enrolment in secondary education %	1st	1.000	0 ◆ 1 ♦	12.71	92.11 ◆ 104.82	0-200	
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000	0 ◆ 1 ♦	7.61	42.64 ◆ 50.26	0-200	
Health and Survival	1st	0.980	0 ◆ 1 ♦	-			-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944	0 ◆ 1 ♦	-			0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	1st	1.060	0 ◆ 1 ♦	-			0-100
Political Empowerment	9th	0.522	0 ◆ 1 ♦	-			-
Women in parliament %	1st	1.000	0 ◆ 1 ♦	0.40	49.80 ◆ 50.20	0-100	
Women in ministerial positions %	15th	0.818	0 ◆ 1 ♦	-10.00	45.00 ◆ 55.00	0-100	
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	64th	0.023	0 ◆ 1 ♦	-47.72	1.14 ◆ 48.86	0-50	

**Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators****2025**

General indicators				Family and care			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
GDP US\$ billions		1,789.11	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	10.80		
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		21.88	Early marriage	%	16.60		
Population sex ratio female/male, %		51.50	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	n. a.		
Population growth rate %		0.87					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Total population	66.81	62.93	129.74	Right to divorce		Restricted rights	◆
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Shared days	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value
Gender wage gap %		15.00	Length of paid parental leave	84	7	0	
Share of women's membership in boards %		11.50					
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		11.20	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	
Firms with female top managers % firms		15.70	STEM	14.26	35.87	23.75	
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value					
Advancement of women to leadership roles		4.13	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	1.46	2.28	1.82	
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Arts & Humanities	3.63	3.32	3.49
Labour-force	21.26	30.06	51.32	Business, Admin. & Law	36.74	34.49	35.75
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Education	16.44	7.29	12.42
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	55.70	55.64	55.67	Engineering, Manuf. & Construction	9.81	26.05	16.94
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	2.81	2.78	2.79	Health & Welfare	14.87	8.63	12.13
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	35.99	19.80	26.42	Information & Comm. Technologies	2.05	7.03	4.24
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	27.77	11.11	n. a.	Natural Sci., Mathematics & Statistics	2.39	2.79	2.57
Access to finance				Social Sci., Journalism & Information	9.94	4.90	7.73
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Graduates Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Parity	
Access to financial services	Equal rights	◆	Vocational training	11.61	10.91	11.26	
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Near-equal rights	◆	PhD graduates	0.11	0.17	0.13	
Access to land assets	Equal rights	◆	Graduates from tertiary education	11.61	10.91	11.26	
Access to non-land assets	Equal rights	◆					
Civil and political freedom				Health			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Year women received right to vote year		1947	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime % women		24.00		
Number of female heads of state to date number		1	Births attended by skilled personnel % live births		96.60		
Seats held in upper house % total seats		50.00	Maternal mortality deaths per 100,000 live births		42.00		
Indicator	Yes/No	Value					
Election list quotas for women, national	Yes		Total fertility rate births per woman		1.91		
Party membership quotas, voluntary	Yes						
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Equal rights	Value		
Access to justice	Equal rights	◆	Reproductive autonomy		Restricted rights	◆	
Freedom of movement	Equal rights	◆					

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

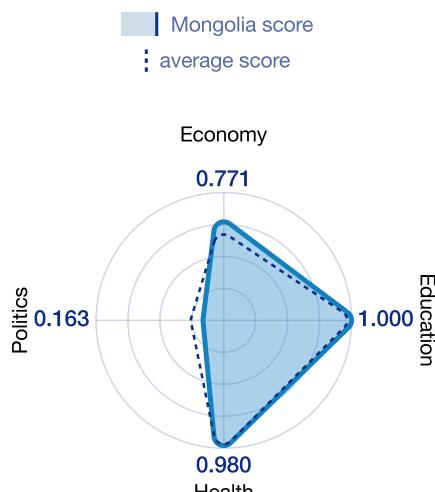
# Mongolia

0.728

65th

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	2025		▼ 2024	
	Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>				
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.728	65th	0.705	85th
Educational Attainment	0.771	20th	0.736	43rd
Health and Survival	1.000	1st	1.000	1st
Political Empowerment	0.163	99th	0.104	120th

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average	Difference F-M	◆ Female vs ♦ Male		Min Max
					Min	Max	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	20th	0.771	0	-			-
Labour-force participation rate %	85th	0.766	0	-16.13	52.75◆	68.87♦	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	41st	0.709	0	-			0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	98th	0.582	0	-8.59	11.94◆	20.53♦	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	1st	1.000	1	2.43	48.78◆	51.22♦	0-100
Professional and technical workers %	1st	1.000	1	21.26	39.37♦	60.63◆	0-100
Educational Attainment	1st	1.000	1	-			-
Literacy rate %	1st	1.000	1	0.39	98.52◆	98.91♦	0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	1st	1.000	1	2.45	91.07◆	93.52♦	0-100
Enrolment in secondary education %	1st	1.000	1	5.19	94.12◆	99.31♦	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000	1	33.91	50.41♦	84.31◆	0-200
Health and Survival	1st	0.980	1	-			-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944	1	-			0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	1st	1.060	1	-			0-100
Political Empowerment	99th	0.163	0	-			-
Women in parliament %	83rd	0.340	0	-49.21	25.40◆	74.60♦	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	85th	0.231	0	-62.50	18.75◆	81.25♦	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	78th	0.000	0	-49.96	0.02◆	49.98♦	0-50

**Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators****2025**

General indicators				Family and care			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
GDP US\$ billions		20.33	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	22.57		
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		16.22	Early marriage	%	3.90		
Population sex ratio female/male, %		50.11	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	n. a.		
Population growth rate %		1.37					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Total population	1.74	1.74	3.48	Right to divorce		Equal rights	◆
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	
Share of women's membership in boards %		n. a.	STEM	9.42	32.92	17.84	
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		32.70	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	0.69	1.71	1.06	
Firms with female top managers % firms		38.90	Arts & Humanities	7.57	6.09	7.04	
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Business, Admin. & Law	32.15	31.48	31.91	
Advancement of women to leadership roles		4.51	Education	23.79	8.28	18.23	
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male
Labour-force	0.59	0.67	1.26	Vocational training	5.93	9.33	7.68
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Parity	Value	
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	37.20	45.97	41.94	PhD graduates	0.21	0.34	0.27
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	4.42	5.95	5.25	Graduates from tertiary education	5.93	9.33	7.68
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	7.50	4.41	5.83				
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	19.29	7.60	n. a.				
Access to finance				Health			
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Access to financial services	Equal rights	◆	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime	% women	27.00		
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Equal rights	◆	Births attended by skilled personnel	% live births	99.30		
Access to land assets	Equal rights	◆	Maternal mortality	deaths per 100,000 live births	41.00		
Access to non-land assets	Equal rights	◆	Total fertility rate	births per woman	2.70		
Civil and political freedom				Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Year women received right to vote year		1924	Reproductive autonomy	Equal rights	◆		
Number of female heads of state to date number		1					
Seats held in upper house % total seats		n. a.					
Indicator	Yes/No	Value					
Election list quotas for women, national	Yes						
Party membership quotas, voluntary	Yes						
Indicator	Equal rights	Value					
Access to justice	Equal rights	◆					
Freedom of movement	Equal rights	◆					

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

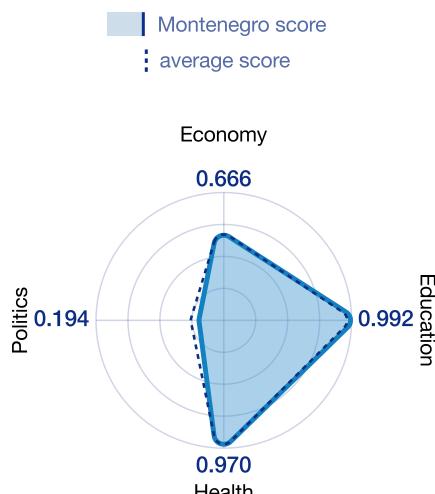
# Montenegro

0.705

84th

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	Score	Rank	2025		▼ 2024	
			Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>						
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.666	94th	0.724	50th	0.718	67th
Educational Attainment	0.992	74th	0.998	44th		
Health and Survival	0.970	72nd	0.969	78th		
Political Empowerment	0.194	88th	0.182	87th		

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average		Difference F-M	Min	Max	Min Max
			0	1				
Economic Participation and Opportun...	94th	0.666			-			-
Labour-force participation rate %	64th	0.820			-12.66	57.78	70.44	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	63rd	0.663			-			0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	100th	0.577			-14.82	20.21	35.03	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	107th	0.324			-51.09	24.46	75.54	0-100
Professional and technical workers %	1st	1.000			8.44	45.78	54.22	0-100
Educational Attainment	74th	0.992			-			-
Literacy rate %	77th	0.988			-1.20	97.95	99.15	0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	104th	0.988			-1.22	98.11	99.33	0-100
Enrolment in secondary education %	1st	1.000			2.44	92.71	95.15	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000			22.68	44.24	66.92	0-200
Health and Survival	72nd	0.970			-			-
Sex ratio at birth** %	135th	0.934			-			0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	38th	1.051			-			0-100
Political Empowerment	88th	0.194			-			-
Women in parliament %	75th	0.373			-45.68	27.16	72.84	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	71st	0.316			-52.00	24.00	76.00	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	81st	0.000			-50.00	0	50.00	0-50

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
GDP US\$ billions		7.53	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	21.00		
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		27.37	Early marriage	%	1.10		
Population sex ratio female/male, %		51.88	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	n. a.		
Population growth rate %		-0.17					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Total population	0.32	0.30	0.62	Right to divorce		Equal rights	◆
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	
Share of women's membership in boards %		n. a.	STEM	15.77	26.89	20.45	
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		11.80	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	2.82	3.07	2.92	
Firms with female top managers % firms		13.50	Arts & Humanities	11.82	5.81	9.29	
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Business, Admin. & Law	27.56	28.50	27.95	
Advancement of women to leadership roles		4.48	Education	5.09	2.32	3.92	
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male
Labour-force	0.13	0.15	0.28	Vocational training	21.70	23.87	22.83
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Parity	Value	
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	PhD graduates	0.65	1.36	0.93
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	14.46	12.64	13.48	Graduates from tertiary education	21.70	23.87	22.83
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	3.82	4.59	4.24				
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.				
Access to finance				Health			
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Access to financial services	Equal rights	◆	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime	% women	16.00		
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Equal rights	◆	Births attended by skilled personnel	% live births	98.80		
Access to land assets	Equal rights	◆	Maternal mortality	deaths per 100,000 live births	6.00		
Access to non-land assets	Equal rights	◆	Total fertility rate	births per woman	1.74		
Civil and political freedom				Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Year women received right to vote	year	2006	Reproductive autonomy	Equal rights	◆		
Number of female heads of state to date	number	n. a.					
Seats held in upper house % total seats		n. a.					
Indicator	Yes/No	Value					
Election list quotas for women, national	Yes						
Party membership quotas, voluntary	Yes						
Indicator	Equal rights	Value					
Access to justice	Equal rights	◆					
Freedom of movement	Equal rights	◆					

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

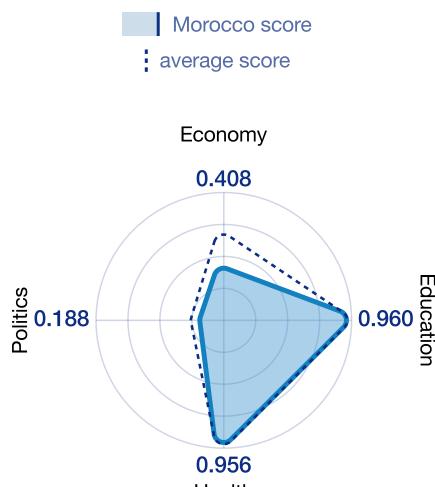
# Morocco

0.628

137th

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	2025		▼ 2024	
	Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<strong>Global Gender Gap Index</strong>				
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.628	137th	0.628	137th
Educational Attainment	0.408	143rd	0.406	141st
Health and Survival	0.960	114th	0.956	118th
Political Empowerment	0.956	136th	0.961	131st
	0.188	91st	0.188	85th

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average		Difference F-M	◆ Female vs ♦ Male	Min Max
			0	1			
Economic Participation and Opportunity	143rd	0.408	0	1	-	Min - Max	-
Labour-force participation rate %	143rd	0.284	♦	▪	-49.80	19.80 ◆ 69.60	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	82nd	0.625	1	♦	-	-	0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	144th	0.215	♦	▪	-11.39	3.13 ◆ 14.52	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional and technical workers %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Educational Attainment	114th	0.960	0	1	-	-	-
Literacy rate %	119th	0.802	0	1	-17.00	69.00 ◆ 86.00	0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	1st	1.000	1	♦	0.65	96.54 ◆ 97.18	0-100
Enrolment in secondary education %	106th	0.989	0	1	-1.00	87.22 ◆ 88.22	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000	0	1	8.49	43.33 ◆ 51.82	0-200
Health and Survival	136th	0.956	0	1	-	-	-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944	0	1	-	-	0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	142nd	0.984	0	1	-	-	0-100
Political Empowerment	91st	0.188	0	1	-	-	-
Women in parliament %	86th	0.321	0	1	-51.39	24.30 ◆ 75.70	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	61st	0.357	0	1	-47.37	26.32 ◆ 73.68	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	81st	0.000	0	1	-50.00	0 ◆ 50.00	0-50

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
GDP US\$ billions		144.42	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	11.30			
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		8.87	Early marriage	%	8.80			
Population sex ratio female/male, %		49.56	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	n. a.			
Population growth rate %		1.02						
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Total population	18.69	19.02	37.71		Right to divorce		Unequal rights ◇	
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Value	
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	STEM	24.57	
Share of women's membership in boards %		n. a.				19.30	31.19	
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		0.70	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	0.52	0.64	0.57		
Firms with female top managers % firms		5.40	Arts & Humanities	11.99	13.25	12.55		
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Business, Admin. & Law	35.29	31.80	33.74		
Advancement of women to leadership roles		4.41	Education	9.67	6.68	8.35		
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Engineering, Manuf. & Construction	7.08	15.17	10.67
Labour-force	2.42	8.42	Health & Welfare	8.29	3.63	6.22		
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Information & Comm. Technologies	4.43	9.12	6.51
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	n. a.	n. a.	Natural Sci., Mathematics & Statistics	7.79	6.90	7.39		
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	17.81	10.69	Social Sci., Journalism & Information	12.78	10.58	11.81		
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	45.52	14.60						
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.						
Access to finance				Graduates Attainment %				
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Parity	
Access to financial services	Equal rights ◇		Vocational training	7.65	9.25	8.47		
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Unequal rights ◇		PhD graduates	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.		
Access to land assets	Near-equal rights ◇		Graduates from tertiary education	7.65	9.25	8.47		
Access to non-land assets	Near-equal rights ◇							
Civil and political freedom				Health				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Value	
Year women received right to vote year		1959	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime % women		46.00			
Number of female heads of state to date number		n. a.	Births attended by skilled personnel % live births		86.60			
Seats held in upper house % total seats		11.67	Maternal mortality deaths per 100,000 live births		70.00			
Indicator	Yes/No	Value	Total fertility rate births per woman		2.23			
Election list quotas for women, national	Yes							
Party membership quotas, voluntary	Yes		Indicator	Equal rights	Value			
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Reproductive autonomy		Restricted rights ◇			
Access to justice	Equal rights ◇							
Freedom of movement	Equal rights ◇							

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

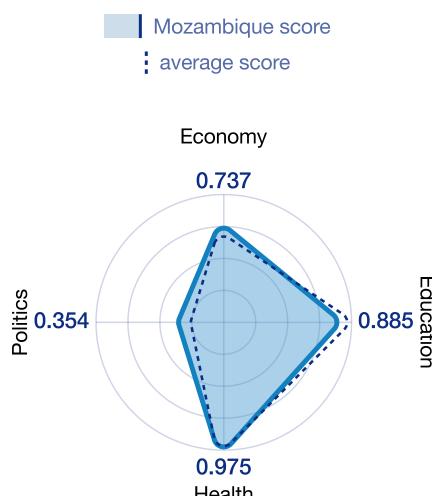
# Mozambique

0.738

53rd

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	2025		▼ 2024	
	Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>				
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.738	53rd	0.776	27th
Educational Attainment	0.737	46th	0.690	76th
Health and Survival	0.885	134th	0.894	133rd
Political Empowerment	0.975	43rd	0.980	1st
Politic	0.354	38th	0.542	8th

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average	Difference F-M	◆ Female vs ♦ Male		Min Max
					Min	Max	
Economic Participation and Opportun...	46th	0.737	0	-			-
Labour-force participation rate %	5th	0.957	1	-3.44	77.21	80.66	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	18th	0.774	1	-0.39	1.32	1.71	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	95th	0.388	1	-44.12	27.94	72.06	0-100
Professional and technical workers %	99th	0.734	1	-15.31	42.35	57.66	0-100
Educational Attainment	134th	0.885	1	-	-	-	-
Literacy rate %	130th	0.681	1	-23.00	49.00	72.00	0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	115th	0.971	1	-2.81	95.16	97.97	0-100
Enrolment in secondary education %	134th	0.901	1	-3.89	35.30	39.19	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	118th	0.845	1	-1.23	6.71	7.94	0-200
Health and Survival	43rd	0.975	1	-	-	-	-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944	1	-	-	-	0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	50th	1.044	1	-	-	-	0-100
Political Empowerment	38th	0.354	1	-	-	-	-
Women in parliament %	27th	0.645	1	-21.60	39.20	60.80	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	59th	0.385	1	-44.44	27.78	72.22	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	33rd	0.134	1	-38.16	5.92	44.08	0-50

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
GDP US\$ billions		20.95	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	26.60			
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		1.51	Early marriage	%	41.00			
Population sex ratio female/male, %		51.52	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	n. a.			
Population growth rate %		2.95						
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Total population	17.33	16.31	33.64		Right to divorce		Equal rights ◆	
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value		
Share of women's membership in boards %		n. a.	STEM	5.62	13.47	9.56		
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		17.40	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	1.24	2.24	1.74		
Firms with female top managers % firms		15.60	Arts & Humanities	1.26	1.20	1.23		
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Business, Admin. & Law	36.83	29.72	33.26		
Advancement of women to leadership roles		n. a.	Education	27.24	36.54	31.91		
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Engineering, Manuf. & Construction	4.17	10.31	7.25
Labour-force	4.79	4.41	Health & Welfare	16.45	5.39	10.90		
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Information & Comm. Technologies	0.56	2.11	1.34
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	98.39	92.66	Natural Sci., Mathematics & Statistics	0.88	1.05	0.97		
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	7.89	6.35	Social Sci., Journalism & Information	9.78	7.33	8.55		
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	57.05	42.15						
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.						
Access to finance				Graduates Attainment %				
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Parity	
Access to financial services		Equal rights ◆	Vocational training	0.47	0.92	0.69		
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters		Near-equal rights ◆	PhD graduates	0.04	0.05	0.05		
Access to land assets		Near-equal rights ◆	Graduates from tertiary education	0.47	0.92	0.69		
Access to non-land assets		Near-equal rights ◆						
Civil and political freedom				Health				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
Year women received right to vote year		1975	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime % women		30.00			
Number of female heads of state to date number		1	Births attended by skilled personnel % live births		73.00			
Seats held in upper house % total seats		n. a.	Maternal mortality deaths per 100,000 live births		99.00			
Indicator	Yes/No	Value	Total fertility rate births per woman		4.76			
Election list quotas for women, national		Yes						
Party membership quotas, voluntary		Yes						
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Equal rights	Value			
Access to justice		Equal rights ◆	Reproductive autonomy		Equal rights ◆			
Freedom of movement		Equal rights ◆						

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

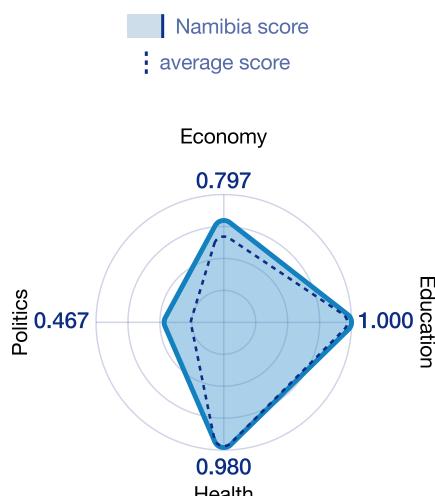
# Namibia

0.811

8th

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	Score	2025		▼ 2024	
		Rank	Score	Rank	Score
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>					
Economy	0.811	8th	0.805	8th	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.797	11th	0.783	17th	
Educational Attainment	1.000	1st	1.000	1st	
Health and Survival	0.980	1st	0.980	1st	
Political Empowerment	0.467	15th	0.456	21st	

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average		Difference F-M	Female vs Male	Min Max
			0	1			
Economic Participation and Opportunity	11th	0.797	0	1	-	Min - Max	-
Labour-force participation rate %	24th	0.884	0	1	-7.28	55.42 ♦ 62.70	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	60th	0.667	0	1	-	-	0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	11th	0.806	0	1	-2.18	9.04 ♦ 11.22	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	29th	0.772	0	1	-12.87	43.57 ♦ 56.43	0-100
Professional and technical workers %	1st	1.000	0	1	11.98	44.01 ♦ 55.99	0-100
Educational Attainment	1st	1.000	0	1	-	-	-
Literacy rate %	1st	1.000	0	1	0	92.00 ♦ 92.00	0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	-	-	0	1	-	-	-
Enrolment in secondary education %	-	-	0	1	-	-	-
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000	0	1	13.97	19.15 ♦ 33.12	0-200
Health and Survival	1st	0.980	0	1	-	-	-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944	0	1	-	-	0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	1st	1.060	0	1	-	-	0-100
Political Empowerment	15th	0.467	0	1	-	-	-
Women in parliament %	22nd	0.684	0	1	-18.75	40.63 ♦ 59.38	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	29th	0.583	0	1	-26.32	36.84 ♦ 63.16	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	17th	0.250	0	1	-29.98	10.01 ♦ 39.99	0-50

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
GDP US\$ billions		12.35	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	n. a.		
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		10.11	Early marriage	%	3.50		
Population sex ratio female/male, %		51.16	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	n. a.		
Population growth rate %		2.51					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Total population	1.52	1.45	2.96	Right to divorce		Near-equal rights ◆	
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	
Share of women's membership in boards %		n. a.	STEM	5.82	20.07	10.29	
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		19.10	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	1.84	2.83	2.15	
Firms with female top managers % firms		n. a.	Arts & Humanities	3.15	2.05	2.80	
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Business, Admin. & Law	21.33	28.85	23.69	
Advancement of women to leadership roles		5.26	Education	47.38	33.58	43.05	
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male
Labour-force	0.38	0.38	0.76	Engineering, Manuf. & Construction	2.16	10.00	4.62
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Health & Welfare	16.65	9.35	14.36
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	58.36	53.15	55.76	Information & Comm. Technologies	2.10	8.05	3.97
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	19.56	21.97	20.79	Natural Sci., Mathematics & Statistics	1.56	2.03	1.70
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	31.59	20.72	26.17	Social Sci., Journalism & Information	2.42	2.23	2.36
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.				
Access to finance				Graduates Attainment %			
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Parity
Access to financial services	Equal rights ◆		Vocational training		n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Near-equal rights ◆		PhD graduates		0.87	1.07	0.96
Access to land assets	Near-equal rights ◆		Graduates from tertiary education		n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Access to non-land assets	Near-equal rights ◆						
Civil and political freedom				Health			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Year women received right to vote year		1989	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime % women		27.00		
Number of female heads of state to date number		1	Births attended by skilled personnel % live births		n. a.		
Seats held in upper house % total seats		14.29	Maternal mortality deaths per 100,000 live births		139.00		
Indicator	Yes/No	Value	Total fertility rate births per woman		3.21		
Election list quotas for women, national		n. a.					
Party membership quotas, voluntary		n. a.					
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Equal rights	Value		
Access to justice	Equal rights ◆		Reproductive autonomy		Uneven rights ◆		
Freedom of movement	Equal rights ◆						

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

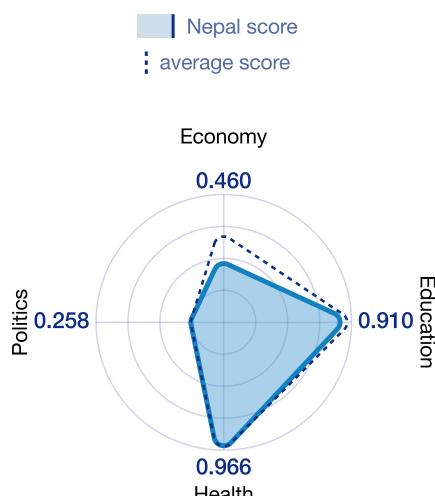
# Nepal

0.648

125th

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	2025	2024		
	Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>				
Global Gender Gap Index	0.648	125th	0.664	117th
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.460	140th	0.475	137th
Educational Attainment	0.910	129th	0.923	130th
Health and Survival	0.966	91st	0.969	82nd
Political Empowerment	0.258	63rd	0.288	51st

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average	Difference F-M	Female vs Male		Min Max
					Min	Max	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	140th	0.460	0 0.460 1	-			-
Labour-force participation rate %	131st	0.508	0.508 0.548 1	-27.04	27.91	54.95	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	108th	0.576	0.576 0.642 1	-			0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	134th	0.383	0.383 0.566 1	-4.42	2.75	7.17	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	129th	0.152	0.152 0.304 1	-73.67	13.17	86.83	0-100
Professional and technical workers %	109th	0.599	0.599 0.698 1	-25.08	37.46	62.54	0-100
Educational Attainment	129th	0.910	0.910 0.910 1	-			-
Literacy rate %	126th	0.745	0.745 0.795 1	-20.33	59.41	79.75	0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	-	-	-	-			-
Enrolment in secondary education %	1st	1.000	1.000 1.000 1	0.98	89.91	90.89	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000	1.000 1.000 1	3.55	17.25	20.79	0-200
Health and Survival	91st	0.966	0.966 0.966 1	-			-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944	0.944 0.944 1	-			0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	105th	1.015	1.015 1.015 1	-			0-100
Political Empowerment	63rd	0.258	0.258 0.258 1	-			-
Women in parliament %	50th	0.503	0.503 0.503 1	-33.09	33.46	66.55	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	127th	0.105	0.105 0.105 1	-80.95	9.52	90.48	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	27th	0.173	0.173 0.173 1	-35.25	7.38	42.63	0-50

**Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators****2025**

General indicators				Family and care			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
GDP US\$ billions		40.91	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	20.80		
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		4.86	Early marriage	%	19.30		
Population sex ratio female/male, %		51.91	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	n. a.		
Population growth rate %		-0.07					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Indicator	Equal rights	Value
Total population	15.42	14.28	29.69		Right to divorce	Unequal rights	❖
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	
Share of women's membership in boards %		n. a.	STEM	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		7.60	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Firms with female top managers % firms		10.30	Arts & Humanities	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Business, Admin. & Law	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Advancement of women to leadership roles		4.03	Education	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Engineering, Manuf. & Construction	n. a.	n. a.
Labour-force	2.55	4.06	81.56		Health & Welfare	n. a.	n. a.
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Information & Comm. Technologies	n. a.	n. a.
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	87.34	77.97	81.56		Natural Sci., Mathematics & Statistics	n. a.	n. a.
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	12.34	10.12	10.99		Social Sci., Journalism & Information	n. a.	n. a.
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	41.01	24.16	30.61				
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.				
Access to finance				Graduates Attainment %			
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Parity
Access to financial services		Near-equal rights	Vocational training	0.74	0.72	0.73	
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters		Equal rights	PhD graduates	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Access to land assets		Equal rights	Graduates from tertiary education	0.74	0.72	0.73	
Access to non-land assets		Equal rights					
Civil and political freedom				Health			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Year women received right to vote year		1951	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime	% women	27.00		
Number of female heads of state to date number		1	Births attended by skilled personnel	% live births	77.20		
Seats held in upper house % total seats		37.29	Maternal mortality	deaths per 100,000 live births	142.00		
Indicator	Yes/No	Value	Total fertility rate	births per woman	1.98		
Election list quotas for women, national		n. a.					
Party membership quotas, voluntary		Yes	Indicator	Equal rights	Value		
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Reproductive autonomy	Equal rights	❖		
Access to justice		Near-equal rights					
Freedom of movement		Near-equal rights					

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

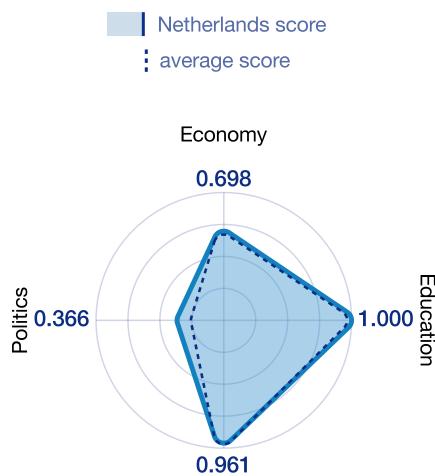
# Netherlands

0.756

43rd

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	2025		▼ 2024	
	Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>				
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.698	74th	0.694	74th
Educational Attainment	1.000	1st	1.000	1st
Health and Survival	0.961	121st	0.962	126th
Political Empowerment	0.366	33rd	0.443	23rd

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average		Difference F-M	Min	Max	Min Max
			0	1				
Economic Participation and Opportunity	74th	0.698			-			-
Labour-force participation rate %	30th	0.876			-9.05		64.09◆ 73.14	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	64th	0.662			-			0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	73rd	0.632			-31.91		54.75◆ 86.67	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	90th	0.404			-42.48		28.76◆ 71.24	0-100
Professional and technical workers %	68th	0.981			-0.96		49.52◆ 50.48	0-100
Educational Attainment	1st	1.000			-			-
Literacy rate %	1st	1.000			-			0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	1st	1.000			0.25		99.47◆ 99.73	0-100
Enrolment in secondary education %	1st	1.000			4.34		136.65◆ 140.99	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000			14.02		82.51◆ 96.53	0-200
Health and Survival	121st	0.961			-			-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944			-			0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	131st	1.000			-			0-100
Political Empowerment	33rd	0.366			-			-
Women in parliament %	26th	0.648			-21.33		39.33◆ 60.67	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	23rd	0.667			-20.00		40.00◆ 60.00	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	81st	0.000			-50.00		0◆ 50.00	0-50

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
GDP US\$ billions		1,154.36	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	n. a.		
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		70.67	Early marriage	%	0.10		
Population sex ratio female/male, %		50.33	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	30.40		
Population growth rate %		0.99					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Total population	9.00	8.88	17.88	Right to divorce		Equal rights	◆
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Gender wage gap %		6.07	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	
Share of women's membership in boards %		41.60	STEM		11.71	31.17	20.11
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		5.00	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary		1.14	1.21	1.17
Firms with female top managers % firms		13.70	Arts & Humanities		8.26	6.70	7.58
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Business, Admin. & Law		23.80	32.34	27.48
Advancement of women to leadership roles		5.23	Education		10.67	4.36	7.95
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male
Labour-force	3.94	4.49	3.94	Vocational training		21.38	22.92
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Parity	Value	
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	2.86	2.04	2.86	PhD graduates		0.82	1.33
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	3.90	3.50	3.90	Graduates from tertiary education		21.38	22.92
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	76.81	47.17	76.81				
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.				
Access to finance				Health			
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value	Value	
Access to financial services	Equal rights	◆	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime	% women	21.00		
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Equal rights	◆	Births attended by skilled personnel	% live births	n. a.		
Access to land assets	Equal rights	◆	Maternal mortality	deaths per 100,000 live births	4.00		
Access to non-land assets	Equal rights	◆	Total fertility rate	births per woman	1.43		
Civil and political freedom				Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Reproductive autonomy	Equal rights	◆
Year women received right to vote	year	1919					
Number of female heads of state to date	number	n. a.					
Seats held in upper house	% total seats	40.00					
Indicator	Yes/No	Value					
Election list quotas for women, national	Yes						
Party membership quotas, voluntary	Yes						
Indicator	Equal rights	Value					
Access to justice	Equal rights	◆					
Freedom of movement	Equal rights	◆					

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

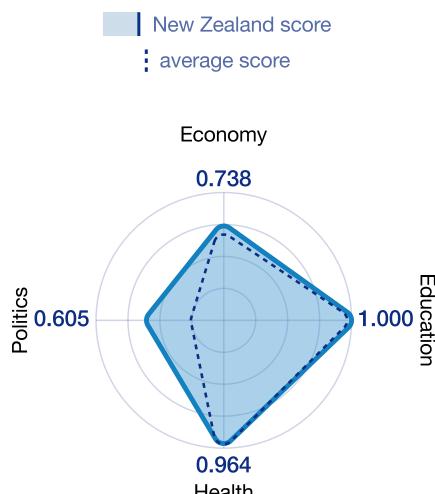
# New Zealand

0.827

5th

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	Score	2025		▼ 2024	
		Rank	Score	Rank	Score
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>					
Economy	0.827	5th	0.835	4th	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.738	42nd	0.741	36th	
Educational Attainment	1.000	1st	1.000	1st	
Health and Survival	0.964	104th	0.966	99th	
Political Empowerment	0.605	7th	0.631	4th	

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average		Difference F-M	◆ Female vs ♦ Male		Min Max
			0	1		Min	Max	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	42nd	0.738	0	1	-			-
Labour-force participation rate %	26th	0.882	0	1	-9.07	67.62	76.70	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	46th	0.698	0	1	-			0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	55th	0.666	0	1	-19.53	38.87	58.41	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional and technical workers %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Educational Attainment	1st	1.000	0	1	-	-	-	-
Literacy rate %	1st	1.000	0	1	-	-	-	0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	1st	1.000	0	1	0.14	97.63	97.77	0-100
Enrolment in secondary education %	1st	1.000	0	1	7.55	109.73	117.27	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000	0	1	37.29	58.28	95.57	0-200
Health and Survival	104th	0.964	0	1	-	-	-	-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944	0	1	-	-	-	0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	115th	1.011	0	1	-	-	-	0-100
Political Empowerment	7th	0.605	0	1	-	-	-	-
Women in parliament %	8th	0.836	0	1	-8.94	45.53	54.47	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	36th	0.538	0	1	-30.00	35.00	65.00	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	7th	0.480	0	1	-17.58	16.21	33.79	0-50

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
GDP US\$ billions		252.18	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	n. a.			
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		48.56	Early marriage	%	0.80			
Population sex ratio female/male, %		50.33	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	n. a.			
Population growth rate %		2.05						
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value		
Total population	2.63	2.59	5.22	Right to divorce		Equal rights	◆	
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
Gender wage gap %		4.23	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value		
Share of women's membership in boards %		46.00	STEM		15.74	35.56	23.01	
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		9.00	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary		2.64	1.52	2.23	
Firms with female top managers % firms		20.30	Arts & Humanities		11.38	11.54	11.44	
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Business, Admin. & Law		18.87	23.34	20.51	
Advancement of women to leadership roles		5.19	Education		12.71	5.04	9.90	
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male	
Labour-force	1.25	1.38	2.63	Vocational training		9.59	18.42	14.13
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Parity	Value		
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	PhD graduates		0.96	1.30	1.12
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	5.10	4.74	4.92	Graduates from tertiary education		9.59	18.42	14.13
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	51.43	27.82	39.10					
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.					
Access to finance				Health				
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
Access to financial services	Equal rights	◆	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime	% women	23.00			
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Equal rights	◆	Births attended by skilled personnel	% live births	96.50			
Access to land assets	Uneven rights	◆	Maternal mortality	deaths per 100,000 live births	7.00			
Access to non-land assets	Equal rights	◆	Total fertility rate	births per woman	1.56			
Civil and political freedom				Indicator	Equal rights	Value		
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
Year women received right to vote	year	1886, 1893	Reproductive autonomy	Equal rights	◆			
Number of female heads of state to date	number	3						
Seats held in upper house	% total seats	n. a.						
Indicator	Yes/No	Value						
Election list quotas for women, national		n. a.						
Party membership quotas, voluntary	Yes							
Indicator	Equal rights	Value						
Access to justice	Equal rights	◆						
Freedom of movement	Equal rights	◆						

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

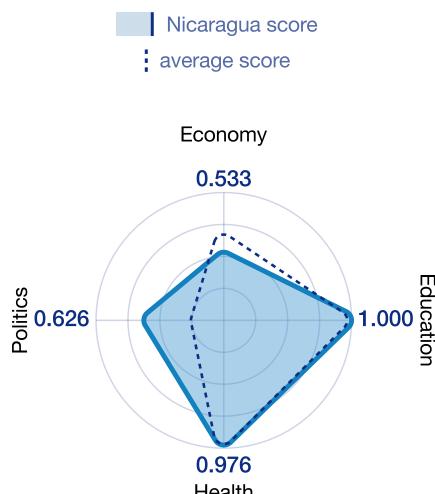
# Nicaragua

0.783

18th

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	2025		▼ 2024	
	Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>				
Economy	0.783	18th	0.811	6th
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.533	131st	0.642	100th
Educational Attainment	1.000	1st	1.000	32nd
Health and Survival	0.976	37th	0.978	34th
Political Empowerment	0.626	6th	0.626	5th

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average	Difference F-M	◆ Female vs ♀ Male		Min Max
					Min	Max	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	131st	0.533	0 ◆ 1	-	-	-	-
Labour-force participation rate %	124th	0.577	0 ◆ 1	-35.29	48.05 ◆ 83.34	0-100	
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	115th	0.547	0 ◆ 1	-	-	-	0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	124th	0.473	0 ◆ 1	-5.39	4.83 ◆ 10.22	0-150	
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional and technical workers %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Educational Attainment	1st	1.000	0 ◆ 1	-	-	-	-
Literacy rate %	1st	1.000	0 ◆ 1	1.00	82.00 ◆ 83.00	0-100	
Enrolment in primary education %	1st	1.000	0 ◆ 1	0.31	93.19 ◆ 93.50	0-100	
Enrolment in secondary education %	1st	1.000	0 ◆ 1	0.97	69.70 ◆ 70.67	0-200	
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000	0 ◆ 1	10.45	25.21 ◆ 35.66	0-200	
Health and Survival	37th	0.976	0 ◆ 1	-	-	-	-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944	0 ◆ 1	-	-	-	0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	44th	1.047	0 ◆ 1	-	-	-	0-100
Political Empowerment	6th	0.626	0 ◆ 1	-	-	-	-
Women in parliament %	1st	1.000	0 ◆ 1	9.89	45.06 ◆ 54.95	0-100	
Women in ministerial positions %	1st	1.000	0 ◆ 1	28.57	35.71 ◆ 64.29	0-100	
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	29th	0.155	0 ◆ 1	-36.56	6.72 ◆ 43.28	0-50	

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
GDP US\$ billions		17.83	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	n. a.			
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		7.49	Early marriage	%	22.30			
Population sex ratio female/male, %		50.82	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	n. a.			
Population growth rate %		1.37						
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Total population	3.47	3.36	6.82	Right to divorce		Equal rights	◆	
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value		
Share of women's membership in boards %		n. a.	STEM	12.90	28.97	19.54		
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		26.80	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	5.95	13.29	8.98		
Firms with female top managers % firms		27.00	Arts & Humanities	2.74	3.67	3.13		
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Business, Admin. & Law	32.29	25.36	29.42		
Advancement of women to leadership roles		4.16	Education	9.30	6.68	8.22		
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Engineering, Manuf. & Construction	8.98	21.88	14.31
Labour-force	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.		Health & Welfare	30.11	18.28	25.22
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Information & Comm. Technologies	1.14	4.35	2.46
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.		Natural Sci., Mathematics & Statistics	2.78	2.74	2.77
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.		Social Sci., Journalism & Information	5.93	2.92	4.69
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.					
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.					
Access to finance				Graduates Attainment %				
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Parity	
Access to financial services	Equal rights	◆	Vocational training	1.92	2.24	2.08		
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Equal rights	◆	PhD graduates	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.		
Access to land assets	Equal rights	◆	Graduates from tertiary education	1.92	2.24	2.08		
Access to non-land assets	Equal rights	◆						
Civil and political freedom				Health				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
Year women received right to vote year		n. a.	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime % women		23.00			
Number of female heads of state to date number		1	Births attended by skilled personnel % live births		94.10			
Seats held in upper house % total seats		n. a.	Maternal mortality deaths per 100,000 live births		60.00			
Indicator	Yes/No	Value	Total fertility rate births per woman		2.22			
Election list quotas for women, national	Yes							
Party membership quotas, voluntary	Yes		Indicator	Equal rights	Value			
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Reproductive autonomy		Unequal rights	◆		
Access to justice	Equal rights	◆						
Freedom of movement	Equal rights	◆						

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

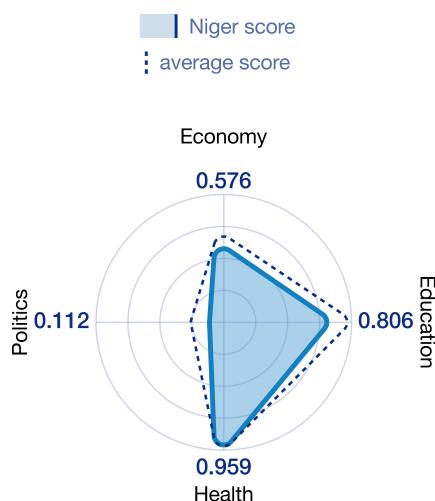
# Niger

0.613

142nd

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	2025		▼ 2024	
	Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>				
	0.613	142nd	0.628	138th
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.576	121st	0.664	91st
Educational Attainment	0.806	143rd	0.786	141st
Health and Survival	0.959	129th	0.964	113th
Political Empowerment	0.112	116th	0.096	121st

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average	Difference F-M	◆ Female vs ♦ Male		Min Max
					Min	Max	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	121st	0.576	0 ◆ ♦ 1	-	-	-	-
Labour-force participation rate %	53rd	0.840	0 ◆ ♦ 1	-13.95	73.36 ◆ ♦ 87.32	0-100	
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	70th	0.635	0 ◆ ♦ 1	-0.76	1.32 ◆ 2.08	0-150	
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	125th	0.202	0 ◆ ♦ 1	-66.38	16.81 ◆ ♦ 83.19	0-100	
Professional and technical workers %	120th	0.493	0 ◆ ♦ 1	-33.98	33.01 ◆ ♦ 66.99	0-100	
Educational Attainment	143rd	0.806	0 ◆ ♦ 1	-	-	-	-
Literacy rate %	141st	0.536	0 ◆ ♦ 1	-22.20	25.69 ◆ ♦ 47.89	0-100	
Enrolment in primary education %	121st	0.945	0 ◆ ♦ 1	-3.46	58.86 ◆ ♦ 62.32	0-100	
Enrolment in secondary education %	130th	0.923	0 ◆ ♦ 1	-1.72	20.69 ◆ ♦ 22.40	0-200	
Enrolment in tertiary education %	134th	0.481	0 ◆ ♦ 1	-3.20	2.96 ◆ ♦ 6.16	0-200	
Health and Survival	129th	0.959	0 ◆ ♦ 1	-	-	-	-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944	0 ◆ ♦ 1	-	-	-	0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	138th	0.994	0 ◆ ♦ 1	-	-	-	0-100
Political Empowerment	116th	0.112	0 ◆ ♦ 1	-	-	-	-
Women in parliament %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women in ministerial positions %	72nd	0.313	0 ◆ ♦ 1	-52.38	23.81 ◆ ♦ 76.19	0-100	
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	81st	0.000	0 ◆ ♦ 1	-50.00	0 ◆ ♦ 50.00	0-50	

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
GDP US\$ billions		16.82	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	21.13		
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		1.70	Early marriage	%	65.80		
Population sex ratio female/male, %		49.23	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	n. a.		
Population growth rate %		3.29					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Indicator	Equal rights	Value
Total population	12.88	13.28	26.16	Right to divorce		Restricted rights	◆
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Value
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	STEM	6.20
Share of women's membership in boards %		n. a.				Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	15.27
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		8.90				Arts & Humanities	12.34
Firms with female top managers % firms		10.60				Business, Admin. & Law	3.18
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value				Education	40.86
Advancement of women to leadership roles		n. a.				Engineering, Manuf. & Construction	42.64
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value		Health & Welfare	42.06
Labour-force	3.51	3.19	6.70			Information & Comm. Technologies	3.21
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value		Natural Sci., Mathematics & Statistics	2.76
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	99.01	97.95	98.49			Social Sci., Journalism & Information	3.46
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	0.30	0.55	0.42			Parity	3.69
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	45.62	29.01	34.05			Vocational training	2.87
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.			PhD graduates	8.13
Access to finance						Graduates from tertiary education	6.43
Indicator	Equal rights	Value				Health	1.06
Access to financial services		Unequal rights	◆			Indicator	1.30
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters		Unequal rights	◆			Unit	1.18
Access to land assets		Unequal rights	◆			Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime % women	n. a.
Access to non-land assets		Unequal rights	◆			Births attended by skilled personnel % live births	43.70
Civil and political freedom						Maternal mortality deaths per 100,000 live births	350.00
Indicator	Unit	Value				Total fertility rate births per woman	6.06
Year women received right to vote year		1960				Indicator	Equal rights
Number of female heads of state to date number		n. a.				Reproductive autonomy	Restricted rights
Seats held in upper house % total seats		n. a.					◆
Indicator	Yes/No	Value					
Election list quotas for women, national		Yes					
Party membership quotas, voluntary		Yes					
Indicator	Equal rights	Value					
Access to justice		Restricted rights	◆				
Freedom of movement		Equal rights	◆				

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

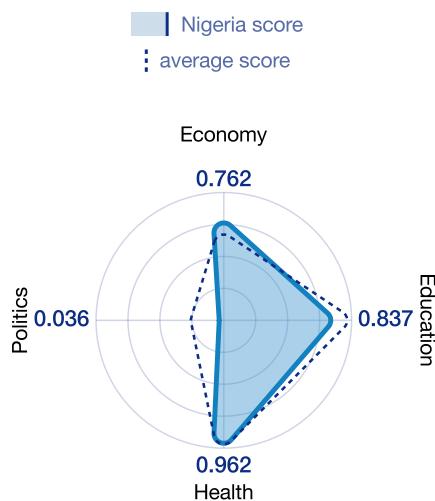
# Nigeria

0.649

124th

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	2025		▼ 2024	
	Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<strong>Global Gender Gap Index</strong>				
0.649	124th	0.650	125th	
0.762	24th	0.726	49th	
0.837	139th	0.842	138th	
0.962	117th	0.967	97th	
0.036	143rd	0.066	136th	

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average	Difference F-M	◆ Female vs ♦ Male		Min Max
					Min	Max	
⌚ Economic Participation and Opportunity	24th	0.762	0 ◆ 1	-			-
Labour-force participation rate %	6th	0.956	0 ◆ 1	-3.70	80.75♦ 84.45	0-100	
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	50th	0.687	0 ◆ 1	-	-	-	0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	87th	0.604	0 ◆ 1	-2.75	4.20♦ 6.95	0-150	
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	1st	1.000	0 ◆ 1	28.85	35.57♦ 64.43	0-100	
Professional and technical workers %	104th	0.628	0 ◆ 1	-22.89	38.56♦ 61.44	0-100	
📖 Educational Attainment	139th	0.837	0 ◆ 1	-	-	-	-
Literacy rate %	127th	0.722	0 ◆ 1	-20.48	53.25♦ 73.73	0-100	
Enrolment in primary education %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enrolment in secondary education %	107th	0.989	0 ◆ 1	-0.52	45.18♦ 45.70	0-200	
Enrolment in tertiary education %	126th	0.728	0 ◆ 1	-3.55	9.53♦ 13.09	0-200	
✚ Health and Survival	117th	0.962	0 ◆ 1	-	-	-	-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944	0 ◆ 1	-	-	-	0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	128th	1.002	0 ◆ 1	-	-	-	0-100
🏛 Political Empowerment	143rd	0.036	0 ◆ 1	-	-	-	-
Women in parliament %	138th	0.040	0 ◆ 1	-92.22	3.89♦ 96.11	0-100	
Women in ministerial positions %	131st	0.097	0 ◆ 1	-82.35	8.82♦ 91.18	0-100	
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	81st	0.000	0 ◆ 1	-50.00	0♦ 50.00	0-50	

**Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators****2025**

General indicators				Family and care			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
GDP US\$ billions		363.85	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	23.85		
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		5.59	Early marriage	%	12.20		
Population sex ratio female/male, %		49.44	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	n. a.		
Population growth rate %		2.10					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Total population	112.68	115.21	227.88	Right to divorce		Uneven rights ◇	
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Shared days	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	Length of paid parental leave	84	0	0	0
Share of women's membership in boards %		n. a.					
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		13.20					
Firms with female top managers % firms		n. a.					
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value					
Advancement of women to leadership roles		4.46					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value
Labour-force	27.18	27.01	54.19	STEM	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	96.58	91.52	93.92	Arts & Humanities	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	4.15	2.14	3.16	Business, Admin. & Law	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	1.49	2.52	2.03	Education	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	Engineering, Manuf. & Construction	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Access to finance				Health & Welfare	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Indicator	Equal rights	Value					
Access to financial services		Near-equal rights ◇					
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters		Unequal rights ◇					
Access to land assets		Near-equal rights ◇					
Access to non-land assets		Near-equal rights ◇					
Civil and political freedom				Information & Comm. Technologies	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Indicator	Unit	Value					
Year women received right to vote year		1960					
Number of female heads of state to date number		n. a.					
Seats held in upper house % total seats		2.78					
Indicator	Yes/No	Value					
Election list quotas for women, national		n. a.					
Party membership quotas, voluntary		n. a.					
Indicator	Equal rights	Value					
Access to justice		Near-equal rights ◇					
Freedom of movement		Equal rights ◇					
Health				Graduates Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Parity
Indicator	Unit	Value					
Vocational training		n. a.					
PhD graduates		0.22	1.01	0.60			
Graduates from tertiary education		n. a.	n. a.	n. a.			
Health							
Indicator	Unit	Value					
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime % women		24.00					
Births attended by skilled personnel % live births		50.70					
Maternal mortality deaths per 100,000 live births		993.00					
Total fertility rate births per woman		4.48					
Indicator	Equal rights	Value					
Reproductive autonomy							

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

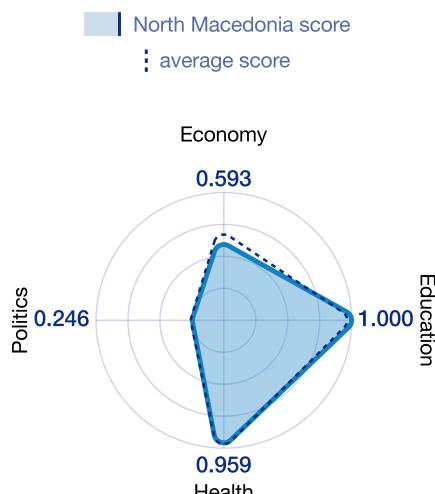
# North Macedonia

0.699

90th

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	Score	2025		▼ 2024	
		Rank	Score	Rank	Score
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>					
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.593	119th	0.635	101st	
Educational Attainment	1.000	1st	1.000	1st	
Health and Survival	0.959	132nd	0.960	134th	
Political Empowerment	0.246	67th	0.313	45th	

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average		Difference F-M	Min	Max	Min Max
			0	1				
Economic Participation and Opportun...	119th	0.593			-			-
Labour-force participation rate %	102nd	0.690			-19.07	42.47	61.54	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	116th	0.546			-			0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	120th	0.502			-15.60	15.73	31.33	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	101st	0.361			-46.93	26.54	73.47	0-100
Professional and technical workers %	1st	1.000			10.44	44.78	55.22	0-100
Educational Attainment	1st	1.000			-			-
Literacy rate %	-	-			-			-
Enrolment in primary education %	1st	1.000			0.60	96.75	97.34	0-100
Enrolment in secondary education %	1st	1.000			0.43	91.25	91.67	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000			19.57	43.60	63.17	0-200
Health and Survival	132nd	0.959			-			-
Sex ratio at birth** %	140th	0.929			-			0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	83rd	1.027			-			0-100
Political Empowerment	67th	0.246			-			-
Women in parliament %	28th	0.644			-21.67	39.17	60.83	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	102nd	0.176			-70.00	15.00	85.00	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	73rd	0.008			-49.25	0.37	49.63	0-50

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
GDP US\$ billions		15.76	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	10.28		
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		23.35	Early marriage	%	5.60		
Population sex ratio female/male, %		51.37	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	27.40		
Population growth rate %		-0.21					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Total population	0.94	0.89	1.83	Right to divorce		Equal rights	◆
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	
Share of women's membership in boards %		n. a.	STEM	19.05	27.79	22.75	
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		11.00	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	1.09	1.78	1.38	
Firms with female top managers % firms		16.40	Arts & Humanities	11.46	7.30	9.69	
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Business, Admin. & Law	26.78	31.12	28.62	
Advancement of women to leadership roles		4.22	Education	5.45	1.13	3.62	
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male
Labour-force	0.31	0.42	0.73	Vocational training	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Parity	Value	
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	8.11	13.30	11.09	PhD graduates	9.96	9.88	9.92
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	11.09	13.36	12.40	Graduates from tertiary education	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	25.39	20.69	22.69				
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	15.42	5.42	n. a.				
Access to finance				Health			
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Access to financial services	Equal rights	◆	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime	% women	13.00		
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Equal rights	◆	Births attended by skilled personnel	% live births	100.00		
Access to land assets	Near-equal rights	◆	Maternal mortality	deaths per 100,000 live births	3.00		
Access to non-land assets	Near-equal rights	◆	Total fertility rate	births per woman	1.50		
Civil and political freedom				Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Year women received right to vote year		n. a.	Reproductive autonomy	Equal rights	◆		
Number of female heads of state to date number		3					
Seats held in upper house % total seats		n. a.					
Indicator	Yes/No	Value					
Election list quotas for women, national	Yes						
Party membership quotas, voluntary	Yes						
Indicator	Equal rights	Value					
Access to justice	Equal rights	◆					
Freedom of movement	Equal rights	◆					

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

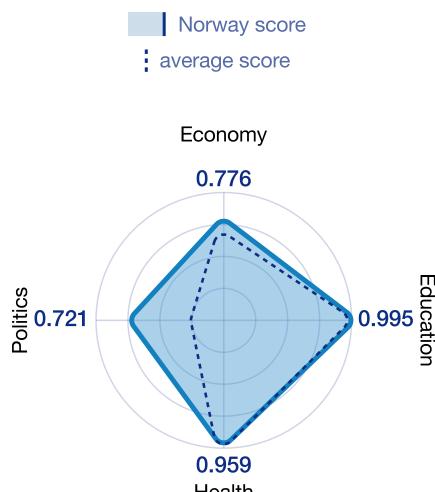
# Norway

0.863

3rd

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	2025		▼ 2024	
	Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>				
0.863	3rd	0.875	3rd	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b>	0.776	18th	0.799	9th
<b>Educational Attainment</b>	0.995	64th	0.993	74th
<b>Health and Survival</b>	0.959	130th	0.962	123rd
<b>Political Empowerment</b>	0.721	4th	0.746	2nd

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average		Difference F-M	◆ Female vs ♦ Male		Min Max
			0	1		Min	Max	
<b>Economic Participation and Opportunity</b>	18th	0.776	0	1	-	-	-	-
Labour-force participation rate %	16th	0.898	0	1	-7.07	62.13 ◆ 69.20	0-100	
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	12th	0.784	0	1	-	-	-	0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	32nd	0.715	0	1	-29.97	75.06 ◆ 105.02	0-150	
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	77th	0.508	0	1	-32.58	33.71 ◆ 66.29	0-100	
Professional and technical workers %	1st	1.000	0	1	3.58	48.21 ◆ 51.79	0-100	
<b>Educational Attainment</b>	64th	0.995	0	1	-	-	-	-
Literacy rate %	1st	1.000	0	1	-	-	-	0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	86th	0.998	0	1	-0.18	98.60 ◆ 98.78	0-100	
Enrolment in secondary education %	110th	0.981	0	1	-2.20	116.64 ◆ 118.85	0-200	
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000	0	1	38.02	76.59 ♦ 114.61	0-200	
<b>Health and Survival</b>	130th	0.959	0	1	-	-	-	-
Sex ratio at birth** %	118th	0.942	0	1	-	-	-	0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	132nd	0.999	0	1	-	-	-	0-100
<b>Political Empowerment</b>	4th	0.721	0	1	-	-	-	-
Women in parliament %	14th	0.798	0	1	-11.24	44.38 ◆ 55.62	0-100	
Women in ministerial positions %	10th	0.900	0	1	-5.26	47.37 ◆ 52.63	0-100	
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	4th	0.567	0	1	-13.80	18.10 ◆ 31.90	0-50	

**Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators****2025**

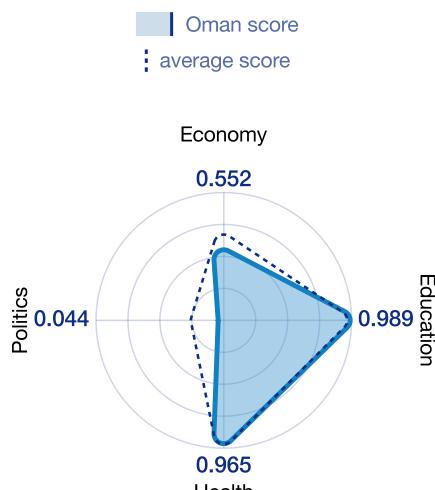
General indicators				Family and care				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
GDP US\$ billions		485.31	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	n. a.			
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		90.24	Early marriage	%	0.10			
Population sex ratio female/male, %		49.61	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	30.10			
Population growth rate %		1.14						
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value		
Total population	2.74	2.78	5.52	Right to divorce		Equal rights	◆	
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
Gender wage gap %		4.52	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value		
Share of women's membership in boards %		43.20	STEM		11.35	35.83	21.57	
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		n. a.	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary		0.77	0.83	0.80	
Firms with female top managers % firms		n. a.	Arts & Humanities		8.91	8.11	8.58	
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Business, Admin. & Law		16.85	18.93	17.72	
Advancement of women to leadership roles		5.67	Education		18.37	9.50	14.66	
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male	
Labour-force	1.21	1.38	2.59	Vocational training		14.21	23.11	18.79
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Parity	Value		
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	1.38	1.11	1.23	PhD graduates		1.50	1.55	1.53
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	3.90	4.30	4.10	Graduates from tertiary education		14.21	23.11	18.79
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	58.44	42.91	50.23					
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.					
Access to finance				Health				
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
Access to financial services	Equal rights	◆	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime	% women	20.00			
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Equal rights	◆	Births attended by skilled personnel	% live births	99.20			
Access to land assets	Equal rights	◆	Maternal mortality	deaths per 100,000 live births	1.00			
Access to non-land assets	Equal rights	◆	Total fertility rate	births per woman	1.40			
Civil and political freedom				Indicator	Equal rights	Value		
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
Year women received right to vote	year	n. a.	Reproductive autonomy	Equal rights	◆			
Number of female heads of state to date	number	5						
Seats held in upper house % total seats		n. a.						
Indicator	Yes/No	Value						
Election list quotas for women, national	Yes							
Party membership quotas, voluntary	Yes							
Indicator	Equal rights	Value						
Access to justice	Equal rights	◆						
Freedom of movement	Equal rights	◆						

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

**Oman****0.637****134th****2025**

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	2025		▼ 2024	
	Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>				
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.552	126th	0.520	130th
Educational Attainment	0.989	84th	0.989	89th
Health and Survival	0.965	95th	0.961	130th
Political Empowerment	0.044	141st	0.044	141st

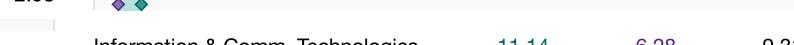
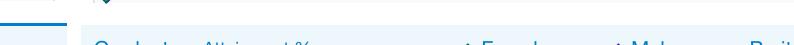
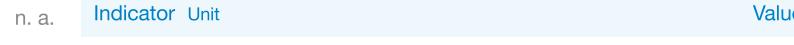
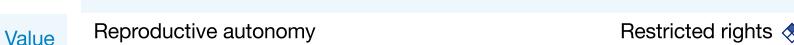
## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average	Difference F-M	◆ Female vs ♦ Male		Min Max
					Min	Max	
Economic Participation and Opportun...	126th	0.552	0	-			-
Labour-force participation rate %	135th	0.462	0.462	-46.55	39.93◆	86.48♦	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	3rd	0.843	0.843	-			0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	142nd	0.225	0.225	-41.89	12.17◆	54.06♦	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	-	-	-	-			-
Professional and technical workers %	-	-	-	-			-
Educational Attainment	84th	0.989	0.989	-			-
Literacy rate %	90th	0.960	0.960	-4.00	95.00◆	99.00♦	0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	1st	1.000	1.000	0.46	88.71◆	89.17♦	0-100
Enrolment in secondary education %	108th	0.984	0.984	-1.52	91.20◆	92.72♦	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000	1.000	17.03	35.92◆	52.95♦	0-200
Health and Survival	95th	0.965	0.965	-			-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944	0.944	-			0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	108th	1.014	1.014	-			0-100
Political Empowerment	141st	0.044	0.044	-			-
Women in parliament %	142nd	0.000	0.000	-100.00	0◆	100.00♦	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	102nd	0.176	0.176	-70.00	15.00◆	85.00♦	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	81st	0.000	0.000	-50.00	0◆	50.00♦	0-50

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
GDP US\$ billions		108.81	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	n. a.			
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		38.31	Early marriage	%	3.30			
Population sex ratio female/male, %		37.92	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	n. a.			
Population growth rate %		6.53						
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value		
Total population	1.91	3.13	5.05	Right to divorce		Unequal rights	❖	
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Shared days	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	Length of paid parental leave	98	7	0		
Share of women's membership in boards %		n. a.						
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		n. a.	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value		
Firms with female top managers % firms		n. a.	STEM	29.89	39.00	33.31		
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value						
Advancement of women to leadership roles		5.62	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	0.66	0.40	0.56		
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Arts & Humanities	13.33	6.59	10.79	
Labour-force	0.47	1.91	2.38					
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Business, Admin. & Law	31.04	35.58	32.75	
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.					
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	9.79	1.38	2.98	Education	16.46	6.24	12.61	
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.					
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	Engineering, Manuf. & Construction	13.45	30.75	19.95	
Access to finance								
Indicator	Equal rights	Value						
Access to financial services	Near-equal rights	❖	Health & Welfare	6.52	3.25	5.29		
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Unequal rights	❖	Information & Comm. Technologies	11.14	6.28	9.31		
Access to land assets	Near-equal rights	❖	Natural Sci., Mathematics & Statistics	5.31	1.97	4.05		
Access to non-land assets	Near-equal rights	❖	Social Sci., Journalism & Information	1.49	1.64	1.54		
Civil and political freedom								
Indicator	Unit	Value						
Year women received right to vote year		n. a.	Graduates Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Parity		
Number of female heads of state to date number		n. a.	Vocational training	0.04	0.26	0.17		
Seats held in upper house % total seats	20.93		PhD graduates	0.27	0.34	0.32		
Indicator	Yes/No	Value						
Election list quotas for women, national		n. a.	Graduates from tertiary education	0.04	0.26	0.17		
Party membership quotas, voluntary		n. a.						
Indicator	Equal rights	Value						
Access to justice	Restricted rights	❖						
Freedom of movement	Near-equal rights	❖						

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

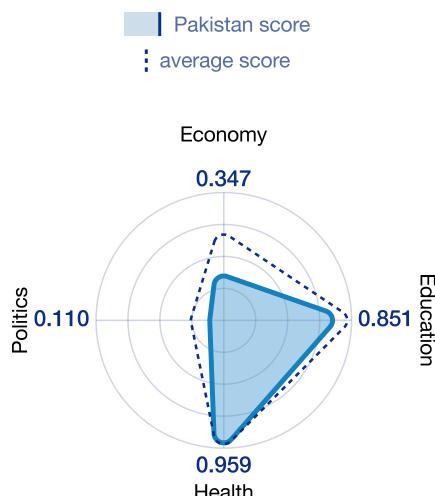
# Pakistan

0.567

148th

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	Score	Rank	2025		▼ 2024	
			Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>						
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.347	147th	0.360	143rd		
Educational Attainment	0.851	137th	0.836	139th		
Health and Survival	0.959	131st	0.961	132nd		
Political Empowerment	0.110	118th	0.122	112th		

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average		Difference F-M	Min	Max	Min Max
			0	1				
Economic Participation and Opportunity	147th	0.347	◆	■	-	-	-	-
Labour-force participation rate %	142nd	0.304	◆	■	-56.14	24.53	80.67	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	106th	0.580	◆	■	-	-	-	0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	141st	0.247	◆	■	-6.51	2.14	8.65	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	134th	0.061	◆	■	-88.59	5.71	94.29	0-100
Professional and technical workers %	130th	0.358	◆	■	-47.23	26.39	73.61	0-100
<b>Educational Attainment</b>								
Literacy rate %	129th	0.702	◆	■	-20.63	48.52	69.14	0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	129th	0.875	◆	■	-9.53	66.58	76.11	0-100
Enrolment in secondary education %	139th	0.866	◆	■	-5.78	37.45	43.23	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	113th	0.966	◆	■	-0.38	11.03	11.41	0-200
<b>Health and Survival</b>								
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944	◆	■	-	-	-	0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	139th	0.993	◆	■	-	-	-	0-100
<b>Political Empowerment</b>								
Women in parliament %	113th	0.205	◆	■	-65.92	17.04	82.96	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	144th	0.000	◆	■	-100.00	0	100.00	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	39th	0.104	◆	■	-40.55	4.73	45.27	0-50

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
GDP US\$ billions		337.91	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	17.30		
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		5.44	Early marriage	%	13.50		
Population sex ratio female/male, %		49.20	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	n. a.		
Population growth rate %		1.55					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Total population	121.77	125.73	247.50	Right to divorce		Unequal rights	❖
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Shared days	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	Length of paid parental leave	112	0	0	0
Share of women's membership in boards %		n. a.					
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		2.10					
Firms with female top managers % firms		3.40					
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value					
Advancement of women to leadership roles		4.09					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value
Labour-force	11.04	37.70	48.74	STEM	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	91.71	82.11	84.27	Arts & Humanities	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	9.24	5.61	6.46	Business, Admin. & Law	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	43.35	7.13	15.26	Education	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	Engineering, Manuf. & Construction	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Access to finance				Health & Welfare	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Indicator	Equal rights	Value					
Access to financial services	Near-equal rights	❖					
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Unequal rights	❖					
Access to land assets	Near-equal rights	❖					
Access to non-land assets	Near-equal rights	❖					
Civil and political freedom				Information & Comm. Technologies	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Indicator	Unit	Value					
Year women received right to vote year	1937, 1947, 1956			Natural Sci., Mathematics & Statistics	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Number of female heads of state to date number	2			Social Sci., Journalism & Information	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Seats held in upper house % total seats	18.82						
Indicator	Yes/No	Value					
Election list quotas for women, national	Yes						
Party membership quotas, voluntary	Yes						
Indicator	Equal rights	Value					
Access to justice	Restricted rights	❖					
Freedom of movement	Equal rights	❖					

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

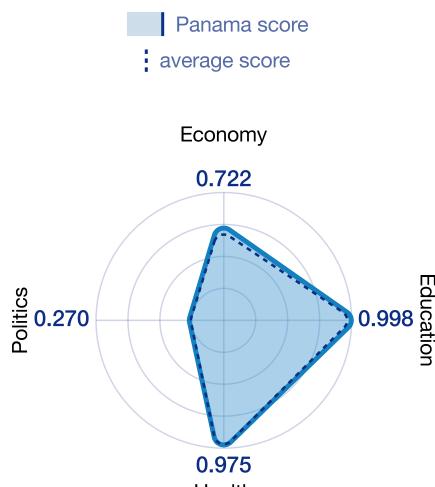
# Panama

0.741

51st

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	2025		▼ 2024	
	Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>				
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.722	55th	0.723	51st
Educational Attainment	0.998	47th	0.998	42nd
Health and Survival	0.975	39th	0.973	57th
Political Empowerment	0.270	61st	0.274	56th

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average	Difference F-M	◆ Female vs ♦ Male		Min Max
					Min	Max	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	55th	0.722	0	-			-
Labour-force participation rate %	109th	0.678	-23.94	-	50.37 ◆	74.31 ♦	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	107th	0.579	-	-			0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	33rd	0.713	-12.04	-	29.85 ◆	41.88 ♦	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	19th	0.864	-7.31	-	46.35 ◆	53.65 ♦	0-100
Professional and technical workers %	1st	1.000	13.36	-	43.32 ◆	56.68 ♦	0-100
Educational Attainment	47th	0.998	-	-			-
Literacy rate %	74th	0.990	-1.00	-	95.00 ◆	96.00 ♦	0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	1st	1.000	0.63	-	90.79 ◆	91.42 ♦	0-100
Enrolment in secondary education %	1st	1.000	1.87	-	79.99 ◆	81.86 ♦	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000	27.54	-	44.32 ◆	71.86 ♦	0-200
Health and Survival	39th	0.975	-	-			-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944	-	-			0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	46th	1.046	-	-			0-100
Political Empowerment	61st	0.270	-	-			-
Women in parliament %	97th	0.278	-56.52	-	21.74 ◆	78.26 ♦	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	33rd	0.545	-29.41	-	35.29 ◆	64.71 ♦	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	38th	0.111	-39.99	-	5.01 ◆	45.00 ♦	0-50

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
GDP US\$ billions		83.32	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	24.20		
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		35.86	Early marriage	%	14.10		
Population sex ratio female/male, %		49.99	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	n. a.		
Population growth rate %		1.31					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Total population	2.23	2.23	4.46	Right to divorce		Equal rights	◆
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	
Share of women's membership in boards %		n. a.	STEM	8.17	22.59	13.02	
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		n. a.	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	0.80	2.16	1.25	
Firms with female top managers % firms		n. a.	Arts & Humanities	6.70	6.79	6.73	
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Business, Admin. & Law	28.32	27.13	27.92	
Advancement of women to leadership roles		4.83	Education	31.46	19.42	27.41	
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male
Labour-force	0.76	1.01	1.77	Vocational training	6.95	7.68	7.32
Indicator	Unit	Value	Engineering, Manuf. & Construction	4.76	13.55	7.71	
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	52.52	58.67	Health & Welfare	10.58	7.00	9.38	
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	8.99	5.71	Information & Comm. Technologies	1.67	7.15	3.51	
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	34.90	29.14	Natural Sci., Mathematics & Statistics	1.74	1.90	1.79	
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.	Social Sci., Journalism & Information	3.95	2.50	3.46	
Access to finance				Health			
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Access to financial services	Equal rights	◆	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime	% women	16.00		
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Equal rights	◆	Births attended by skilled personnel	% live births	95.00		
Access to land assets	Equal rights	◆	Maternal mortality	deaths per 100,000 live births	37.00		
Access to non-land assets	Equal rights	◆	Total fertility rate	births per woman	2.12		
Civil and political freedom				Indicator			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Equal rights	Value		
Year women received right to vote	year	1941, 1946	Reproductive autonomy	Restricted rights	◆		
Number of female heads of state to date	number	1					
Seats held in upper house % total seats		n. a.					
Indicator	Yes/No	Value					
Election list quotas for women, national	Yes						
Party membership quotas, voluntary	Yes						
Indicator	Equal rights	Value					
Access to justice	Equal rights	◆					
Freedom of movement	Equal rights	◆					

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

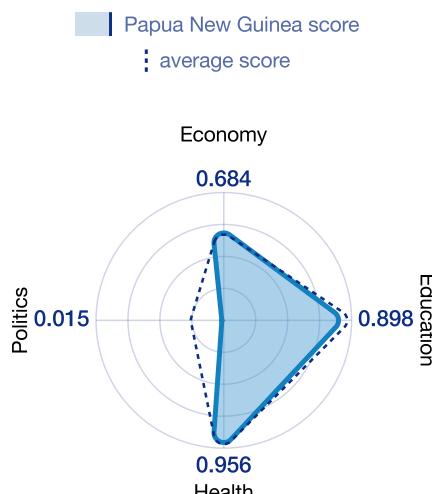
# Papua New Guinea

0.638

133rd

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

2025

## Index and Subindex

Score

Rank

## Global Gender Gap Index

	Score	Rank
Global Gender Gap Index	0.638	133rd
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.684	80th
Educational Attainment	0.898	133rd
Health and Survival	0.956	137th
Political Empowerment	0.015	147th

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average		Difference F-M	Female vs Male		Min Max
			0	1		Min	Max	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	80th	0.684	0	1	-			-
Labour-force participation rate %	7th	0.951	0	1	-2.62	50.65	53.27	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	-	-	0	1	-	-	-	-
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	31st	0.718	0	1	-1.36	3.48	4.84	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	119th	0.246	0	1	-60.52	19.74	80.26	0-100
Professional and technical workers %	100th	0.720	0	1	-16.29	41.86	58.14	0-100
Educational Attainment	133rd	0.898	0	1	-	-	-	-
Literacy rate %	120th	0.785	0	1	-16.81	61.55	78.36	0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	114th	0.975	0	1	-2.29	88.02	90.30	0-100
Enrolment in secondary education %	141st	0.838	0	1	-7.82	40.42	48.25	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	-	-	0	1	-	-	-	-
Health and Survival	137th	0.956	0	1	-	-	-	-
Sex ratio at birth** %	140th	0.929	0	1	-	-	-	0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	99th	1.019	0	1	-	-	-	0-100
Political Empowerment	147th	0.015	0	1	-	-	-	-
Women in parliament %	140th	0.028	0	1	-94.59	2.70	97.30	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	143rd	0.028	0	1	-94.59	2.70	97.30	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	81st	0.000	0	1	-50.00	0	50.00	0-50

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
GDP US\$ billions		30.73	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	25.90		
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		4.17	Early marriage	%	13.70		
Population sex ratio female/male, %		48.53	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	n. a.		
Population growth rate %		1.81					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Total population	5.04	5.35	10.39	Right to divorce		Uneven rights ◇	
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Shared days	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	Length of paid parental leave	0	0	0	0
Share of women's membership in boards %		n. a.					
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		9.00					
Firms with female top managers % firms		13.80					
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value					
Advancement of women to leadership roles		n. a.					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value
Labour-force	1.60	1.80	3.40	STEM	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	Arts & Humanities	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	2.25	3.23	2.76	Business, Admin. & Law	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	Education	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	Engineering, Manuf. & Construction	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Access to finance				Health & Welfare	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Indicator	Equal rights	Value					
Access to financial services		Unequal rights ◇					
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters		Uneven rights ◇					
Access to land assets		Uneven rights ◇					
Access to non-land assets		Equal rights ◇					
Civil and political freedom				Information & Comm. Technologies	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Indicator	Unit	Value					
Year women received right to vote year		1964					
Number of female heads of state to date number		n. a.					
Seats held in upper house % total seats		n. a.					
Indicator	Yes/No	Value					
Election list quotas for women, national		n. a.					
Party membership quotas, voluntary		n. a.					
Indicator	Equal rights	Value					
Access to justice		Near-equal rights ◇					
Freedom of movement		Restricted rights ◇					
Health				Reproductive autonomy		Restricted rights ◇	
Indicator	Unit	Value					
Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime % women		51.00					
Births attended by skilled personnel % live births		56.40					
Maternal mortality deaths per 100,000 live births		189.00					
Total fertility rate births per woman		3.10					
Indicator	Equal rights	Value					

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

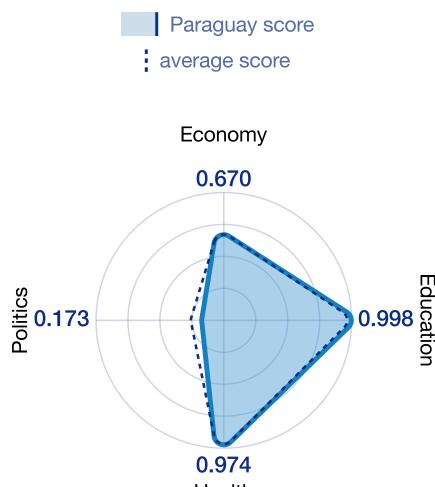
# Paraguay

0.703

87th

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	2025	2024		
	Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>				
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.670	86th	0.680	79th
Educational Attainment	0.998	52nd	0.998	43rd
Health and Survival	0.974	48th	0.975	53rd
Political Empowerment	0.173	97th	0.173	94th

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average	Difference F-M	Female vs Male		Min Max
					Min	Max	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	86th	0.670	0 0.670 1	-			-
Labour-force participation rate %	98th	0.714	0.564 0.714 1	-23.69	59.15	82.84	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	109th	0.564	0.564 0.564 1	-			0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	76th	0.625	0.625 0.625 1	-7.29	12.13	19.42	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	51st	0.632	0.632 0.632 1	-22.54	38.73	61.27	0-100
Professional and technical workers %	1st	1.000	1.000 1.000 1	6.62	46.69	53.31	0-100
Educational Attainment	52nd	0.998	0.998 0.998 1	-			-
Literacy rate %	75th	0.989	0.989 0.989 1	-1.00	94.00	95.00	0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	77th	1.000	1.000 1.000 1	0	87.25	87.26	0-100
Enrolment in secondary education %	1st	1.000	1.000 1.000 1	4.06	79.33	83.39	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health and Survival	48th	0.974	0.974 0.974 1	-			-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944	0.944 0.944 1	-			0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	56th	1.040	1.040 1.040 1	-			0-100
Political Empowerment	97th	0.173	0.173 0.173 1	-			-
Women in parliament %	88th	0.311	0.311 0.311 1	-52.50	23.75	76.25	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	74th	0.308	0.308 0.308 1	-52.94	23.53	76.47	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	81st	0.000	0.000 0.000 1	-50.00	0	50.00	0-50

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
GDP US\$ billions		42.96	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	12.13		
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		15.78	Early marriage	%	16.10		
Population sex ratio female/male, %		49.85	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	n. a.		
Population growth rate %		1.23					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Total population	3.41	3.43	6.84	Right to divorce		Equal rights	◆
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	
Share of women's membership in boards %		n. a.	STEM	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		18.90	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Firms with female top managers % firms		19.10	Arts & Humanities	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Business, Admin. & Law	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Advancement of women to leadership roles		4.17	Education	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male
Labour-force	1.09	1.41	2.51	Vocational training	5.40	5.09	5.24
Indicator	Unit	Value	PhD graduates	0.01	0.18	0.09	
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	68.43	66.48	Graduates from tertiary education	5.40	5.09	5.24	
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	7.67	4.56	5.92				
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	41.74	26.35					
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	14.53	4.27	n. a.				
Access to finance				Health			
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Access to financial services		Equal rights	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime	% women	18.00		
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters		Equal rights	Births attended by skilled personnel	% live births	92.20		
Access to land assets		Equal rights	Maternal mortality	deaths per 100,000 live births	58.00		
Access to non-land assets		Equal rights	Total fertility rate	births per woman	2.42		
Civil and political freedom				Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Indicator	Unit	Value	Reproductive autonomy		Restricted rights	◆	
Year women received right to vote year		1961					
Number of female heads of state to date number		n. a.					
Seats held in upper house % total seats		22.22					
Indicator	Yes/No	Value					
Election list quotas for women, national		Yes					
Party membership quotas, voluntary		Yes					
Indicator	Equal rights	Value					
Access to justice		Equal rights					
Freedom of movement		Equal rights					

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

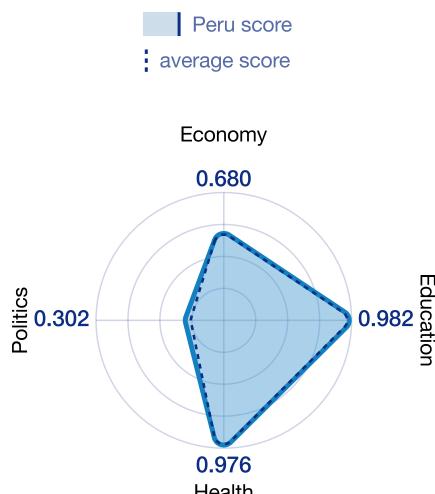
## Peru

0.735

57th

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	2025		▼ 2024	
	Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>				
Economy	0.735	57th	0.755	40th
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.680	82nd	0.686	77th
Educational Attainment	0.982	97th	0.990	86th
Health and Survival	0.976	36th	0.964	117th
Political Empowerment	0.302	51st	0.380	33rd

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average	Difference F-M	◆ Female vs ♦ Male		Min Max
					Min	Max	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	82nd	0.680	0 ◆ 1 ♦	-			-
Labour-force participation rate %	66th	0.809	0 ◆ 1 ♦	-15.40	65.10 ◆ 80.50	0-100	
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	103rd	0.584	0 ◆ 1 ♦	-			0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	43rd	0.682	0 ◆ 1 ♦	-5.80	12.41 ◆ 18.21	0-150	
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	58th	0.593	0 ◆ 1 ♦	-25.51	37.24 ◆ 62.76	0-100	
Professional and technical workers %	93rd	0.814	0 ◆ 1 ♦	-10.25	44.88 ◆ 55.13	0-100	
Educational Attainment	97th	0.982	0 ◆ 1 ♦	-			-
Literacy rate %	98th	0.948	0 ◆ 1 ♦	-5.00	92.00 ◆ 97.00	0-100	
Enrolment in primary education %	-	-	-	-			-
Enrolment in secondary education %	1st	1.000	0 ◆ 1 ♦	3.48	109.68 ◆ 113.17	0-200	
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000	0 ◆ 1 ♦	5.57	68.44 ◆ 74.01	0-200	
Health and Survival	36th	0.976	0 ◆ 1 ♦	-			-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944	0 ◆ 1 ♦	-			0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	43rd	1.048	0 ◆ 1 ♦	-			0-100
Political Empowerment	51st	0.302	0 ◆ 1 ♦	-			-
Women in parliament %	19th	0.711	0 ◆ 1 ♦	-16.92	41.54 ◆ 58.46	0-100	
Women in ministerial positions %	122nd	0.118	0 ◆ 1 ♦	-78.95	10.53 ◆ 89.47	0-100	
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	36th	0.119	0 ◆ 1 ♦	-39.39	5.30 ◆ 44.70	0-50	

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
GDP US\$ billions		267.6	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	8.90			
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		15.29	Early marriage	%	9.50			
Population sex ratio female/male, %		50.26	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	n. a.			
Population growth rate %		1.10						
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Total population	17.01	16.84		33.85	Right to divorce		Restricted rights ◇	
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value	Graduates	Value	
Gender wage gap %		18.73	STEM		24.44	36.82	29.64	
Share of women's membership in boards %		n. a.	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary		1.74	3.51	2.48	
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		18.20	Arts & Humanities		2.98	2.96	2.98	
Firms with female top managers % firms		22.40	Business, Admin. & Law		30.98	30.93	30.96	
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Education		8.75	5.26	7.28	
Advancement of women to leadership roles		4.31	Engineering, Manuf. & Construction		18.22	27.81	22.25	
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Health & Welfare	22.70	8.41	16.69
Labour-force	7.08	8.66			Information & Comm. Technologies	4.95	6.95	5.79
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Natural Sci., Mathematics & Statistics	1.27	2.06	1.60
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	74.31	70.24			Social Sci., Journalism & Information	6.87	8.94	7.74
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	6.44	4.42						
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	48.57	32.65						
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.						
Access to finance				Graduates Attainment %				
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value	◆ Female	◆ Male	
Access to financial services		Equal rights ◇	Vocational training		2.36	1.93	2.14	
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters		Equal rights ◇	PhD graduates		1.97	2.25	2.11	
Access to land assets		Equal rights ◇	Graduates from tertiary education		2.36	1.93	2.14	
Access to non-land assets		Equal rights ◇						
Civil and political freedom				Health				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value	Graduates	Attainment %	
Year women received right to vote year		1955	Indicator	Unit	Value	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime	% women	
Number of female heads of state to date number		7	Yes/No			38.00		
Seats held in upper house % total seats		n. a.	Yes/No			Births attended by skilled personnel	% live births	
Indicator	Yes/No	Value	Yes/No			Maternal mortality	deaths per 100,000 live births	
Election list quotas for women, national		Yes	Yes/No			51.00		
Party membership quotas, voluntary		Yes	Yes/No			Total fertility rate	births per woman	
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Yes/No			1.98		
Access to justice		Equal rights ◇	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Reproductive autonomy	Restricted rights ◇	
Freedom of movement		Equal rights ◇	Yes/No					

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

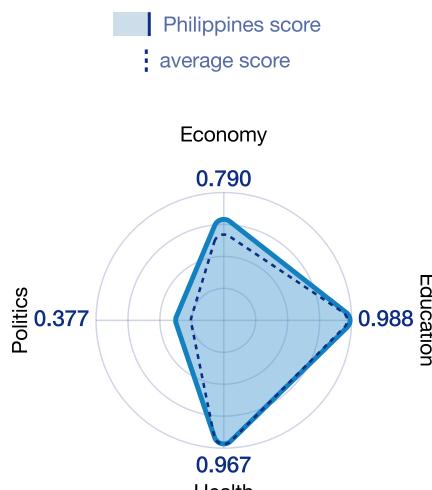
# Philippines

0.781

20th

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	Score	2025		▼ 2024	
		Rank	Score	Rank	Score
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>					
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.790	13th	0.775	20th	0.779
Educational Attainment	0.988	87th	1.000	86th	1.000
Health and Survival	0.967	85th	0.968	86th	0.968
Political Empowerment	0.377	30th	0.373	34th	0.373

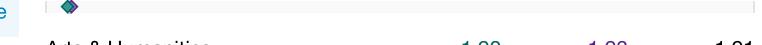
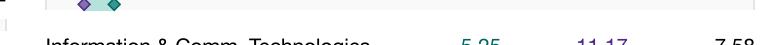
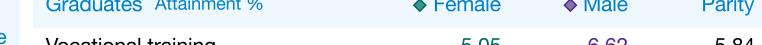
## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average		Difference F-M	Min	Max	Min Max
			0	1				
Economic Participation and Opportunity	13th	0.790			-			-
Labour-force participation rate %	101st	0.693			-22.30	50.24	72.54	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	30th	0.730			-			0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	24th	0.743			-2.92	8.45	11.36	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	16th	0.947			-2.73	48.63	51.37	0-100
Professional and technical workers %	1st	1.000			17.10	41.45	58.55	0-100
Educational Attainment	87th	0.988			-			-
Literacy rate %	1st	1.000			1.00	98.00	99.00	0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	113th	0.975			-2.29	88.34	90.63	0-100
Enrolment in secondary education %	1st	1.000			1.29	90.91	92.21	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000			13.33	37.62	50.95	0-200
Health and Survival	85th	0.967			-			-
Sex ratio at birth** %	143rd	0.926			-			0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	1st	1.060			-			0-100
Political Empowerment	30th	0.377			-			-
Women in parliament %	72nd	0.389			-43.97	28.01	71.99	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	92nd	0.211			-65.22	17.39	82.61	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	8th	0.462			-18.41	15.80	34.21	0-50

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
GDP US\$ billions		437.15	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	12.40			
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		9.90	Early marriage	%	8.50			
Population sex ratio female/male, %		50.12	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	n. a.			
Population growth rate %		0.81						
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value		
Total population	57.58	57.31	114.89	Right to divorce		Restricted rights	❖	
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Shared days	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	Length of paid parental leave	105	7	0		
Share of women's membership in boards %		n. a.						
Firms with female majority ownership % firms	35.00		Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value		
Firms with female top managers % firms	43.40		STEM	14.45	35.01	22.56		
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value						
Advancement of women to leadership roles		5.10	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	2.84	3.42	3.07		
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Arts & Humanities	1.90	1.93	1.91	
Labour-force	16.69	23.82	40.51					
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Business, Admin. & Law	26.53	17.39	22.92	
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.					
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	3.01	2.52	2.72	Education	25.99	13.05	20.89	
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	31.48	28.83	29.90					
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	Engineering, Manuf. & Construction	7.43	22.18	13.24	
Access to finance								
Indicator	Equal rights	Value						
Access to financial services	Equal rights	❖	Health & Welfare	9.47	5.20	7.79		
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Uneven rights	❖	Information & Comm. Technologies	5.25	11.17	7.58		
Access to land assets	Restricted rights	❖	Natural Sci., Mathematics & Statistics	1.77	1.67	1.73		
Access to non-land assets	Restricted rights	❖	Social Sci., Journalism & Information	8.77	13.00	10.44		
Civil and political freedom								
Indicator	Unit	Value	Graduates Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Parity		
Year women received right to vote year		1937	Vocational training	5.05	6.62	5.84		
Number of female heads of state to date number		2						
Seats held in upper house % total seats		30.43	PhD graduates	0.21	0.14	0.17		
Indicator	Yes/No	Value						
Election list quotas for women, national	Yes		Graduates from tertiary education	5.05	6.62	5.84		
Party membership quotas, voluntary	Yes							
Indicator	Equal rights	Value						
Access to justice	Equal rights	❖	Reproductive autonomy				Unequal rights	
Freedom of movement	Equal rights	❖					❖	

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

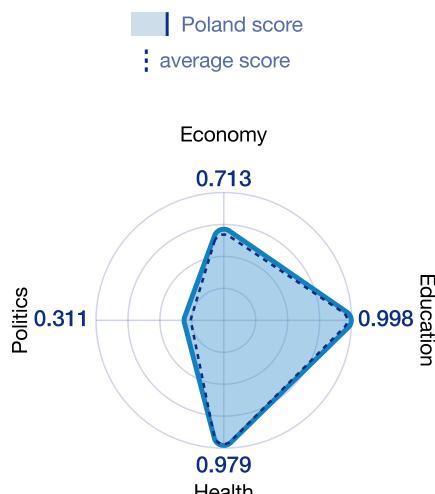
# Poland

0.750

45th

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	Score	2025		▼ 2024	
		Rank	Score	Rank	Score
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>					
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.713	64th	0.712	62nd	
Educational Attainment	0.998	46th	0.996	53rd	
Health and Survival	0.979	21st	0.980	1st	
Political Empowerment	0.311	49th	0.272	57th	

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average		Difference F-M	Min	Max	Min Max
			0	1				
Economic Participation and Opportunity	64th	0.713			-			-
Labour-force participation rate %	78th	0.784			-14.34	51.97	66.31	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	102nd	0.584			-			0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	59th	0.655			-18.31	34.72	53.03	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	33rd	0.738			-15.09	42.45	57.55	0-100
Professional and technical workers %	1st	1.000			14.15	42.92	57.08	0-100
Educational Attainment	46th	0.998			-			-
Literacy rate %	1st	1.000			0	100.00	100.00	0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	1st	1.000			0.05	98.51	98.55	0-100
Enrolment in secondary education %	101st	0.991			-0.93	107.91	108.84	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000			32.53	60.96	93.49	0-200
Health and Survival	21st	0.979			-			-
Sex ratio at birth** %	111th	0.943			-			0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	1st	1.060			-			0-100
Political Empowerment	49th	0.311			-			-
Women in parliament %	57th	0.456			-37.39	31.30	68.70	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	36th	0.538			-30.00	35.00	65.00	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	43rd	0.082			-42.43	3.78	46.22	0-50

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
GDP US\$ billions		809.2	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	n. a.			
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		43.62	Early marriage	%	1.20			
Population sex ratio female/male, %		51.54	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	28.40			
Population growth rate %		-0.37						
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value		
Total population	18.91	17.78	36.69	Right to divorce		Equal rights	◆	
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
Gender wage gap %		10.86	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value		
Share of women's membership in boards %		24.20	STEM		12.23	32.93	19.43	
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		25.40	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary		1.94	2.70	2.21	
Firms with female top managers % firms		27.80	Arts & Humanities		8.44	5.86	7.54	
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Business, Admin. & Law		27.82	26.63	27.40	
Advancement of women to leadership roles		4.64	Education		12.12	3.80	9.23	
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male	
Labour-force	7.68	8.93	16.61	Vocational training		22.38	30.62	26.59
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Parity	Value		
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	9.20	6.30	2.90	PhD graduates		0.74	0.85	0.79
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	3.10	2.80	2.90	Graduates from tertiary education		22.38	30.62	26.59
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	26.37	15.74	20.62					
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.					
Access to finance				Health				
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
Access to financial services	Equal rights	◆	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime	% women	13.00			
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Equal rights	◆	Births attended by skilled personnel	% live births	99.60			
Access to land assets	Equal rights	◆	Maternal mortality	deaths per 100,000 live births	2.00			
Access to non-land assets	Equal rights	◆	Total fertility rate	births per woman	1.16			
Civil and political freedom				Indicator	Equal rights	Value		
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
Year women received right to vote	year	1918	Reproductive autonomy		Uneven rights	◆		
Number of female heads of state to date	number	3						
Seats held in upper house	% total seats	19.00						
Indicator	Yes/No	Value						
Election list quotas for women, national	Yes							
Party membership quotas, voluntary	Yes							
Indicator	Equal rights	Value						
Access to justice	Equal rights	◆						
Freedom of movement	Equal rights	◆						

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

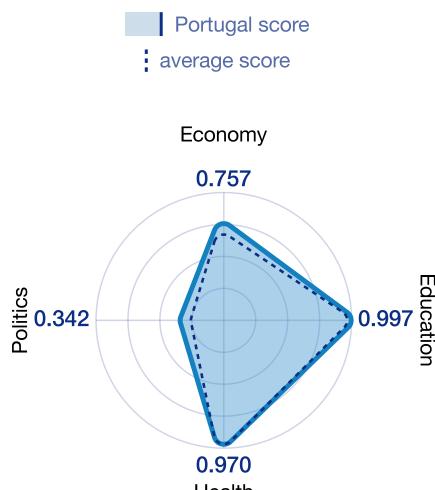
# Portugal

0.767

34th

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	2025	2024		
	Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<strong>Global Gender Gap Index</strong>				
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.767	34th	0.787	17th
Educational Attainment	0.757	29th	0.754	27th
Health and Survival	0.997	54th	0.994	68th
Political Empowerment	0.970	70th	0.973	62nd
Politics	0.342	43rd	0.429	26th

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average		Difference F-M	Min	Max	Min Max
			0	1				
Economic Participation and Opportunity	29th	0.757	0	1	-	-	-	-
Labour-force participation rate %	31st	0.873	0	1	-7.97	54.92	62.90	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	72nd	0.646	0	1	-	-	-	0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	17th	0.774	0	1	-10.64	36.43	47.07	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	56th	0.608	0	1	-24.41	37.79	62.21	0-100
Professional and technical workers %	1st	1.000	0	1	6.26	46.87	53.13	0-100
Educational Attainment	54th	0.997	0	1	-	-	-	-
Literacy rate %	1st	1.000	0	1	-	-	-	0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	100th	0.994	0	1	-0.64	98.95	99.59	0-100
Enrolment in secondary education %	1st	1.000	0	1	3.09	120.48	123.56	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000	0	1	14.25	68.59	82.84	0-200
Health and Survival	70th	0.970	0	1	-	-	-	-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944	0	1	-	-	-	0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	82nd	1.029	0	1	-	-	-	0-100
Political Empowerment	43rd	0.342	0	1	-	-	-	-
Women in parliament %	45th	0.533	0	1	-30.43	34.78	65.22	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	22nd	0.700	0	1	-17.65	41.18	58.82	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	72nd	0.009	0	1	-49.15	0.43	49.58	0-50

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
GDP US\$ billions		289.11	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	n. a.			
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		41.54	Early marriage	%	0.70			
Population sex ratio female/male, %		52.36	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	30.20			
Population growth rate %		1.37						
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value		
Total population	5.54	5.04	10.58	Right to divorce		Equal rights	◆	
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
Gender wage gap %		10.06	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value		
Share of women's membership in boards %		33.30	STEM		17.51	42.17	27.90	
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		13.10	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary		2.24	1.92	2.11	
Firms with female top managers % firms		19.10	Arts & Humanities		10.52	8.47	9.66	
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Business, Admin. & Law		22.61	19.71	21.39	
Advancement of women to leadership roles		5.12	Education		5.66	2.12	4.17	
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male	
Labour-force	2.53	2.56	5.09	Vocational training		12.18	18.01	15.16
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Parity	Graduates	Graduates	
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	4.72	4.32	4.53	PhD graduates		0.65	0.61	0.63
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	7.00	6.20	6.60	Graduates from tertiary education		12.18	18.01	15.16
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	36.80	27.53	32.10					
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	17.81	10.24	n. a.					
Access to finance				Health				
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime	
Access to financial services		Equal rights	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	% women	18.00	
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters		Equal rights	Births attended by skilled personnel	% live births	98.60			
Access to land assets		Equal rights	Maternal mortality	deaths per 100,000 live births	15.00			
Access to non-land assets		Equal rights	Total fertility rate	births per woman	1.44			
Civil and political freedom				Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Reproductive autonomy	Reproductive autonomy
Indicator	Unit	Value	Access to justice	Equal rights	Equal rights	◆	Equal rights	Equal rights
Year women received right to vote year	1931, 1934, 1976		Freedom of movement	Equal rights	Equal rights	◆		
Number of female heads of state to date number		1						
Seats held in upper house % total seats		n. a.						
Indicator	Yes/No	Value						
Election list quotas for women, national		Yes						
Party membership quotas, voluntary		Yes						
Indicator	Equal rights	Value						
Access to justice		Equal rights						
Freedom of movement		Equal rights						

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

## Republic of Moldova

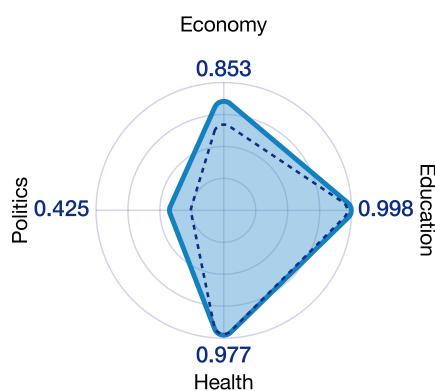
0.813

7th

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition

Republic of Moldova score  
average score



## Overview

Index and Subindex	2025 Score	2025 Rank	2024 Score	2024 Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>				
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.853	4th	0.837	5th
Educational Attainment	0.998	44th	0.999	37th
Health and Survival	0.977	26th	0.977	40th
Political Empowerment	0.425	23rd	0.350	38th

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average	Difference F-M	Female vs Male		Min Max
					Min	Max	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	4th	0.853	0	-	-	-	-
Labour-force participation rate %	2nd	0.977	1	-1.61	70.05	71.66	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	48th	0.695	1	-	-	-	0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	2nd	0.936	1	-1.05	15.37	16.42	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	28th	0.772	1	-12.86	43.57	56.43	0-100
Professional and technical workers %	1st	1.000	1	37.65	31.18	68.82	0-100
Educational Attainment	44th	0.998	1	-	-	-	-
Literacy rate %	1st	1.000	1	0	100.00	100.00	0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enrolment in secondary education %	93rd	0.996	1	-0.43	97.39	97.83	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000	1	22.65	56.90	79.54	0-200
Health and Survival	26th	0.977	1	-	-	-	-
Sex ratio at birth** %	119th	0.941	1	-	-	-	0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	1st	1.060	1	-	-	-	0-100
Political Empowerment	23rd	0.425	1	-	-	-	-
Women in parliament %	24th	0.667	1	-20.00	40.00	60.00	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	31st	0.556	1	-28.57	35.71	64.29	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	25th	0.182	1	-34.57	7.72	42.29	0-50

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care						
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value					
GDP US\$ billions		16.54	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	21.20					
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		15.86	Early marriage	%	7.10					
Population sex ratio female/male, %		53.98	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	25.10					
Population growth rate %		-2.84								
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value				
Total population	1.33	1.13	2.46	Right to divorce		Equal rights	◆			
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills						
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value					
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value				
Share of women's membership in boards %		n. a.	STEM	11.96	39.87	23.39				
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		17.70	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	1.00	3.93	2.20				
Firms with female top managers % firms		18.60	Arts & Humanities	5.89	3.28	4.82				
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Business, Admin. & Law	35.51	30.63	33.51				
Advancement of women to leadership roles		5.67	Education	19.07	3.36	12.64				
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Parity	Value	Engineering, Manuf. & Construction	7.62	24.42	14.50
Labour-force	0.74	0.63	1.37	Health & Welfare	10.92	7.76	9.63			
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Attainment %	Parity	Information & Comm. Technologies	2.71	13.96	7.32
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	52.81	51.52	52.21	Vocational training	13.85	16.15	15.03			
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	1.50	2.33	1.89	PhD graduates	0.16	0.21	0.18			
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	12.25	10.96	11.65	Graduates from tertiary education	13.85	16.15	15.03			
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.							
Access to finance				Health						
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime % women	27.00			
Access to financial services	Equal rights	◆	Indicator	Yes/No	Value	Births attended by skilled personnel % live births	99.60			
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Equal rights	◆	Election list quotas for women, national	Yes		Maternal mortality deaths per 100,000 live births	19.00			
Access to land assets	Equal rights	◆	Party membership quotas, voluntary	Yes		Total fertility rate births per woman	1.73			
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Reproductive autonomy	Equal rights	◆		
Access to justice	Equal rights	◆								
Freedom of movement	Equal rights	◆								

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or “parity”. Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

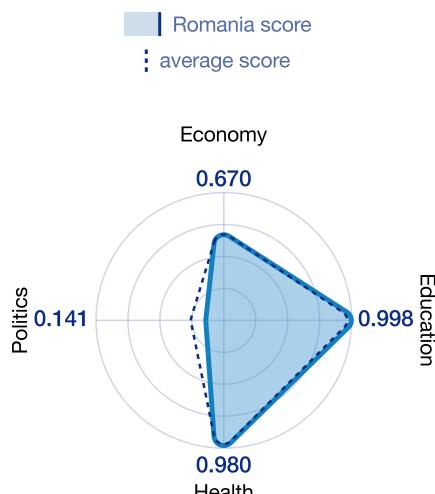
# Romania

0.697

94th

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	2025		▼ 2024	
	Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>				
Economy	0.697	94th	0.717	68th
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.670	89th	0.676	83rd
Educational Attainment	0.998	42nd	0.999	35th
Health and Survival	0.980	1st	0.980	1st
Political Empowerment	0.141	107th	0.213	79th

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average		Difference F-M	Min	Max	Min Max
			0	1				
Economic Participation and Opportunity	89th	0.670	0	1	-	-	-	-
Labour-force participation rate %	110th	0.678	-19.94	61.86	41.93	61.86	0-100	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	59th	0.667	-	-	-	-	-	0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	89th	0.598	-20.45	50.81	30.36	50.81	0-150	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	80th	0.502	-33.18	66.59	33.41	66.59	0-100	0-100
Professional and technical workers %	1st	1.000	16.24	58.12	41.88	58.12	0-100	0-100
Educational Attainment	42nd	0.998	-	-	-	-	-	-
Literacy rate %	1st	1.000	0	99.00	99.00	99.00	99.00	0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	93rd	0.997	-0.28	84.27	84.27	84.55	84.55	0-100
Enrolment in secondary education %	1st	1.000	0.48	81.40	81.40	81.88	81.88	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000	15.13	47.83	47.83	62.96	62.96	0-200
Health and Survival	1st	0.980	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944	-	-	-	-	-	0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	1st	1.060	-	-	-	-	-	0-100
Political Empowerment	107th	0.141	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women in parliament %	92nd	0.288	-55.29	77.64	22.36	77.64	0-100	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	112th	0.143	-75.00	87.50	12.50	87.50	0-100	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	60th	0.037	-46.47	48.24	1.76	48.24	0-50	0-50

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
GDP US\$ billions		350.78	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	n. a.		
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		40.30	Early marriage	%	6.80		
Population sex ratio female/male, %		51.56	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	27.10		
Population growth rate %		0.06					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Total population	9.83	9.23	19.06	Right to divorce		Equal rights	◆
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	
Share of women's membership in boards %		17.70	STEM	20.34	40.36	28.36	
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		14.50	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	2.95	5.66	4.03	
Firms with female top managers % firms		19.00	Arts & Humanities	9.74	7.56	8.87	
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Business, Admin. & Law	29.10	23.42	26.82	
Advancement of women to leadership roles		4.88	Education	8.70	1.52	5.82	
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male
Labour-force	3.34	4.44	7.78	Vocational training	17.29	19.25	18.30
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Parity	Value	
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	3.60	1.77	2.55	PhD graduates	0.13	0.15	0.14
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	5.10	5.70	5.40	Graduates from tertiary education	17.29	19.25	18.30
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	13.14	9.87	11.27				
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.				
Access to finance				Health			
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Access to financial services	Equal rights	◆	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime	% women	18.00		
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Equal rights	◆	Births attended by skilled personnel	% live births	93.00		
Access to land assets	Equal rights	◆	Maternal mortality	deaths per 100,000 live births	12.00		
Access to non-land assets	Equal rights	◆	Total fertility rate	births per woman	1.71		
Civil and political freedom				Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Year women received right to vote	year	1929, 1946	Reproductive autonomy	Equal rights	◆		
Number of female heads of state to date	number	1					
Seats held in upper house % total seats		20.15					
Indicator	Yes/No	Value					
Election list quotas for women, national	Yes						
Party membership quotas, voluntary	Yes						
Indicator	Equal rights	Value					
Access to justice	Equal rights	◆					
Freedom of movement	Equal rights	◆					

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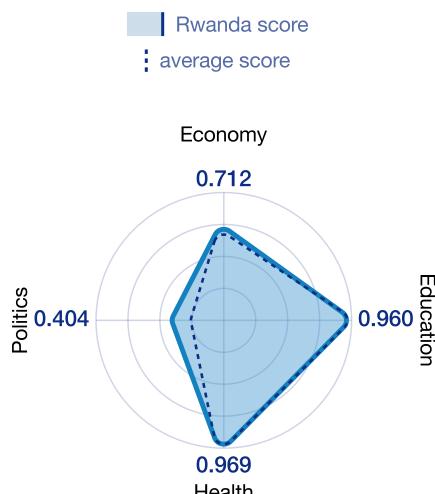
# Rwanda

0.762

39th

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	2025	2024		
	Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<strong>Global Gender Gap Index</strong>				
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.762	39th	0.757	39th
Educational Attainment	0.712	65th	0.668	86th
Health and Survival	0.960	113th	0.962	115th
Political Empowerment	0.969	74th	0.974	55th
	0.404	28th	0.422	29th

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average		Difference F-M	Female vs Male	Min Max
			0	1			
Economic Participation and Opportunity	65th	0.712	0	1	-	Min - Max	-
Labour-force participation rate %	60th	0.832	0	1	-11.77	58.14 Female vs 69.91 Male	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	5th	0.823	0	1	-	-	0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	109th	0.543	0	1	-1.83	2.17 Female vs 4.00 Male	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	55th	0.608	0	1	-24.35	37.83 Female vs 62.17 Male	0-100
Professional and technical workers %	103rd	0.671	0	1	-19.70	40.15 Female vs 59.85 Male	0-100
Educational Attainment	113th	0.960	0	1	-	-	-
Literacy rate %	96th	0.951	0	1	-4.00	77.00 Female vs 81.00 Male	0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	99th	0.994	0	1	-0.59	98.15 Female vs 98.74 Male	0-100
Enrolment in secondary education %	1st	1.000	0	1	7.35	41.43 Female vs 48.78 Male	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	123rd	0.770	0	1	-2.31	7.75 Female vs 10.06 Male	0-200
Health and Survival	74th	0.969	0	1	-	-	-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944	0	1	-	-	0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	85th	1.027	0	1	-	-	0-100
Political Empowerment	28th	0.404	0	1	-	-	-
Women in parliament %	1st	1.000	0	1	27.50	36.25 Female vs 63.75 Male	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	61st	0.357	0	1	-47.37	26.32 Female vs 73.68 Male	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	68th	0.015	0	1	-48.56	0.72 Female vs 49.28 Male	0-50

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
GDP US\$ billions		14.1	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	13.60		
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		3.06	Early marriage	%	3.10		
Population sex ratio female/male, %		51.25	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	n. a.		
Population growth rate %		2.20					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Total population	7.15	6.80	13.95	Right to divorce		Restricted rights	◆
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Shared days	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	Length of paid parental leave	98	7	0	
Share of women's membership in boards %		n. a.					
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		27.20	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	
Firms with female top managers % firms		28.10	STEM	20.37	35.62	28.83	
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	2.52	3.47	3.05	
Advancement of women to leadership roles		5.83	Arts & Humanities	2.98	3.52	3.28	
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Business, Admin. & Law	33.27	16.36	23.89
Labour-force	1.69	1.92	3.61	Education	23.64	28.25	26.20
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Engineering, Manuf. & Construction	8.62	23.26	16.73
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	84.51	80.19	82.16	Health & Welfare	12.13	9.51	10.67
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	16.58	11.80	14.04	Information & Comm. Technologies	7.70	8.61	8.20
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	65.02	53.99	59.01	Natural Sci., Mathematics & Statistics	4.05	3.76	3.89
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	Social Sci., Journalism & Information	1.45	1.79	1.64
Access to finance				Graduates Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Parity
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Vocational training	4.06	4.86	4.45	
Access to financial services	Equal rights	◆	PhD graduates	0.06	0.12	0.09	
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Near-equal rights	◆	Graduates from tertiary education	4.06	4.86	4.45	
Access to land assets	Near-equal rights	◆					
Access to non-land assets	Equal rights	◆					
Civil and political freedom				Health			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Year women received right to vote year		1961	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime % women	38.00			
Number of female heads of state to date number		1	Births attended by skilled personnel % live births	94.20			
Seats held in upper house % total seats		53.85	Maternal mortality deaths per 100,000 live births	229.00			
Indicator	Yes/No	Value	Total fertility rate births per woman	3.70			
Election list quotas for women, national	Yes						
Party membership quotas, voluntary	Yes		Indicator	Equal rights	Value		
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Reproductive autonomy		Uneven rights	◆	
Access to justice	Equal rights	◆					
Freedom of movement	Equal rights	◆					

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

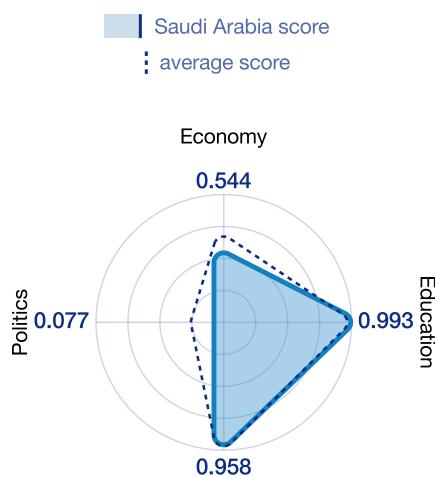
# Saudi Arabia

0.643

132nd

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	2025 Score	Rank	2024 Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>				
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.544	129th	0.551	125th
Educational Attainment	0.993	70th	0.994	67th
Health and Survival	0.958	135th	0.964	114th
Political Empowerment	0.077	130th	0.077	128th

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average	Difference F-M	Female vs Male		Min Max
					Min	Max	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	129th	0.544	0 0.544 1	-			-
Labour-force participation rate %	139th	0.414	0.414 0.544 0.614	-48.96	34.61	83.57	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	18th	0.763	0.763 0.763 0.763	-			0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	139th	0.356	0.356 0.544 0.700	-47.55	26.32	73.88	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	-	-	-	-			-
Professional and technical workers %	-	-	-	-			-
Educational Attainment	70th	0.993	0.993 0.993 1.000	-			-
Literacy rate %	87th	0.970	0.970 0.993 1.000	-3.00	96.00	99.00	0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	1st	1.000	1.000 1.000 1.000	0.23	97.56	97.79	0-100
Enrolment in secondary education %	99th	0.994	0.994 0.994 1.000	-0.70	119.61	120.31	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000	1.000 1.000 1.000	8.91	69.54	78.45	0-200
Health and Survival	135th	0.958	0.958 0.993 1.000	-			-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944	0.944 0.993 1.000	-			0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	141st	0.990	0.990 0.993 1.000	-			0-100
Political Empowerment	130th	0.077	0.077 0.248 0.544	-			-
Women in parliament %	105th	0.248	0.248 0.248 0.544	-60.26	19.87	80.13	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	144th	0.000	0.000 0.000 0.544	-100.00	0	100.00	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	81st	0.000	0.000 0.000 0.544	-50.00	0	50.00	0-50

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
GDP US\$ billions		1,067.58	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	21.40		
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		55.06	Early marriage	%	3.10		
Population sex ratio female/male, %		39.35	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	n. a.		
Population growth rate %		3.33					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Total population	13.09	20.18	33.26	Right to divorce		Unequal rights	❖
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Shared days	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	Length of paid parental leave	70	3	0	
Share of women's membership in boards %		n. a.					
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		3.30	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	
Firms with female top managers % firms		3.00	STEM	20.90	35.89	28.07	
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	0.15	0.24	0.19	
Advancement of women to leadership roles		5.57	Arts & Humanities	20.43	10.95	15.90	
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Business, Admin. & Law	31.24	37.10	34.05
Labour-force	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	Education	9.97	2.00	6.16
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Engineering, Manuf. & Construction	2.44	19.43	10.57
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	Health & Welfare	9.56	7.82	8.72
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	12.86	2.12	4.07	Information & Comm. Technologies	7.88	12.11	9.90
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	Natural Sci., Mathematics & Statistics	10.58	4.35	7.60
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	Social Sci., Journalism & Information	5.60	3.08	4.40
Access to finance				Graduates Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Parity
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Vocational training	2.33	8.74	5.82	
Access to financial services	Near-equal rights	❖	PhD graduates	0.65	1.02	0.90	
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Unequal rights	❖	Graduates from tertiary education	2.33	8.74	5.82	
Access to land assets	Equal rights	❖					
Access to non-land assets	Equal rights	❖					
Civil and political freedom				Health			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Year women received right to vote year		n. a.	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime % women		43.00		
Number of female heads of state to date number		n. a.	Births attended by skilled personnel % live births		94.80		
Seats held in upper house % total seats		n. a.	Maternal mortality deaths per 100,000 live births		7.00		
Indicator	Yes/No	Value	Total fertility rate	births per woman	2.28		
Election list quotas for women, national		n. a.					
Party membership quotas, voluntary		n. a.	Indicator	Equal rights	Value		
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Reproductive autonomy		Restricted rights	❖	
Access to justice	Restricted rights	❖					
Freedom of movement	Restricted rights	❖					

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

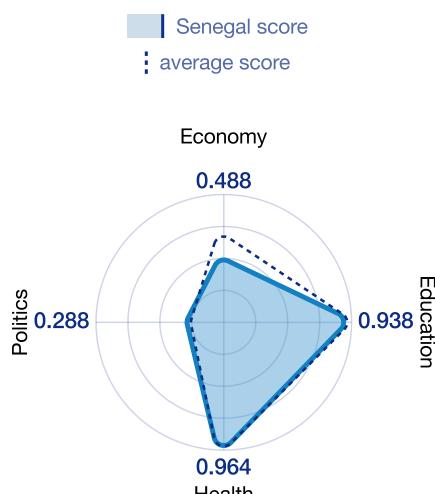
# Senegal

0.670

116th

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	2025		▼ 2024	
	Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>				
Senegal score	0.670	116th	0.679	109th
average score				
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.488	137th	0.473	138th
Educational Attainment	0.938	121st	0.936	126th
Health and Survival	0.964	105th	0.967	96th
Political Empowerment	0.288	57th	0.341	39th

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average		Difference F-M	Female vs Male	Min Max
			0	1			
Economic Participation and Opportunity	137th	0.488			-		-
Labour-force participation rate %	125th	0.570			-29.52	39.19◆ 68.71	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	100th	0.589			-		0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	133rd	0.384			-3.82	2.38◆ 6.20	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	100th	0.375			-45.50	27.25◆ 72.75	0-100
Professional and technical workers %	126th	0.425			-40.40	29.80◆ 70.20	0-100
Educational Attainment	121st	0.938			-		-
Literacy rate %	132nd	0.675			-19.97	41.50◆ 61.47	0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	1st	1.000			17.46	67.61◆ 85.07	0-100
Enrolment in secondary education %	1st	1.000			11.88	38.33◆ 50.22	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000			0.77	15.69◆ 16.46	0-200
Health and Survival	105th	0.964			-		-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944			-		0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	116th	1.010			-		0-100
Political Empowerment	57th	0.288			-		-
Women in parliament %	21st	0.701			-17.58	41.21◆ 58.79	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	98th	0.190			-68.00	16.00◆ 84.00	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	55th	0.053			-44.95	2.52◆ 47.48	0-50

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
GDP US\$ billions		30.85	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	19.10		
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		4.32	Early marriage	%	20.80		
Population sex ratio female/male, %		49.12	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	n. a.		
Population growth rate %		2.39					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Total population	8.88	9.20	18.08	Right to divorce		Restricted rights	◆
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Shared days	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	Length of paid parental leave	98	1	0	
Share of women's membership in boards %		n. a.					
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		10.70					
Firms with female top managers % firms		n. a.					
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value					
Advancement of women to leadership roles		4.09					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value
Labour-force	1.99	2.39	4.38	STEM	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	96.98	93.70	95.10	Arts & Humanities	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	3.48	2.60	2.98	Business, Admin. & Law	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	15.27	10.22	12.12	Education	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	Engineering, Manuf. & Construction	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Access to finance				Health & Welfare	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Indicator	Equal rights	Value					
Access to financial services	Equal rights	◆		Information & Comm. Technologies	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Uneven rights	◆		Natural Sci., Mathematics & Statistics	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Access to land assets	Near-equal rights	◆		Social Sci., Journalism & Information	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Access to non-land assets	Equal rights	◆					
Civil and political freedom							
Indicator	Unit	Value	Graduates Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Parity	
Year women received right to vote year	1960		Vocational training	2.00	1.85	1.93	
Number of female heads of state to date number	2		PhD graduates	0.08	0.49	0.25	
Seats held in upper house % total seats	n. a.		Graduates from tertiary education	2.00	1.85	1.93	
Indicator	Yes/No	Value					
Election list quotas for women, national	Yes		Health				
Party membership quotas, voluntary	Yes		Indicator	Unit	Value		
Indicator	Equal rights	Value					
Access to justice	Equal rights	◆	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime % women		24.00		
Freedom of movement	Equal rights	◆	Births attended by skilled personnel % live births		74.50		

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

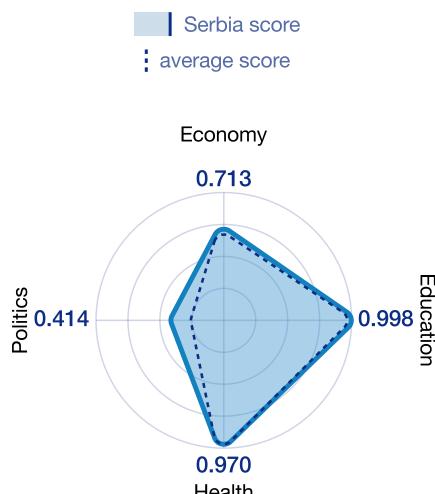
# Serbia

0.774

26th

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	2025		▼ 2024	
	Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>				
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.713	63rd	0.710	63rd
Educational Attainment	0.998	45th	0.999	39th
Health and Survival	0.970	71st	0.969	79th
Political Empowerment	0.414	25th	0.438	25th

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average	Difference F-M	◆ Female vs ♦ Male		Min Max
					Min	Max	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	63rd	0.713	0 ◆ 1	-			-
Labour-force participation rate %	75th	0.786	0 ◆ 1	-13.99	51.51 ◆ 65.50	0-100	
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	73rd	0.645	0 ◆ 1	-			0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	40th	0.685	0 ◆ 1	-9.71	21.12 ◆ 30.82	0-150	
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	63rd	0.565	0 ◆ 1	-27.82	36.09 ◆ 63.91	0-100	
Professional and technical workers %	1st	1.000	0 ◆ 1	12.73	43.64 ◆ 56.36	0-100	
Educational Attainment	45th	0.998	0 ◆ 1	-			-
Literacy rate %	71st	0.990	0 ◆ 1	-1.00	99.00 ◆ 100.00	0-100	
Enrolment in primary education %	1st	1.000	0 ◆ 1	0.12	98.24 ◆ 98.36	0-100	
Enrolment in secondary education %	1st	1.000	0 ◆ 1	1.66	94.28 ◆ 95.94	0-200	
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000	0 ◆ 1	28.44	59.30 ◆ 87.74	0-200	
Health and Survival	71st	0.970	0 ◆ 1	-			-
Sex ratio at birth** %	133rd	0.936	0 ◆ 1	-			0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	41st	1.048	0 ◆ 1	-			0-100
Political Empowerment	25th	0.414	0 ◆ 1	-			-
Women in parliament %	36th	0.592	0 ◆ 1	-25.60	37.20 ◆ 62.80	0-100	
Women in ministerial positions %	27th	0.600	0 ◆ 1	-25.00	37.50 ◆ 62.50	0-100	
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	24th	0.187	0 ◆ 1	-34.27	7.86 ◆ 42.14	0-50	

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators		Family and care					
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
GDP US\$ billions		81.34	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	8.81		
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		25.74	Early marriage	%	3.80		
Population sex ratio female/male, %		52.51	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	28.40		
Population growth rate %		-0.62					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Indicator		
Total population	3.48	3.15	6.62	Right to divorce	Equal rights ◆		
Work participation and leadership		Education and skills					
Indicator	Unit	Value	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male		
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	STEM	25.50	46.45		
Share of women's membership in boards %		n. a.	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	1.83	2.53		
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		16.90	Arts & Humanities	11.30	7.87		
Firms with female top managers % firms		18.20	Business, Admin. & Law	19.18	17.64		
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Education	10.24	2.27		
Advancement of women to leadership roles		4.98	Engineering, Manuf. & Construction	14.50	27.14		
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Health & Welfare	15.71	7.14
Labour-force	1.46	1.67	Information & Comm. Technologies	5.10	15.25		
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Natural Sci., Mathematics & Statistics	5.90	4.05
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	19.46	16.40	Parity	5.17			
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	7.97	7.67	Social Sci., Journalism & Information	8.51	5.94		
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	19.98	14.91	Access to finance	Value	7.50		
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	19.17	8.69	Indicator	Equal rights			
		n. a.	Graduates Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male		
Access to financial services		Equal rights ◆	Vocational training	23.70	26.52		
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters		Near-equal rights ◆	PhD graduates	0.49	0.54		
Access to land assets		Near-equal rights ◆	Graduates from tertiary education	23.70	26.52		
Access to non-land assets		Equal rights ◆			25.14		
Civil and political freedom		Health					
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Year women received right to vote	year	1946	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime	% women	17.00		
Number of female heads of state to date	number	3	Births attended by skilled personnel	% live births	99.90		
Seats held in upper house	% total seats	n. a.	Maternal mortality	deaths per 100,000 live births	11.00		
Indicator	Yes/No	Value	Total fertility rate	births per woman	1.61		
Election list quotas for women, national		Yes					
Party membership quotas, voluntary		Yes	Indicator	Equal rights	Value		
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Reproductive autonomy	Equal rights ◆			
Access to justice		Equal rights ◆					
Freedom of movement		Equal rights ◆					

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

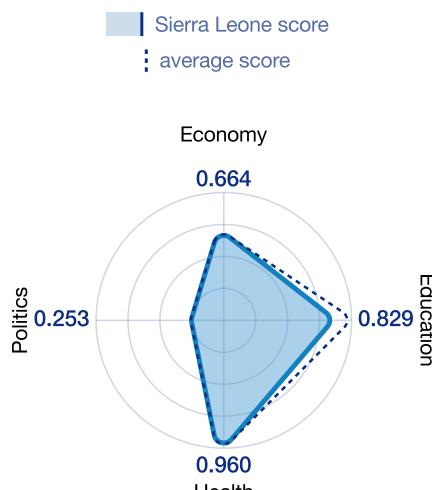
# Sierra Leone

0.677

112th

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	Score	Rank	2025		▼ 2024	
			Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>						
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.664	95th	0.668	87th		
Educational Attainment	0.829	140th	0.943	122nd		
Health and Survival	0.960	124th	0.966	103rd		
Political Empowerment	0.253	66th	0.253	62nd		

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average		Difference F-M	Female vs Male	Min Max
			0	1			
Economic Participation and Opportunity	95th	0.664	0	1	-	Min - Max	-
Labour-force participation rate %	13th	0.911	0	1	-5.07	51.58 ◆ 56.65	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	97th	0.593	0	1	-	-	0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	25th	0.737	0	1	-0.92	2.58◆ 3.50	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	64th	0.560	0	1	-28.17	35.91◆ 64.09	0-100
Professional and technical workers %	124th	0.435	0	1	-39.36	30.32◆ 69.68	0-100
Educational Attainment	140th	0.829	0	1	-	-	-
Literacy rate %	135th	0.622	0	1	-20.65	33.94◆ 54.60	0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	-	-	0	1	-	-	-
Enrolment in secondary education %	1st	1.000	0	1	1.96	72.45◆ 74.41	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	-	-	0	1	-	-	-
Health and Survival	124th	0.960	0	1	-	-	-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944	0	1	-	-	0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	135th	0.996	0	1	-	-	0-100
Political Empowerment	66th	0.253	0	1	-	-	-
Women in parliament %	64th	0.419	0	1	-40.94	29.53◆ 70.47	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	38th	0.500	0	1	-33.33	33.33◆ 66.67	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	81st	0.000	0	1	-50.00	0◆ 50.00	0-50

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
GDP US\$ billions		6.41	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	24.80		
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		3.03	Early marriage	%	13.90		
Population sex ratio female/male, %		50.13	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	n. a.		
Population growth rate %		2.20					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Total population	4.24	4.22	8.46	Right to divorce		Restricted rights	◆
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Shared days	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	Length of paid parental leave	98	14	0	
Share of women's membership in boards %		n. a.					
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		13.70	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	
Firms with female top managers % firms		13.00	STEM	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Advancement of women to leadership roles		3.45	Arts & Humanities	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Business, Admin. & Law	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Labour-force	1.08	1.06	2.14	Education	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Engineering, Manuf. & Construction	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	96.63	89.28	93.11	Health & Welfare	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	2.25	4.37	3.27	Information & Comm. Technologies	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	33.98	26.26	30.28	Natural Sci., Mathematics & Statistics	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	Social Sci., Journalism & Information	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Access to finance				Graduates Attainment %			
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Parity
Access to financial services		Near-equal rights ◆	Vocational training	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters		Near-equal rights ◆	PhD graduates	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Access to land assets		Uneven rights ◆	Graduates from tertiary education	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Access to non-land assets		Uneven rights ◆					
Civil and political freedom				Health			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Year women received right to vote year		1961	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime % women		36.00		
Number of female heads of state to date number		n. a.	Births attended by skilled personnel % live births		86.90		
Seats held in upper house % total seats		n. a.	Maternal mortality deaths per 100,000 live births		354.00		
Indicator	Yes/No	Value	Total fertility rate births per woman		3.79		
Election list quotas for women, national		Yes					
Party membership quotas, voluntary		Yes	Indicator	Equal rights	Value		
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Reproductive autonomy		Unequal rights ◆		
Access to justice		Near-equal rights ◆					
Freedom of movement		Equal rights ◆					

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

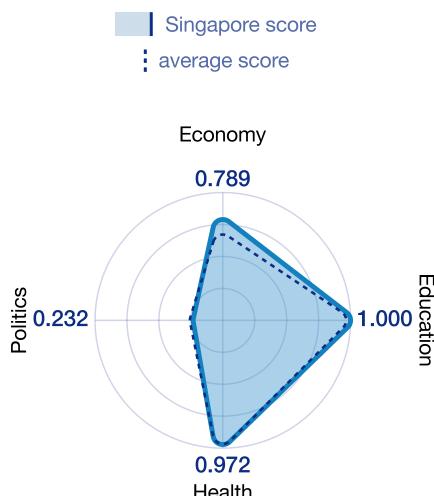
# Singapore

0.748

47th

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	2025 Score	2025 Rank	2024 Score	2024 Rank
	Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>				
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.789	14th	0.779	18th
Educational Attainment	1.000	1st	0.994	65th
Health and Survival	0.972	62nd	0.971	65th
Political Empowerment	0.232	75th	0.230	69th

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average	Difference F-M	Female vs Male		Min Max
					Min	Max	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	14th	0.789	0	-			-
Labour-force participation rate %	55th	0.836	-12.26	-	62.64	74.90	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	8th	0.812	-	-			0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	26th	0.736	-38.62	-	107.59	146.22	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	44th	0.656	-20.79	-	39.61	60.39	0-100
Professional and technical workers %	82nd	0.913	-4.57	-	47.72	52.29	0-100
Educational Attainment	1st	1.000		-			-
Literacy rate %	1st	1.000	-	-			0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	1st	1.000	0.26	-	98.94	99.20	0-100
Enrolment in secondary education %	1st	1.000	3.88	-	74.43	78.31	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000	10.11	-	93.14	103.25	0-200
Health and Survival	62nd	0.972	-	-			-
Sex ratio at birth** %	111th	0.943	-	-			0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	68th	1.036	-	-			0-100
Political Empowerment	75th	0.232	-	-			-
Women in parliament %	63rd	0.420	-40.82	-	29.59	70.41	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	104th	0.167	-71.43	-	14.29	85.71	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	31st	0.136	-37.99	-	6.00	44.00	0-50

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
GDP US\$ billions		501.43	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	n. a.		
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		127.54	Early marriage	%	0.40		
Population sex ratio female/male, %		48.31	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	n. a.		
Population growth rate %		4.86					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Total population	2.86	3.06	5.92	Right to divorce		Uneven rights	◆
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	
Share of women's membership in boards %		n. a.	STEM	22.29	50.66	35.95	
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		9.20	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	0.37	0.31	0.34	
Firms with female top managers % firms		21.80	Arts & Humanities	10.39	5.62	8.10	
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Business, Admin. & Law	30.45	24.82	27.74	
Advancement of women to leadership roles		5.86	Education	11.39	2.14	6.94	
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male
Labour-force	1.08	1.20	3.28	Vocational training	21.88	23.87	22.91
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Unit	Value	
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	PhD graduates	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	3.77	3.26	3.50	Graduates from tertiary education	21.88	23.87	22.91
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	14.11	7.68	10.71	Health			
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	Indicator	Unit	Value	
Access to finance				Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime % women		11.00	
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Reproductive autonomy				
Access to financial services		Equal rights	Equal rights	Births attended by skilled personnel % live births		99.60	
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters		Uneven rights	◆	Maternal mortality deaths per 100,000 live births		6.00	
Access to land assets		Uneven rights	◆	Total fertility rate births per woman		0.97	
Access to non-land assets		Uneven rights	◆	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Civil and political freedom				Election list quotas for women, national	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Indicator	Unit	Value	Freedom of movement				
Year women received right to vote year		1965	Access to justice	Equal rights	Equal rights	◆	
Number of female heads of state to date number		1	Freedom of movement	Equal rights	Equal rights	◆	
Seats held in upper house % total seats		n. a.					
Indicator	Yes/No	Value					
Election list quotas for women, national		n. a.					
Party membership quotas, voluntary		n. a.					
Indicator	Equal rights	Value					
Access to justice		Equal rights	Equal rights				
Freedom of movement		Equal rights	Equal rights				

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

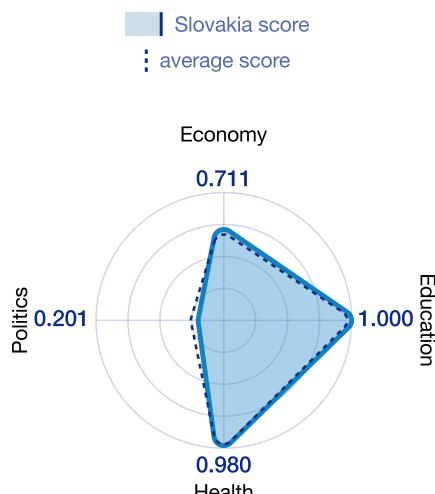
# Slovakia

0.723

70th

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	2025		▼ 2024	
	Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>				
Economy	0.723	70th	0.731	56th
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.711	66th	0.720	52nd
Educational Attainment	1.000	1st	1.000	1st
Health and Survival	0.980	1st	0.980	1st
Political Empowerment	0.201	83rd	0.224	71st

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average		Difference F-M	◆ Female vs ♦ Male		Min Max
			0	1		Min	Max	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	66th	0.711	0	1	-	-	-	-
Labour-force participation rate %	56th	0.835	0	1	-11.08	56.23 ◆ 67.32	0-100	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	96th	0.595	0	1	-	-	-	0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	23rd	0.747	0	1	-11.37	33.62 ◆ 44.99	0-150	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	81st	0.499	0	1	-33.46	33.27 ◆ 66.73	0-100	0-100
Professional and technical workers %	1st	1.000	0	1	10.28	44.86 ◆ 55.14	0-100	0-100
Educational Attainment	1st	1.000	0	1	-	-	-	-
Literacy rate %	1st	1.000	0	1	-	-	-	0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	1st	1.000	0	1	0.07	98.74 ◆ 98.81	0-100	0-100
Enrolment in secondary education %	1st	1.000	0	1	1.69	91.82 ◆ 93.51	0-200	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000	0	1	18.95	44.17 ♦ 63.11	0-200	0-200
Health and Survival	1st	0.980	0	1	-	-	-	-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944	0	1	-	-	-	0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	1st	1.060	0	1	-	-	-	0-100
Political Empowerment	83rd	0.201	0	1	-	-	-	-
Women in parliament %	89th	0.304	0	1	-53.33	23.33 ◆ 76.67	0-100	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	108th	0.154	0	1	-73.33	13.33 ◆ 86.67	0-100	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	28th	0.156	0	1	-36.50	6.75 ◆ 43.25	0-50	0-50

**Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators****2025**

General indicators				Family and care				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
GDP US\$ billions		132.91	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	n. a.			
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		39.21	Early marriage	%	1.10			
Population sex ratio female/male, %		51.17	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	27.30			
Population growth rate %		-0.09						
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value		
Total population	2.78	2.65	5.43	Right to divorce		Equal rights	◆	
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
Gender wage gap %		11.76	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value		
Share of women's membership in boards %		30.30	STEM		11.57	36.98	21.41	
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		11.90	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary		2.24	2.12	2.19	
Firms with female top managers % firms		20.60	Arts & Humanities		8.69	5.87	7.60	
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Business, Admin. & Law		20.75	18.49	19.87	
Advancement of women to leadership roles		4.67	Education		19.02	6.22	14.07	
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Engineering, Manuf. & Construction	5.12	22.49	11.84
Labour-force	1.25	1.38	5.06	Health & Welfare		21.42	11.94	17.75
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Information & Comm. Technologies		10.23	4.78
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	3.46	6.44	5.06	Natural Sci., Mathematics & Statistics		5.11	4.26	4.78
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	6.10	4.90	5.40	Social Sci., Journalism & Information		11.75	8.00	10.30
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	36.90	24.17	30.16					
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.					
Access to finance				Graduates Attainment %				
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Parity	
Access to financial services		Equal rights	Vocational training		23.26	26.81	25.08	
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters		Equal rights	PhD graduates		0.80	0.70	0.75	
Access to land assets		Equal rights	Graduates from tertiary education		23.26	26.81	25.08	
Access to non-land assets		Equal rights						
Civil and political freedom				Health				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
Year women received right to vote year		1993	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime	% women	18.00			
Number of female heads of state to date number		2	Births attended by skilled personnel	% live births	98.00			
Seats held in upper house % total seats		n. a.	Maternal mortality	deaths per 100,000 live births	4.00			
Indicator	Yes/No	Value	Total fertility rate	births per woman	1.49			
Election list quotas for women, national		Yes						
Party membership quotas, voluntary		Yes						
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Equal rights	Value			
Access to justice		Equal rights	Reproductive autonomy		Equal rights	◆		
Freedom of movement		Equal rights						

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

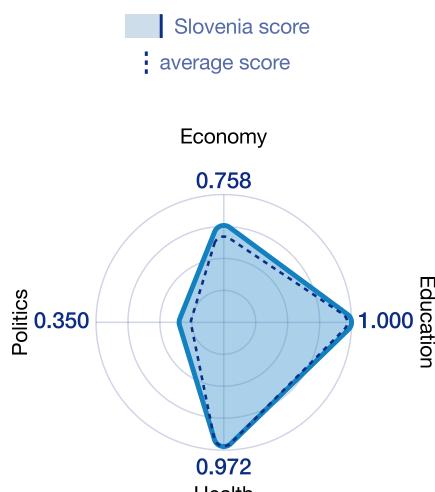
# Slovenia

0.770

29th

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	Score	2025		▼ 2024	
		Rank	Score	Rank	Score
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>					
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.758	28th	0.762	23rd	
Educational Attainment	1.000	1st	1.000	1st	
Health and Survival	0.972	63rd	0.973	60th	
Political Empowerment	0.350	40th	0.328	43rd	

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average		Difference F-M	Min	Max	Min Max
			0	1				
Economic Participation and Opportunity	28th	0.758			-			-
Labour-force participation rate %	46th	0.852			-9.36	53.81	63.17	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	29th	0.733			-			0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	30th	0.721			-15.52	40.02	55.54	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	68th	0.540			-29.91	35.04	64.96	0-100
Professional and technical workers %	1st	1.000			13.55	43.23	56.78	0-100
Educational Attainment	1st	1.000			-			-
Literacy rate %	1st	1.000			-			0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	1st	1.000			0.22	98.45	98.67	0-100
Enrolment in secondary education %	1st	1.000			1.84	106.73	108.57	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000			33.57	64.21	97.77	0-200
Health and Survival	63rd	0.972			-			-
Sex ratio at birth** %	123rd	0.940			-			0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	48th	1.044			-			0-100
Political Empowerment	40th	0.350			-			-
Women in parliament %	41st	0.552			-28.89	35.56	64.44	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	29th	0.583			-26.32	36.84	63.16	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	45th	0.080			-42.62	3.69	46.31	0-50

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care								
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value							
GDP US\$ billions		69.15	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	n. a.							
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		47.87	Early marriage	%	0.20							
Population sex ratio female/male, %		49.79	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	29.10							
Population growth rate %		0.40										
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value						
Total population	1.06	1.06	2.12	Right to divorce		Equal rights	◆					
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills								
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value							
Gender wage gap %		9.18	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value						
Share of women's membership in boards %		23.10	STEM	16.10	49.12	29.53						
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		9.20	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	2.82	2.56	2.72						
Firms with female top managers % firms		18.80	Arts & Humanities	8.14	5.98	7.26						
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Business, Admin. & Law	20.13	15.69	18.32						
Advancement of women to leadership roles		5.36	Education	15.41	3.11	10.41						
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Parity	Value	Engineering, Manuf. & Construction	7.78	32.80	17.96		
Labour-force	0.44	0.52	0.96	Health & Welfare	18.01	6.85	13.48					
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Information & Comm. Technologies	1.59	9.37	4.75	
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	1.11	0.60	0.83	Vocational training	30.15	37.29	33.88					
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	3.90	3.40	3.60	PhD graduates	2.34	2.47	2.41					
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	36.71	26.47	31.14	Graduates from tertiary education	30.15	37.29	33.88					
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.									
Access to finance				Health								
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime % women	18.00					
Access to financial services	Equal rights	◆	Births attended by skilled personnel	% live births	n. a.							
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Equal rights	◆	Maternal mortality	deaths per 100,000 live births	3.00							
Access to land assets	Equal rights	◆	Total fertility rate	births per woman	1.51							
Access to non-land assets	Equal rights	◆										
Civil and political freedom				Indicator								
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Reproductive autonomy	Equal rights	◆				
Year women received right to vote year		1946										
Number of female heads of state to date number		2										
Seats held in upper house % total seats		17.50										
Indicator	Yes/No	Value										
Election list quotas for women, national	Yes											
Party membership quotas, voluntary	Yes											
Indicator	Equal rights	Value										
Access to justice	Equal rights	◆										
Freedom of movement	Equal rights	◆										

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

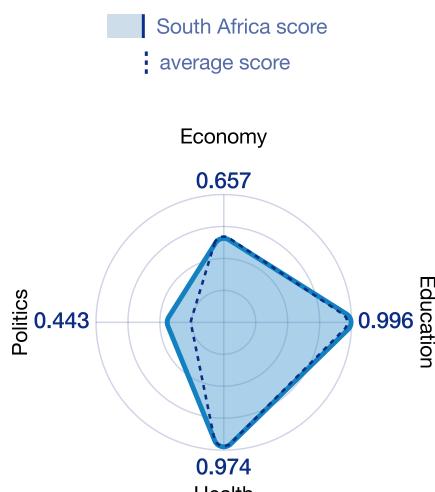
# South Africa

0.767

33rd

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	Score	2025		▼ 2024	
		Rank	Score	Rank	Score
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>					
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.657	98th	0.653	96th	
Educational Attainment	0.996	61st	0.997	48th	
Health and Survival	0.974	46th	0.979	29th	
Political Empowerment	0.443	21st	0.513	9th	

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average		Difference F-M	Min	Max	Min Max
			0	1				
Economic Participation and Opportunity	98th	0.657			-			-
Labour-force participation rate %	67th	0.806			-11.98	49.77	61.75	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	111th	0.558			-			0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	110th	0.542			-8.21	9.70	17.90	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	65th	0.551			-28.93	35.53	64.47	0-100
Professional and technical workers %	1st	1.000			7.57	46.22	53.78	0-100
Educational Attainment	61st	0.996			-			-
Literacy rate %	86th	0.978			-2.00	89.00	91.00	0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	1st	1.000			0.30	94.06	94.36	0-100
Enrolment in secondary education %	1st	1.000			8.25	100.44	108.68	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000			11.81	17.87	29.68	0-200
Health and Survival	46th	0.974			-			-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944			-			0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	54th	1.041			-			0-100
Political Empowerment	21st	0.443			-			-
Women in parliament %	12th	0.810			-10.49	44.76	55.24	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	16th	0.778			-12.50	43.75	56.25	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	81st	0.000			-50.00	0	50.00	0-50

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
GDP US\$ billions		380.7	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	14.90		
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		13.69	Early marriage	%	3.10		
Population sex ratio female/male, %		51.35	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	n. a.		
Population growth rate %		1.33					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Total population	32.46	30.75	63.21	Right to divorce		Uneven rights ◆	
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	
Share of women's membership in boards %		34.40	STEM	13.07	25.78	17.70	
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		8.70	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	1.83	2.04	1.91	
Firms with female top managers % firms		38.50	Arts & Humanities	4.28	6.02	4.92	
Indicator 1-7 (best)	Value		Business, Admin. & Law	40.82	43.01	41.62	
Advancement of women to leadership roles		4.60	Education	20.87	10.88	17.23	
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male
Labour-force	10.42	12.12	22.54	Vocational training	4.79	2.87	3.82
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Unit	Value	
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	34.65	35.11	34.90	PhD graduates	0.11	0.36	0.23
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	34.82	30.70	32.61	Graduates from tertiary education	4.79	2.87	3.82
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	19.76	12.38	15.68				
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.				
Access to finance				Health			
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Access to financial services	Equal rights ◆		Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime	% women	24.00		
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Uneven rights ◆		Births attended by skilled personnel	% live births	96.70		
Access to land assets	Near-equal rights ◆		Maternal mortality	deaths per 100,000 live births	118.00		
Access to non-land assets	Equal rights ◆		Total fertility rate	births per woman	2.22		
Civil and political freedom				Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Year women received right to vote year	1930, 1984, 1994		Reproductive autonomy	Equal rights ◆			
Number of female heads of state to date number	n. a.						
Seats held in upper house % total seats	44.44						
Indicator	Yes/No	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Election list quotas for women, national	Yes						
Party membership quotas, voluntary	Yes						
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Access to justice	Equal rights ◆						
Freedom of movement	Equal rights ◆						

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

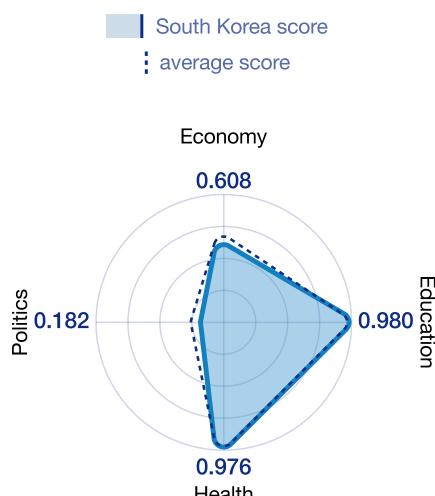
# South Korea

0.687

101st

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	Score	Rank	2025		2024	
			Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>						
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.608	114th	0.605	112th		
Educational Attainment	0.980	98th	0.980	100th		
Health and Survival	0.976	35th	0.976	47th		
Political Empowerment	0.182	92nd	0.223	72nd		

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average		Difference F-M	Female vs Male	Min Max
			0	1			
Economic Participation and Opportunity	114th	0.608			-		-
Labour-force participation rate %	80th	0.778			-16.19	56.80◆ 72.98	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	94th	0.602			-		0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	116th	0.515			-32.01	34.03◆ 66.03	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	124th	0.213			-64.95	17.53◆ 82.47	0-100
Professional and technical workers %	67th	0.999			-0.04	49.98◆ 50.02	0-100
Educational Attainment	98th	0.980			-		-
Literacy rate %	1st	1.000			-		0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	87th	0.998			-0.21	98.79◆ 99.00	0-100
Enrolment in secondary education %	95th	0.995			-0.49	97.57◆ 98.05	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	117th	0.855			-15.99	94.50◆ 110.49	0-200
Health and Survival	35th	0.976			-		-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944			-		0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	42nd	1.048			-		0-100
Political Empowerment	92nd	0.182			-		-
Women in parliament %	102nd	0.255			-59.33	20.33◆ 79.67	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	85th	0.231			-62.50	18.75◆ 81.25	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	39th	0.104			-40.55	4.73◆ 45.27	0-50

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
GDP US\$ billions		1,712.79	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	8.61		
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		50.41	Early marriage	%	0.20		
Population sex ratio female/male, %		50.08	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	n. a.		
Population growth rate %		0.08					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Total population	25.90	25.81	51.71	Right to divorce		Equal rights	◆
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Gender wage gap %		29.30	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	
Share of women's membership in boards %		12.80	STEM	16.14	45.91	30.42	
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		13.80	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	1.33	1.61	1.47	
Firms with female top managers % firms		n. a.	Arts & Humanities	19.41	10.89	15.32	
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Business, Admin. & Law	14.02	14.38	14.19	
Advancement of women to leadership roles		4.34	Education	10.36	3.40	7.02	
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male
Labour-force	12.43	15.93	28.36	Vocational training	9.13	13.54	11.42
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Parity	◆ Female	◆ Male
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	31.03	23.58	26.62	PhD graduates	0.56	1.26	0.91
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	2.76	2.75	2.76	Graduates from tertiary education	9.13	13.54	11.42
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	41.01	24.62	31.91				
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	12.85	3.82	n. a.				
Access to finance				Health			
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Access to financial services	Equal rights	◆	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime	% women	n. a.		
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Near-equal rights	◆	Births attended by skilled personnel	% live births	100.00		
Access to land assets	Equal rights	◆	Maternal mortality	deaths per 100,000 live births	4.00		
Access to non-land assets	Equal rights	◆	Total fertility rate	births per woman	0.72		
Civil and political freedom				Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Year women received right to vote	year	1948	Reproductive autonomy	Equal rights	◆		
Number of female heads of state to date	number	3					
Seats held in upper house	% total seats	n. a.					
Indicator	Yes/No	Value					
Election list quotas for women, national	Yes						
Party membership quotas, voluntary	Yes						
Indicator	Equal rights	Value					
Access to justice	Equal rights	◆					
Freedom of movement	Equal rights	◆					

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

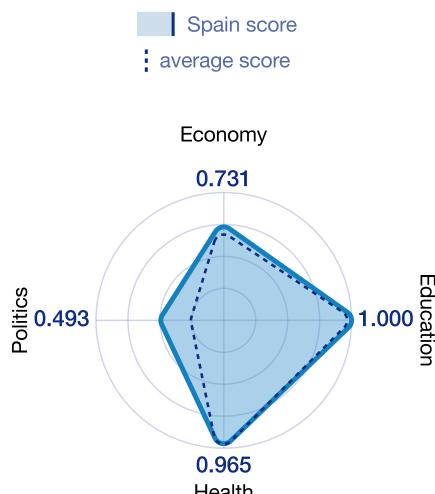
# Spain

0.797

12th

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	2025	2024		
	Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<strong>Global Gender Gap Index</strong>				
Global Gender Gap Index	0.797	12th	0.798	10th
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.731	49th	0.732	45th
Educational Attainment	1.000	40th	0.998	41st
Health and Survival	0.965	94th	0.966	100th
Political Empowerment	0.493	11th	0.494	13th

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average	Difference F-M	Female vs Male		Min Max
					Min	Max	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	49th	0.731	0	-			-
Labour-force participation rate %	51st	0.844	0.000	-9.99	53.90	63.90	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	53rd	0.679	0.000	-			0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	39th	0.693	0.000	-17.23	38.84	56.07	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	72nd	0.525	0.000	-31.15	34.42	65.58	0-100
Professional and technical workers %	1st	1.000	0.000	0.87	49.57	50.44	0-100
Educational Attainment	40th	1.000	0.000	-			-
Literacy rate %	1st	1.000	0.000	-			0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	83rd	0.999	0.000	-0.08	98.67	98.75	0-100
Enrolment in secondary education %	1st	1.000	0.000	4.29	116.28	120.57	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000	0.000	24.97	81.66	106.63	0-200
Health and Survival	94th	0.965	0.000	-			-
Sex ratio at birth** %	119th	0.941	0.000	-			0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	96th	1.021	0.000	-			0-100
Political Empowerment	11th	0.493	0.000	-			-
Women in parliament %	15th	0.795	0.000	-11.43	44.29	55.71	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	1st	1.000	0.000	0	50.00	50.00	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	81st	0.000	0.000	-50.00	0	50.00	0-50

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
GDP US\$ billions		1,620.09	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	n. a.			
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		47.34	Early marriage	%	4.00			
Population sex ratio female/male, %		50.90	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	31.50			
Population growth rate %		1.23						
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value		
Total population	24.61	23.74	48.35	Right to divorce		Equal rights	◆	
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
Gender wage gap %		6.20	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value		
Share of women's membership in boards %		35.70	STEM		10.45	35.46	21.34	
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		10.70	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary		0.89	1.22	1.03	
Firms with female top managers % firms		17.60	Arts & Humanities		9.13	8.04	8.65	
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Business, Admin. & Law		19.30	19.25	19.28	
Advancement of women to leadership roles		5.19	Education		20.58	9.89	15.92	
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male	
Labour-force	10.71	11.93	22.64	Vocational training		15.49	19.54	17.58
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Parity	Value		
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	2.80	1.27	PhD graduates		0.74	0.82	0.78	
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	12.70	10.20	Graduates from tertiary education		15.49	19.54	17.58	
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	43.99	28.29	Reproductive autonomy					
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Equal rights	◆	
Access to finance				Indicator	Unit	Value		
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
Access to financial services	Equal rights	◆	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime	% women	15.00			
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Near-equal rights	◆	Births attended by skilled personnel	% live births	99.90			
Access to land assets	Equal rights	◆	Maternal mortality	deaths per 100,000 live births	3.00			
Access to non-land assets	Equal rights	◆	Total fertility rate	births per woman	1.12			
Civil and political freedom				Indicator	Equal rights	Value		
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
Year women received right to vote year		1931	Reproductive autonomy					
Number of female heads of state to date number		n. a.						
Seats held in upper house % total seats		42.48						
Indicator	Yes/No	Value						
Election list quotas for women, national	Yes							
Party membership quotas, voluntary	Yes							
Indicator	Equal rights	Value						
Access to justice	Equal rights	◆						
Freedom of movement	Equal rights	◆						

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

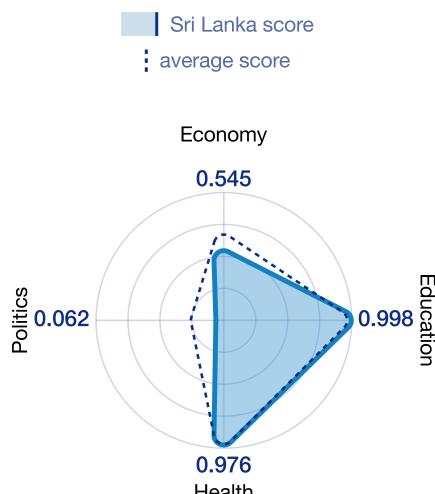
# Sri Lanka

0.645

130th

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	2025	2024		
	Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>				
	0.645	130th	0.653	122nd
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.545	128th	0.544	127th
Educational Attainment	0.998	48th	0.997	49th
Health and Survival	0.976	32nd	0.980	1st
Political Empowerment	0.062	137th	0.090	123rd

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average	Difference F-M	Female vs Male		Min Max
					Min	Max	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	128th	0.545	0 0.545 1	-			-
Labour-force participation rate %	137th	0.454	0.3198 0.7046	-38.47	31.98	70.46	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	62nd	0.664	0.53 0.75	-			0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	131st	0.402	0.758 18.84	-11.26	7.58	18.84	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	114th	0.287	0.2232 0.7768	-55.35	22.32	77.68	0-100
Professional and technical workers %	73rd	0.968	0.4918 0.5082	-1.63	49.18	50.82	0-100
Educational Attainment	48th	0.998	0.9200 0.9300	-			-
Literacy rate %	76th	0.989	0.9200 0.9300	-1.00	92.00	93.00	0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	1st	1.000	0.9575 0.9629	0.53	95.75	96.29	0-100
Enrolment in secondary education %	1st	1.000	0.8552 0.9045	4.93	85.52	90.45	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000	0.1992 0.3307	13.15	19.92	33.07	0-200
Health and Survival	32nd	0.976	0.9200 0.9300	-			-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944	0.9200 0.9300	-			0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	40th	1.049	0.9200 0.9300	-			0-100
Political Empowerment	137th	0.062	0.047 0.04953	-			-
Women in parliament %	130th	0.108	0.0978 0.09022	-80.44	9.78	90.22	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	130th	0.100	0.0909 0.09091	-81.82	9.09	90.91	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	71st	0.009	0.047 0.04953	-49.07	0.47	49.53	0-50

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
GDP US\$ billions		84.36	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	7.50			
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		13.03	Early marriage	%	6.00			
Population sex ratio female/male, %		51.61	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	n. a.			
Population growth rate %		-0.65						
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Total population	11.37	10.66		22.04	Right to divorce		Restricted rights ◇	
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value		
Share of women's membership in boards %		n. a.	STEM	16.61	40.96	25.39		
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		n. a.	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	2.78	2.77	2.78		
Firms with female top managers % firms		n. a.	Arts & Humanities	31.42	12.88	24.73		
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Business, Admin. & Law	25.95	27.30	26.44		
Advancement of women to leadership roles		4.64	Education	11.69	7.34	10.12		
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Engineering, Manuf. & Construction	4.44	18.45	9.49
Labour-force	2.66	5.06		Health & Welfare	7.71	6.35	7.22	
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Information & Comm. Technologies	5.88	14.95	9.15
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	58.96	71.21		Natural Sci., Mathematics & Statistics	6.30	7.55	6.75	
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	6.58	3.88	67.04	Social Sci., Journalism & Information	3.82	2.37	3.30	
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	36.15	29.36						
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.					
Access to finance				Graduates Attainment %				
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Parity	
Access to financial services	Near-equal rights ◇		Vocational training		2.27	2.71	2.49	
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Unequal rights ◇		PhD graduates	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.		
Access to land assets	Restricted rights ◇		Graduates from tertiary education		2.27	2.71	2.49	
Access to non-land assets	Restricted rights ◇							
Civil and political freedom				Health				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
Year women received right to vote year		1948	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime % women		24.00			
Number of female heads of state to date number		2	Births attended by skilled personnel % live births		99.50			
Seats held in upper house % total seats		n. a.	Maternal mortality deaths per 100,000 live births		18.00			
Indicator	Yes/No	Value	Total fertility rate births per woman		1.97			
Election list quotas for women, national		n. a.						
Party membership quotas, voluntary		n. a.						
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Equal rights	Value			
Access to justice	Near-equal rights ◇		Reproductive autonomy		Restricted rights ◇			
Freedom of movement	Equal rights ◇							

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

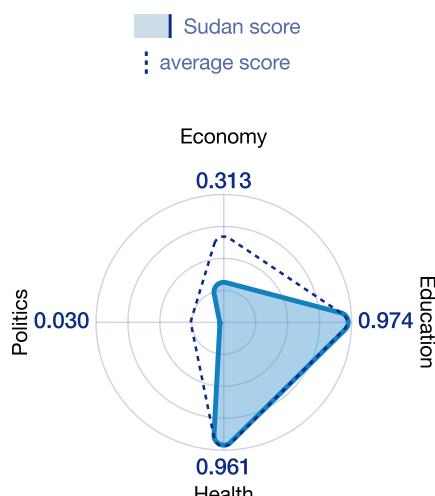
# Sudan

0.570

147th

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	2025		▼ 2024	
	Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>				
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.313	148th	0.337	145th
Educational Attainment	0.974	107th	0.940	124th
Health and Survival	0.961	119th	0.965	107th
Political Empowerment	0.030	146th	0.030	144th

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average	Difference F-M	◆ Female vs ♦ Male		Min Max
					Min	Max	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	148th	0.313	0 ◆ ----- ♦ ----- 1	-			-
Labour-force participation rate %	147th	0.233	♦ ----- ♦ ----- 1	-47.47	14.39 ◆ ----- 61.87	0-100	
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	148th	0.097	♦ ----- ♦ ----- 1	-4.10	0.44 ◆ 4.54	0-150	
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	108th	0.320	1 ----- ♦ ----- 1	-51.52	24.24 ◆ ----- 75.76	0-100	
Professional and technical workers %	92nd	0.833	1 ----- 1 ----- ♦ ----- 1	-9.13	45.43 ◆ 54.57	0-100	
Educational Attainment	107th	0.974	----- 1 ----- ♦ ----- 1	-	-	-	-
Literacy rate %	113th	0.862	1 ----- 1 ----- ♦ ----- 1	-9.00	56.00 ◆ 65.00	0-100	
Enrolment in primary education %	1st	1.000	1 ----- 1 ----- ♦ ----- 1	3.78	54.30 ◆ 58.07	0-100	
Enrolment in secondary education %	1st	1.000	1 ----- 1 ----- ♦ ----- 1	2.66	42.22 ◆ 44.88	0-200	
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000	1 ----- 1 ----- ♦ ----- 1	0.07	15.83 ◆ 15.90	0-200	
Health and Survival	119th	0.961	----- 1 ----- ♦ ----- 1	-	-	-	-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944	----- 1 ----- ♦ ----- 1	-	-	-	0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	129th	1.000	----- 1 ----- ♦ ----- 1	-	-	-	0-100
Political Empowerment	146th	0.030	♦ ----- 1 ----- 1 ----- 1	-	-	-	-
Women in parliament %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women in ministerial positions %	134th	0.083	♦ ----- 1 ----- 1 ----- 1	-84.62	7.69 ◆ ----- 92.31	0-100	
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	81st	0.000	♦ ----- 1 ----- 1 ----- 1	-50.00	0 ◆ ----- 50.00	0-50	

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
GDP US\$ billions		109.27	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	n. a.		
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		2.47	Early marriage	%	21.20		
Population sex ratio female/male, %		50.40	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	n. a.		
Population growth rate %		1.33					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Total population	25.22	24.82	50.04	Right to divorce		Unequal rights	❖
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	
Share of women's membership in boards %		n. a.	STEM	27.83	29.37	28.62	
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		2.30	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	0.29	0.22	0.25	
Firms with female top managers % firms		n. a.	Arts & Humanities	22.50	21.07	21.77	
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Business, Admin. & Law	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Advancement of women to leadership roles		n. a.	Education	9.68	9.49	9.58	
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male
Labour-force	1.55	6.11	7.66	Vocational training	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	92.26	94.87	PhD graduates	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	14.82	6.45	Graduates from tertiary education	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	24.31	11.97	Social Sci., Journalism & Information	20.83	21.31	21.08	
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.					
Access to finance				Health			
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Access to financial services	Near-equal rights	❖	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime	% women	n. a.		
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Unequal rights	❖	Births attended by skilled personnel	% live births	n. a.		
Access to land assets	Unequal rights	❖	Maternal mortality	deaths per 100,000 live births	256.00		
Access to non-land assets	Unequal rights	❖	Total fertility rate	births per woman	4.32		
Civil and political freedom				Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Year women received right to vote year		1964	Reproductive autonomy		Restricted rights	❖	
Number of female heads of state to date number		n. a.					
Seats held in upper house % total seats		n. a.					
Indicator	Yes/No	Value					
Election list quotas for women, national	Yes						
Party membership quotas, voluntary	Yes						
Indicator	Equal rights	Value					
Access to justice	Restricted rights	❖					
Freedom of movement	Restricted rights	❖					

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

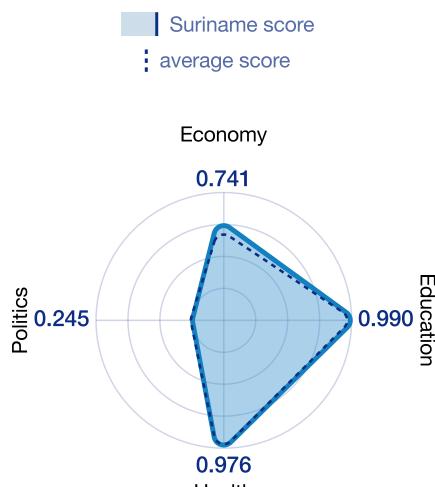
# Suriname

0.738

52nd

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	Score	2025		▼ 2024	
		Rank	Score	Rank	Score
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>					
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.741	41st	0.742	35th	
Educational Attainment	0.990	83rd	0.992	80th	
Health and Survival	0.976	38th	0.979	31st	
Political Empowerment	0.245	68th	0.245	66th	

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average		Difference F-M	Min	Max	Min Max
			0	1				
Economic Participation and Opportunity	41st	0.741			-			-
Labour-force participation rate %	112th	0.673			-22.00	45.34	67.34	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	-	-			-	-	-	-
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	63rd	0.644			-8.24	14.93	23.17	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	30th	0.762			-13.51	43.25	56.75	0-100
Professional and technical workers %	1st	1.000			13.65	43.17	56.83	0-100
Educational Attainment	83rd	0.990			-	-	-	-
Literacy rate %	93rd	0.959			-4.00	93.00	97.00	0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	97th	0.995			-0.38	78.02	78.40	0-100
Enrolment in secondary education %	1st	1.000			10.03	60.69	70.72	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000			4.05	3.73	7.79	0-200
Health and Survival	38th	0.976			-	-	-	-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944			-	-	-	0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	45th	1.047			-	-	-	0-100
Political Empowerment	68th	0.245			-	-	-	-
Women in parliament %	56th	0.457			-37.25	31.37	68.63	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	54th	0.417			-41.18	29.41	70.59	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	81st	0.000			-50.00	0	50.00	0-50

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
GDP US\$ billions		3.46	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	28.43		
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		19.04	Early marriage	%	34.60		
Population sex ratio female/male, %		50.01	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	n. a.		
Population growth rate %		0.91					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Total population	0.31	0.31	0.63	Right to divorce		Unequal rights	❖
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	
Share of women's membership in boards %		n. a.	STEM	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		15.30	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Firms with female top managers % firms		11.90	Arts & Humanities	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Business, Admin. & Law	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Advancement of women to leadership roles		n. a.	Education	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male
Labour-force	0.07	0.10	0.18	Vocational training	16.57	19.33	17.98
Indicator	Unit	Value	PhD graduates	0.74	1.38	1.06	
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	45.68	56.36	Graduates from tertiary education	16.57	19.33	17.98	
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	11.32	5.65	Reproductive autonomy		Unequal rights	❖	
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	21.19	9.15					
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.					
Access to finance				Health			
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Access to financial services	Equal rights	❖	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime % women		28.00		
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Uneven rights	❖	Births attended by skilled personnel % live births		98.40		
Access to land assets	Near-equal rights	❖	Maternal mortality deaths per 100,000 live births		84.00		
Access to non-land assets	Equal rights	❖	Total fertility rate births per woman		2.25		
Civil and political freedom				Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Indicator	Unit	Value	Reproductive autonomy		Unequal rights	❖	
Year women received right to vote year		1975					
Number of female heads of state to date number		n. a.					
Seats held in upper house % total seats		n. a.					
Indicator	Yes/No	Value					
Election list quotas for women, national		n. a.					
Party membership quotas, voluntary		n. a.					
Indicator	Equal rights	Value					
Access to justice	Equal rights	❖					
Freedom of movement	Equal rights	❖					

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

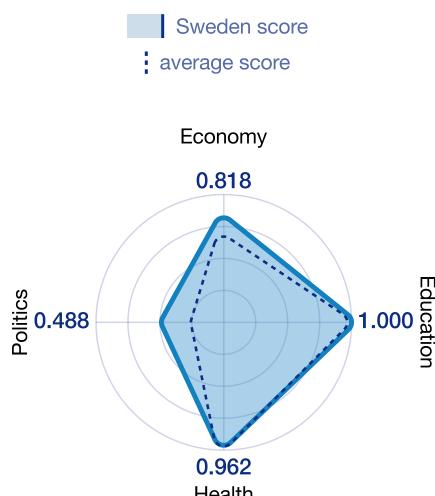
# Sweden

0.817

6th

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	2025	2024		
	Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<strong>Global Gender Gap Index</strong>				
Economy	0.817	6th	0.816	5th
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.818	7th	0.794	12th
Educational Attainment	1.000	1st	1.000	29th
Health and Survival	0.962	115th	0.963	118th
Political Empowerment	0.488	13th	0.506	11th

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average		Difference F-M	Female vs Male		Min Max
			0	1		Min	Max	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	7th	0.818	0	1	-	-	-	-
Labour-force participation rate %	12th	0.912	0	1	-6.25	64.38	70.63	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	26th	0.736	0	1	-	-	-	0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	15th	0.778	0	1	-15.61	54.80	70.41	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	27th	0.775	0	1	-12.68	43.66	56.34	0-100
Professional and technical workers %	1st	1.000	0	1	2.42	48.79	51.21	0-100
Educational Attainment	1st	1.000	0	1	-	-	-	-
Literacy rate %	1st	1.000	0	1	-	-	-	0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	1st	1.000	0	1	0.03	99.56	99.59	0-100
Enrolment in secondary education %	1st	1.000	0	1	17.61	125.71	143.32	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000	0	1	43.14	60.98	104.13	0-200
Health and Survival	115th	0.962	0	1	-	-	-	-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944	0	1	-	-	-	0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	126th	1.002	0	1	-	-	-	0-100
Political Empowerment	13th	0.488	0	1	-	-	-	-
Women in parliament %	11th	0.818	0	1	-10.03	44.99	55.01	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	9th	0.917	0	1	-4.35	47.83	52.17	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	67th	0.018	0	1	-48.24	0.88	49.12	0-50

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
GDP US\$ billions		584.96	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	n. a.		
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		62.72	Early marriage	%	0.30		
Population sex ratio female/male, %		49.64	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	30.00		
Population growth rate %		0.47					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Total population	5.23	5.31	10.54	Right to divorce		Equal rights	◆
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Gender wage gap %		7.30	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	
Share of women's membership in boards %		35.20	STEM	17.50	46.81	28.66	
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		9.10	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	1.12	0.82	1.01	
Firms with female top managers % firms		14.00	Arts & Humanities	6.75	6.42	6.63	
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Business, Admin. & Law	15.71	15.32	15.56	
Advancement of women to leadership roles		5.33	Education	15.98	6.97	12.55	
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male
Labour-force	2.42	2.68	5.10	Vocational training	12.01	15.03	13.59
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Parity	Value	
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	2.84	3.03	PhD graduates	1.74	2.38	2.06	
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	8.60	8.40	Graduates from tertiary education	12.01	15.03	13.59	
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	53.79	41.84	Reproductive autonomy		Equal rights	◆	
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.	Indicator	Equal rights	Value		
Access to finance				Indicator	Unit	Value	
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Access to financial services	Equal rights	◆	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime % women		21.00		
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Equal rights	◆	Births attended by skilled personnel % live births		n. a.		
Access to land assets	Equal rights	◆	Maternal mortality deaths per 100,000 live births		4.00		
Access to non-land assets	Equal rights	◆	Total fertility rate births per woman		1.45		
Civil and political freedom				Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Year women received right to vote year		n. a.	Reproductive autonomy	Equal rights	◆		
Number of female heads of state to date number		1					
Seats held in upper house % total seats		n. a.					
Indicator	Yes/No	Value					
Election list quotas for women, national	Yes						
Party membership quotas, voluntary	Yes						
Indicator	Equal rights	Value					
Access to justice	Equal rights	◆					
Freedom of movement	Equal rights	◆					

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

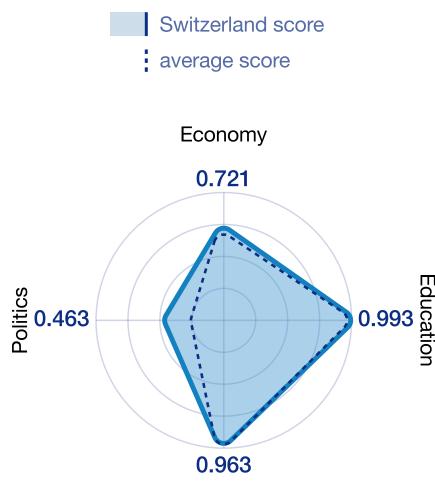
# Switzerland

0.785

17th

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	Score	Rank	2025		▼ 2024	
			Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>						
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.721	58th	0.720	53rd		
Educational Attainment	0.993	69th	0.992	77th		
Health and Survival	0.963	110th	0.964	115th		
Political Empowerment	0.463	16th	0.464	19th		

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average	Difference F-M	◆ Female vs ♦ Male		Min Max
					Min	Max	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	58th	0.721	0 0.721 1	-			-
Labour-force participation rate %	42nd	0.859	0.859 0.859 1	-10.30	62.57 ◆ 72.86	0-100	
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	22nd	0.748	0.748 0.748 1	-			0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	97th	0.582	0.582 0.582 1	-43.21	60.21 ◆ 103.42	0-150	
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	83rd	0.479	0.479 0.479 1	-35.21	32.40 ◆ 67.60	0-100	
Professional and technical workers %	72nd	0.971	0.971 0.971 1	-1.45	49.28 ◆ 50.73	0-100	
Educational Attainment	69th	0.993	0.993 0.993 1	-			-
Literacy rate %	1st	1.000	1.000 1.000 1	-			0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	1st	1.000	1.000 1.000 1	0.07	99.70 ◆ 99.77	0-100	
Enrolment in secondary education %	117th	0.969	0.969 0.969 1	-3.20	101.32 ◆ 104.52	0-200	
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000	1.000 1.000 1	9.16	69.59 ◆ 78.75	0-200	
Health and Survival	110th	0.963	0.963 0.963 1	-			-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944	0.944 0.944 1	-			0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	122nd	1.006	1.006 1.006 1	-			0-100
Political Empowerment	16th	0.463	0.463 0.463 1	-			-
Women in parliament %	31st	0.626	0.626 0.626 1	-23.00	38.50 ◆ 61.50	0-100	
Women in ministerial positions %	17th	0.750	0.750 0.750 1	-14.29	42.86 ◆ 57.14	0-100	
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	23rd	0.190	0.190 0.190 1	-34.03	7.98 ◆ 42.02	0-50	

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
GDP US\$ billions		884.94	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	n. a.			
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		81.76	Early marriage	%	0.30			
Population sex ratio female/male, %		50.34	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	31.30			
Population growth rate %		1.26						
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value		
Total population	4.47	4.41	8.89	Right to divorce		Equal rights	◆	
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
Gender wage gap %		12.07	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value		
Share of women's membership in boards %		33.50	STEM		12.53	38.21	25.19	
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		n. a.	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary		1.11	1.69	1.39	
Firms with female top managers % firms		n. a.	Arts & Humanities		8.75	5.68	7.24	
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Business, Admin. & Law		25.35	27.84	26.58	
Advancement of women to leadership roles		5.37	Education		12.66	5.83	9.29	
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male	
Labour-force	2.12	2.39	0.88	Vocational training		19.42	25.77	22.70
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Parity	◆ Female	◆ Male	
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	1.69	0.18	PhD graduates		2.41	4.10	3.25	
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	4.70	4.30	Graduates from tertiary education		19.42	25.77	22.70	
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	49.71	21.03	Reproductive autonomy					
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	17.31	11.47	n. a.					
Access to finance				Health				
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value	◆ Female	◆ Male	
Access to financial services	Equal rights	◆	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime	% women	12.00			
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Equal rights	◆	Births attended by skilled personnel	% live births	n. a.			
Access to land assets	Near-equal rights	◆	Maternal mortality	deaths per 100,000 live births	5.00			
Access to non-land assets	Equal rights	◆	Total fertility rate	births per woman	1.33			
Civil and political freedom				Indicator	Equal rights	◆ Female	◆ Male	
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value	◆ Female	◆ Male	
Year women received right to vote	year	1971	Reproductive autonomy					
Number of female heads of state to date	number	8						
Seats held in upper house	% total seats	34.78						
Indicator	Yes/No	Value						
Election list quotas for women, national		Yes						
Party membership quotas, voluntary		Yes						
Indicator	Equal rights	Value						
Access to justice	Equal rights	◆						
Freedom of movement	Equal rights	◆						

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

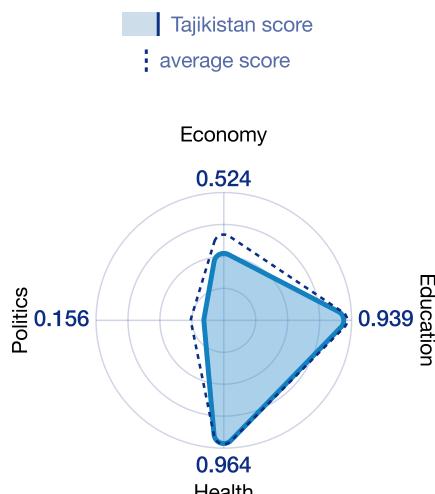
# Tajikistan

0.646

129th

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	2025	2024		
	Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<strong>Global Gender Gap Index</strong>				
Global Gender Gap Index	0.646	129th	0.673	112th
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.524	132nd	0.619	108th
Educational Attainment	0.939	120th	0.947	120th
Health and Survival	0.964	106th	0.970	69th
Political Empowerment	0.156	102nd	0.156	101st

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average	Difference F-M	Female vs Male		Min Max
					Min	Max	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	132nd	0.524	0 0.524 1	-			-
Labour-force participation rate %	141st	0.399	-33.90	22.49 56.39	0-100		
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	37th	0.723	-	-	0-100		
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	123rd	0.482	-3.15	2.93 6.07	0-150		
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	110th	0.307	-52.98	23.51 76.49	0-100		
Professional and technical workers %	113th	0.566	-27.75	36.13 63.87	0-100		
Educational Attainment	120th	0.939	-	-	-	-	-
Literacy rate %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enrolment in primary education %	120th	0.950	-4.87	93.39 98.26	0-100		
Enrolment in secondary education %	132nd	0.911	-8.05	82.89 90.95	0-200		
Enrolment in tertiary education %	115th	0.945	-2.01	34.68 36.69	0-200		
Health and Survival	106th	0.964	-	-	-	-	-
Sex ratio at birth** %	119th	0.941	-	-	0-100		
Healthy life expectancy** years	101st	1.017	-	-	0-100		
Political Empowerment	102nd	0.156	-	-	-	-	-
Women in parliament %	76th	0.370	-46.03	26.98 73.02	0-100		
Women in ministerial positions %	104th	0.167	-71.43	14.29 85.71	0-100		
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	81st	0.000	-50.00	0 50.00	0-50		

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
GDP US\$ billions		12.06	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	22.70			
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		4.47	Early marriage	%	12.60			
Population sex ratio female/male, %		50.90	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	23.20			
Population growth rate %		2.02						
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Total population	5.29	5.10	10.39		Right to divorce		Restricted rights ◆	
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value		
Share of women's membership in boards %		n. a.	STEM	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.		
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		4.70	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.		
Firms with female top managers % firms		6.60	Arts & Humanities	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.		
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Business, Admin. & Law	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.		
Advancement of women to leadership roles		4.99	Education	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.		
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Engineering, Manuf. & Construction	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Labour-force	0.55	1.38	6.458		Health & Welfare	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Information & Comm. Technologies	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	53.84	68.72	64.58		Natural Sci., Mathematics & Statistics	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)		n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	Social Sci., Journalism & Information	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	36.58	19.06	23.94					
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.					
Access to finance				Graduates Attainment %				
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Parity	
Access to financial services	Near-equal rights ◆		Vocational training	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.		
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Near-equal rights ◆		PhD graduates	3.19	7.79	5.47		
Access to land assets	Near-equal rights ◆		Graduates from tertiary education	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.		
Access to non-land assets	Near-equal rights ◆							
Civil and political freedom				Health				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
Year women received right to vote year	1991		Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime % women	24.00				
Number of female heads of state to date number	n. a.		Births attended by skilled personnel % live births	94.80				
Seats held in upper house % total seats	25.81		Maternal mortality deaths per 100,000 live births	14.00				
Indicator	Yes/No	Value	Total fertility rate births per woman	3.07				
Election list quotas for women, national		n. a.						
Party membership quotas, voluntary		n. a.						
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Equal rights	Value			
Access to justice	Near-equal rights ◆		Reproductive autonomy	Equal rights ◆				
Freedom of movement	Equal rights ◆							

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

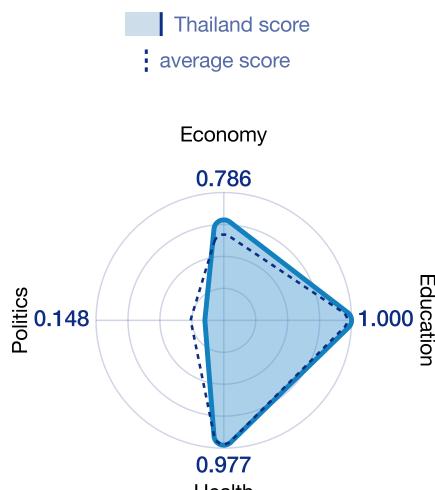
## Thailand

0.728

66th

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	2025		▼ 2024	
	Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>				
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.786	17th	0.772	21st
Educational Attainment	1.000	1st	0.985	95th
Health and Survival	0.977	29th	0.977	42nd
Political Empowerment	0.148	105th	0.147	102nd

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average		Difference F-M	◆ Female vs ♦ Male	Min Max
			0	1			
Economic Participation and Opportun...	17th	0.786			-		-
Labour-force participation rate %	72nd	0.791			-16.00	60.61◆ 76.61	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	17th	0.766			-		0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	12th	0.805			-4.57	18.92◆ 23.49	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	53rd	0.617			-23.69	38.16◆ 61.85	0-100
Professional and technical workers %	1st	1.000			18.71	40.64◆ 59.36	0-100
Educational Attainment	1st	1.000			-		-
Literacy rate %	1st	1.000			0.82	90.67◆ 91.49	0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	-	-			-		-
Enrolment in secondary education %	1st	1.000			0.71	109.51◆ 110.22	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000			13.69	39.43◆ 53.12	0-200
Health and Survival	29th	0.977			-		-
Sex ratio at birth** %	123rd	0.940			-		0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	1st	1.060			-		0-100
Political Empowerment	105th	0.148			-		-
Women in parliament %	106th	0.244			-60.81	19.60◆ 80.40	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	100th	0.188			-68.42	15.79◆ 84.21	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	52nd	0.058			-44.49	2.76◆ 47.24	0-50

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
GDP US\$ billions		514.97	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	8.94		
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		21.14	Early marriage	%	9.60		
Population sex ratio female/male, %		51.26	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	n. a.		
Population growth rate %		-0.05					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Total population	36.75	34.95	71.70	Right to divorce		Uneven rights ◆	
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	
Share of women's membership in boards %		n. a.	STEM	15.19	50.00	30.07	
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		33.40	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	2.32	2.58	2.43	
Firms with female top managers % firms		64.80	Arts & Humanities	10.04	7.08	8.78	
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Business, Admin. & Law	40.63	22.08	32.70	
Advancement of women to leadership roles		5.56	Education	13.68	7.75	11.15	
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male
Labour-force	17.10	19.35	36.45	Vocational training	9.51	13.65	11.62
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Parity	Value	
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	65.56	64.50	PhD graduates	0.10	0.14	0.12	
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	0.86	0.71	Graduates from tertiary education	9.51	13.65	11.62	
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	19.57	18.92	Health				
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	11.04	3.25	Indicator	Unit	Value		
			Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime % women			24.00	
Access to finance				Births attended by skilled personnel % live births		99.10	
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Maternal mortality deaths per 100,000 live births			34.00	
Access to financial services	Equal rights ◆		Total fertility rate births per woman			1.21	
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Uneven rights ◆		Indicator	Equal rights	Value		
Access to land assets	Equal rights ◆		Reproductive autonomy	Equal rights ◆			
Access to non-land assets	Equal rights ◆						
Civil and political freedom							
Indicator	Unit	Value					
Year women received right to vote year		n. a.					
Number of female heads of state to date number		1					
Seats held in upper house % total seats		22.50					
Indicator	Yes/No	Value					
Election list quotas for women, national	Yes						
Party membership quotas, voluntary	Yes						
Indicator	Equal rights	Value					
Access to justice	Equal rights ◆						
Freedom of movement	Equal rights ◆						

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

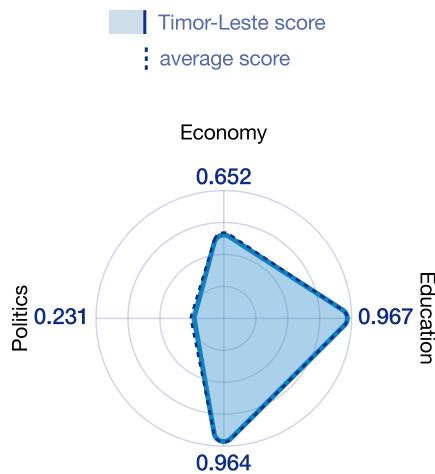
# Timor-Leste

0.704

86th

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	Score	Rank	2025		▼ 2024	
			Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>						
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.652	102nd	0.631	105th		
Educational Attainment	0.967	112th	0.980	99th		
Health and Survival	0.964	103rd	0.965	105th		
Political Empowerment	0.231	76th	0.238	68th		

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average		Difference F-M	Min	Max	Min Max
			0	1				
Economic Participation and Opportunity	102nd	0.652			-			-
Labour-force participation rate %	79th	0.779			-11.59	40.87	52.46	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	-	-			-	-	-	-
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	14th	0.797			-0.98	3.84	4.81	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	113th	0.295			-54.49	22.75	77.25	0-100
Professional and technical workers %	107th	0.616			-23.73	38.14	61.87	0-100
<b>Educational Attainment</b>								
Literacy rate %	117th	0.826			-12.58	59.61	72.18	0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	1st	1.000			4.08	92.85	96.93	0-100
Enrolment in secondary education %	1st	1.000			9.14	80.26	89.39	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000			1.17	30.38	31.55	0-200
<b>Health and Survival</b>								
Sex ratio at birth** %	135th	0.934			-	-	-	0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	72nd	1.034			-	-	-	0-100
<b>Political Empowerment</b>								
Women in parliament %	42nd	0.548			-29.23	35.39	64.61	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	81st	0.250			-60.00	20.00	80.00	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	81st	0.000			-50.00	0	50.00	0-50

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

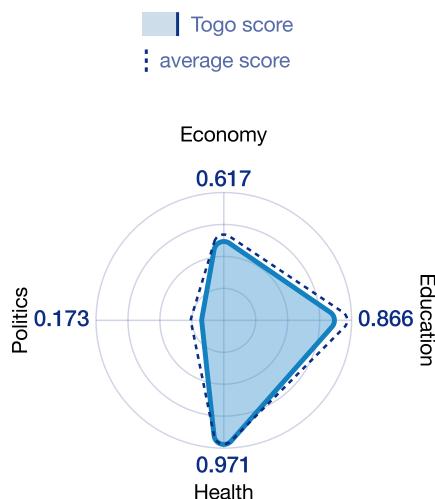
General indicators				Family and care			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
GDP US\$ billions		2.08	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	25.30		
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		4.33	Early marriage	%	8.20		
Population sex ratio female/male, %		49.59	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	n. a.		
Population growth rate %		1.09					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Indicator	Equal rights	Value
Total population	0.69	0.70	1.38		Right to divorce	Equal rights	◆
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	
Share of women's membership in boards %		n. a.	STEM	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		23.40	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Firms with female top managers % firms		32.20	Arts & Humanities	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Business, Admin. & Law	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Advancement of women to leadership roles		n. a.	Education	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Engineering, Manuf. & Construction	n. a.	n. a.
Labour-force	0.15	0.20	1.38		Health & Welfare	n. a.	n. a.
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Information & Comm. Technologies	n. a.	n. a.
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	83.56	78.59	80.59		Natural Sci., Mathematics & Statistics	n. a.	n. a.
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	1.69	1.65	1.67		Social Sci., Journalism & Information	n. a.	n. a.
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	43.49	35.54	38.74				
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.				
Access to finance				Graduates Attainment %			
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Parity
Access to financial services		Equal rights	Vocational training	4.80	6.14	5.47	
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters		Near-equal rights	PhD graduates	0.08	0.13	0.10	
Access to land assets		Near-equal rights	Graduates from tertiary education	4.80	6.14	5.47	
Access to non-land assets		Near-equal rights					
Civil and political freedom				Health			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Year women received right to vote year		n. a.	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime	% women	38.00		
Number of female heads of state to date number		n. a.	Births attended by skilled personnel	% live births	56.70		
Seats held in upper house % total seats		n. a.	Maternal mortality	deaths per 100,000 live births	192.00		
Indicator	Yes/No	Value	Total fertility rate	births per woman	2.71		
Election list quotas for women, national		Yes					
Party membership quotas, voluntary		Yes					
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Equal rights	Value		
Access to justice		Equal rights	Reproductive autonomy		Restricted rights	◆	
Freedom of movement		Equal rights					

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

**Togo****0.657****121st****2025**

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	2025	2024		
	Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>				
Economy	0.657	121st	0.710	77th
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.617	110th	0.796	11th
Educational Attainment	0.866	136th	0.843	137th
Health and Survival	0.971	66th	0.979	30th
Political Empowerment	0.173	96th	0.222	73rd

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average	Difference F-M	Female vs Male		Min Max
					Min	Max	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	110th	0.617	0	-	-	-	-
Labour-force participation rate %	8th	0.950	0	-3.65	69.06	72.71	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	57th	0.659	0	-1.14	2.19	3.33	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	105th	0.327	0	-50.68	24.66	75.34	0-100
Professional and technical workers %	131st	0.348	0	-48.40	25.80	74.20	0-100
Educational Attainment	136th	0.866	0	-	-	-	-
Literacy rate %	123rd	0.768	0	-19.19	63.66	82.85	0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	111th	0.980	0	-1.92	95.34	97.26	0-100
Enrolment in secondary education %	136th	0.873	0	-8.57	59.09	67.66	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	132nd	0.570	0	-8.14	10.79	18.93	0-200
Health and Survival	66th	0.971	0	-	-	-	-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944	0	-	-	-	0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	76th	1.032	0	-	-	-	0-100
Political Empowerment	96th	0.173	0	-	-	-	-
Women in parliament %	119th	0.177	0	-69.91	15.04	84.96	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	45th	0.476	0	-35.48	32.26	67.74	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	81st	0.000	0	-50.00	0	50.00	0-50

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
GDP US\$ billions		9.17	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	34.00		
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		2.77	Early marriage	%	11.20		
Population sex ratio female/male, %		49.68	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	n. a.		
Population growth rate %		2.33					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Total population	4.62	4.68	9.30	Right to divorce		Unequal rights	❖
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Shared days	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	Length of paid parental leave	98	2	0	
Share of women's membership in boards %		n. a.					
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		10.90					
Firms with female top managers % firms		13.20					
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value					
Advancement of women to leadership roles		n. a.					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value
Labour-force	1.52	1.37	2.89	STEM	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	93.87	90.64	92.34	Arts & Humanities	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	2.23	1.93	2.09	Business, Admin. & Law	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	Education	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	Engineering, Manuf. & Construction	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Access to finance				Health & Welfare	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Indicator	Equal rights	Value					
Access to financial services	Equal rights	❖		Information & Comm. Technologies	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Near-equal rights	❖		Natural Sci., Mathematics & Statistics	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Access to land assets	Near-equal rights	❖		Social Sci., Journalism & Information	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Access to non-land assets	Near-equal rights	❖					
Civil and political freedom							
Indicator	Unit	Value	Graduates Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Parity	
Year women received right to vote year	1960		Vocational training	2.92	4.50	3.72	
Number of female heads of state to date number	n. a.		PhD graduates	0.15	0.31	0.22	
Seats held in upper house % total seats	24.59		Graduates from tertiary education	2.92	4.50	3.72	
Indicator	Yes/No	Value					
Election list quotas for women, national	Yes						
Party membership quotas, voluntary	Yes						
Indicator	Equal rights	Value					
Access to justice	Equal rights	❖					
Freedom of movement	Equal rights	❖					

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

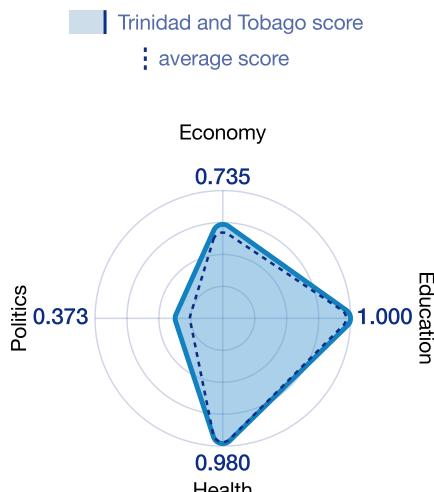
# Trinidad and Tobago

0.772

28th

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

2025

## Index and Subindex

Score

Rank

## Global Gender Gap Index

	Score	Rank
Global Gender Gap Index	0.772	28th
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.735	47th
Educational Attainment	1.000	1st
Health and Survival	0.980	1st
Political Empowerment	0.373	31st

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average	Difference F-M	Female vs Male		Min Max
					Min	Max	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	47th	0.735	0	-	-	-	-
Labour-force participation rate %	95th	0.728	-17.46	-17.46	46.73	64.19	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	80th	0.627	-	-	-	-	0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	51st	0.673	-12.42	-12.42	25.57	37.99	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	21st	0.846	-8.32	-8.32	45.84	54.16	0-100
Professional and technical workers %	1st	1.000	23.53	23.53	38.24	61.77	0-100
Educational Attainment	1st	1.000	-	-	-	-	-
Literacy rate %	1st	1.000	-	-	-	-	0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	1st	1.000	1.45	1.45	69.99	71.44	0-100
Enrolment in secondary education %	1st	1.000	4.42	4.42	90.77	95.19	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health and Survival	1st	0.980	-	-	-	-	-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944	-	-	-	-	0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	1st	1.060	-	-	-	-	0-100
Political Empowerment	31st	0.373	-	-	-	-	-
Women in parliament %	77th	0.367	-46.34	-46.34	26.83	73.17	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	47th	0.467	-36.36	-36.36	31.82	68.18	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	14th	0.324	-25.51	-25.51	12.25	37.75	0-50

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
GDP US\$ billions		27.37	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	23.43			
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		31.71	Early marriage	%	4.40			
Population sex ratio female/male, %		50.54	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	n. a.			
Population growth rate %		0.12						
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Total population	0.69	0.68	1.37		Right to divorce	Restricted rights	◆	
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value		
Share of women's membership in boards %		n. a.	STEM	17.03	35.20	24.36		
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		18.10	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	2.45	3.07	2.70		
Firms with female top managers % firms		n. a.	Arts & Humanities	6.15	4.72	5.57		
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Business, Admin. & Law	19.33	12.72	16.66		
Advancement of women to leadership roles		4.77	Education	15.72	4.38	11.14		
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Engineering, Manuf. & Construction	7.35	22.48	13.45
Labour-force	0.23	0.30	Health & Welfare	24.43	9.73	18.50		
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Information & Comm. Technologies	2.31	6.44	3.97
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	n. a.	n. a.	Natural Sci., Mathematics & Statistics	7.37	6.27	6.93		
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	3.94	3.06	Social Sci., Journalism & Information	9.14	5.05	7.49		
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	9.64	8.82						
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.						
Access to finance				Graduates Attainment %				
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Parity	
Access to financial services	Equal rights	◆	Vocational training		1.40	2.26	1.84	
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Equal rights	◆	PhD graduates	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.		
Access to land assets	Equal rights	◆	Graduates from tertiary education		1.40	2.26	1.84	
Access to non-land assets	Equal rights	◆						
Civil and political freedom				Health				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
Year women received right to vote year		1962	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime	% women	28.00			
Number of female heads of state to date number		3	Births attended by skilled personnel	% live births	100.00			
Seats held in upper house % total seats		32.26	Maternal mortality	deaths per 100,000 live births	54.00			
Indicator	Yes/No	Value	Total fertility rate	births per woman	1.53			
Election list quotas for women, national		n. a.						
Party membership quotas, voluntary		n. a.						
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Equal rights	Value			
Access to justice	Equal rights	◆	Reproductive autonomy	Restricted rights	◆			
Freedom of movement	Restricted rights	◆						

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

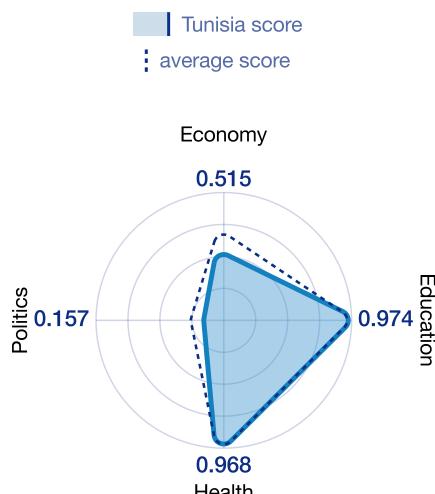
# Tunisia

0.654

123rd

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	2025		▼ 2024	
	Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>				
	0.654	123rd	0.668	115th
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.515	135th	0.517	131st
Educational Attainment	0.974	105th	0.970	106th
Health and Survival	0.968	81st	0.969	81st
Political Empowerment	0.157	100th	0.216	76th

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average	Difference F-M	◆ Female vs ♦ Male		Min Max
					Min	Max	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	135th	0.515	0 ◆ ♦ 1	-	-	-	-
Labour-force participation rate %	140th	0.411	0 ◆ ♦ 1	-38.22	26.68 ◆ 64.89	0-100	
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	68th	0.655	0 ◆ ♦ 1	-	-	-	0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	138th	0.363	0 ◆ ♦ 1	-11.80	6.72 ◆ 18.52	0-150	
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	115th	0.275	0 ◆ ♦ 1	-56.89	21.56 ◆ 78.44	0-100	
Professional and technical workers %	84th	0.903	0 ◆ ♦ 1	-5.11	47.45 ◆ 52.56	0-100	
Educational Attainment	105th	0.974	0 ◆ ♦ 1	-	-	-	-
Literacy rate %	111th	0.864	0 ◆ ♦ 1	-12.62	80.07 ◆ 92.69	0-100	
Enrolment in primary education %	1st	1.000	0 ◆ ♦ 1	1.22	98.31 ◆ 99.54	0-100	
Enrolment in secondary education %	1st	1.000	0 ◆ ♦ 1	10.04	85.45 ◆ 95.49	0-200	
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000	0 ◆ ♦ 1	22.02	27.38 ◆ 49.40	0-200	
Health and Survival	81st	0.968	0 ◆ ♦ 1	-	-	-	-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944	0 ◆ ♦ 1	-	-	-	0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	93rd	1.023	0 ◆ ♦ 1	-	-	-	0-100
Political Empowerment	100th	0.157	0 ◆ ♦ 1	-	-	-	-
Women in parliament %	114th	0.188	0 ◆ ♦ 1	-68.42	15.79 ◆ 84.21	0-100	
Women in ministerial positions %	65th	0.333	0 ◆ ♦ 1	-50.00	25.00 ◆ 75.00	0-100	
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	58th	0.037	0 ◆ ♦ 1	-46.39	1.81 ◆ 48.20	0-50	

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

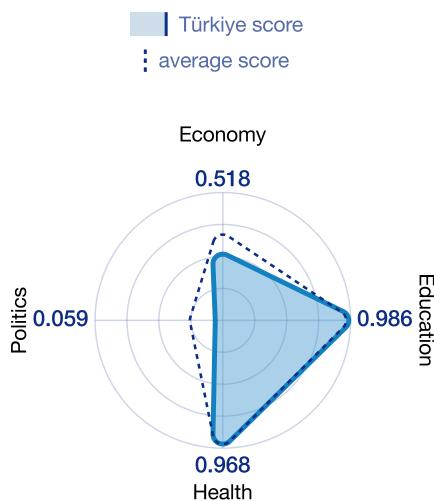
General indicators				Family and care			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
GDP US\$ billions		48.53	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	16.52		
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		12.55	Early marriage	%	0.60		
Population sex ratio female/male, %		50.55	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	n. a.		
Population growth rate %		0.67					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Total population	6.17	6.03	12.20	Right to divorce		Restricted rights	◆
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Shared days	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	Length of paid parental leave	30	1	0	
Share of women's membership in boards %		n. a.					
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		5.10	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	
Firms with female top managers % firms		10.40	STEM	30.65	52.41	37.93	
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	1.07	0.73	0.96	
Advancement of women to leadership roles		4.43	Arts & Humanities	15.18	8.39	12.91	
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Business, Admin. & Law	27.76	23.70	26.40
Labour-force	1.09	2.57	Education	6.24	1.56	4.68	
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Engineering, Manuf. & Construction	11.27	27.33	16.64
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	30.32	39.30	Health & Welfare	11.13	9.36	10.54	
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	20.61	13.06	Information & Comm. Technologies	11.37	21.83	14.86	
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	17.90	12.35	Natural Sci., Mathematics & Statistics	8.01	3.25	6.42	
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.	Social Sci., Journalism & Information	6.59	3.33	5.50	
Access to finance				Graduates Attainment %			
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Graduates	Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Parity
Access to financial services	Equal rights	◆	Vocational training	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Unequal rights	◆	PhD graduates	0.73	0.86	0.79	
Access to land assets	Near-equal rights	◆	Graduates from tertiary education	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Access to non-land assets	Equal rights	◆	Health				
Civil and political freedom				Indicator			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Year women received right to vote year	1957, 1959		Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime	% women	25.00		
Number of female heads of state to date	number	1	Births attended by skilled personnel	% live births	99.50		
Seats held in upper house % total seats		12.99	Maternal mortality	deaths per 100,000 live births	36.00		
Indicator	Yes/No	Value	Total fertility rate	births per woman	1.83		
Election list quotas for women, national		n. a.	Indicator	Equal rights	Value		
Party membership quotas, voluntary		n. a.	Reproductive autonomy	Equal rights	◆		
Indicator	Equal rights	Value					
Access to justice	Near-equal rights	◆					
Freedom of movement	Equal rights	◆					

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

**Türkiye****0.633****135th****2025**

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	2025	2024		
	Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>				
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.518	133rd	0.507	133rd
Educational Attainment	0.986	92nd	0.987	90th
Health and Survival	0.968	82nd	0.966	98th
Political Empowerment	0.059	139th	0.118	114th

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average	Difference F-M	Female vs Male		Min Max
					Min	Max	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	133rd	0.518	0 0.518 1	-			-
Labour-force participation rate %	132nd	0.503	0.503 0.518 0.518	-35.38	35.80	71.18	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	95th	0.602	0.602 0.602 0.602	-			0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	127th	0.460	0.460 0.460 0.460	-25.38	21.59	46.97	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	122nd	0.236	0.236 0.236 0.236	-61.87	19.07	80.94	0-100
Professional and technical workers %	97th	0.779	0.779 0.779 0.779	-12.45	43.77	56.23	0-100
Educational Attainment	92nd	0.986	0.986 0.986 0.986	-			-
Literacy rate %	90th	0.960	0.960 0.960 0.960	-4.00	95.00	99.00	0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	1st	1.000	1.000 1.000 1.000	0.41	99.09	99.51	0-100
Enrolment in secondary education %	116th	0.974	0.974 0.974 0.974	-3.09	114.46	117.54	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000	1.000 1.000 1.000	4.79	125.24	130.03	0-200
Health and Survival	82nd	0.968	0.968 0.968 0.968	-			-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944	0.944 0.944 0.944	-			0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	94th	1.023	1.023 1.023 1.023	-			0-100
Political Empowerment	139th	0.059	0.059 0.059 0.059	-			-
Women in parliament %	-	-	-	-			-
Women in ministerial positions %	136th	0.063	0.063 0.063 0.063	-88.24	5.88	94.12	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	53rd	0.057	0.057 0.057 0.057	-44.60	2.70	47.30	0-50

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
GDP US\$ billions		1,118.25	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	11.60		
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		34.28	Early marriage	%	4.80		
Population sex ratio female/male, %		50.07	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	27.10		
Population growth rate %		0.41					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Total population	42.72	42.61	85.33	Right to divorce		Equal rights	◆
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	
Share of women's membership in boards %		17.30	STEM	18.52	18.47	18.50	
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		4.80	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	2.47	2.60	2.53	
Firms with female top managers % firms		3.90	Arts & Humanities	10.96	10.95	10.95	
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Business, Admin. & Law	21.90	20.84	21.38	
Advancement of women to leadership roles		4.15	Education	6.74	6.73	6.74	
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male
Labour-force	10.33	19.88	30.21	Engineering, Manuf. & Construction	13.25	13.19	13.22
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Health & Welfare	21.63	23.36	22.48
Share of workers in informal sector % workers		34.42	23.85	Information & Comm. Technologies	2.77	2.52	2.65
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)		12.10	7.20	Natural Sci., Mathematics & Statistics	2.50	2.76	2.63
Workers employed part-time % of employed people		31.59	19.86	Social Sci., Journalism & Information	9.25	9.22	9.23
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %		19.15	3.71	Graduates from tertiary education	21.22	24.27	22.79
Access to finance				Graduates Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Parity
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Vocational training	21.22	24.27	22.79	
Access to financial services		Equal rights	PhD graduates	2.28	2.77	2.52	
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters		Equal rights	Graduates from tertiary education	21.22	24.27	22.79	
Access to land assets		Equal rights					
Access to non-land assets		Equal rights					
Civil and political freedom				Health			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Year women received right to vote year		1930, 1934	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime	% women	32.00		
Number of female heads of state to date number		1	Births attended by skilled personnel	% live births	97.00		
Seats held in upper house % total seats		n. a.	Maternal mortality	deaths per 100,000 live births	15.00		
Indicator	Yes/No	Value	Total fertility rate	births per woman	1.51		
Election list quotas for women, national		Yes					
Party membership quotas, voluntary		Yes	Indicator	Equal rights	Value		
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Reproductive autonomy		Near-equal rights	◆	
Access to justice		Equal rights					
Freedom of movement		Equal rights					

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

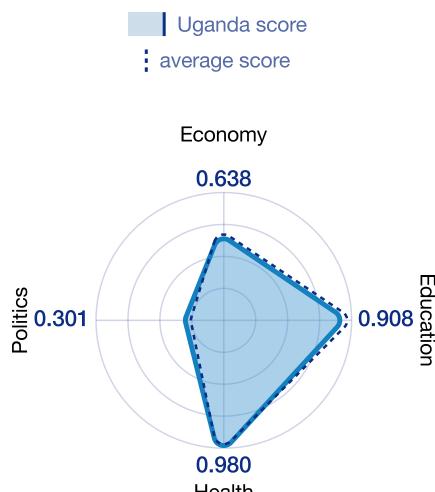
# Uganda

0.707

80th

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	2025		▼ 2024	
	Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<strong>Global Gender Gap Index</strong>				
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.638	105th	0.645	99th
Educational Attainment	0.908	130th	0.931	128th
Health and Survival	0.980	1st	0.980	1st
Political Empowerment	0.301	52nd	0.267	58th

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average	Difference F-M	◆ Female vs ♦ Male		Min Max
					Min	Max	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	105th	0.638	0 ◆ 1	-	-	-	-
Labour-force participation rate %	23rd	0.885	0 ◆ 1	-9.71	74.55 ◆ 84.26	0-100	
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	118th	0.507	0 ◆ 1	-1.83	1.88 ◆ 3.71	0-150	
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	67th	0.540	0 ◆ 1	-29.90	35.05 ◆ 64.95	0-100	
Professional and technical workers %	112th	0.590	0 ◆ 1	-25.81	37.10 ◆ 62.90	0-100	
Educational Attainment	130th	0.908	0 ◆ 1	-	-	-	-
Literacy rate %	122nd	0.777	0 ◆ 1	-17.50	61.00 ◆ 78.50	0-100	
Enrolment in primary education %	1st	1.000	0 ◆ 1	2.13	87.93 ◆ 90.07	0-100	
Enrolment in secondary education %	135th	0.900	0 ◆ 1	-2.54	22.89 ◆ 25.43	0-200	
Enrolment in tertiary education %	121st	0.779	0 ◆ 1	-1.20	4.21 ◆ 5.41	0-200	
Health and Survival	1st	0.980	0 ◆ 1	-	-	-	-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944	0 ◆ 1	-	-	-	0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	1st	1.060	0 ◆ 1	-	-	-	0-100
Political Empowerment	52nd	0.301	0 ◆ 1	-	-	-	-
Women in parliament %	46th	0.516	0 ◆ 1	-31.89	34.05 ◆ 65.95	0-100	
Women in ministerial positions %	52nd	0.429	0 ◆ 1	-40.00	30.00 ◆ 70.00	0-100	
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	44th	0.080	0 ◆ 1	-42.61	3.70 ◆ 46.30	0-50	

**Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators****2025**

General indicators				Family and care			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
GDP US\$ billions		48.77	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49		21.80	
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		2.79	Early marriage	%		19.90	
Population sex ratio female/male, %		50.42	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years		n. a.	
Population growth rate %		2.80					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Total population	24.53	24.12	48.66	Right to divorce		Uneven rights	◆
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Shared days	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	Length of paid parental leave	84	4	0	
Share of women's membership in boards %		n. a.					
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		10.20					
Firms with female top managers % firms		n. a.					
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value					
Advancement of women to leadership roles		n. a.					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value
Labour-force	6.13	6.51	12.65	STEM	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	97.40	93.14	95.21	Arts & Humanities	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	4.15	2.95	3.53	Business, Admin. & Law	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	21.50	23.20	22.37	Education	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	14.58	7.50	n. a.	Engineering, Manuf. & Construction	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Access to finance				Health & Welfare	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Indicator	Equal rights	Value					
Access to financial services		Equal rights	◆	Information & Comm. Technologies	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters		Uneven rights	◆	Natural Sci., Mathematics & Statistics	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Access to land assets		Uneven rights	◆	Social Sci., Journalism & Information	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Access to non-land assets		Near-equal rights	◆				
Civil and political freedom				Graduates Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Parity
Indicator	Unit	Value		Vocational training	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Year women received right to vote year		1962		PhD graduates	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Number of female heads of state to date number		1		Graduates from tertiary education	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Seats held in upper house % total seats		n. a.					
Indicator	Yes/No	Value		Health			
Election list quotas for women, national		Yes		Indicator	Unit	Value	
Party membership quotas, voluntary		Yes		Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime % women		45.00	
Indicator	Equal rights	Value		Births attended by skilled personnel % live births		74.20	
Access to justice		Equal rights	◆	Maternal mortality deaths per 100,000 live births		170.00	
Freedom of movement		Equal rights	◆	Total fertility rate births per woman		4.28	

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

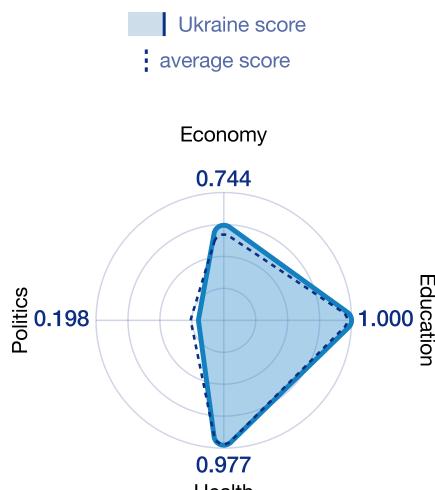
# Ukraine

0.730

62nd

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	Score	2025		▼ 2024	
		Rank	Score	Rank	Score
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>					
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.744	39th	0.737	40th	
Educational Attainment	1.000	1st	1.000	1st	
Health and Survival	0.977	26th	0.977	42nd	
Political Empowerment	0.198	87th	0.175	91st	

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average		Difference F-M	Min	Max	Min Max
			0	1				
Economic Participation and Opportunity	39th	0.744	0	1	-	-	-	-
Labour-force participation rate %	86th	0.760	0	1	-15.10	47.77	62.87	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	16th	0.768	0	1	-	-	-	0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	93rd	0.589	0	1	-8.38	11.99	20.36	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	40th	0.695	0	1	-18.00	41.00	59.00	0-100
Professional and technical workers %	1st	1.000	0	1	23.62	38.19	61.81	0-100
<b>Educational Attainment</b>								
Literacy rate %	1st	1.000	0	1	0	100.00	100.00	0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	1st	1.000	0	1	0.13	84.06	84.20	0-100
Enrolment in secondary education %	1st	1.000	0	1	0.78	84.28	85.05	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000	0	1	9.25	71.42	80.68	0-200
<b>Health and Survival</b>								
Sex ratio at birth** %	119th	0.941	0	1	-	-	-	0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	1st	1.060	0	1	-	-	-	0-100
<b>Political Empowerment</b>								
Women in parliament %	100th	0.269	0	1	-57.61	21.20	78.80	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	61st	0.357	0	1	-47.37	26.32	73.68	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	51st	0.060	0	1	-44.33	2.83	47.17	0-50

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
GDP US\$ billions		178.76	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	n. a.		
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		15.89	Early marriage	%	6.50		
Population sex ratio female/male, %		53.50	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	n. a.		
Population growth rate %		-8.42					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Total population	20.19	17.54	37.73	Right to divorce		Equal rights	◆
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	
Share of women's membership in boards %		n. a.	STEM	11.67	37.78	24.07	
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		15.00	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	2.26	7.61	4.80	
Firms with female top managers % firms		17.70	Arts & Humanities	10.32	3.54	7.10	
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Business, Admin. & Law	28.32	20.61	24.66	
Advancement of women to leadership roles		5.63	Education	16.60	6.46	11.78	
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male
Labour-force	7.79	8.49	37.73	Vocational training	4.58	7.01	5.84
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Unit	Value	
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	n. a.	n. a.	PhD graduates	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	10.63	9.92	Graduates from tertiary education	4.58	7.01	5.84	
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	9.83	5.07					
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.					
Access to finance				Health			
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Access to financial services	Equal rights	◆	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime % women		18.00		
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Equal rights	◆	Births attended by skilled personnel % live births		n. a.		
Access to land assets	Equal rights	◆	Maternal mortality deaths per 100,000 live births		15.00		
Access to non-land assets	Equal rights	◆	Total fertility rate births per woman		0.98		
Civil and political freedom				Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Year women received right to vote year		n. a.	Reproductive autonomy	Equal rights	◆		
Number of female heads of state to date number		2					
Seats held in upper house % total seats		n. a.					
Indicator	Yes/No	Value					
Election list quotas for women, national	Yes						
Party membership quotas, voluntary	Yes						
Indicator	Equal rights	Value					
Access to justice	Equal rights	◆					
Freedom of movement	Equal rights	◆					

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

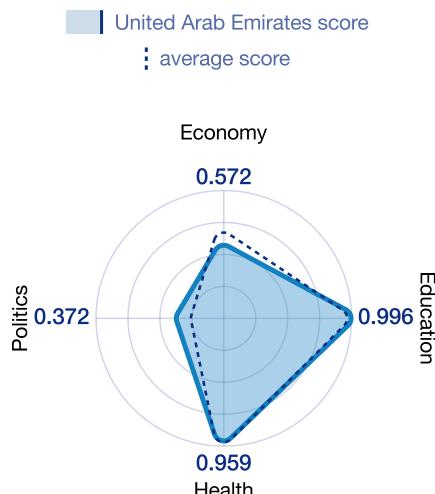
# United Arab Emirates

0.724

69th

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	2025 Score	Rank	2024 Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>				
	0.724	69th	0.713	74th
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.572	122nd	0.553	124th
Educational Attainment	0.996	57th	0.996	57th
Health and Survival	0.959	133rd	0.963	119th
Political Empowerment	0.372	32nd	0.341	40th

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average	Difference F-M	Female vs Male		Min Max
					Min	Max	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	122nd	0.572	0 0.572 1	-	-	-	-
Labour-force participation rate %	122nd	0.600	-36.32	54.48 90.80	0-100		
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	14th	0.777	-	-	0-100		
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	130th	0.409	-51.60	35.67 87.27	0-150		
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	106th	0.327	-50.70	24.65 75.35	0-100		
Professional and technical workers %	110th	0.597	-25.23	37.38 62.62	0-100		
Educational Attainment	57th	0.996	-	-	-	-	-
Literacy rate %	78th	0.980	-2.00	97.00 99.00	0-100		
Enrolment in primary education %	1st	1.000	0.11	99.77 99.88	0-100		
Enrolment in secondary education %	1st	1.000	0.49	101.70 102.20	0-200		
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000	15.86	54.32 70.18	0-200		
Health and Survival	133rd	0.959	-	-	-	-	-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944	-	-	0-100		
Healthy life expectancy** years	140th	0.992	-	-	0-100		
Political Empowerment	32nd	0.372	-	-	-	-	-
Women in parliament %	1st	1.000	0	50.00 50.00	0-100		
Women in ministerial positions %	81st	0.250	-60.00	20.00 80.00	0-100		
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	81st	0.000	-50.00	0 50.00	0-50		

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
GDP US\$ billions		514.13	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	n. a.		
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$	1000	68.58	Early marriage	%	6.80		
Population sex ratio female/male, %		35.99	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	n. a.		
Population growth rate %		3.98					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Total population	3.77	6.71	10.48	Right to divorce		Unequal rights	❖
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Shared days	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	Length of paid parental leave	60	0	0	0
Share of women's membership in boards %		n. a.					
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		n. a.					
Firms with female top managers % firms		n. a.					
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value					
Advancement of women to leadership roles		5.69					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value
Labour-force	1.91	5.98	7.89	STEM	32.14	40.52	36.21
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	0.48	0.90	0.68
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	Arts & Humanities	7.27	2.51	4.96
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	4.28	1.50	2.16	Business, Admin. & Law	33.20	42.87	37.89
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	5.57	2.54	3.24	Education	4.32	2.06	3.23
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	Engineering, Manuf. & Construction	21.33	29.82	25.45
Access to finance				Health & Welfare	10.38	3.51	7.05
Indicator	Equal rights	Value					
Access to financial services		Equal rights	❖	Information & Comm. Technologies	7.26	8.47	7.85
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters		Unequal rights	❖	Natural Sci., Mathematics & Statistics	3.55	2.23	2.91
Access to land assets		Equal rights	❖	Social Sci., Journalism & Information	10.77	6.43	8.67
Access to non-land assets		Equal rights	❖				
Civil and political freedom							
Indicator	Unit	Value					
Year women received right to vote year		2005					
Number of female heads of state to date number		n. a.					
Seats held in upper house % total seats		n. a.					
Indicator	Yes/No	Value					
Election list quotas for women, national		Yes					
Party membership quotas, voluntary		n. a.					
Indicator	Equal rights	Value					
Access to justice		Near-equal rights	❖				
Freedom of movement		Equal rights	❖				

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

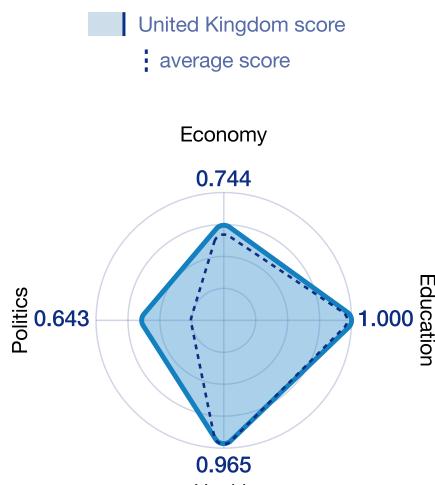
# United Kingdom

0.838

4th

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	Score	2025		2024	
		Rank	Score	Rank	Score
<strong>Global Gender Gap Index</strong>					
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.744	38th	0.717	58th	
Educational Attainment	1.000	1st	1.000	1st	
Health and Survival	0.965	102nd	0.966	104th	
Political Empowerment	0.643	5th	0.474	18th	

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average		Difference F-M	Min	Max	Min Max
			0	1				
Economic Participation and Opportunity	38th	0.744	0	1	-	-	-	-
Labour-force participation rate %	32nd	0.873	0	1	-8.44	58.11	66.55	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	54th	0.675	0	1	-	-	-	0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	72nd	0.632	0	1	-23.77	40.88	64.65	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	42nd	0.673	0	1	-19.51	40.24	59.76	0-100
Professional and technical workers %	1st	1.000	0	1	3.62	48.19	51.81	0-100
Educational Attainment	1st	1.000	0	1	-	-	-	-
Literacy rate %	1st	1.000	0	1	-	-	-	0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	1st	1.000	0	1	0.08	99.62	99.70	0-100
Enrolment in secondary education %	1st	1.000	0	1	3.64	111.49	115.12	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000	0	1	24.94	67.49	92.43	0-200
Health and Survival	102nd	0.965	0	1	-	-	-	-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944	0	1	-	-	-	0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	114th	1.012	0	1	-	-	-	0-100
Political Empowerment	5th	0.643	0	1	-	-	-	-
Women in parliament %	23rd	0.680	0	1	-19.08	40.46	59.54	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	1st	1.000	0	1	0	50.00	50.00	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	10th	0.418	0	1	-20.52	14.74	35.26	0-50

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
GDP US\$ billions		3,380.85	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	n. a.		
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		52.58	Early marriage	%	3.00		
Population sex ratio female/male, %		50.77	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	29.00		
Population growth rate %		0.82					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Total population	34.70	33.65	68.35	Right to divorce		Equal rights	◆
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Gender wage gap %		13.26	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	
Share of women's membership in boards %		40.90	STEM	12.97	35.39	22.26	
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		8.40	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	0.90	0.48	0.73	
Firms with female top managers % firms		n. a.	Arts & Humanities	15.37	12.51	14.18	
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Business, Admin. & Law	23.75	27.55	25.32	
Advancement of women to leadership roles		4.88	Education	9.71	4.20	7.43	
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male
Labour-force	14.85	15.82	30.67	Vocational training	15.24	17.41	16.34
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Parity	Value	
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	7.92	5.23	4.45	PhD graduates	1.67	2.17	1.92
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	4.22	4.66	4.45	Graduates from tertiary education	15.24	17.41	16.34
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	52.27	28.51	40.05				
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	16.01	12.25	n. a.				
Access to finance				Health			
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Access to financial services	Equal rights	◆	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime	% women	24.00		
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Equal rights	◆	Births attended by skilled personnel	% live births	n. a.		
Access to land assets	Equal rights	◆	Maternal mortality	deaths per 100,000 live births	8.00		
Access to non-land assets	Equal rights	◆	Total fertility rate	births per woman	1.56		
Civil and political freedom				Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Year women received right to vote	year	1918, 1928	Reproductive autonomy		Restricted rights	◆	
Number of female heads of state to date	number	3					
Seats held in upper house	% total seats	29.96					
Indicator	Yes/No	Value					
Election list quotas for women, national	Yes						
Party membership quotas, voluntary	Yes						
Indicator	Equal rights	Value					
Access to justice	Equal rights	◆					
Freedom of movement	Equal rights	◆					

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

## United Republic of Tanzania

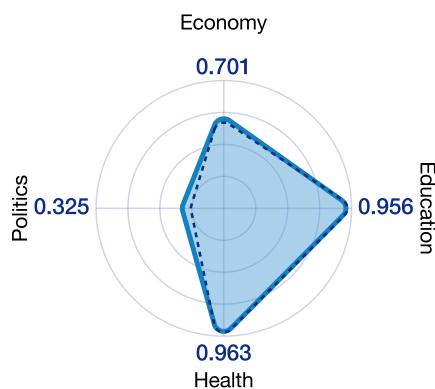
0.736

55th

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition

United Republic of Tanzania score  
average score



## Overview

Index and Subindex	2025 Score	Rank	2024 Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>				
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.701	73rd	0.705	69th
Educational Attainment	0.956	116th	0.963	114th
Health and Survival	0.963	109th	0.970	74th
Political Empowerment	0.325	45th	0.300	49th

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average	Difference F-M	Female vs Male		Min Max
					Min	Max	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	73rd	0.701	0 0.701 1	-			-
Labour-force participation rate %	10th	0.917	0.917 0.917 1	-7.16	79.42	86.58	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	61st	0.665	0.665 0.665 1	-			0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	3rd	0.903	0.903 0.903 1	-0.37	3.44	3.81	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	96th	0.387	0.387 0.387 1	-44.18	27.91	72.09	0-100
Professional and technical workers %	123rd	0.456	0.456 0.456 1	-37.39	31.31	68.69	0-100
Educational Attainment	116th	0.956	0.956 0.956 1	-			-
Literacy rate %	108th	0.880	0.880 0.880 1	-10.00	73.00	83.00	0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	1st	1.000	1.000 1.000 1	5.03	83.43	88.46	0-100
Enrolment in secondary education %	1st	1.000	1.000 1.000 1	1.94	27.27	29.21	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	120th	0.823	0.823 0.823 1	-0.78	3.63	4.41	0-200
Health and Survival	109th	0.963	0.963 0.963 1	-			-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944	0.944 0.944 1	-			0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	120th	1.008	1.008 1.008 1	-			0-100
Political Empowerment	45th	0.325	0.325 0.325 1	-			-
Women in parliament %	35th	0.607	0.607 0.607 1	-24.49	37.76	62.25	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	56th	0.400	0.400 0.400 1	-42.86	28.57	71.43	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	42nd	0.086	0.086 0.086 1	-42.09	3.95	46.05	0-50

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

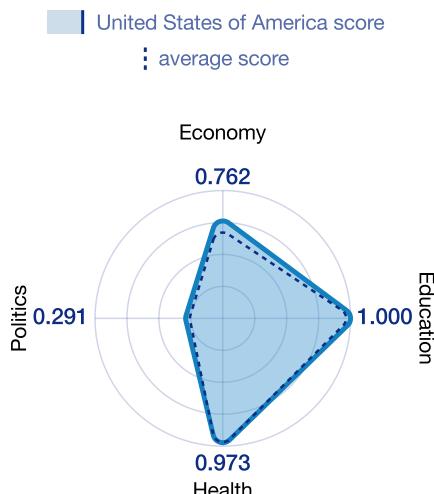
General indicators				Family and care				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
GDP US\$ billions		79.06	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	21.00			
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		3.62	Early marriage	%	23.00			
Population sex ratio female/male, %		50.44	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	n. a.			
Population growth rate %		2.90						
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Total population	33.60	33.01	66.62		Right to divorce		Restricted rights ◇	
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Value	
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	STEM	9.08 18.08 13.69	
Share of women's membership in boards %		n. a.				Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	2.88 3.13 3.01	
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		9.50				Arts & Humanities	3.59 4.06 3.83	
Firms with female top managers % firms		17.50				Business, Admin. & Law	30.59 23.94 27.19	
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value				Education	26.94 26.51 26.72	
Advancement of women to leadership roles		4.80				Engineering, Manuf. & Construction	3.11 8.03 5.63	
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value			Health & Welfare	8.60 10.17 9.40
Labour-force	9.75	9.69	19.45				Information & Comm. Technologies	3.30 5.79 4.58
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value			Natural Sci., Mathematics & Statistics	2.67 4.26 3.48
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	96.08	91.10	93.58				Social Sci., Journalism & Information	17.44 12.47 14.90
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	2.60	1.17	1.89					
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	51.25	35.90	43.54					
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.					
Access to finance				Graduates Attainment %				
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Parity	
Access to financial services	Near-equal rights ◇		Vocational training	0.04	0.08	0.06		
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Unequal rights ◇		PhD graduates	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.		
Access to land assets	Near-equal rights ◇		Graduates from tertiary education	0.04	0.08	0.06		
Access to non-land assets	Near-equal rights ◇							
Civil and political freedom				Health				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Value	
Year women received right to vote year		1961	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime % women		38.00			
Number of female heads of state to date number		1	Births attended by skilled personnel % live births		63.50			
Seats held in upper house % total seats		n. a.	Maternal mortality deaths per 100,000 live births		276.00			
Indicator	Yes/No	Value				Total fertility rate births per woman	4.61	
Election list quotas for women, national	Yes							
Party membership quotas, voluntary	Yes							
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Equal rights	Value			
Access to justice	Near-equal rights ◇		Reproductive autonomy		Restricted rights ◇			
Freedom of movement	Equal rights ◇							

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

**United States of America****0.756****42nd****2025**

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	Score	2025		▼ 2024	
		Rank	Score	Rank	Score
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>					
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.762	23rd	0.765	22nd	
Educational Attainment	1.000	1st	1.000	1st	
Health and Survival	0.973	58th	0.970	77th	
Political Empowerment	0.291	55th	0.251	63rd	

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average		Difference F-M	Min	Max	Min Max
			0	1				
Economic Participation and Opportun...	23rd	0.762			-			-
Labour-force participation rate %	49th	0.846			-10.46		57.50◆ 67.95	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	40th	0.714			-		-	0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	71st	0.633			-33.54		57.73◆ 91.26	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	32nd	0.750			-14.29		42.86◆ 57.14	0-100
Professional and technical workers %	1st	1.000			10.44		44.78◆ 55.22	0-100
Educational Attainment	1st	1.000			-		-	-
Literacy rate %	1st	1.000			-		-	0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	1st	1.000			0.39		95.83◆ 96.22	0-100
Enrolment in secondary education %	1st	1.000			2.30		96.35◆ 98.65	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000			30.31		64.54◆ 94.85	0-200
Health and Survival	58th	0.973			-		-	-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944			-		-	0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	65th	1.037			-		-	0-100
Political Empowerment	55th	0.291			-		-	-
Women in parliament %	67th	0.406			-42.26		28.87◆ 71.13	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	23rd	0.667			-20.00		40.00◆ 60.00	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	81st	0.000			-50.00		0◆ 50.00	0-50

# United States of America

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
GDP US\$ billions		27,720.71	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	7.20			
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		74.58	Early marriage	%	2.10			
Population sex ratio female/male, %		49.75	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	27.30			
Population growth rate %		0.49						
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value		
Total population	166.63	168.29	334.91	Right to divorce		Equal rights	◆	
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
Gender wage gap %		16.39	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value		
Share of women's membership in boards %		31.30	STEM		12.71	31.18	20.07	
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		13.60	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary		1.02	0.94	0.99	
Firms with female top managers % firms		n. a.	Arts & Humanities		17.92	16.31	17.27	
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Business, Admin. & Law		15.75	23.00	18.64	
Advancement of women to leadership roles		4.93	Education		8.82	3.26	6.60	
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male	
Labour-force	68.43	77.90	146.33	Engineering, Manuf. & Construction		2.78	13.28	6.97
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Health & Welfare		26.15	10.18	19.78
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	Information & Comm. Technologies		2.18	9.28	5.01
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	3.98	4.19	4.09	Natural Sci., Mathematics & Statistics		7.75	8.62	8.10
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	33.23	21.47	27.01	Social Sci., Journalism & Information		14.62	10.66	13.04
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	15.08	10.08	n. a.					
Access to finance				Graduates Attainment %				
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Parity	
Access to financial services		Equal rights	Vocational training		n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters		Equal rights	PhD graduates		1.92	2.48	2.20	
Access to land assets		Equal rights	Graduates from tertiary education		n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Access to non-land assets		Equal rights						
Civil and political freedom				Health				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
Year women received right to vote year		1920, 1965	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime	% women	26.00			
Number of female heads of state to date	number	n. a.	Births attended by skilled personnel	% live births	99.10			
Seats held in upper house % total seats		26.00	Maternal mortality	deaths per 100,000 live births	17.00			
Indicator	Yes/No	Value	Total fertility rate	births per woman	1.62			
Election list quotas for women, national		n. a.						
Party membership quotas, voluntary		n. a.						
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Equal rights	Value			
Access to justice		Equal rights	Reproductive autonomy		Unequal rights	◆		
Freedom of movement		Equal rights						

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

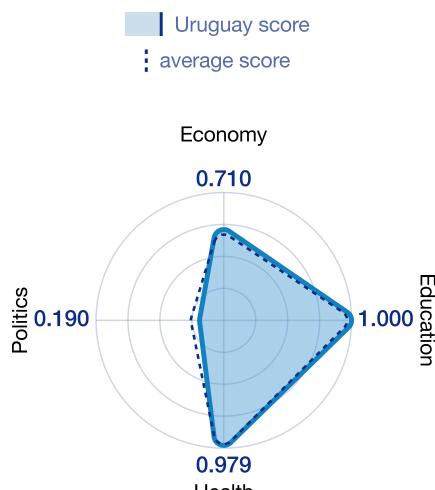
# Uruguay

0.720

71st

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	2025	2024		
	Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>				
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.720	71st	0.715	71st
Educational Attainment	0.710	68th	0.709	64th
Health and Survival	1.000	1st	1.000	31st
Political Empowerment	0.979	19th	0.980	1st
	0.190	89th	0.172	95th

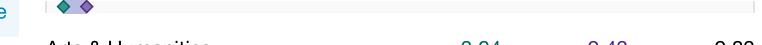
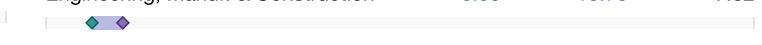
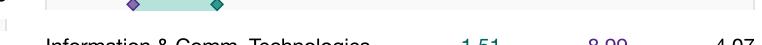
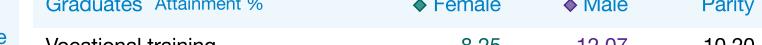
## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average	Difference F-M	Female vs Male		Min Max
					Min	Max	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	68th	0.710	0 0.710 1	-			-
Labour-force participation rate %	83rd	0.770	0.770 0.736	-16.85	56.51	73.36	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	52nd	0.681	0.681 0.681	-			0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	48th	0.676	0.676 0.676	-12.04	25.18	37.22	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	79th	0.502	0.502 0.665	-33.17	33.42	66.58	0-100
Professional and technical workers %	1st	1.000	1.000 1.000	10.21	44.90	55.10	0-100
Educational Attainment	1st	1.000	1.000 1.000	-			-
Literacy rate %	1st	1.000	1.000 1.000	0	99.00	99.00	0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	1st	1.000	1.000 1.000	0.28	98.73	99.01	0-100
Enrolment in secondary education %	1st	1.000	1.000 1.000	13.42	116.86	130.28	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000	1.000 1.000	41.49	56.08	97.57	0-200
Health and Survival	19th	0.979	0.979 1.000	-			-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944	0.944 1.000	-			0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	32nd	1.060	1.060 1.000	-			0-100
Political Empowerment	89th	0.190	0.190 0.394	-			-
Women in parliament %	71st	0.394	0.394 0.712	-43.43	28.28	71.72	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	78th	0.273	0.273 0.786	-57.14	21.43	78.57	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	81st	0.000	0.000 0.500	-50.00	0	50.00	0-50

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
GDP US\$ billions		77.24	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	n. a.			
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		31.02	Early marriage	%	7.40			
Population sex ratio female/male, %		51.51	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	n. a.			
Population growth rate %		-0.08						
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value		
Total population	1.75	1.64	3.39	Right to divorce		Restricted rights	◆	
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Shared days	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	Length of paid parental leave	98	13	0		
Share of women's membership in boards %		n. a.						
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		16.60	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value		
Firms with female top managers % firms		10.60	STEM	10.40	22.50	14.54		
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value						
Advancement of women to leadership roles		4.92	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	2.28	5.57	3.41		
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Arts & Humanities	3.04	2.43	2.83	
Labour-force	0.74	0.88	1.62					
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Business, Admin. & Law	24.33	29.63	26.14	
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	30.25	32.99	31.76					
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	9.65	7.67	8.58	Education	26.02	14.06	21.93	
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	53.54	33.47	42.50					
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	Engineering, Manuf. & Construction	6.33	10.70	7.82	
Access to finance								
Indicator	Equal rights	Value						
Access to financial services	Equal rights	◆	Health & Welfare	24.06	12.16	19.99		
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Equal rights	◆	Information & Comm. Technologies	1.51	8.99	4.07		
Access to land assets	Equal rights	◆	Natural Sci., Mathematics & Statistics	2.55	2.82	2.64		
Access to non-land assets	Equal rights	◆	Social Sci., Journalism & Information	7.81	5.81	7.13		
Civil and political freedom								
Indicator	Unit	Value						
Year women received right to vote year	1932		Graduates Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Parity		
Number of female heads of state to date number	n. a.		Vocational training	8.25	12.07	10.20		
Seats held in upper house % total seats	32.26		PhD graduates	2.57	2.30	2.44		
Indicator	Yes/No	Value						
Election list quotas for women, national	Yes		Graduates from tertiary education	8.25	12.07	10.20		
Party membership quotas, voluntary	Yes							
Indicator	Equal rights	Value						
Access to justice	Equal rights	◆	Health					
Freedom of movement	Equal rights	◆	Indicator	Unit	Value			

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

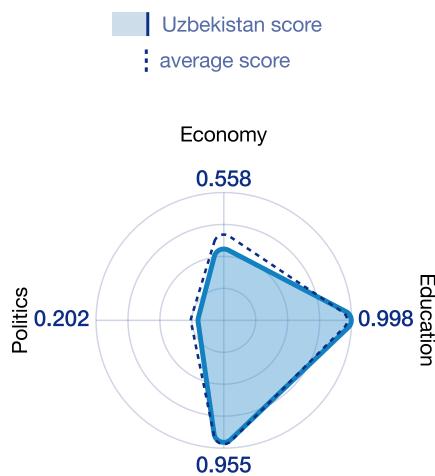
# Uzbekistan

0.678

110th

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	2025		▼ 2024	
	Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<strong>Global Gender Gap Index</strong>				
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.558	123rd	0.598	115th
Educational Attainment	0.998	43rd	0.990	87th
Health and Survival	0.955	141st	0.959	136th
Political Empowerment	0.202	82nd	0.176	89th

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average		Difference F-M	Min	Max	Min Max
			0	1				
Economic Participation and Opportun...	123rd	0.558			-			-
Labour-force participation rate %	127th	0.546			-33.23	39.92	73.14	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	45th	0.702			-			0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	137th	0.369			-9.20	5.37	14.56	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	-	-			-			-
Professional and technical workers %	-	-			-			-
Educational Attainment	43rd	0.998			-			-
Literacy rate %	1st	1.000			0	100.00	100.00	0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	1st	1.000			0.24	95.08	95.32	0-100
Enrolment in secondary education %	100th	0.993			-0.67	96.49	97.17	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000			6.78	52.89	59.67	0-200
Health and Survival	141st	0.955			-			-
Sex ratio at birth** %	143rd	0.926			-			0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	98th	1.020			-			0-100
Political Empowerment	82nd	0.202			-			-
Women in parliament %	34th	0.613			-24.00	38.00	62.00	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	140th	0.050			-90.48	4.76	95.24	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	81st	0.000			-50.00	0	50.00	0-50

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
GDP US\$ billions		101.59	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	10.96		
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		10.01	Early marriage	%	11.90		
Population sex ratio female/male, %		49.56	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	23.50		
Population growth rate %		2.02					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Indicator	Equal rights	Value
Total population	17.67	17.98	35.65	Right to divorce		Restricted rights ◆	
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Value
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	STEM	17.53
Share of women's membership in boards %		n. a.				45.31	32.79
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		12.50				Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	3.92
Firms with female top managers % firms		12.40				8.29	6.32
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value				Arts & Humanities	10.61
Advancement of women to leadership roles		4.55				6.55	8.38
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value		Business, Admin. & Law	5.04
Labour-force	4.39	7.80	12.20			13.35	9.60
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value		Education	54.32
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.			16.75	33.68
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	7.68	3.96	5.31			Engineering, Manuf. & Construction	8.41
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.			32.62	21.71
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.			Health & Welfare	4.91
Access to finance						Information & Comm. Technologies	5.00
Indicator	Equal rights	Value				Natural Sci., Mathematics & Statistics	4.96
Access to financial services	Equal rights ◆					Social Sci., Journalism & Information	2.11
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters	Near-equal rights ◆					7.01	7.06
Access to land assets	Near-equal rights ◆					5.64	4.83
Access to non-land assets	Near-equal rights ◆					6.26	0.88
Civil and political freedom							
Indicator	Unit	Value					
Year women received right to vote year		n. a.					
Number of female heads of state to date number		n. a.					
Seats held in upper house % total seats		24.62					
Indicator	Yes/No	Value					
Election list quotas for women, national	Yes						
Party membership quotas, voluntary	Yes						
Indicator	Equal rights	Value					
Access to justice	Near-equal rights ◆						
Freedom of movement	Equal rights ◆						

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

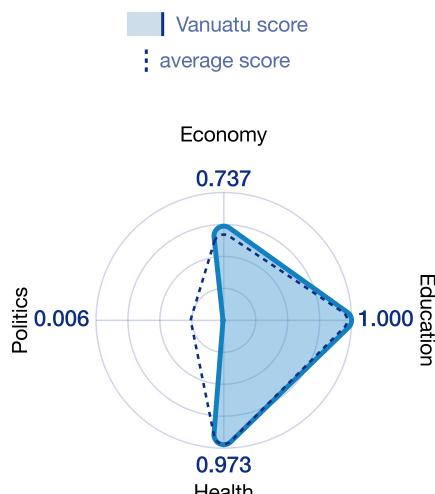
# Vanuatu

0.679

109th

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	2025	2024		
	Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<strong>Global Gender Gap Index</strong>				
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.679	109th	0.673	111th
Educational Attainment	0.737	44th	0.719	55th
Health and Survival	1.000	41st	0.997	51st
Political Empowerment	0.973	53rd	0.971	64th
	0.006	148th	0.006	146th

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average	Difference F-M	Female vs Male		Min Max
					Min	Max	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	44th	0.737	0 0.737 1	-			-
Labour-force participation rate %	73rd	0.791	0.791 0.737 1	-10.03	37.91	47.94	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	58th	0.656	0.656 0.737 1	-1.29	2.47	3.76	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	61st	0.573	0.573 0.737 1	-27.14	36.43	63.57	0-100
Professional and technical workers %	1st	1.000	1.000 0.737 1	2.41	48.79	51.21	0-100
Educational Attainment	41st	1.000	1.000 0.737 1	-	-	-	-
Literacy rate %	1st	1.000	1.000 0.737 1	0.45	87.73	88.18	0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	1st	1.000	1.000 0.737 1	0.65	96.80	97.46	0-100
Enrolment in secondary education %	92nd	0.999	0.999 0.737 1	-0.18	127.27	127.45	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health and Survival	53rd	0.973	0.973 0.737 1	-	-	-	-
Sex ratio at birth** %	134th	0.935	0.935 0.737 1	-	-	-	0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	1st	1.060	1.060 0.737 1	-	-	-	0-100
Political Empowerment	148th	0.006	0.006 0.737 1	-	-	-	-
Women in parliament %	141st	0.020	0.020 0.737 1	-96.15	1.92	98.08	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	144th	0.000	0.000 0.737 1	-100.00	0	100.00	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	81st	0.000	0.000 0.737 1	-50.00	0	50.00	0-50

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
GDP US\$ billions		1.13	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	n. a.		
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		3.12	Early marriage	%	n. a.		
Population sex ratio female/male, %		49.50	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	n. a.		
Population growth rate %		2.32					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Total population	0.16	0.16	0.32	Right to divorce		n. a.	
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Shared days	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	Length of paid parental leave	84	0	0	
Share of women's membership in boards %		n. a.					
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		19.40	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	
Firms with female top managers % firms		39.70	STEM	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Advancement of women to leadership roles		n. a.	Arts & Humanities	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Business, Admin. & Law	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Labour-force	0.03	0.04	0.06	Education	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Engineering, Manuf. & Construction	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	73.84	71.22	72.40	Health & Welfare	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	4.28	4.14	4.20	Information & Comm. Technologies	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	61.82	55.63	58.38	Natural Sci., Mathematics & Statistics	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	Social Sci., Journalism & Information	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Access to finance				Graduates Attainment %			
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Parity
Access to financial services		n. a.	Vocational training	0.67	0.70	0.68	
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters		n. a.	◆				
Access to land assets		n. a.	PhD graduates	0.03	0.08	0.06	
Access to non-land assets		n. a.	◆				
Civil and political freedom				Graduates from tertiary education	0.67	0.70	0.68
Indicator	Unit	Value	◆				
Year women received right to vote year		1975, 1980	Health				
Number of female heads of state to date number		n. a.	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Seats held in upper house % total seats		n. a.	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime % women		n. a.		
Indicator	Yes/No	Value					
Election list quotas for women, national		n. a.	Births attended by skilled personnel % live births		n. a.		
Party membership quotas, voluntary		n. a.	Maternal mortality deaths per 100,000 live births		100.00		
Indicator	Equal rights	Value					
Access to justice		n. a.	Total fertility rate births per woman		3.60		
Freedom of movement		n. a.	Indicator	Equal rights	Value		
			Reproductive autonomy		n. a.		

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

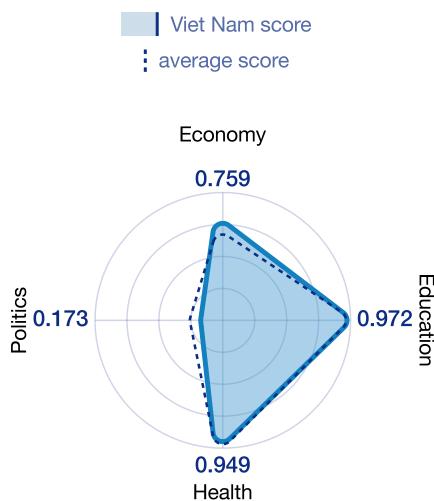
# Viet Nam

0.713

74th

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	2025 Score	Rank	2024 Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>				
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.759	25th	0.751	29th
Educational Attainment	0.972	109th	0.992	76th
Health and Survival	0.949	146th	0.947	144th
Political Empowerment	0.173	95th	0.168	96th

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average	Difference F-M	Female vs Male		Min Max
					Min	Max	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	25th	0.759	0 0.759 1	-			-
Labour-force participation rate %	22nd	0.886	0.886 0.886 1	-8.73	67.92	76.65	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	24th	0.740	0.740 0.740 1	-			0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	13th	0.798	0.798 0.798 1	-3.04	12.00	15.04	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	99th	0.375	0.375 0.375 1	-45.47	27.27	72.73	0-100
Professional and technical workers %	1st	1.000	1.000 1.000 1	11.54	44.23	55.77	0-100
Educational Attainment	109th	0.972	0.972 0.972 1	-			-
Literacy rate %	80th	0.979	0.979 0.979 1	-2.00	95.00	97.00	0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	112th	0.976	0.976 0.976 1	-2.37	97.49	99.86	0-100
Enrolment in secondary education %	127th	0.941	0.941 0.941 1	-5.66	90.55	96.21	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000	1.000 1.000 1	1.22	44.15	45.37	0-200
Health and Survival	146th	0.949	0.949 0.949 1	-			-
Sex ratio at birth** %	147th	0.900	0.900 0.900 1	-			0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	1st	1.060	1.060 1.060 1	-			0-100
Political Empowerment	95th	0.173	0.173 0.173 1	-			-
Women in parliament %	55th	0.457	0.457 0.457 1	-37.24	31.38	68.62	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	117th	0.125	0.125 0.125 1	-77.78	11.11	88.89	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	76th	0.002	0.002 0.002 1	-49.82	0.09	49.91	0-50

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators		Family and care						
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
GDP US\$ billions		429.72	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	10.10			
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		13.49	Early marriage	%	7.40			
Population sex ratio female/male, %		51.02	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	n. a.			
Population growth rate %		0.67						
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Indicator			
Total population	51.20	49.15		100.35	Equal rights			
Work participation and leadership		Right to divorce		Restricted rights ◆				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value			
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	Length of paid parental leave	180	5 0			
Share of women's membership in boards %		n. a.						
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		19.70						
Firms with female top managers % firms		19.40						
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value						
Advancement of women to leadership roles		4.76						
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Education and skills			
Labour-force	24.17	26.13		50.30	Graduates %			
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	STEM	15.38	31.19	22.68
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	64.92	70.19		67.66	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	4.44	4.60	4.52
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	1.61	1.86		1.75	Arts & Humanities	4.16	3.72	3.95
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	21.44	18.58		19.95	Business, Admin. & Law	32.32	25.62	29.23
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.		n. a.	Education	30.58	19.93	25.66
Access to finance		Engineering, Manuf. & Construction		Health & Welfare				
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Graduates Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male			
Access to financial services		Equal rights ◆	Vocational training	10.20	21.05			
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters		Near-equal rights ◆	PhD graduates	0.04	0.10			
Access to land assets		Equal rights ◆	Graduates from tertiary education	10.20	21.05			
Access to non-land assets		Equal rights ◆						
Civil and political freedom		Parity		Information & Comm. Technologies				
Indicator	Unit	Value	Graduates Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male			
Year women received right to vote year		1946	Vocational training	10.20	21.05			
Number of female heads of state to date number		1	PhD graduates	0.04	0.10			
Seats held in upper house % total seats		n. a.	Graduates from tertiary education	10.20	21.05			
Indicator	Yes/No	Value	Parity					
Election list quotas for women, national		Yes						
Party membership quotas, voluntary		n. a.						
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Health	Indicator	Value			
Access to justice		Equal rights ◆	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime % women		25.00			
Freedom of movement		Equal rights ◆	Births attended by skilled personnel % live births		96.10			

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

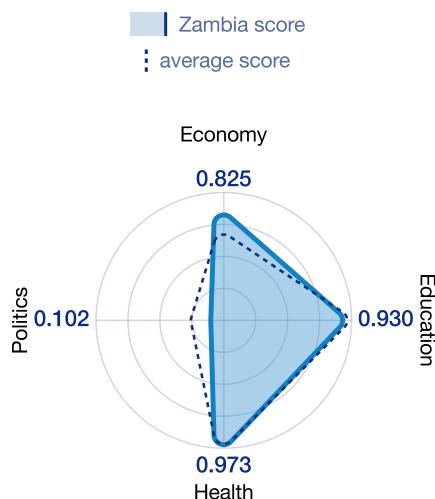
# Zambia

0.707

79th

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	2025	2024		
	Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<strong>Global Gender Gap Index</strong>				
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.825	6th	0.740	38th
Educational Attainment	0.930	126th	0.979	101st
Health and Survival	0.973	56th	0.980	1st
Political Empowerment	0.102	120th	0.090	124th

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average		Difference F-M	Female vs Male		Min Max
			0	1		Min	Max	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	6th	0.825	0	1	-			-
Labour-force participation rate %	59th	0.832	0	1	-11.40	56.37	67.77	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	7th	0.814	0	1	-			0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	9th	0.824	0	1	-0.71	3.32	4.03	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	23rd	0.807	0	1	-10.68	44.66	55.34	0-100
Professional and technical workers %	87th	0.865	0	1	-7.26	46.37	53.63	0-100
Educational Attainment	126th	0.930	0	1	-			-
Literacy rate %	124th	0.761	0	1	-19.54	62.18	81.72	0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	1st	1.000	0	1	2.09	84.13	86.21	0-100
Enrolment in secondary education %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enrolment in tertiary education %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health and Survival	56th	0.973	0	1	-			-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944	0	1	-			0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	63rd	1.038	0	1	-			0-100
Political Empowerment	120th	0.102	0	1	-			-
Women in parliament %	120th	0.176	0	1	-70.06	14.97	85.03	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	98th	0.190	0	1	-68.00	16.00	84.00	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	81st	0.000	0	1	-50.00	0	50.00	0-50

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
GDP US\$ billions		27.58	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	19.70		
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		3.67	Early marriage	%	14.60		
Population sex ratio female/male, %		50.51	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	n. a.		
Population growth rate %		2.79					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Indicator	Equal rights	Value
Total population	10.47	10.26	20.72	Right to divorce		Uneven rights ◇	
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	
Share of women's membership in boards %		n. a.	STEM	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		16.50	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Firms with female top managers % firms		12.90	Arts & Humanities	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Business, Admin. & Law	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Advancement of women to leadership roles		5.96	Education	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Engineering, Manuf. & Construction	n. a.	n. a.
Labour-force	2.59	3.04	6.63	Health & Welfare	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Information & Comm. Technologies	n. a.	n. a.
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	88.11	80.15	83.83	Natural Sci., Mathematics & Statistics	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	6.28	5.88	6.07	Social Sci., Journalism & Information	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	17.24	16.02	16.58				
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.				
Access to finance				Graduates Attainment %			
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Parity
Access to financial services		Near-equal rights ◇	Vocational training	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters		Near-equal rights ◇	PhD graduates	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Access to land assets		Uneven rights ◇	Graduates from tertiary education	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.
Access to non-land assets		Uneven rights ◇					
Civil and political freedom				Health			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Year women received right to vote year		1962	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime % women		41.00		
Number of female heads of state to date number		n. a.	Births attended by skilled personnel % live births		80.40		
Seats held in upper house % total seats		n. a.	Maternal mortality deaths per 100,000 live births		85.00		
Indicator	Yes/No	Value	Total fertility rate births per woman		4.10		
Election list quotas for women, national		n. a.					
Party membership quotas, voluntary		n. a.					
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Equal rights	Value		
Access to justice		Equal rights ◇	Reproductive autonomy		Restricted rights ◇		
Freedom of movement		Restricted rights ◇					

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

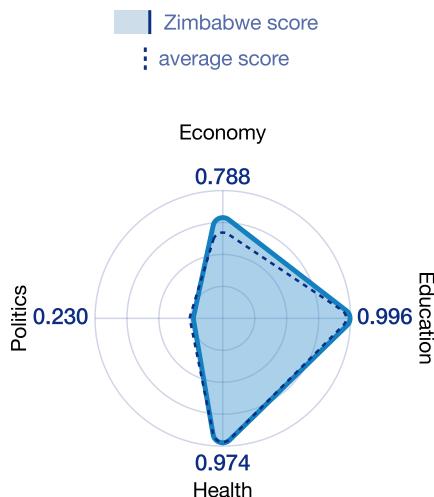
# Zimbabwe

0.747

49th

2025

## Global Gender Gap Index 2025 Edition



## Overview

Index and Subindex	Score	Rank	2025		▼ 2024	
			Score	Rank	Score	Rank
<b>Global Gender Gap Index</b>						
Economy	0.747	49th	0.740	52nd		
Economic Participation and Opportunity	0.788	15th	0.786	14th		
Educational Attainment	0.996	56th	0.994	64th		
Health and Survival	0.974	47th	0.980	1st		
Political Empowerment	0.230	77th	0.199	83rd		

## Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2025

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average		Difference F-M	Female vs Male	Min Max
			0	1			
Economic Participation and Opportunity	15th	0.788			-		-
Labour-force participation rate %	57th	0.835			-12.25	62.10◆ 74.35	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	20th	0.752			-	-	0-100
Estimated earned income int'l \$ 1,000	10th	0.824			-0.67	3.12◆ 3.79	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	47th	0.638			-22.10	38.95◆ 61.05	0-100
Professional and technical workers %	81st	0.919			-4.20	47.90◆ 52.10	0-100
Educational Attainment	56th	0.996			-	-	-
Literacy rate %	1st	1.000			0.28	93.08◆ 93.36	0-100
Enrolment in primary education %	1st	1.000			2.05	89.84◆ 91.89	0-100
Enrolment in secondary education %	-	-			-	-	-
Enrolment in tertiary education %	111th	0.976			-0.26	10.57◆ 10.84	0-200
Health and Survival	47th	0.974			-	-	-
Sex ratio at birth** %	1st	0.944			-	-	0-100
Healthy life expectancy** years	55th	1.041			-	-	0-100
Political Empowerment	77th	0.230			-	-	-
Women in parliament %	61st	0.431			-39.78	30.11◆ 69.89	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	58th	0.389			-44.00	28.00◆ 72.00	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	81st	0.000			-50.00	0◆ 50.00	0-50

## Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

2025

General indicators				Family and care			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
GDP US\$ billions		35.23	Unmet family planning	% women 15-49	10.40		
GDP per capita, PPP constant '21, intl. \$ 1000		3.44	Early marriage	%	21.20		
Population sex ratio female/male, %		52.38	Mean age of women at birth of first child	years	n. a.		
Population growth rate %		1.68					
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Equal rights	Value	
Total population	8.56	7.78	16.34	Right to divorce		Equal rights	◆
Work participation and leadership				Education and skills			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Gender wage gap %		n. a.	Graduates %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	
Share of women's membership in boards %		n. a.	STEM	20.95	36.81	30.22	
Firms with female majority ownership % firms		13.90	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	4.08	2.80	3.33	
Firms with female top managers % firms		16.30	Arts & Humanities	8.00	6.62	7.19	
Indicator	1-7 (best)	Value	Business, Admin. & Law	33.57	22.20	26.92	
Advancement of women to leadership roles		4.82	Education	9.73	10.20	10.00	
Indicator	Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Indicator	Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male
Labour-force	2.40	2.39	88.07	Engineering, Manuf. & Construction	9.02	24.91	18.31
Indicator	Unit	◆ Female	◆ Male	Health & Welfare	2.10	3.35	2.83
Share of workers in informal sector % workers	90.93	85.33	Information & Comm. Technologies	9.37	7.78	8.44	
Unemployed adults % of labour force (15-64)	10.28	9.65	Natural Sci., Mathematics & Statistics	2.56	4.13	3.48	
Workers employed part-time % of employed people	15.12	13.40	Social Sci., Journalism & Information	16.20	13.70	14.74	
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.				
Access to finance				Graduates Attainment %			
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Indicator	Attainment %	◆ Female	◆ Male	Parity
Access to financial services		Equal rights	Vocational training	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Inheritance rights for widows and daughters		Near-equal rights	PhD graduates	0.02	0.07	0.04	
Access to land assets		Near-equal rights	Graduates from tertiary education	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	
Access to non-land assets		Near-equal rights					
Civil and political freedom				Health			
Indicator	Unit	Value	Indicator	Unit	Value		
Year women received right to vote year		1957, 1980	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime	% women	35.00		
Number of female heads of state to date	number	n. a.	Births attended by skilled personnel	% live births	86.00		
Seats held in upper house % total seats		44.30	Maternal mortality	deaths per 100,000 live births	358.00		
Indicator	Yes/No	Value	Total fertility rate	births per woman	3.72		
Election list quotas for women, national		n. a.					
Party membership quotas, voluntary		Yes	Indicator	Equal rights	Value		
Indicator	Equal rights	Value	Reproductive autonomy		Uneven rights	◆	
Access to justice		Equal rights					
Freedom of movement		Equal rights					

\*Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

\*\*For all indicators, except the two health indicators, parity is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender parity benchmark is set at 1.06, given women's longer life expectancy.

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The Centre for the New Economy and Society aims to empower decision-making among leaders in business and policy by providing fresh, actionable insight through collaboration with leading experts and data-holding companies. We are pleased to have collaborated with and thank the following contributors:

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