

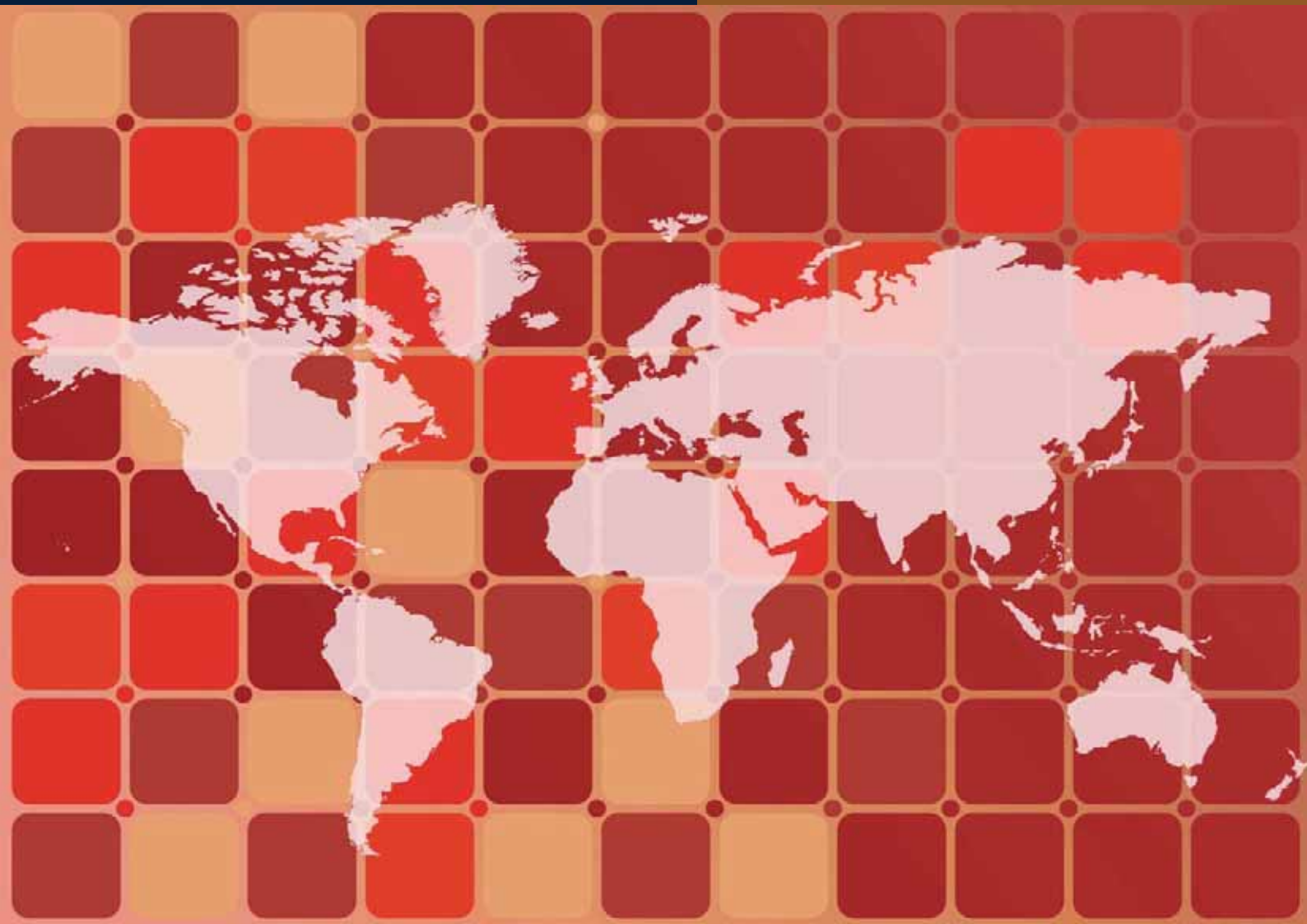
The Global Gender Gap Report

Ricardo Hausmann, Harvard University

Laura D. Tyson, University of California, Berkeley

Saadia Zahidi, World Economic Forum

2008



World Economic Forum
Geneva, Switzerland 2008

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

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Preface

KLAUS SCHWAB

Founder and Executive Chairman, World Economic Forum

In the midst of the current economic downturn, policy-makers and business leaders are struggling to manage short-term shocks, prepare their economies to perform well in a medium-term economic landscape characterized by growing volatility and develop institutions and regulations to stave off such crises in the future. It is more important now than ever before for countries and companies to pay heed to one of the fundamental cornerstones of economic growth available to them—the skills and talent of their human resource pool.

Women not only make up one half of this potential talent base, they also contribute to bringing in some different perspectives that are so important in a complex, inter-dependent and fast-moving world. Over the past few decades, both developed and developing countries have made substantial progress in educating women and improving their health. In many developed countries, women now account for more than half of the college and university graduates, and many developing countries have dramatically reduced gender gaps in literacy and in primary and secondary education. Yet even in developed countries, whose dependence on knowledge industries and knowledge workers is large and growing, there are still significant gaps in the job opportunities for women and in the wages paid to women compared with their male counterparts; these gaps are even larger in most developing countries.

Innovation requires new, unique ideas—and the best ideas flourish in a diverse environment. More than ever, in the current economic downturn we will need the best minds and the best leadership to find the most creative solutions, revive growth and prevent such crises in the future. In other words, we will need to ensure that the minds and talents of both women and men are fully engaged in this process.

Through the *Global Gender Gap Reports*, for the past three years the World Economic Forum has been providing a framework for quantifying the magnitude of gender-based disparities, tracking their progress over time and designing effective measures reducing them. In addition, in 2008, we have launched our Global Gender Parity Group and Regional Gender Parity Groups in Latin America, the Middle East, Africa and Asia. These multi-stakeholder communities of highly influential leaders—50% women and 50% men—from business, politics, academia, media and civil society seek to examine the specific challenges

and opportunities linked to the global gender gap in business, education, politics and health; exchange best practices and collectively construct creative and viable strategies to optimize the use of talent. The data in this *Report* serve as a framework for the efforts of these communities.

We would like to express our deep appreciation to Ricardo Hausmann, Director, Center for International Development, Harvard University; Laura D. Tyson, Professor of Business Administration and Economics, University of California, Berkeley, USA; and Saadia Zahidi, Head of Constituents, for their invaluable contribution to this *Report*. We would like to thank Børge Brende, Managing Director and Fiona Paua, Head, Strategic Insight Teams and Senior Adviser to the Executive Chairman for their leadership of the Gender Gap project at the World Economic Forum.

We hope that this *Report* will lead to greater awareness of the challenges and opportunities, in addition to serving as a catalyst for change in both high- and low-ranking countries, by revealing those countries that, within their region or their income group, are leaders in having divided resources equitably between women and men, regardless of the overall level of resources available. We also hope that the Index will serve as a useful tool for policy-makers as they define their national priorities by providing them with an understanding of their relative strengths and weakness over time and a mechanism for international comparisons.

Part 1

Measuring the Global Gender Gap

The Gender Gap Index 2008

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Although gender-based inequalities exist in the majority of the world's cultures, religions, nations and income groups, there are differences in the way these disparities manifest themselves and how they evolve over time. The Global Gender Gap Index,¹ introduced by the World Economic Forum in 2006, is a framework for capturing the magnitude and scope of these disparities and tracking their progress. The Index benchmarks national gender gaps on economic, political, education- and health-based criteria, and provides country rankings that allow for effective comparisons across regions and income groups, and over time. First, the rankings are designed to create greater awareness among a global audience of the challenges posed by gender gaps and the opportunities created by reducing them. Second, the straightforward methodology and quantitative analysis behind the rankings are intended to serve as a base for designing effective measures for reducing gender gaps.

The first part of this chapter reviews the underlying concepts employed in creating the Global Gender Gap Index and outlines the methods used to calculate the Index. The second part of this chapter presents the 2008 rankings, global patterns and regional performances and calls attention to notable country cases. The Country Profiles contained in Part 2 of this *Report* give a more detailed picture of the relative strengths and weaknesses of each country's performance compared with that of other nations. Each profile contains detailed information on over 30 gender-related variables, presenting both the original data used to create the Index and other variables that reflect some of the legal and social factors that affect gender disparity in each country.

Measuring the global gender gap

Three underlying concepts

There are three basic concepts underlying the Global Gender Gap Index. First, it focuses on measuring gaps rather than levels. Second, it captures gaps in outcome variables rather than gaps in means or input variables. Third, it ranks countries according to gender equality rather than women's empowerment. These three concepts

are briefly outlined below. For a description of how these concepts are captured by the construction techniques used in the creation of the Index, please see the section below on the *Construction of the Index*.

Gaps vs. levels

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

Outcomes vs. means

The second basic concept underlying the Global Gender Gap Index is that it evaluates countries based on outcome variables rather than input measures. Our aim is to provide a snapshot of where men and women stand with regard to some fundamental outcome variables related to basic rights such as health, education, economic participation and political empowerment. Variables related to country-specific policies, culture or customs—factors that we consider to be “input” or “means” variables—are not included in the Index, but they are displayed in the Country Profiles. For example, the Index includes a variable comparing the gap between men and women in high-skilled jobs such as legislators, senior officials and managers (an outcome variable) but does not include data on length of maternity leave (a policy variable).

The Global Gender Gap Index, co-authored by Fiona Greig, Ricardo Hausmann, Laura D. Tyson and Saadia Zahidi, was first introduced in the World Economic Forum's *Global Gender Gap Report 2006*. The authors are deeply grateful to Tessema Tesfachew for his excellent research assistance.

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 variables has declined, rather than whether women are "winning" the "battle of the sexes". Hence, the Index rewards countries that reach the point where outcomes for women equal those for men, but it neither rewards nor penalizes cases in which women are outperforming men in particular variables.

The four pillars

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

Economic participation and opportunity

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

Educational attainment

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

Political empowerment

This category includes mainly measures of the gap between men and women in political decision-making at the highest levels. This concept is captured through the ratio of women to men in minister-level positions and the ratio of women to men in parliamentary positions. In addition, we include the ratio of women to men in terms of years in executive office (prime minister or president) in the last 50 years. A clear drawback in this category is the absence of any variables capturing differences between the participation of women and men at local levels of government. Should such data become available at a global

level in future years, they will be considered for inclusion in the Global Gender Gap Index.

Health and survival

This category attempts to provide an overview of the differences between women and men's health. To do this, we use two variables. First, we use the gap between women and men's healthy life expectancy, calculated by the World Health Organization. This measure provides an estimate of the number of years that women and men can expect to live in good health, by taking into account the years lost to violence, disease, malnutrition or other relevant factors. The second variable included in this subindex is the sex ratio at birth. This variable aims specifically to capture the phenomenon of "missing women" prevalent in many countries with strong son preference.

Construction of the Index

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

Convert to ratios

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

Truncate data at equality benchmark

As a second step, these ratios are truncated at the "equality benchmark". On all variables, except the two health variables, this equality benchmark is considered to be 1, meaning equal numbers of women and men. In the case of the sex ratio at birth, the equality benchmark is set to be 0.944;² healthy life expectancy this benchmark is set to be 1.06.³ Truncating the data at the equality benchmarks for each variable translates to assigning the same score to a country that has reached parity between women and men and one where women have surpassed men.

The type of scale chosen determines whether the Index is rewarding "women's empowerment" or "gender equality".⁴ To capture "gender equality", two possible scales were considered. One was a negative-positive scale capturing the size and direction of the gender gap. This scale essentially penalizes either men's advantage over women or women's advantage over men, and gives the highest points to absolute equality. The second was a "one-sided" scale that measures how close women are to reaching parity with men but does not reward or penalize countries for having a gender gap in the other direction. Thus it does not reward countries for having exceeded the parity benchmark. We find the one-sided scale more appropriate for our purposes.

Table 1: Structure of the Global Gender Gap Index

Subindex	Variables	Sources
Economic Participation and Opportunity	Ratio: Female labour force participation over male value	International Labour Organisation, <i>Key Indicators of the Labour Market</i> , 2006
	Wage equality between women and men for similar work (converted to female-over-male ratio)	World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey 2008
	Ratio: Estimated female earned income over male value	United Nations Development Programme, <i>Human Development Report 2007/2008</i> , 2005 or latest data available
	Ratio: Female legislators, senior officials and managers over male value	International Labour Organisation, <i>LABORSTA Internet</i> , online database, 2007 or latest data available; United Nations Development Programme, <i>Human Development Report 2007/2008</i>
	Ratio: Female professional and technical workers over male value	International Labour Organisation, <i>LABORSTA Internet</i> , online database, 2007 or latest data available; United Nations Development Programme, <i>Human Development Report 2007/2008</i>
Educational Attainment	Ratio: Female literacy rate over male value	United Nations Development Programme, <i>Human Development Report 2007/2008</i> , 2005 or latest data available; UNESCO Institute for Statistics, <i>Education Indicators</i> , 2007 or latest data available; World Bank's <i>World Development Indicators</i> , Online Database, 2005 or latest data available
	Ratio: Female net primary level enrolment over male value	UNESCO Institute for Statistics, <i>Education Indicators</i> , 2007 or latest data available; World Bank's <i>World Development Indicators</i> , Online Database, 2007 or latest data available
	Ratio: Female net secondary level enrolment over male value	UNESCO Institute for Statistics, <i>Education Indicators</i> , 2007 or latest data available; World Bank's <i>World Development Indicators</i> , Online Database, 2007 or latest data available
	Ratio: Female gross tertiary level enrolment over male value	UNESCO Institute for Statistics, <i>Education Indicators</i> , 2007 or latest data available; World Bank's <i>World Development Indicators</i> , Online Database, 2007 or latest data available
Political Empowerment	Ratio: Women with seats in parliament over male value	Inter-Parliamentary Union – <i>National Women in Parliaments</i> , 2008
	Ratio: Women at ministerial level over male value	Inter-Parliamentary Union – <i>E-Parliament Report</i> , 2008
	Ratio: Number of years of a female head of state or government (last 50 years) over male value	Own calculations, as of June 2008
Health and Survival	Ratio: Female healthy life expectancy over male value	World Health Organization, Online Database (WHOSIS), data from 2003
	Sex ratio at birth (converted to female-over-male ratio)	Central Intelligence Agency, <i>The CIA World Factbook</i> , 2008 Edition

Table 2: Calculation of weights within each subindex

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

Calculate subindex scores

The third step in the process involves calculating the weighted average of the variables within each subindex to create the subindex scores. Averaging the different variables would implicitly give more weight to the measure that exhibits the largest variability or standard deviation. We therefore first normalize the variables in terms of equalizing their standard deviations. For example, within the educational attainment subindex, standard deviations for each of the four variables are calculated. Then we determine what a 1% point change would translate to in terms of standard deviations by dividing 0.01 by the standard deviation for each variable. These four values are then used as weights to calculate the weighted average of the four variables. This way of weighting variables essentially allows us to make sure that each variable has the same relative impact on the subindex. For example, a variable with a small variability or standard deviation, such as primary enrolment rate, gets a larger weight within the educational attainment subindex than a variable with a larger variability, such as tertiary enrolment rate. Therefore, a country with a large gender gap on primary education (a variable where most countries have achieved near-parity between women and men) will be more heavily penalized. Similarly, within the health subindex, in the case of the sex ratio variable, where most countries have a very high sex

ratio and the spread of the data is small, the larger weight will penalize more heavily those countries that deviate from this value. The table below displays the values of the weights used in the Gender Gap Index 2006.⁵

Calculate final scores

In the case of all subindexes, the highest possible score is 1 (equality) and the lowest possible score is 0 (inequality), thus binding the scores between inequality and equality benchmarks.⁶ An un-weighted average of each subindex score is taken to create the overall Global Gender Gap Index score. As in the case of the subindexes, this final value is bound between 1 (equality) and 0 (inequality), thus allowing for comparisons relative to ideal standards of equality in addition to relative country rankings.⁷ The equality and inequality benchmarks remain fixed across time, allowing the reader to track individual country progress in relation to an ideal standard of equality. Furthermore, we hope that the option of roughly interpreting the final Index scores as a percentage value that reveals how much of the gender gap a country has closed makes the Index more intuitively appealing to readers.⁸

The Global Gender Gap Index 2008 rankings

Country coverage

We aim to include a maximum number of countries in the *Report*, within the constraints posed by data availability. In 2008, over 160 countries were considered for inclusion. To be included in the *Report*, a country must have data available for a minimum of 12 indicators out of the 14 variables that enter the Index. There were 26 countries that had one data point missing but were included: Angola, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Benin, Bolivia, Brunei Darussalam, Chad, Cuba, Ecuador, Egypt, Ghana, Honduras, Jordan, Luxembourg, Malawi, Maldives, Mali, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Syria, Tanzania, Tunisia, Uganda, Vietnam and Yemen. Another 12 countries had two data points missing but were included: Albania, Azerbaijan, Belarus, The Gambia, Guatemala, Kenya, Kuwait, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan.

We were able to continue to report on the full set of 128 countries included in the 2007 edition. In addition, in 2008, we were able to include two new countries in the analysis: Barbados and Brunei Darussalam. This has increased our country coverage to a total of 130 countries this year.

Global patterns

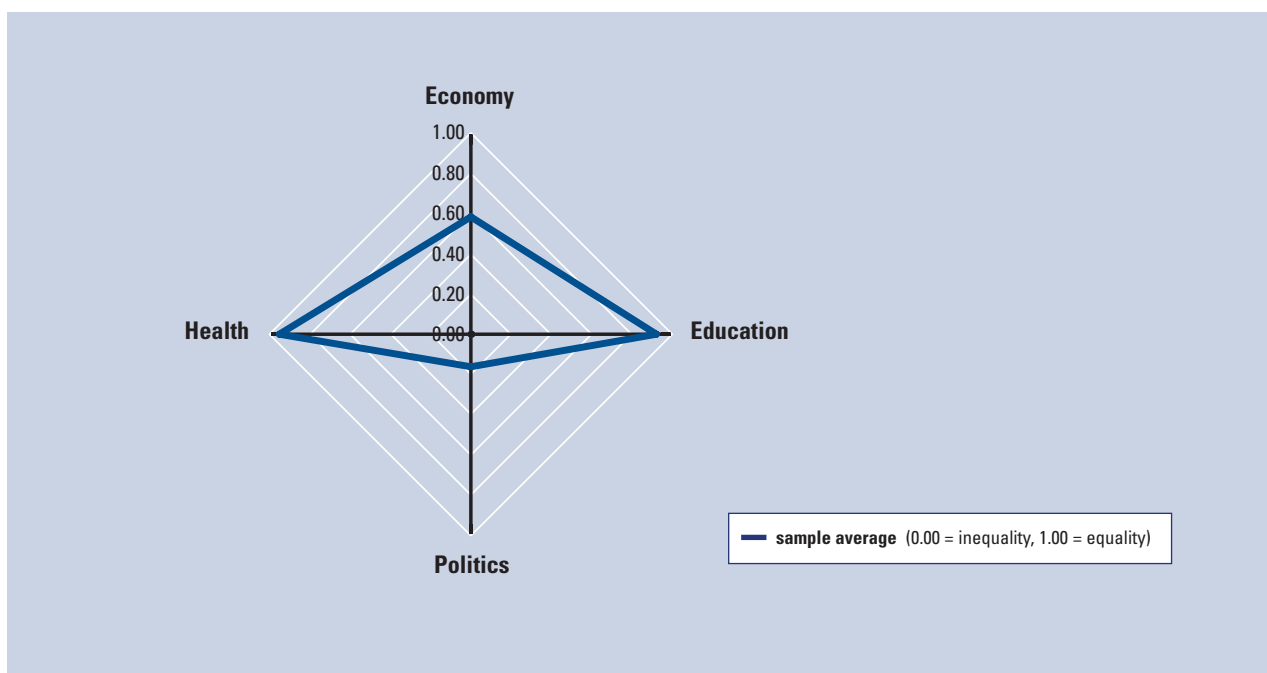
The detailed rankings from this year's Index are shown in Tables 3 through 5.

Table 3a displays the 2008 rankings and provides comparisons with rankings in 2007 and 2006 (see Appendix A for an overview of historical Index results). Out of the 128 countries covered in both 2007 and 2008, 87 countries—more than two thirds—have improved their performance relative to 2007, while 41 have shown widening gaps. Out of the 115 countries covered in 2006, 2007 and 2008, 93 countries—more than 80%—have shown an overall improvement during the three years, while 22 have regressed.

Figure 1 shows a global snapshot of the gender gap on the four subindexes. It shows that the 130 countries covered in the *Report*, representing over 90% of the world's population, have closed over 97% of the gap on health outcomes between women and men and almost 95% of the gap on educational attainment. However, the gap between women and men on economic participation and political empowerment remains wide: only 62% of the economic outcomes gap and only 16% of the political outcomes gap has been closed.

Table 4 shows the performance of countries by subindex. In 2008, 24 countries have fully closed the gap on educational attainment, compared with 15 countries last year. Thirty-six countries have closed the gap on health and survival, compared with 32 last year. Among these, 11 countries have closed the gap on both subindexes, 5 more than last year.

Figure 1: Global patterns 2008



Source: Global Gender Gap Index 2008; scores are weighted by population.

Table 3a: The Global Gender Gap Index 2008 rankings: Comparisons with 2007 and 2006

Country	2008 rank	2008 score	2008 rank among 2007 countries	2007 rank	2007 score	2006 rank	2006 score	Change in score (2008–2007)	Change in score (2007–2006)	Change in score (2008–2006)
Norway	1	0.8239	1	2	0.8059	2	0.7994	0.0180	0.0065	0.0245
Finland	2	0.8195	2	3	0.8044	3	0.7958	0.0151	0.0086	0.0237
Sweden	3	0.8139	3	1	0.8146	1	0.8133	-0.0007	0.0014	0.0007
Iceland	4	0.7999	4	4	0.7836	4	0.7813	0.0164	0.0023	0.0187
New Zealand	5	0.7859	5	5	0.7649	7	0.7509	0.0210	0.0140	0.0350
Philippines	6	0.7568	6	6	0.7629	6	0.7516	-0.0061	0.0113	0.0052
Denmark	7	0.7538	7	8	0.7519	8	0.7462	0.0019	0.0057	0.0076
Ireland	8	0.7518	8	9	0.7457	10	0.7335	0.0061	0.0122	0.0183
Netherlands	9	0.7399	9	12	0.7383	12	0.7250	0.0016	0.0133	0.0149
Latvia	10	0.7397	10	13	0.7333	19	0.7091	0.0064	0.0242	0.0306
Germany	11	0.7394	11	7	0.7618	5	0.7524	-0.0224	0.0094	-0.0130
Sri Lanka	12	0.7371	12	15	0.7230	13	0.7199	0.0141	0.0031	0.0171
United Kingdom	13	0.7366	13	11	0.7441	9	0.7365	-0.0075	0.0076	0.0001
Switzerland	14	0.7360	14	40	0.6924	26	0.6997	0.0436	-0.0073	0.0363
France	15	0.7341	15	51	0.6824	70	0.6520	0.0518	0.0303	0.0821
Lesotho	16	0.7320	16	26	0.7078	43	0.6807	0.0242	0.0271	0.0513
Spain	17	0.7281	17	10	0.7444	11	0.7319	-0.0162	0.0125	-0.0038
Mozambique	18	0.7266	18	43	0.6883	n/a	n/a	0.0383	n/a	n/a
Trinidad and Tobago	19	0.7245	19	46	0.6859	45	0.6797	0.0385	0.0062	0.0447
Moldova	20	0.7244	20	21	0.7172	17	0.7128	0.0071	0.0044	0.0115
Australia	21	0.7241	21	17	0.7204	15	0.7163	0.0037	0.0040	0.0077
South Africa	22	0.7232	22	20	0.7194	18	0.7125	0.0038	0.0069	0.0107
Lithuania	23	0.7222	23	14	0.7234	21	0.7077	-0.0012	0.0157	0.0145
Argentina	24	0.7209	24	33	0.6982	41	0.6829	0.0227	0.0153	0.0379
Cuba	25	0.7195	25	22	0.7169	n/a	n/a	0.0026	n/a	n/a
Barbados*	26	0.7188	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
United States	27	0.7179	26	31	0.7002	23	0.7042	0.0177	-0.0039	0.0138
Belgium	28	0.7163	27	19	0.7198	20	0.7078	-0.0035	0.0120	0.0084
Austria	29	0.7153	28	27	0.7060	27	0.6986	0.0092	0.0074	0.0167
Namibia	30	0.7141	29	29	0.7012	38	0.6864	0.0129	0.0147	0.0276
Canada	31	0.7136	30	18	0.7198	14	0.7165	-0.0063	0.0034	-0.0029
Costa Rica	32	0.7111	31	28	0.7014	30	0.6936	0.0097	0.0078	0.0175
Belarus	33	0.7099	32	23	0.7113	n/a	n/a	-0.0015	n/a	n/a
Panama	34	0.7095	33	38	0.6954	31	0.6935	0.0141	0.0019	0.0160
Ecuador	35	0.7091	34	44	0.6881	82	0.6433	0.0210	0.0448	0.0658
Bulgaria	36	0.7077	35	25	0.7085	37	0.6870	-0.0007	0.0215	0.0208
Estonia	37	0.7076	36	30	0.7008	29	0.6944	0.0068	0.0064	0.0133
Tanzania	38	0.7068	37	34	0.6969	24	0.7038	0.0100	-0.0069	0.0031
Portugal	39	0.7051	38	37	0.6959	33	0.6922	0.0092	0.0037	0.0129
Mongolia	40	0.7049	39	62	0.6731	42	0.6821	0.0318	-0.0090	0.0228
Kyrgyz Republic	41	0.7045	40	70	0.6653	52	0.6742	0.0392	-0.0088	0.0304
Russian Federation	42	0.6994	41	45	0.6866	49	0.6770	0.0128	0.0096	0.0223
Uganda	43	0.6981	42	50	0.6833	47	0.6797	0.0148	0.0036	0.0184
Jamaica	44	0.6980	43	39	0.6925	25	0.7014	0.0055	-0.0089	-0.0034
Kazakhstan	45	0.6976	44	32	0.6983	32	0.6928	-0.0006	0.0054	0.0048
Croatia	46	0.6967	45	16	0.7210	16	0.7145	-0.0243	0.0066	-0.0178
Honduras	47	0.6960	46	68	0.6661	74	0.6483	0.0300	0.0178	0.0477
Peru	48	0.6959	47	75	0.6624	60	0.6619	0.0336	0.0005	0.0340
Poland	49	0.6951	48	60	0.6756	44	0.6802	0.0194	-0.0046	0.0148
Colombia	50	0.6944	49	24	0.7090	22	0.7049	-0.0146	0.0041	-0.0105
Slovenia	51	0.6937	50	49	0.6842	51	0.6745	0.0094	0.0097	0.0192
Thailand	52	0.6917	51	52	0.6815	40	0.6831	0.0102	-0.0016	0.0086
Macedonia, FYR	53	0.6914	52	35	0.6967	28	0.6983	-0.0054	-0.0015	-0.0069
Uruguay	54	0.6907	53	78	0.6608	66	0.6549	0.0299	0.0058	0.0358
Uzbekistan	55	0.6906	54	41	0.6921	36	0.6886	-0.0016	0.0035	0.0019
Israel	56	0.6900	55	36	0.6965	35	0.6889	-0.0064	0.0076	0.0012
China	57	0.6878	56	73	0.6643	63	0.6561	0.0235	0.0082	0.0317
El Salvador	58	0.6875	57	48	0.6853	39	0.6837	0.0023	0.0016	0.0039
Venezuela	59	0.6875	58	55	0.6797	57	0.6664	0.0078	0.0133	0.0211
Hungary	60	0.6867	59	61	0.6731	55	0.6698	0.0136	0.0033	0.0169
Azerbaijan	61	0.6856	60	59	0.6781	n/a	n/a	0.0075	n/a	n/a
Ukraine	62	0.6856	61	57	0.6790	48	0.6797	0.0065	-0.0006	0.0059
Botswana	63	0.6839	62	53	0.6797	34	0.6897	0.0041	-0.0100	-0.0058
Slovak Republic	64	0.6824	63	54	0.6797	50	0.6757	0.0027	0.0040	0.0068
Chile	65	0.6818	64	86	0.6482	78	0.6455	0.0336	0.0027	0.0363
Luxembourg	66	0.6802	65	58	0.6786	56	0.6671	0.0016	0.0115	0.0131
Italy	67	0.6788	66	84	0.6498	77	0.6456	0.0290	0.0042	0.0332
Vietnam	68	0.6778	67	42	0.6889	n/a	n/a	-0.0110	n/a	n/a
Czech Republic	69	0.6770	68	64	0.6718	53	0.6712	0.0052	0.0006	0.0058

Table 3a: The Global Gender Gap Index 2008 rankings: Comparisons with 2007 and 2006 (cont'd.)

Country	2008 rank	2008 score	2008 rank among 2007 countries	2007 rank	2007 score	2006 rank	2006 score	Change in score (2008–2007)	Change in score (2007–2006)	Change in score (2008–2006)
Romania	70	0.6763	69	47	0.6859	46	0.6797	-0.0097	0.0062	-0.0035
Nicaragua	71	0.6747	70	90	0.6458	62	0.6566	0.0289	-0.0108	0.0181
Dominican Republic	72	0.6744	71	65	0.6705	59	0.6639	0.0039	0.0065	0.0105
Brazil	73	0.6737	72	74	0.6637	67	0.6543	0.0100	0.0094	0.0194
Madagascar	74	0.6736	73	89	0.6461	84	0.6385	0.0274	0.0076	0.0350
Greece	75	0.6727	74	72	0.6648	69	0.6540	0.0079	0.0107	0.0186
Cyprus	76	0.6694	75	82	0.6522	83	0.6430	0.0172	0.0092	0.0264
Ghana	77	0.6679	76	63	0.6725	58	0.6653	-0.0046	0.0072	0.0026
Armenia	78	0.6677	77	71	0.6651	n/a	n/a	0.0027	n/a	n/a
Suriname	79	0.6674	78	56	0.6794	n/a	n/a	-0.0120	n/a	n/a
Bolivia	80	0.6667	79	80	0.6574	87	0.6335	0.0093	0.0239	0.0332
Malawi	81	0.6664	80	87	0.6480	81	0.6437	0.0183	0.0044	0.0227
Georgia	82	0.6654	81	67	0.6665	54	0.6700	-0.0011	-0.0035	-0.0046
Malta	83	0.6634	82	76	0.6615	71	0.6518	0.0019	0.0097	0.0116
Singapore	84	0.6625	83	77	0.6609	65	0.6550	0.0017	0.0059	0.0076
Gambia, The	85	0.6622	84	95	0.6421	79	0.6448	0.0200	-0.0027	0.0173
Belize	86	0.6610	85	94	0.6426	n/a	n/a	0.0183	n/a	n/a
Albania	87	0.6591	86	66	0.6685	61	0.6607	-0.0094	0.0078	-0.0016
Kenya	88	0.6547	87	83	0.6508	73	0.6486	0.0039	0.0023	0.0062
Tajikistan	89	0.6541	88	79	0.6578	n/a	n/a	-0.0038	n/a	n/a
Bangladesh	90	0.6531	89	100	0.6314	91	0.6270	0.0216	0.0044	0.0261
Maldives	91	0.6501	90	99	0.6350	n/a	n/a	0.0151	n/a	n/a
Zimbabwe	92	0.6485	91	88	0.6464	76	0.6461	0.0021	0.0004	0.0025
Indonesia	93	0.6473	92	81	0.6550	68	0.6541	-0.0077	0.0009	-0.0068
Cambodia	94	0.6469	93	98	0.6353	89	0.6291	0.0116	0.0062	0.0178
Mauritius	95	0.6466	94	85	0.6487	88	0.6328	-0.0022	0.0160	0.0138
Malaysia	96	0.6442	95	92	0.6444	72	0.6509	-0.0002	-0.0065	-0.0067
Mexico	97	0.6441	96	93	0.6441	75	0.6462	0.0000	-0.0021	-0.0021
Japan	98	0.6434	97	91	0.6455	80	0.6447	-0.0021	0.0008	-0.0013
Brunei Darussalam*	99	0.6392	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Paraguay	100	0.6379	98	69	0.6659	64	0.6556	-0.0279	0.0103	-0.0177
Kuwait	101	0.6358	99	96	0.6409	86	0.6341	-0.0051	0.0068	0.0017
Nigeria	102	0.6339	100	107	0.6122	94	0.6104	0.0217	0.0018	0.0235
Tunisia	103	0.6295	101	102	0.6283	90	0.6288	0.0012	-0.0006	0.0006
Jordan	104	0.6275	102	104	0.6203	93	0.6109	0.0072	0.0094	0.0166
United Arab Emirates	105	0.6220	103	105	0.6184	101	0.5919	0.0036	0.0265	0.0300
Zambia	106	0.6205	104	101	0.6288	85	0.6360	-0.0084	-0.0071	-0.0155
Syria	107	0.6181	105	103	0.6216	n/a	n/a	-0.0035	n/a	n/a
Korea, Rep.	108	0.6154	106	97	0.6409	92	0.6157	-0.0254	0.0251	-0.0003
Mali	109	0.6117	107	112	0.6019	99	0.5996	0.0098	0.0022	0.0121
Mauritania	110	0.6117	108	111	0.6022	106	0.5835	0.0095	0.0187	0.0282
Algeria	111	0.6111	109	108	0.6068	97	0.6018	0.0042	0.0050	0.0092
Guatemala	112	0.6072	110	106	0.6144	95	0.6067	-0.0072	0.0077	0.0005
India	113	0.6060	111	114	0.5936	98	0.6011	0.0124	-0.0075	0.0049
Angola	114	0.6032	112	110	0.6034	96	0.6039	-0.0002	-0.0005	-0.0007
Burkina Faso	115	0.6029	113	117	0.5912	104	0.5854	0.0117	0.0059	0.0175
Iran	116	0.6021	114	118	0.5903	108	0.5803	0.0117	0.0101	0.0218
Cameroon	117	0.6017	115	116	0.5919	103	0.5865	0.0098	0.0053	0.0151
Oman	118	0.5960	116	119	0.5903	n/a	n/a	0.0057	n/a	n/a
Qatar	119	0.5948	117	109	0.6041	n/a	n/a	-0.0093	n/a	n/a
Nepal	120	0.5942	118	125	0.5575	111	0.5478	0.0367	0.0097	0.0464
Bahrain	121	0.5927	119	115	0.5931	102	0.5894	-0.0003	0.0037	0.0034
Ethiopia	122	0.5867	120	113	0.5991	100	0.5946	-0.0124	0.0045	-0.0079
Turkey	123	0.5853	121	121	0.5768	105	0.5850	0.0085	-0.0082	0.0003
Egypt	124	0.5832	122	120	0.5809	109	0.5786	0.0023	0.0023	0.0047
Morocco	125	0.5757	123	122	0.5676	107	0.5827	0.0082	-0.0151	-0.0069
Benin	126	0.5582	124	123	0.5656	110	0.5780	-0.0075	-0.0123	-0.0198
Pakistan	127	0.5549	125	126	0.5509	112	0.5434	0.0040	0.0075	0.0115
Saudi Arabia	128	0.5537	126	124	0.5647	114	0.5242	-0.0110	0.0405	0.0295
Chad	129	0.5290	127	127	0.5381	113	0.5247	-0.0091	0.0134	0.0043
Yemen	130	0.4664	128	128	0.4510	115	0.4595	0.0154	-0.0085	0.0069

*New country 2008

Number of countries:	2007 to 2008	2006 to 2007	2006 to 2008
With widening gaps	41	24	22
With narrowing gaps	87	91	93
Improving (%)	68	79	81
Deteriorating (%)	32	21	19
Total	128	115	115

Table 3b: Detailed rankings 2008

Country	Overall		Economic Participation and Opportunity		Educational Attainment		Health and Survival		Political Empowerment	
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Norway	1	0.8239	6	0.7838	1	1.0000	53	0.9787	2	0.5330
Finland	2	0.8195	19	0.7408	1	1.0000	1	0.9796	1	0.5577
Sweden	3	0.8139	5	0.7842	33	0.9987	75	0.9735	4	0.4994
Iceland	4	0.7999	20	0.7323	61	0.9934	96	0.9697	3	0.5044
New Zealand	5	0.7859	7	0.7792	1	1.0000	69	0.9745	6	0.3899
Philippines	6	0.7568	8	0.7734	1	1.0000	1	0.9796	22	0.2741
Denmark	7	0.7538	28	0.7116	1	1.0000	97	0.9696	10	0.3340
Ireland	8	0.7518	48	0.6811	1	1.0000	81	0.9727	8	0.3535
Netherlands	9	0.7399	51	0.6674	59	0.9937	72	0.9743	12	0.3241
Latvia	10	0.7397	13	0.7458	1	1.0000	1	0.9796	31	0.2332
Germany	11	0.7394	45	0.6877	49	0.9954	57	0.9783	16	0.2962
Sri Lanka	12	0.7371	99	0.5598	65	0.9925	1	0.9796	5	0.4164
United Kingdom	13	0.7366	42	0.6918	1	1.0000	69	0.9745	21	0.2801
Switzerland	14	0.7360	54	0.6631	88	0.9751	56	0.9784	11	0.3273
France	15	0.7341	53	0.6631	1	1.0000	1	0.9796	18	0.2939
Lesotho	16	0.7320	21	0.7311	1	1.0000	1	0.9796	33	0.2173
Spain	17	0.7281	89	0.5770	58	0.9938	76	0.9730	7	0.3688
Mozambique	18	0.7266	1	0.8345	121	0.7990	59	0.9782	17	0.2948
Trinidad and Tobago	19	0.7245	52	0.6663	39	0.9973	1	0.9796	24	0.2547
Moldova	20	0.7244	2	0.8017	35	0.9982	38	0.9791	68	0.1184
Australia	21	0.7241	22	0.7307	1	1.0000	73	0.9741	37	0.1915
South Africa	22	0.7232	93	0.5685	45	0.9956	67	0.9754	9	0.3534
Lithuania	23	0.7222	17	0.7421	53	0.9949	38	0.9791	40	0.1726
Argentina	24	0.7209	80	0.6070	57	0.9941	1	0.9796	15	0.3027
Cuba	25	0.7195	77	0.6110	25	1.0000	71	0.9745	19	0.2926
Barbados*	26	0.7188	9	0.7706	44	0.9957	1	0.9796	62	0.1295
United States	27	0.7179	12	0.7524	1	1.0000	37	0.9795	56	0.1398
Belgium	28	0.7163	60	0.6519	67	0.9910	52	0.9789	27	0.2431
Austria	29	0.7153	84	0.5872	76	0.9886	1	0.9796	14	0.3057
Namibia	30	0.7141	30	0.7091	83	0.9826	104	0.9683	36	0.1964
Canada	31	0.7136	15	0.7441	37	0.9977	57	0.9783	60	0.1343
Costa Rica	32	0.7111	86	0.5860	51	0.9954	1	0.9796	20	0.2833
Belarus	33	0.7099	26	0.7260	72	0.9902	38	0.9791	52	0.1442
Panama	34	0.7095	49	0.6781	54	0.9948	1	0.9796	38	0.1855
Ecuador	35	0.7091	74	0.6234	52	0.9953	1	0.9796	28	0.2381
Bulgaria	36	0.7077	35	0.6975	73	0.9901	38	0.9791	43	0.1641
Estonia	37	0.7076	33	0.7004	48	0.9954	38	0.9791	48	0.1555
Tanzania	38	0.7068	3	0.7889	111	0.8698	100	0.9688	35	0.1998
Portugal	39	0.7051	39	0.6958	71	0.9902	76	0.9730	45	0.1613
Mongolia	40	0.7049	10	0.7563	1	1.0000	1	0.9796	95	0.0839
Kyrgyz Republic	41	0.7045	47	0.6816	63	0.9933	1	0.9796	44	0.1636
Russian Federation	42	0.6994	16	0.7426	28	0.9994	38	0.9791	100	0.0764
Uganda	43	0.6981	40	0.6943	109	0.8890	66	0.9758	30	0.2333
Jamaica	44	0.6980	23	0.7301	1	1.0000	91	0.9707	91	0.0913
Kazakhstan	45	0.6976	18	0.7413	40	0.9968	38	0.9791	101	0.0731
Croatia	46	0.6967	57	0.6554	56	0.9944	38	0.9791	47	0.1579
Honduras	47	0.6960	70	0.6338	1	1.0000	1	0.9796	41	0.1707
Peru	48	0.6959	83	0.5961	84	0.9814	86	0.9714	29	0.2348
Poland	49	0.6951	73	0.6238	30	0.9989	38	0.9791	39	0.1784
Colombia	50	0.6944	37	0.6966	32	0.9987	1	0.9796	79	0.1026
Slovenia	51	0.6937	31	0.7079	36	0.9979	76	0.9730	85	0.0960
Thailand	52	0.6917	25	0.7283	69	0.9906	1	0.9796	104	0.0685
Macedonia, FYR	53	0.6914	63	0.6466	79	0.9873	111	0.9635	42	0.1681
Uruguay	54	0.6907	65	0.6422	27	0.9995	1	0.9796	53	0.1415
Uzbekistan	55	0.6906	11	0.7541	95	0.9517	61	0.9770	99	0.0794
Israel	56	0.6900	55	0.6589	42	0.9961	93	0.9699	59	0.1351
China	57	0.6878	43	0.6915	87	0.9778	126	0.9410	54	0.1408
El Salvador	58	0.6875	97	0.5632	78	0.9880	1	0.9796	32	0.2194
Venezuela	59	0.6875	71	0.6336	31	0.9988	1	0.9796	57	0.1382
Hungary	60	0.6867	50	0.6687	64	0.9928	38	0.9791	77	0.1061
Azerbaijan	61	0.6856	4	0.7863	91	0.9673	129	0.9313	114	0.0575
Ukraine	62	0.6856	27	0.7139	34	0.9985	38	0.9791	117	0.0507
Botswana	63	0.6839	61	0.6492	26	0.9999	120	0.9527	61	0.1338
Slovak Republic	64	0.6824	66	0.6380	1	1.0000	1	0.9796	71	0.1121
Chile	65	0.6818	106	0.5154	81	0.9856	1	0.9796	26	0.2467
Luxembourg	66	0.6802	75	0.6125	1	1.0000	76	0.9730	58	0.1353
Italy	67	0.6788	85	0.5872	43	0.9957	83	0.9719	46	0.1604

Table 3b: Detailed rankings 2008 (cont'd.)

Country	Overall		Economic Participation and Opportunity		Educational Attainment		Health and Survival		Political Empowerment	
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Vietnam	68	0.6778	24	0.7287	106	0.8943	92	0.9700	67	0.1184
Czech Republic	69	0.6770	68	0.6366	1	1.0000	38	0.9791	88	0.0921
Romania	70	0.6763	34	0.7001	60	0.9336	38	0.9791	120	0.0321
Nicaragua	71	0.6747	117	0.4608	1	1.0000	62	0.9765	23	0.2616
Dominican Republic	72	0.6744	82	0.6008	1	1.0000	1	0.9796	69	0.1172
Brazil	73	0.6737	59	0.6526	1	1.0000	1	0.9796	110	0.0625
Madagascar	74	0.6736	38	0.6962	94	0.9566	1	0.9796	111	0.0619
Greece	75	0.6727	72	0.6314	55	0.9944	54	0.9785	93	0.0863
Cyprus	76	0.6694	78	0.6100	50	0.9954	110	0.9657	76	0.1066
Ghana	77	0.6679	14	0.7445	110	0.8749	106	0.9674	94	0.0847
Armenia	78	0.6677	36	0.6969	29	0.9993	130	0.9279	118	0.0468
Suriname	79	0.6674	101	0.5507	70	0.9905	76	0.9730	49	0.1555
Bolivia	80	0.6667	88	0.5837	90	0.9713	108	0.9668	51	0.1450
Malawi	81	0.6664	46	0.6872	107	0.8936	112	0.9612	65	0.1235
Georgia	82	0.6654	69	0.6350	1	1.0000	127	0.9386	92	0.0881
Malta	83	0.6634	98	0.5605	47	0.9955	74	0.9739	64	0.1237
Singapore	84	0.6625	58	0.6544	98	0.9376	117	0.9575	81	0.1005
Gambia, The	85	0.6622	32	0.7063	118	0.8355	1	0.9796	63	0.1272
Belize	86	0.6610	79	0.6094	1	1.0000	1	0.9796	116	0.0549
Albania	87	0.6591	62	0.6491	68	0.9907	118	0.9553	119	0.0413
Kenya	88	0.6547	41	0.6928	102	0.9261	105	0.9681	121	0.0319
Tajikistan	89	0.6541	44	0.6891	112	0.8675	55	0.9785	98	0.0811
Bangladesh	90	0.6531	119	0.4436	104	0.9093	124	0.9496	13	0.3098
Maldives	91	0.6501	95	0.5661	1	1.0000	122	0.9508	96	0.0834
Zimbabwe	92	0.6485	76	0.6113	100	0.9344	121	0.9522	83	0.0964
Indonesia	93	0.6473	90	0.5714	97	0.9445	82	0.9719	80	0.1014
Cambodia	94	0.6469	56	0.6588	114	0.8559	1	0.9796	87	0.0933
Mauritius	95	0.6466	103	0.5269	77	0.9884	1	0.9796	90	0.0914
Malaysia	96	0.6442	100	0.5548	75	0.9895	98	0.9695	109	0.0631
Mexico	97	0.6441	112	0.4789	86	0.9780	1	0.9796	55	0.1399
Japan	98	0.6434	102	0.5440	82	0.9854	38	0.9791	107	0.0651
Brunei Darussalam*	99	0.6392	91	0.5700	62	0.9934	109	0.9659	122	0.0275
Paraguay	100	0.6379	111	0.4827	38	0.9974	1	0.9796	89	0.0921
Kuwait	101	0.6358	92	0.5697	74	0.9900	112	0.9612	125	0.0224
Nigeria	102	0.6339	64	0.6459	120	0.8252	101	0.9686	84	0.0960
Tunisia	103	0.6295	113	0.4757	93	0.9619	95	0.9697	73	0.1105
Jordan	104	0.6275	109	0.4889	80	0.9860	89	0.9710	108	0.0642
United Arab Emirates	105	0.6220	121	0.4198	46	0.9955	112	0.9612	72	0.1114
Zambia	106	0.6205	94	0.5679	115	0.8478	112	0.9612	78	0.1050
Syria	107	0.6181	107	0.5084	101	0.9275	65	0.9761	112	0.0603
Korea, Rep.	108	0.6154	110	0.4867	99	0.9366	107	0.9670	102	0.0714
Mali	109	0.6117	29	0.7112	127	0.6567	99	0.9695	74	0.1093
Mauritania	110	0.6117	108	0.4894	113	0.8561	1	0.9796	66	0.1216
Algeria	111	0.6111	115	0.4680	96	0.9491	86	0.9714	115	0.0558
Guatemala	112	0.6072	114	0.4746	103	0.9148	1	0.9796	113	0.0599
India	113	0.6060	125	0.3990	116	0.8452	128	0.9315	25	0.2484
Angola	114	0.6032	87	0.5843	122	0.7779	1	0.9796	103	0.0711
Burkina Faso	115	0.6029	67	0.6377	125	0.7068	93	0.9699	82	0.0971
Iran	116	0.6021	118	0.4485	92	0.9650	60	0.9776	128	0.0172
Cameroon	117	0.6017	104	0.5211	119	0.8343	101	0.9686	97	0.0825
Oman	118	0.5960	122	0.4149	89	0.9736	90	0.9709	123	0.0247
Qatar	119	0.5948	123	0.4146	41	0.9966	125	0.9474	126	0.0206
Nepal	120	0.5942	116	0.4618	124	0.7454	119	0.9553	34	0.2144
Bahrain	121	0.5927	126	0.3988	66	0.9917	112	0.9612	127	0.0192
Ethiopia	122	0.5867	96	0.5654	126	0.7001	101	0.9686	70	0.1129
Turkey	123	0.5853	124	0.4123	108	0.8901	88	0.9712	106	0.0675
Egypt	124	0.5832	120	0.4367	105	0.9018	84	0.9717	124	0.0227
Morocco	125	0.5757	127	0.3926	117	0.8437	85	0.9716	86	0.0952
Benin	126	0.5582	105	0.5162	128	0.6329	67	0.9754	75	0.1081
Pakistan	127	0.5549	128	0.3724	123	0.7509	123	0.9498	50	0.1465
Saudi Arabia	128	0.5537	129	0.2589	85	0.9795	62	0.9765	130	0.0000
Chad	129	0.5290	81	0.6028	130	0.4683	62	0.9765	105	0.0685
Yemen	130	0.4664	130	0.2523	129	0.6179	1	0.9796	129	0.0159

*New country 2008

Table 4: Rankings by subindex 2008

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY					
Country	Score	Rank	Country	Score	Rank
Mozambique	0.8345	1	Burkina Faso	0.6377	67
Moldova	0.8017	2	Czech Republic	0.6366	68
Tanzania	0.7889	3	Georgia	0.6350	69
Azerbaijan	0.7863	4	Honduras	0.6338	70
Sweden	0.7842	5	Venezuela	0.6336	71
Norway	0.7838	6	Greece	0.6314	72
New Zealand	0.7792	7	Poland	0.6238	73
Philippines	0.7734	8	Ecuador	0.6234	74
Barbados*	0.7706	9	Luxembourg	0.6125	75
Mongolia	0.7563	10	Zimbabwe	0.6113	76
Uzbekistan	0.7541	11	Cuba	0.6110	77
United States	0.7524	12	Cyprus	0.6100	78
Latvia	0.7458	13	Belize	0.6094	79
Ghana	0.7445	14	Argentina	0.6070	80
Canada	0.7441	15	Chad	0.6028	81
Russian Federation	0.7426	16	Dominican Republic	0.6008	82
Lithuania	0.7421	17	Peru	0.5961	83
Kazakhstan	0.7413	18	Austria	0.5872	84
Finland	0.7408	19	Italy	0.5872	85
Iceland	0.7323	20	Costa Rica	0.5860	86
Lesotho	0.7311	21	Angola	0.5843	87
Australia	0.7307	22	Bolivia	0.5837	88
Jamaica	0.7301	23	Spain	0.5770	89
Vietnam	0.7287	24	Indonesia	0.5714	90
Thailand	0.7283	25	Brunei Darussalam*	0.5700	91
Belarus	0.7260	26	Kuwait	0.5697	92
Ukraine	0.7139	27	South Africa	0.5685	93
Denmark	0.7116	28	Zambia	0.5679	94
Mali	0.7112	29	Maldives	0.5661	95
Namibia	0.7091	30	Ethiopia	0.5654	96
Slovenia	0.7079	31	El Salvador	0.5632	97
Gambia, The	0.7063	32	Malta	0.5605	98
Estonia	0.7004	33	Sri Lanka	0.5598	99
Romania	0.7001	34	Malaysia	0.5548	100
Bulgaria	0.6975	35	Suriname	0.5507	101
Armenia	0.6969	36	Japan	0.5440	102
Colombia	0.6966	37	Mauritius	0.5269	103
Madagascar	0.6962	38	Cameroon	0.5211	104
Portugal	0.6958	39	Benin	0.5162	105
Uganda	0.6943	40	Chile	0.5154	106
Kenya	0.6928	41	Syria	0.5084	107
United Kingdom	0.6918	42	Mauritania	0.4894	108
China	0.6915	43	Jordan	0.4889	109
Tajikistan	0.6891	44	Korea, Rep.	0.4867	110
Germany	0.6877	45	Paraguay	0.4827	111
Malawi	0.6872	46	Mexico	0.4789	112
Kyrgyz Republic	0.6816	47	Tunisia	0.4757	113
Ireland	0.6811	48	Guatemala	0.4746	114
Panama	0.6781	49	Algeria	0.4680	115
Hungary	0.6687	50	Nepal	0.4618	116
Netherlands	0.6674	51	Nicaragua	0.4608	117
Trinidad and Tobago	0.6663	52	Iran	0.4485	118
France	0.6631	53	Bangladesh	0.4436	119
Switzerland	0.6631	54	Egypt	0.4367	120
Israel	0.6589	55	United Arab Emirates	0.4198	121
Cambodia	0.6588	56	Oman	0.4149	122
Croatia	0.6554	57	Qatar	0.4146	123
Singapore	0.6544	58	Turkey	0.4123	124
Brazil	0.6526	59	India	0.3990	125
Belgium	0.6519	60	Bahrain	0.3988	126
Botswana	0.6492	61	Morocco	0.3926	127
Albania	0.6491	62	Pakistan	0.3724	128
Macedonia, FYR	0.6466	63	Saudi Arabia	0.2589	129
Nigeria	0.6459	64	Yemen	0.2523	130
Uruguay	0.6422	65			
Slovak Republic	0.6380	66			

*New country 2008

(Cont'd.)

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT					
Country	Score	Rank	Country	Score	Rank
Australia	1.0000	1	Belgium	0.9910	67
Belize	1.0000	1	Albania	0.9907	68
Brazil	1.0000	1	Thailand	0.9906	69
Czech Republic	1.0000	1	Suriname	0.9905	70
Denmark	1.0000	1	Portugal	0.9902	71
Dominican Republic	1.0000	1	Belarus	0.9902	72
Finland	1.0000	1	Bulgaria	0.9901	73
France	1.0000	1	Kuwait	0.9900	74
Georgia	1.0000	1	Malaysia	0.9895	75
Honduras	1.0000	1	Austria	0.9886	76
Ireland	1.0000	1	Mauritius	0.9884	77
Jamaica	1.0000	1	El Salvador	0.9880	78
Latvia	1.0000	1	Macedonia, FYR	0.9873	79
Lesotho	1.0000	1	Jordan	0.9860	80
Luxembourg	1.0000	1	Chile	0.9856	81
Maldives	1.0000	1	Japan	0.9854	82
Mongolia	1.0000	1	Namibia	0.9826	83
New Zealand	1.0000	1	Peru	0.9814	84
Nicaragua	1.0000	1	Saudi Arabia	0.9795	85
Norway	1.0000	1	Mexico	0.9780	86
Philippines	1.0000	1	China	0.9778	87
Slovak Republic	1.0000	1	Switzerland	0.9751	88
United Kingdom	1.0000	1	Oman	0.9736	89
United States	1.0000	1	Bolivia	0.9713	90
Cuba	1.0000	25	Azerbaijan	0.9673	91
Botswana	0.9999	26	Iran	0.9650	92
Uruguay	0.9995	27	Tunisia	0.9619	93
Russian Federation	0.9994	28	Madagascar	0.9566	94
Armenia	0.9993	29	Uzbekistan	0.9517	95
Poland	0.9989	30	Algeria	0.9491	96
Venezuela	0.9988	31	Indonesia	0.9445	97
Colombia	0.9987	32	Singapore	0.9376	98
Sweden	0.9987	33	Korea, Rep.	0.9366	99
Ukraine	0.9985	34	Zimbabwe	0.9344	100
Moldova	0.9982	35	Syria	0.9275	101
Slovenia	0.9979	36	Kenya	0.9261	102
Canada	0.9977	37	Guatemala	0.9148	103
Paraguay	0.9974	38	Bangladesh	0.9093	104
Trinidad and Tobago	0.9973	39	Egypt	0.9018	105
Kazakhstan	0.9968	40	Vietnam	0.8943	106
Qatar	0.9966	41	Malawi	0.8936	107
Israel	0.9961	42	Turkey	0.8901	108
Italy	0.9957	43	Uganda	0.8890	109
Barbados*	0.9957	44	Ghana	0.8749	110
South Africa	0.9956	45	Tanzania	0.8698	111
United Arab Emirates	0.9955	46	Tajikistan	0.8675	112
Malta	0.9955	47	Mauritania	0.8561	113
Estonia	0.9954	48	Cambodia	0.8559	114
Germany	0.9954	49	Zambia	0.8478	115
Cyprus	0.9954	50	India	0.8452	116
Costa Rica	0.9954	51	Morocco	0.8437	117
Ecuador	0.9953	52	Gambia, The	0.8355	118
Lithuania	0.9949	53	Cameroon	0.8343	119
Panama	0.9948	54	Nigeria	0.8252	120
Greece	0.9944	55	Mozambique	0.7990	121
Croatia	0.9944	56	Angola	0.7779	122
Argentina	0.9941	57	Pakistan	0.7509	123
Spain	0.9938	58	Nepal	0.7454	124
Netherlands	0.9937	59	Burkina Faso	0.7068	125
Romania	0.9936	60	Ethiopia	0.7001	126
Iceland	0.9934	61	Mali	0.6567	127
Brunei Darussalam*	0.9934	62	Benin	0.6329	128
Kyrgyz Republic	0.9933	63	Yemen	0.6179	129
Hungary	0.9928	64	Chad	0.4683	130
Sri Lanka	0.9925	65			
Bahrain	0.9917	66			

*New country 2008

(Cont'd.)

Table 4: Rankings by subindex 2008 (cont'd.)

HEALTH AND SURVIVAL					
Country	Score	Rank	Country	Score	Rank
Angola	0.9796	1	Benin	0.9754	67
Argentina	0.9796	1	South Africa	0.9754	67
Austria	0.9796	1	New Zealand	0.9745	69
Barbados*	0.9796	1	United Kingdom	0.9745	69
Belize	0.9796	1	Cuba	0.9745	71
Brazil	0.9796	1	Netherlands	0.9743	72
Cambodia	0.9796	1	Australia	0.9741	73
Chile	0.9796	1	Malta	0.9739	74
Colombia	0.9796	1	Sweden	0.9735	75
Costa Rica	0.9796	1	Luxembourg	0.9730	76
Dominican Republic	0.9796	1	Portugal	0.9730	76
Ecuador	0.9796	1	Slovenia	0.9730	76
El Salvador	0.9796	1	Spain	0.9730	76
Finland	0.9796	1	Suriname	0.9730	76
France	0.9796	1	Ireland	0.9727	81
Gambia, The	0.9796	1	Indonesia	0.9719	82
Guatemala	0.9796	1	Italy	0.9719	83
Honduras	0.9796	1	Egypt	0.9717	84
Kyrgyz Republic	0.9796	1	Morocco	0.9716	85
Latvia	0.9796	1	Algeria	0.9714	86
Lesotho	0.9796	1	Peru	0.9714	86
Madagascar	0.9796	1	Turkey	0.9712	88
Mauritania	0.9796	1	Jordan	0.9710	89
Mauritius	0.9796	1	Oman	0.9709	90
Mexico	0.9796	1	Jamaica	0.9707	91
Mongolia	0.9796	1	Vietnam	0.9700	92
Panama	0.9796	1	Burkina Faso	0.9699	93
Paraguay	0.9796	1	Israel	0.9699	93
Philippines	0.9796	1	Tunisia	0.9697	95
Slovak Republic	0.9796	1	Iceland	0.9697	96
Sri Lanka	0.9796	1	Denmark	0.9696	97
Thailand	0.9796	1	Malaysia	0.9695	98
Trinidad and Tobago	0.9796	1	Mali	0.9695	99
Uruguay	0.9796	1	Tanzania	0.9688	100
Venezuela	0.9796	1	Cameroon	0.9686	101
Yemen	0.9796	1	Ethiopia	0.9686	101
United States	0.9795	37	Nigeria	0.9686	101
Belarus	0.9791	38	Namibia	0.9683	104
Bulgaria	0.9791	38	Kenya	0.9681	105
Croatia	0.9791	38	Ghana	0.9674	106
Czech Republic	0.9791	38	Korea, Rep.	0.9670	107
Estonia	0.9791	38	Bolivia	0.9668	108
Hungary	0.9791	38	Brunei Darussalam*	0.9659	109
Japan	0.9791	38	Cyprus	0.9657	110
Kazakhstan	0.9791	38	Macedonia, FYR	0.9635	111
Lithuania	0.9791	38	Bahrain	0.9612	112
Moldova	0.9791	38	Kuwait	0.9612	112
Poland	0.9791	38	Malawi	0.9612	112
Romania	0.9791	38	United Arab Emirates	0.9612	112
Russian Federation	0.9791	38	Zambia	0.9612	112
Ukraine	0.9791	38	Singapore	0.9575	117
Belgium	0.9789	52	Albania	0.9553	118
Norway	0.9787	53	Nepal	0.9553	119
Greece	0.9785	54	Botswana	0.9527	120
Tajikistan	0.9785	55	Zimbabwe	0.9522	121
Switzerland	0.9784	56	Maldives	0.9508	122
Canada	0.9783	57	Pakistan	0.9498	123
Germany	0.9783	57	Bangladesh	0.9496	124
Mozambique	0.9782	59	Qatar	0.9474	125
Iran	0.9776	60	China	0.9410	126
Uzbekistan	0.9770	61	Georgia	0.9386	127
Chad	0.9765	62	India	0.9315	128
Nicaragua	0.9765	62	Azerbaijan	0.9313	129
Saudi Arabia	0.9765	62	Armenia	0.9279	130
Syria	0.9761	65			
Uganda	0.9758	66			

(Cont'd.)

*New country 2008

POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT					
Country	Score	Rank	Country	Score	Rank
Finland	0.5577	1	Vietnam	0.1184	67
Norway	0.5330	2	Moldova	0.1184	68
Iceland	0.5044	3	Dominican Republic	0.1172	69
Sweden	0.4994	4	Ethiopia	0.1129	70
Sri Lanka	0.4164	5	Slovak Republic	0.1121	71
New Zealand	0.3899	6	United Arab Emirates	0.1114	72
Spain	0.3688	7	Tunisia	0.1105	73
Ireland	0.3535	8	Mali	0.1093	74
South Africa	0.3534	9	Benin	0.1081	75
Denmark	0.3340	10	Cyprus	0.1066	76
Switzerland	0.3273	11	Hungary	0.1061	77
Netherlands	0.3241	12	Zambia	0.1050	78
Bangladesh	0.3098	13	Colombia	0.1026	79
Austria	0.3057	14	Indonesia	0.1014	80
Argentina	0.3027	15	Singapore	0.1005	81
Germany	0.2962	16	Burkina Faso	0.0971	82
Mozambique	0.2948	17	Zimbabwe	0.0964	83
France	0.2939	18	Nigeria	0.0960	84
Cuba	0.2926	19	Slovenia	0.0960	85
Costa Rica	0.2833	20	Morocco	0.0952	86
United Kingdom	0.2801	21	Cambodia	0.0933	87
Philippines	0.2741	22	Czech Republic	0.0921	88
Nicaragua	0.2616	23	Paraguay	0.0921	89
Trinidad and Tobago	0.2547	24	Mauritius	0.0914	90
India	0.2484	25	Jamaica	0.0913	91
Chile	0.2467	26	Georgia	0.0881	92
Belgium	0.2431	27	Greece	0.0863	93
Ecuador	0.2381	28	Ghana	0.0847	94
Peru	0.2348	29	Mongolia	0.0839	95
Uganda	0.2333	30	Maldives	0.0834	96
Latvia	0.2332	31	Cameroon	0.0825	97
El Salvador	0.2194	32	Tajikistan	0.0811	98
Lesotho	0.2173	33	Uzbekistan	0.0794	99
Nepal	0.2144	34	Russian Federation	0.0764	100
Tanzania	0.1998	35	Kazakhstan	0.0731	101
Namibia	0.1964	36	Korea, Rep.	0.0714	102
Australia	0.1915	37	Angola	0.0711	103
Panama	0.1855	38	Thailand	0.0685	104
Poland	0.1784	39	Chad	0.0685	105
Lithuania	0.1726	40	Turkey	0.0675	106
Honduras	0.1707	41	Japan	0.0651	107
Macedonia, FYR	0.1681	42	Jordan	0.0642	108
Bulgaria	0.1641	43	Malaysia	0.0631	109
Kyrgyz Republic	0.1636	44	Brazil	0.0625	110
Portugal	0.1613	45	Madagascar	0.0619	111
Italy	0.1604	46	Syria	0.0603	112
Croatia	0.1579	47	Guatemala	0.0599	113
Estonia	0.1555	48	Azerbaijan	0.0575	114
Suriname	0.1555	49	Algeria	0.0558	115
Pakistan	0.1465	50	Belize	0.0549	116
Bolivia	0.1450	51	Ukraine	0.0507	117
Belarus	0.1442	52	Armenia	0.0468	118
Uruguay	0.1415	53	Albania	0.0413	119
China	0.1408	54	Romania	0.0321	120
Mexico	0.1399	55	Kenya	0.0319	121
United States	0.1398	56	Brunei Darussalam*	0.0275	122
Venezuela	0.1382	57	Oman	0.0247	123
Luxembourg	0.1353	58	Egypt	0.0227	124
Israel	0.1351	59	Kuwait	0.0224	125
Canada	0.1343	60	Qatar	0.0206	126
Botswana	0.1338	61	Bahrain	0.0192	127
Barbados*	0.1295	62	Iran	0.0172	128
Gambia, The	0.1272	63	Yemen	0.0159	129
Malta	0.1237	64	Saudi Arabia	0.0000	130
Malawi	0.1235	65			
Mauritania	0.1216	66			

(Cont'd.)

*New country 2008

Table 5: Rankings by income group 2008

LOW INCOME			LOWER MIDDLE INCOME			UPPER MIDDLE INCOME			HIGH INCOME		
Country	Overall score	Overall rank	Country	Overall score	Overall rank	Country	Overall score	Overall rank	Country	Overall score	Overall rank
Mozambique	0.7266	18	Philippines	0.7568	6	Latvia	0.7397	10	Norway	0.8239	1
Tanzania	0.7068	38	Sri Lanka	0.7371	12	South Africa	0.7232	22	Finland	0.8195	2
Kyrgyzstan	0.7045	41	Lesotho	0.7320	16	Lithuania	0.7222	23	Sweden	0.8139	3
Uganda	0.6981	43	Moldova	0.7244	20	Argentina	0.7209	24	Iceland	0.7999	4
Uzbekistan	0.6906	55	Namibia	0.7141	30	Cuba	0.7195	25	New Zealand	0.7859	5
Viet Nam	0.6778	68	Ecuador	0.7091	35	Costa Rica	0.7111	32	Denmark	0.7538	7
Madagascar	0.6736	74	Mongolia	0.7049	40	Belarus	0.7099	33	Ireland	0.7518	8
Ghana	0.6679	77	Honduras	0.6960	47	Panama	0.7095	34	Netherlands	0.7399	9
Malawi	0.6664	81	Peru	0.6959	48	Bulgaria	0.7077	36	Germany	0.7394	11
Gambia	0.6622	85	Colombia	0.6944	50	Russian Federation	0.6994	42	United Kingdom	0.7366	13
Kenya	0.6547	88	Thailand	0.6917	52	Jamaica	0.6980	44	Switzerland	0.7360	14
Tajikistan	0.6541	89	Macedonia	0.6914	53	Kazakhstan	0.6976	45	France	0.7341	15
Bangladesh	0.6531	90	China	0.6878	57	Croatia	0.6967	46	Spain	0.7281	17
Zimbabwe	0.6485	92	El Salvador	0.6875	58	Poland	0.6951	49	Trinidad and Tobago	0.7245	19
Cambodia	0.6469	94	Azerbaijan	0.6856	61	Uruguay	0.6907	54	Australia	0.7241	21
Nigeria	0.6339	102	Ukraine	0.6856	62	Venezuela	0.6875	59	Barbados*	0.7188	26
Zambia	0.6205	106	Nicaragua	0.6747	71	Botswana	0.6839	63	United States	0.7179	27
Mali	0.6117	109	Dominican Republic	0.6744	72	Chile	0.6818	65	Belgium	0.7163	28
Mauritania	0.6117	110	Armenia	0.6677	78	Romania	0.6763	70	Austria	0.7153	29
Burkina Faso	0.6029	115	Bolivia	0.6667	80	Brazil	0.6737	73	Canada	0.7136	31
Nepal	0.5942	120	Georgia	0.6654	82	Suriname	0.6674	79	Estonia	0.7076	37
Ethiopia	0.5867	122	Albania	0.6591	87	Belize	0.6610	86	Portugal	0.7051	39
Benin	0.5582	126	Maldives	0.6501	91	Mauritius	0.6466	95	Slovenia	0.6937	51
Pakistan	0.5549	127	Indonesia	0.6473	93	Malaysia	0.6442	96	Israel	0.6900	56
Chad	0.5290	129	Paraguay	0.6379	100	Mexico	0.6441	97	Hungary	0.6867	60
Yemen	0.4664	130	Tunisia	0.6295	103	Turkey	0.5853	123	Slovakia	0.6824	64
			Jordan	0.6275	104				Luxembourg	0.6802	66
			Syrian Arab Republic	0.6181	107				Italy	0.6788	67
			Algeria	0.6111	111				Czech Republic	0.6770	69
			Guatemala	0.6072	112				Greece	0.6727	75
			India	0.6060	113				Cyprus	0.6694	76
			Angola	0.6032	114				Malta	0.6634	83
			Iran	0.6021	116				Singapore	0.6625	84
			Cameroon	0.6017	117				Japan	0.6434	98
			Egypt	0.5832	124				Brunei Darussalam*	0.6392	99
			Morocco	0.5757	125				Kuwait	0.6358	101
									United Arab Emirates	0.6220	105
									Korea, Rep.	0.6154	108
									Oman	0.5960	118
									Qatar	0.5948	119
									Bahrain	0.5927	121
									Saudi Arabia	0.5537	128

*New country 2008

Note: Income classifications are taken from the World Bank.

Regional trends

Figure 2 displays the regional performance on the overall index score, while Figures 3 through 6 display regional performance on each of the four subindexes.⁹ All scores were weighted by population to produce the regional averages. In the overall Index scores, Oceania continues to hold the top spot,¹⁰ followed closely by Western Europe and North America. All three regions have closed over 70% of the gender gap. They are followed by Latin America and Eastern Europe, each having closed over 67% of the gender gap. Sub-Saharan Africa and Asia come next, each region having closed around 64% of the gender gap. The Middle East and North Africa region occupies the last place, having closed approximately 58% of its gender gap.

Top 10

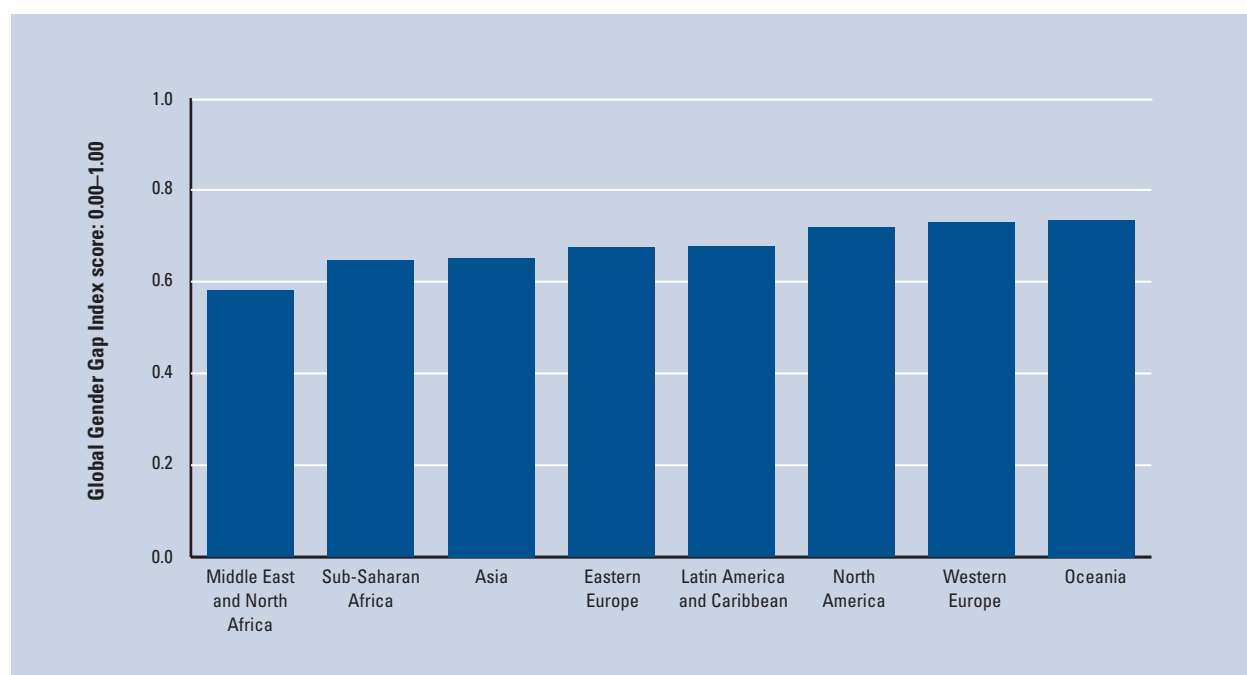
The three Nordic countries that have consistently held the highest three positions in previous editions of the Global Gender Gap Index all continue to thrive, but the top rankings have been reallocated. **Norway** (1), previously in second position, leaps forward this year to hold the number one spot in the 2008 rankings, becoming the country with the narrowest gender gap in the world. Norway's improvement was characterized by substantial increases in scores on economic participation and opportunity, educational attainment and political empowerment. Norway

skips four ranks to hold 6th position on economic participation and opportunity, driven mainly by narrower gaps in wages and greater numbers of women as legislators, senior officials and managers. The 2004 change in law regarding the rules for board composition in Norwegian public limited companies (a minimum of 40% representation of each sex) has likely made a major contribution to Norway's enhanced performance. Norway has also become the second most equal country in the world in terms of political empowerment, having closed over 53% of its gender gap.

Finland (2) also shows a marked improvement across the board and this year wins the unique distinction of holding the number one spot on three subindexes: health and survival, educational attainment and political empowerment. The continued tenure of Tarja Halonen as Finland's first female president has helped boost the country to the highest ranking on political empowerment.

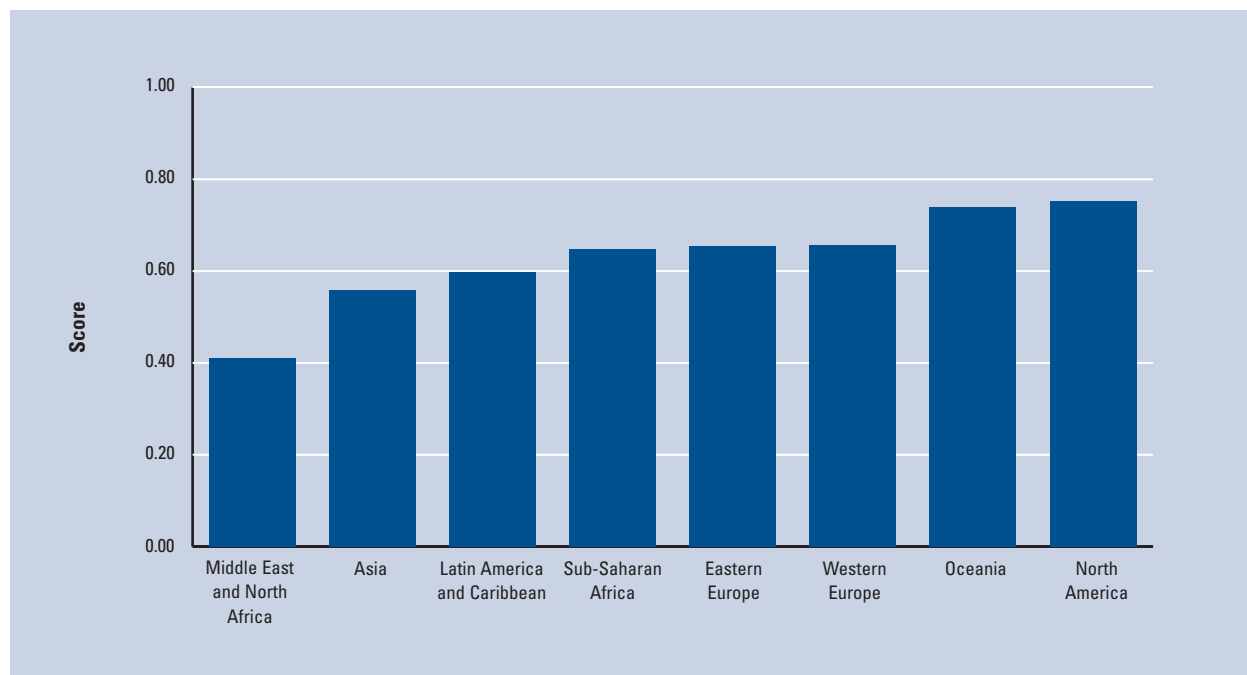
Sweden (3), which previously held the number one spot, shows a steady performance, neither narrowing nor widening its gender gap, thus falling behind both Norway and Finland. The remaining two Nordic countries—**Iceland** (4) and **Denmark** (7)—continue to hold a place among the top 10, rounding off the Nordic countries' record as top performers. While no country has yet achieved gender equality, all of the Nordic countries, with the exception of Denmark, have closed over 80% of the

Figure 2: Regional performance on the Global Gender Gap Index 2008



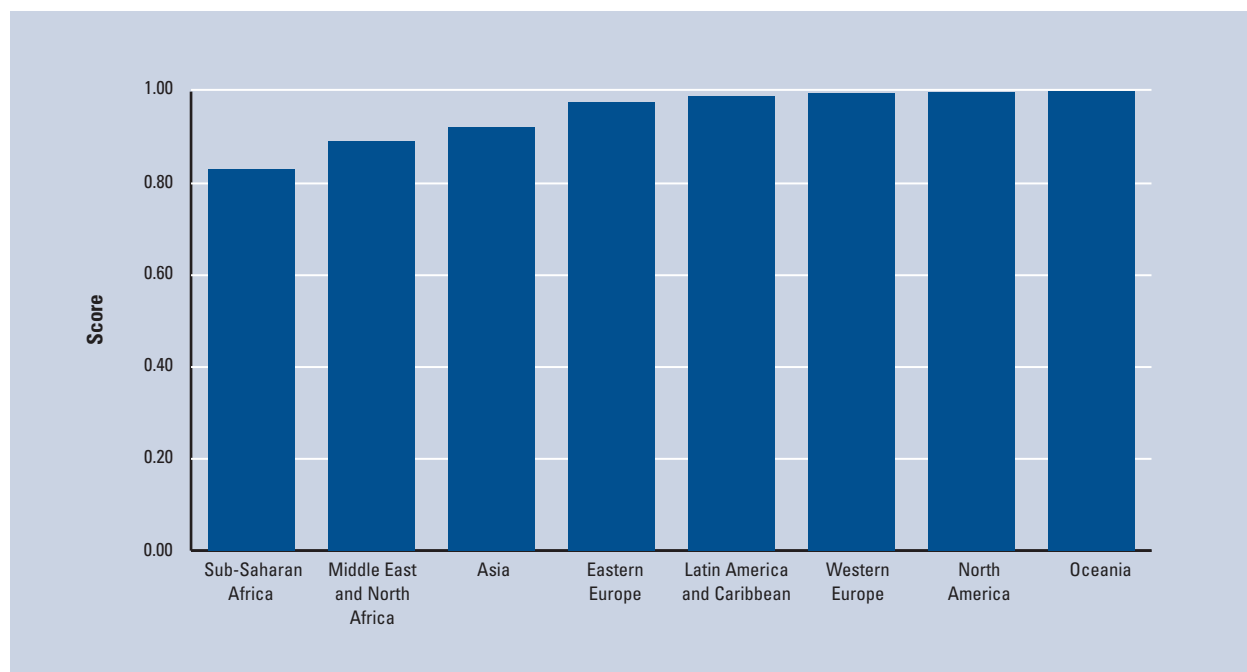
Source: Global Gender Gap Index 2008; details of regional classifications in Appendix B.

Figure 3: Regional performance on the economic participation and opportunity subindex



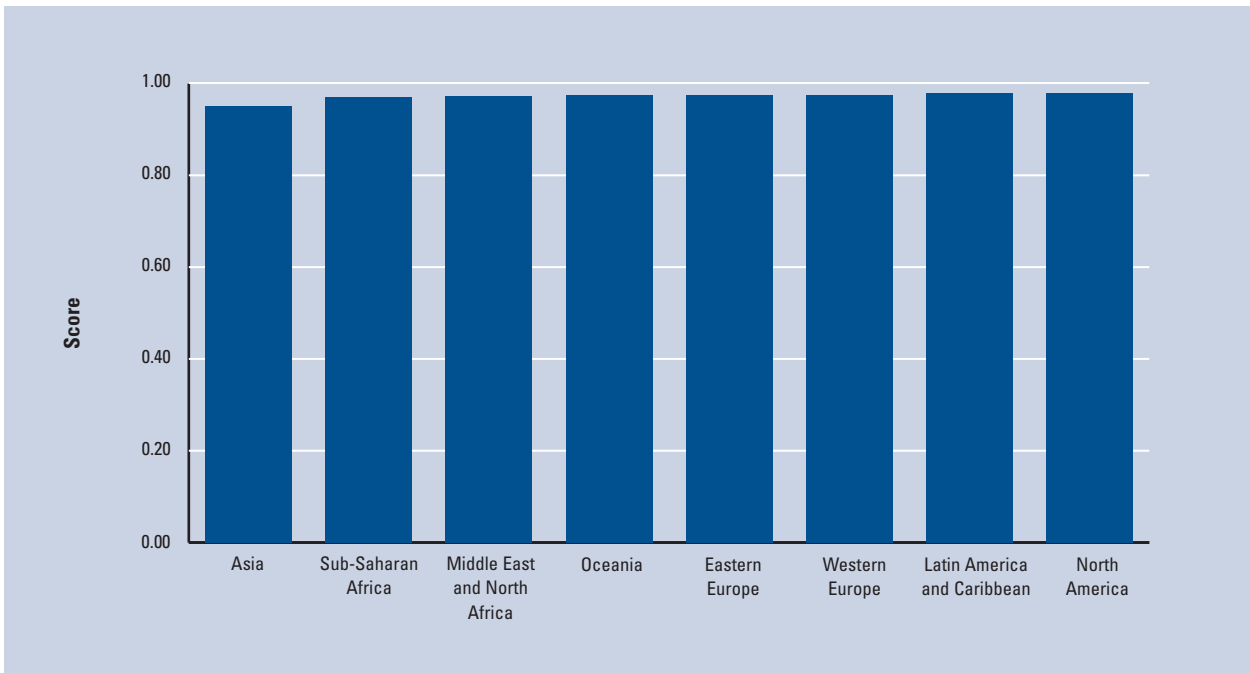
Source: Global Gender Gap Index 2008; details of regional classifications in Appendix B.

Figure 4: Regional performance on the educational attainment subindex



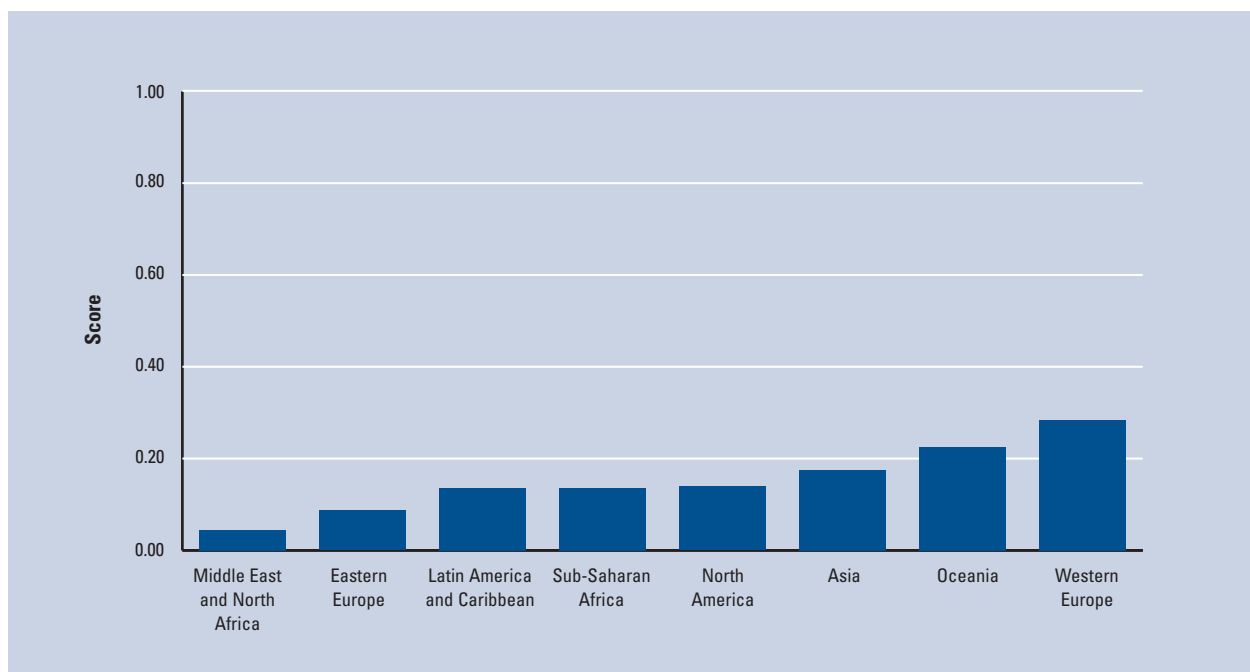
Source: Global Gender Gap Index 2008; details of regional classifications in Appendix B.

Figure 5: Regional performance on the health and survival subindex



Source: Global Gender Gap Index 2008; details of regional classifications in Appendix B.

Figure 6: Regional performance on the political empowerment subindex



Source: Global Gender Gap Index 2008; details of regional classifications in Appendix B.

gender gap and thus serve as models and useful benchmarks for international comparisons.

New Zealand (5) retains its privileged position in the rankings while showing an absolute increase in scores for economic participation (7), political empowerment (6) and educational attainment (1). New Zealand not only has a long tradition of closing gender gaps on political empowerment, being the first country in the world to give women the right to vote in 1893, but it is also partially enhanced in the 2008 rankings as a result of Prime Minister Helen Clark's third successive term.

The **Philippines** (6) also retains its privileged status in the rankings but the size of its gender gaps on economic participation and on political empowerment widen slightly. According to the World Economic Forum's Executive Opinion Survey, which tracks the perceptions of business leaders, there is a drop in wage equality for similar work, leading to a small decrease in the economic participation subindex. On the political empowerment subindex, the country makes gains on the percentage of women in parliament and on the number of years of having a female leader in executive office in the last 50 years with the continued tenure of President Gloria Macapagal Arroyo. However, these gains are offset by a fall in the percentage of female ministers, leading to an overall decrease in the scores for this subindex.

Ireland (8) improves its standing for the third consecutive year, driven by improvements on its economic participation and political empowerment data. Ireland advances on all five indicators that enter the economic participation subindex, most notably on the percentage of women among legislators, senior officials or managers, up from 29% in 2007 to 31% this year. On political empowerment, the most notable increase is the result of Ireland's strengthening position on the number of years of a female leader in executive office, owing to the continued term of Mary McAleese as President of Ireland, adding to the well-established record of female political leaders in recent Irish history.

The **Netherlands** (9) ascends three places relative to its 12th position in the 2007 rankings to become a new addition to the top 10 countries in the Global Gender Gap Index. Among the country's noteworthy strengths is its performance on political empowerment, where it holds 12th position. **Latvia** (10), previously in 12th place in the global rankings, moves ahead by two spots to become the only other new addition to the top 10 this year. Robust gains in both educational attainment and economic participation drive Latvia ahead of previous top 10 leaders such as Germany.

Europe

Eight European countries are among the 10 highest ranked countries in the world, and 14 are among the top 20. These include **Germany** (11), the **United Kingdom** (13), **Switzerland** (14), **France** (15), **Spain** (17) and

Moldova (20), in addition to the five Nordic countries, Ireland, the Netherlands and Latvia.

Germany, which held 5th place in the 2006 rankings and 7th place in 2007, has fallen in the rankings for the third consecutive year. Gaps on both economic and political participation have become larger as the perceptions of business leaders regarding wage equality for similar work have become worse and the number of women in ministerial positions has fallen. The United Kingdom also slides in the rankings for the third consecutive year, moving from 9th place in the 2006 rankings to 11th place in the 2007 rankings and to 13th place in the 2008 rankings.

Switzerland gains 26 places in the rankings based on very substantial increases in the percentage of women in parliament and those in ministerial level positions. France improves considerably for the third consecutive year and shows the biggest gain in ranks (36 places) and scores out of all 128 countries covered in both 2007 and 2008. Its performance is driven by gains in both the economic participation and opportunity subindex and the political empowerment subindex. This is based on an improvement in perceived wage equality; in the percentage of women among legislators, senior officials and managers; in the percentage of women in parliament and, finally, in the percentage of women among ministerial level positions, where France now ranks 4th in the world.

Spain, previously in 10th place, loses seven places this year because of a slightly larger gap in perceived wage equality for similar work and the percentage of women among ministerial level positions, although Spain is still one of the best performers on this variable, holding 6th position globally. Moldova shows further improvements this year to enter the top 20. It holds the second spot on the economic participation and opportunity subindex: women's labour force participation is almost 85% that of men's, perceived wage equality for similar work is among the highest in the world and women hold nearly double the number of professional and technical worker positions that men do.

Lithuania (23), **Belgium** (28), **Austria** (29), **Belarus** (33), **Bulgaria** (36), **Estonia** (37) and **Portugal** (39) follow next in the rankings. Lithuania falls nine places this year, affected by a drop in the percentage of women among legislators, senior officials and managers from 42% to 40%. Belgium loses 9 places in the rankings, after dropping to 60th place on the economic participation and opportunity subindex. Belarus and Bulgaria lose 10 and 11 places, respectively, both countries losing ground on the economic participation and opportunity subindex and the political empowerment subindex.

The **Russian Federation** (42) gains three spots in the rankings this year, driven by narrowing gaps on the economic participation subindex, where the country now ranks in 16th place globally. However, in terms of political empowerment, the Russian Federation is far below average, holding the 100th position in the rankings for this

subindex. **Croatia** (46) and **Macedonia** (53) display some of the largest losses in the region, losing 30 and 18 places, respectively. **Poland** (49) is among the gainers, having climbed up 11 places since last year due to gains in the percentage of women among legislators, senior officials and managers as well as in ministerial level positions.

The **Slovak Republic** (64), in addition to Finland, France and Latvia, is one of four European countries that have achieved gender parity on both education and health. However, relative to its own performance in 2007, the country loses 10 places in the rankings because of the more significant improvements in other countries.

Italy (67) gains 17 places in the rankings this year. The data show very significant improvements in the percentage of women among legislators, senior officials and managers, members of parliament and in ministerial level positions. **Czech Republic** (69), **Romania** (70), **Greece** (75), **Cyprus** (76) and **Armenia** (78) follow next, with Romania showing the biggest losses among these countries. **Georgia** (82), **Malta** (83), **Albania** (87) and **Turkey** (123) occupy some of the lowest positions in the rankings. Georgia and Albania fall in the rankings by 15 and 21 places, respectively, as political participation gaps widen considerably in both countries. Turkey's performance relative to its own performance in 2007 shows a slight improvement, driven by gains in education and political empowerment, but women's economic participation shrinks further as gaps on wage equality for similar work widen.

North America

The **United States** (27) gains four places in the rankings this year, driven by across-the-board improvements in the four subindexes. Given the very tight differentials between country scores on educational attainment, small improvements in this subindex lead to a marked increase in the ranking on this subindex (from 76th position in 2007 to 1st position in 2008). These gains are accompanied by improvements in both the economic participation and opportunity subindex and in the political empowerment subindex, driven by gains in perceived wage equality for similar work, the percentage of women in parliamentary level positions and the percentage of women in ministerial level positions. The United States now holds 56th position in the political empowerment subindex, up from 69th position in 2007.

Canada (31) falls 13 places this year and ranks behind the United States for the first time since the Global Gender Gap Index was launched three years ago. Canada saw a minimal increase in the economic participation and opportunity index score, driven by smaller gender gaps on labour force participation, estimated earned income and legislator, senior official and manager positions, but otherwise showed losses on both the educational attainment subindex and the political empowerment subindex. On political empowerment, Canada lost ground mainly on the

percentage of women among those holding ministerial level positions.

Latin America and the Caribbean

Six countries out of the 24 that have closed the gender gap on education outcomes and 18 out of the 36 that have closed the gap on health outcomes are from the Latin America and Caribbean region (see Table 4). **Trinidad and Tobago** (19) makes a remarkable climb up the rankings to hold the highest position in the region and to become the only country from the region to hold a place among the global top 20. This is partly the result of an improvement in the economic participation and opportunity subindex, but it can be mainly attributed to an increase in the number of women in parliament, boosting Trinidad and Tobago's ranking from 49th to 26th on this variable, and to an increase in the percentage of ministerial level positions held by women, improving the variable ranking from 35th to 12th position. **Argentina** (24), the second highest ranking country in the region this year, ascends nine places as a result of an overall increase in political empowerment, driven by large gains in the percentage of women in parliament (4) and among those holding ministerial level positions (38). **Cuba** (25), a new entrant last year, fell three places primarily because of an overall fall in the economic participation and opportunity subindex (from 39th to 77th place), as new data became available on the gaps in estimated earned income.

Barbados (26) enters the ranks for the first time this year and takes the fourth highest spot in the region. It is one of the 36 countries to have achieved parity on health outcomes and, in 9th position, is one of the best performing countries on the economic participation and opportunity subindex.

Costa Rica (32), **Panama** (34) and **Ecuador** (35) follow next. Costa Rica has fallen four places in the rankings despite a slight overall improvement in its scores. This is partially the result of the more significant overall improvements of other countries and partially the result of the introduction of a new country (Barbados) that enters the rankings above Costa Rica. Both Panama and Ecuador showed strong improvements in scores and in the corresponding rankings.

Jamaica (44), **Honduras** (47), **Peru** (48), **Colombia** (50), **Uruguay** (54) and **Venezuela** (59) hold the middle rankings in the region. Honduras moved up 21 spots, mainly because of sizeable increases in the number of women legislators, senior officials and managers (73rd to 12th position) and professional and technical workers (81st to 1st position). Peru gained 27 places in the rankings this year through wide-ranging improvements, such as smaller gender gaps in labour force participation, wage equality for similar work, estimated income earned, legislators, senior official and manager positions, enrolments in tertiary education, literacy rates and ministerial level positions. Colombia, the highest ranking Latin American country in

2006, dropped 26 places since last year because of a slightly lower ratio in wage equality for similar work and a lower number of women ministers in parliament than in 2007. Uruguay improved marginally in most of the subindexes, although its biggest achievements came from increased female enrolment in primary education, bringing the educational attainment rank from 53rd to 27th, and more women in ministerial positions (there were none in the data used in the 2007 edition), which brought Uruguay from 115th to 53rd place in the political empowerment subindex.

Chile (65) makes a remarkable climb up the rankings by 21 spots, up from 86th place in 2007. Chile loses some ground on economic participation and opportunity (105th to 106th place), but compensates with increasing numbers of women in ministerial positions, the number of years of a woman in executive office and a narrower gap in tertiary education, resulting in net gain in the overall scores and a climb from 58th position in 2007 to 26th place in 2008 on the political empowerment subindex.

Nicaragua (71) and **Brazil** (73) follow next in the rankings. Brazil (73) moves up one spot in the overall rankings from 74th place in 2007. While there were small gains in women's labour force participation, estimated earned income and wage gaps, the country's position on the economic participation and opportunity subindex remained virtually unchanged. By contrast, new data on enrolment in primary education helps to place Brazil among the 24 countries that have fully closed gender gaps in education.

Suriname (79), **Bolivia** (80), **Belize** (86), **Mexico** (97), **Paraguay** (100) and **Guatemala** (112) occupy the lowest positions in the region. Suriname and Paraguay show some of the biggest losses, falling by 23 and 31 positions, respectively. Bolivia maintains the same overall ranking as last year. Although there have been improvements in the political empowerment subindex, these are partially offset by a weaker performance in the economic participation and opportunity subindex. Mexico fell four places this year, from 93rd place in 2007. Mexico's performance relative to itself remains unchanged, but the more notable achievements of other countries causes Mexico to fall in the relative rankings. Guatemala remains the lowest ranking country in the region, despite having made progress in tertiary education. Guatemala has declined further not only in the rankings but also relative to its own performance last year, penalized by large losses in the political empowerment subindex where Guatemala fell from 61st to 113th position.

Middle East and North Africa

Israel (56) continues to hold the top spot in the Middle East and North Africa region, but falls 20 places relative to its rank in 2007. This is mainly because of the significantly stronger performances of countries such as Ecuador (35), Panama (34), Mozambique (18), Trinidad and Tobago (19)

and France (15), all of which had previously been lower than Israel. However, there have also been minor declines in Israel's own performance, particularly on the economic participation and opportunity subindex and the political empowerment subindex. On the economic participation and opportunity subindex, the gap in labour force participation has widened, and there is also a bigger perceived wage gap for similar work, according to the Executive Opinion Survey. In the political empowerment subindex, the percentage of ministerial level positions occupied by women has fallen to 12%, placing Israel below the sample average for all 130 countries.

For the third consecutive year, **Kuwait** (101) holds the second spot in the region, favoured in particular by higher-than-average performances on economic participation and educational attainment for to the region. However, relative to last year, Kuwait's scores on economic participation fell from 0.60 to 0.57, although it is still a regional leader on this category, holding the second spot on this subindex. These losses were only partially offset by the notable gains made in political participation because of the appointment of women in ministerial level positions.

Kuwait is followed in the rankings by **Tunisia** (103), **Jordan** (104), the **United Arab Emirates** (105), **Syria** (107), **Mauritania** (110), **Algeria** (111), **Oman** (118), **Qatar** (119), **Bahrain** (121), **Egypt** (124), **Morocco** (125), **Saudi Arabia** (128) and **Yemen** (130).

While most Middle East and North Africa region countries continue to perform far below the global average, countries such as Tunisia, Jordan, the United Arab Emirates, Algeria, Oman, Egypt, Morocco and Yemen have all shown improvements in scores. On the other hand, countries such as Syria, Qatar, Bahrain and Saudi Arabia have deteriorated.

Tunisia's improvements were driven by gains in economic participation and educational attainment, both of which in turn were driven by narrower gaps in labour force participation, estimated earned income and literacy rates. Jordan makes some of the largest gains across the board, driven by improvements in labour force participation, estimated earned income, literacy rates, women in parliament and women in ministerial level positions. In the United Arab Emirates, minor losses in economic participation are compensated by larger gains in educational attainment and political empowerment, building upon the considerable gains made in last year's report, after both women and men stood for election and voted for the first time in that country's history and nine women entered parliament, gaining 22.5% of the seats. These economies are starting to reap the rewards of investment in women's education, resulting in higher enrolment rates and literacy rates, and will now have to focus efforts to better integrate these women into the economy as a part of the overall drive to create jobs for the region's youth.¹¹

Egypt, one of the largest economies in the region, makes small gains in both economic participation and

political empowerment, but its overall performance remains among the worst in the region and the world. In Morocco, while the overall performance places this country among the bottom three in the region, the notable gains in the number of women in ministerial level positions help improve Morocco's performance relative to last year.

Saudi Arabia, after making gains in scores last year, falls on both scores and ranks in 2008, the result of a correction to the data on the percentage of women among legislators, senior officials and managers, and of losses on wage equality for similar work. These losses are only partially offset by gains in literacy rates. Saudi Arabia remains the lowest ranking country in the region on political empowerment. Finally, Yemen continues to occupy the last place in the region as well as in the overall rankings, remaining the only country in the world to have closed less than 50% of its gender gap, although it makes gains on economic participation, educational attainment and political empowerment this year.

Asia and Oceania

The **Philippines** (6) and **Sri Lanka** (12) remain distinctive for being the only Asian countries among the top 20 for the third consecutive year. The Philippines is one of two countries in Asia to have closed the gender gap on both education and health and is one of only eleven in the world to have done so. However, the Philippines's score relative to its performance in 2007 fell because of a drop in the perceived wage equality between women and men employed in similar positions and a decrease in the percentage of women ministers. Sri Lanka makes gains on the political empowerment subindex, but loses ground on the economic participation and opportunity subindex, showing a slight widening of the gap in estimated earned income between women and men.

Mongolia (40), **Kyrgyz Republic** (41) and **Kazakhstan** (45) occupy the next highest rankings in Asia, followed by **Thailand** (52), **Uzbekistan** (55) and **China** (57). China gains 16 places in the rankings, boosted by narrowing gaps among legislators, senior officials and managers, professional and technical workers, parliamentary positions and ministerial level positions. China continues to be one of the lowest ranking countries on the health and survival subindex (126), the result of a disproportionate sex ratio at birth that contributes to China's "missing women" phenomenon.¹² **Vietnam** (68), a new addition in 2007, falls 26 spots this year from losses in both economic and political participation. **Singapore** (84), **Tajikistan** (89), **Bangladesh** (90) and **Maldives** (91) fall into the middle of the rankings in the region but perform below the world median. Bangladesh climbs 10 places in the rankings and is distinctive for being the second highest ranking country in South Asia, after Sri Lanka, and is the highest ranking Muslim-majority country in the Index, followed closely by **Indonesia** (93).

Cambodia (94), **Malaysia** (96) and **Japan** (98) appear next in the rankings. Japan has among the widest gaps on economic participation (102) and political empowerment (107), contributing to its low ranking. **Brunei Darussalam** (99) is one of two new countries added to the Index in 2008.

Korea (108) loses ground on wage equality (on both perceived wage equality for similar work and for overall estimated earned income), the percentage of women among technical and professional workers, and on gaps in net secondary and gross tertiary enrolment. **India** (113), **Iran** (116), **Nepal** (120) and **Pakistan** (127) continue to hold some of the lowest positions in the Asian rankings, but on average all four countries post gains relative to their own performances in 2006 and 2007, signifying a positive trend. While much work needs to be done across the board in all four countries, in particular to close gender gaps in education, India, Nepal and Pakistan are distinctive for performing above average in political empowerment.

New Zealand (5) and **Australia** (21) continue to perform well in the rankings. Both countries have fully closed the gap on the educational attainment subindex and both perform well on economic participation indicators. Between 2007 and 2008, both countries show gains on economic participation, educational attainment and political empowerment.

Sub-Saharan Africa

Lesotho (16) takes over the top spot in the region, holding once again the uppermost spots on health and education while also showing improvements in economic participation and political empowerment. It is followed by **Mozambique** (18) as the only other African country in the top 20. **South Africa** (22) slips down two spots relative to its performance last year, the result of the greatly improved performance of countries such as Switzerland, France, Lesotho and Mozambique, all of which cross South Africa in the rankings. However, relative to its own performance last year, South Africa makes small gains in both educational attainment and political empowerment.

Namibia (30) shows a steady performance, continuing to display narrow gaps on political empowerment but losing ground on education as new data become available for tertiary education. Tertiary level enrolment stands at only 5% for women and only 6% for men, underscoring the need for improvements for both women and men. **Tanzania** (38) and **Uganda** (43) follow next. Tanzania loses four places in the rankings despite significant improvements in economic participation, educational attainment and political empowerment. Tanzania now holds the third spot globally on the economic participation subindex, supported by the one of the smallest gender gaps in labour force participation, estimated earned income and legislators, senior officials and managers.

Botswana (63) loses 10 places in the rankings this year because of the relatively more significant achieve-

ments of other countries. Relative to its own performance, Botswana shows an overall improvement, including in educational attainment, making Botswana the second highest ranking country in the region on this category after Lesotho, which holds the top spot. Botswana's gap on the health and survival subindex, among the widest in the world (120), remains wide and Botswana continues to be among the very few countries in the world where women have lower healthy life expectancies than men.¹³

Madagascar (74), **Ghana** (77), **Malawi** (81), **Gambia** (85), **Kenya** (88), **Zimbabwe** (92) and **Mauritius** (95) occupy the middle rankings in the region, but fall below the world median.

Among the lowest ranking countries, **Nigeria** (102), **Mali** (109), **Mauritania** (110), **Burkina Faso** (115) and **Cameroon** (117) all show improvements relative to their rankings in 2007. **Zambia** (106), **Angola** (114), **Ethiopia** (122), **Benin** (126) and **Chad** (129) fall further, displaying widening gender gaps.

The link with the economic performance of countries

The most important determinant of a country's competitiveness is its human talent—the skills, education and productivity of its workforce. And women account for one-half of the potential talent base throughout the world. Over time, therefore, a nation's competitiveness depends significantly on whether and how it educates and utilizes its female talent. To maximize its competitiveness and development potential, each country should strive for gender equality—i.e., to give women the same rights, responsibilities and opportunities as men. Figure 7 shows a plot of the Global Gender Gap Index 2008 scores against the Global Competitiveness Index 2008–2009 scores, while Figure 8 plots the Global Gender Gap Index 2008 scores against GDP per capita. Both graphs confirm the correlation between gender equality and the level of development of countries, in spite of the fact that, as opposed to other gender indexes, the Global Gender Gap Index explicitly eliminates any direct impact of the absolute levels of any of the variables (e.g., life expectancy, educational attainment, labour force participation) on the Index. While correlation does not prove causality, it is consistent with the theory and mounting evidence that empowering women means a more efficient use of a nation's human talent.

Numerous studies during the last decade have confirmed that reducing gender inequality enhances productivity and economic growth. Research demonstrates that investment in girls' education reduces female fertility rates, lowers infant and child mortality rates, lowers maternal mortality rates, increases women's labor force participation rates and earnings and fosters educational investment in children.^{14, 15} All of these outcomes not only improve the quality of life, they also foster faster economic growth. The economic benefits of scaling back barriers to women's engagement in the workforce can be substantial. For example, a report by the United Nations Economic and

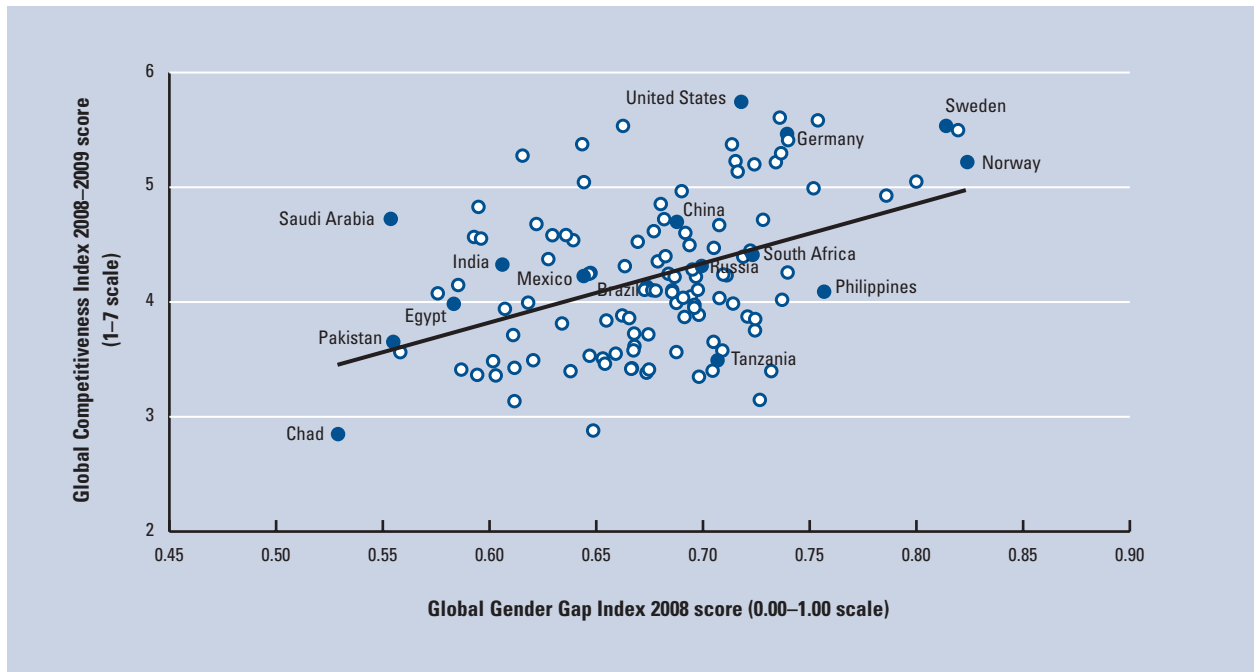
Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific Countries found that restricting job opportunities for women is costing the region between US\$ 42 and US\$ 46 billion a year. Research by the World Bank demonstrates that similar restrictions have also imposed huge costs throughout the Middle East, where decades of substantial investment have dramatically reduced the gender gap in education and health but the gender gap in economic opportunity remains the widest in the world, with only about one-third of women participating in the workforce.

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

Over the past few decades, both developed and developing countries have made substantial progress in educating women and improving their health outcomes. In many developed countries, women now account for more than half of the college and university graduates and many developing countries have dramatically reduced gender gaps in literacy and primary/secondary education. Yet even in developed countries whose dependence on knowledge industries and knowledge workers is large and growing, there are still significant gaps in the job opportunities for women and in the wages paid to women compared with their male counterparts, and these gaps are even larger in most developing countries. Innovation requires new, unique ideas—and the best ideas flourish in a diverse environment. This implies that companies benefit by successfully integrating the female half of the available talent pool across their internal leadership structures. Studies exploring this link have shown a positive correlation between gender diversity on top leadership teams and a company's financial results.¹⁷

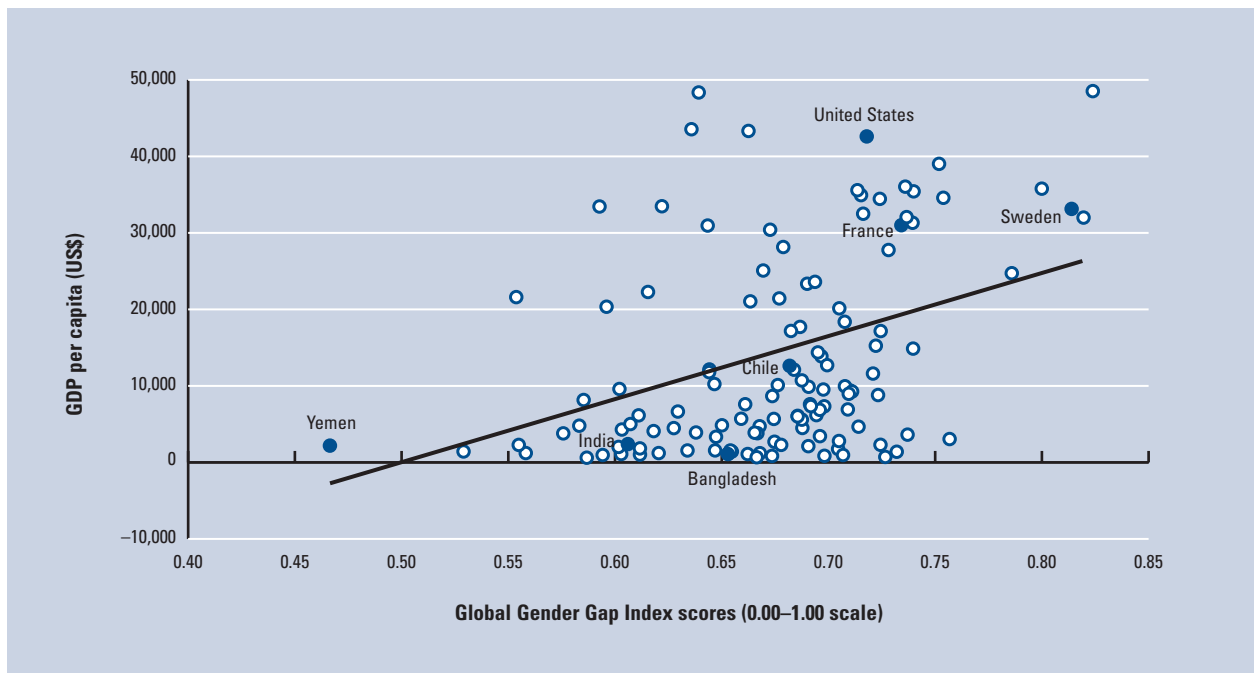
Women account for half of the world's population and half of its talent. The costs of not developing and using this talent are huge. Women have come a long way, but there is still a considerable way to go. While a growing number of business, political and societal leaders around the world are embracing gender equality as a policy priority, more efforts must be made. In the current economic environment, there is a danger that investment in gender equality, along with other important global challenges, may fall. Recent studies are also revealing that female employees have almost twice the flight risk in the current environment

Figure 7: Relationship between the Global Competitiveness Index 2008–2009 and the Global Gender Gap Index 2008 scores



Source: Global Gender Gap Index 2008 and Global Competitiveness Index 2008–2009.

Figure 8: Relationship between GDP per capita and the Global Gender Gap Index 2008 scores



Source: Global Gender Gap Index 2008 and the IMF's *World Economic Outlook Database* (April 2008), available at www.imf.org/weo; Luxembourg has been removed from this figure.

that men have,¹⁸ and businesses may neglect these risks. These would be grave errors with long-term consequences. More than ever, it is vital that the minds and talents of both women and men are engaged to finding creative solutions, reviving growth and preventing such crises in the future.

Conclusion

The third edition of *The Global Gender Gap Report* calls attention to four essential facts. First, the Index provides a valuable snapshot of the current performance of 130 countries, representing over 90% of the world's population. On average, over 97% of the gap on health outcomes, 95% of the gap on educational attainment, 62% of the gap on economic participation and 16% of the gap political empowerment has been closed. No country in the world has achieved gender equality. The four highest ranking countries—Norway, Finland, Sweden and Iceland—have closed a little over 80% of their gender gaps, while the lowest ranking country—Yemen—has closed only around 47% of its gender gap.

Second, this *Report* highlights the potential use of the Index as a tool for tracking gender gaps by beginning to reveal how these gaps are evolving over time. It brings to light the collective progress made over the past three years. Out of the 128 countries covered in both 2007 and 2008, 87 countries—more than two-thirds—have improved their performance relative to 2007, while 41 have shown widening gaps. Out of the 115 countries covered in 2006, 2007 and 2008, 93 countries—more than 80%—have shown an overall improvement during the three years, while 22 have lost ground. In 2008, 24 countries have fully closed the gap on educational attainment as compared with 15 countries in 2007. On the health and survival subindex, 36 countries have fully closed the gap, compared with 32 last year. Among these, 11 countries have closed the gap on both subindexes, 5 more than last year. Progress is possible and, in some of those countries where it is taking place, it is occurring in a relatively short time.

Third, the Index points to potential role models by revealing those countries that—within their region or their income group—are leaders in having divided resources equitably between women and men, regardless of the overall level of resources available. In Europe, the Nordic countries come out on top; in North America, the United States leads the way; in Latin America and the Caribbean, Trinidad and Tobago is the best performer; in the Middle East and North Africa, Israel holds the top position; in Asia, the Philippines; and in Sub-Saharan Africa, Lesotho holds the highest ranking. Among income groups, in the high-income group, the Nordic countries lead the way; in the upper-middle-income group, Latvia ranks highest; in the lower-middle-income group, the Philippines comes out on top; and in the lower-income

group, Mozambique is the strongest performer. In particular, the Country Profiles allow users to understand not only how close each country lies relative to the equality benchmark in each of the four critical areas, but also provides a snapshot of the legal and social framework within which these outcomes are produced.

Fourth, the Index continues to track the strong correlation between the gender gap and national competitiveness and sends a clear message to policy-makers to incorporate gender equality into their national priorities. The most important determinant of a country's competitiveness is its human talent—the skills, education and productivity of its workforce—and women account for one-half of the potential talent base throughout the world. Over time, therefore, a nation's competitiveness depends significantly on whether and how it educates and utilizes its female talent. To maximize its competitiveness and development potential, each country should strive for gender equality—i.e., to give women the same rights, responsibilities and opportunities as men. In the current global financial and economic crisis, it is more vital than ever that women's economic participation does not shrink, but is in fact seen as an opportunity to make headway. The minds and talents of both women and men will be needed to produce the most creative solutions and to prevent such crises in the future.

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

Notes

- 1 See Greig, F, et al. *The Gender Gap Index 2006: A New Framework for Measuring Equality*, *Global Gender Gap Report 2006*. Geneva: World Economic Forum.
- 2 This ratio is based on what is considered to be a "normal" sex ratio at birth, 1.06 males for every female born. See Klasen and Wink, *Missing Women: Revisiting the Debate*.
- 3 This ratio is based on the standards used in the UN's Gender-Related Development Index, which uses 87.5 years as the maximum age for women and 82.5 years as the maximum age for men.
- 4 A first attempt to calculate the gender gap was made by the World Economic Forum in 2005; see Lopez-Claros and Zahidi, *Women's Empowerment: Measuring the Global Gender Gap*. The 2005 Index, which was attempting to capture women's empowerment, used a "feminist" scale that rewarded women's supremacy over men (highest score is assigned to the country with the biggest gap in favour of women).

- 5 The weights derived for the 2006 Index were used again this year and will be used in future years to allow for comparisons over time.
- 6 This is not strictly true in the case of the health variable, where the highest possible value a country can achieve is 0.9796. However, for purposes of simplicity we will refer to this value as 1 throughout the chapter and in all tables, figures and country profiles.
- 7 Due to the special equality benchmark value of 0.9796 for the health and survival subindex, it is not strictly true that the equality benchmark for the overall index score is 1. This value is in fact $(1+1+1+0.9796) / 4 = 0.9949$. However, for purposes of simplicity, we will refer to the overall equality benchmark as 1 throughout this chapter.
- 8 Since the variables in the subindexes are weighted by the standard deviations, the final scores for the subindexes and the overall Index are not a pure measure of the gap vis-à-vis the equality benchmark and therefore cannot be strictly interpreted as percentage values measuring the closure of the gender gap. However, for ease of interpretation and intuitive appeal, we will be using the percentage concept as a rough interpretation of the final scores.
- 9 A population-weighted average of all scores within each region was taken to produce these charts.
- 10 For details of the regional classifications, please refer to Appendix B of this chapter.
- 11 Over the last few decades, most Arab world countries have dramatically improved the status of women, as a result of generous public spending on health and education. In the year 2000 average spending on education reached 5.3% of GDP—the highest in the world—and 2.9% on healthcare. Investing in women's health and education has yielded remarkable results in a short period of time. The average literacy rate for women in the region rose from 16.6% in 1970 to 52.5% in 2000. Women's life expectancy increased by 10 years since 1980, largely because of better healthcare and a fall in maternal mortality. Yet the gap between women and men's economic participation remains wide, suggesting that while the abilities of women to earn income have been increased, the Arab countries are not yet reaping the full benefits of this investment. See World Bank, *Gender and Development in the Middle East and North Africa: Women in the Public Sphere*, September 2003.
- 12 Sen, Missing Women, *British Medical Journal* and Klasen and Wink, Missing Women: Revisiting the Debate.
- 13 See Aids Epidemic Update 2004, joint annual report of UNAIDS and WHO.
- 14 On the impact of female education on labour force participation and the educational attainment of the next generation, see Hausmann and Székely, Inequality and the Family in Latin America.
- 15 See Summers, The Most Influential Investment, *Scientific American*, August 1992, 132.
- 16 See Daly, K. Gender Inequality, Growth and Global Ageing.
- 17 Catalyst, "The Bottom Line: Connecting Corporate Performance and Gender Diversity", 2004. Available at <http://www.catalyst.org>.
- 18 Centre for Work Life Policy.

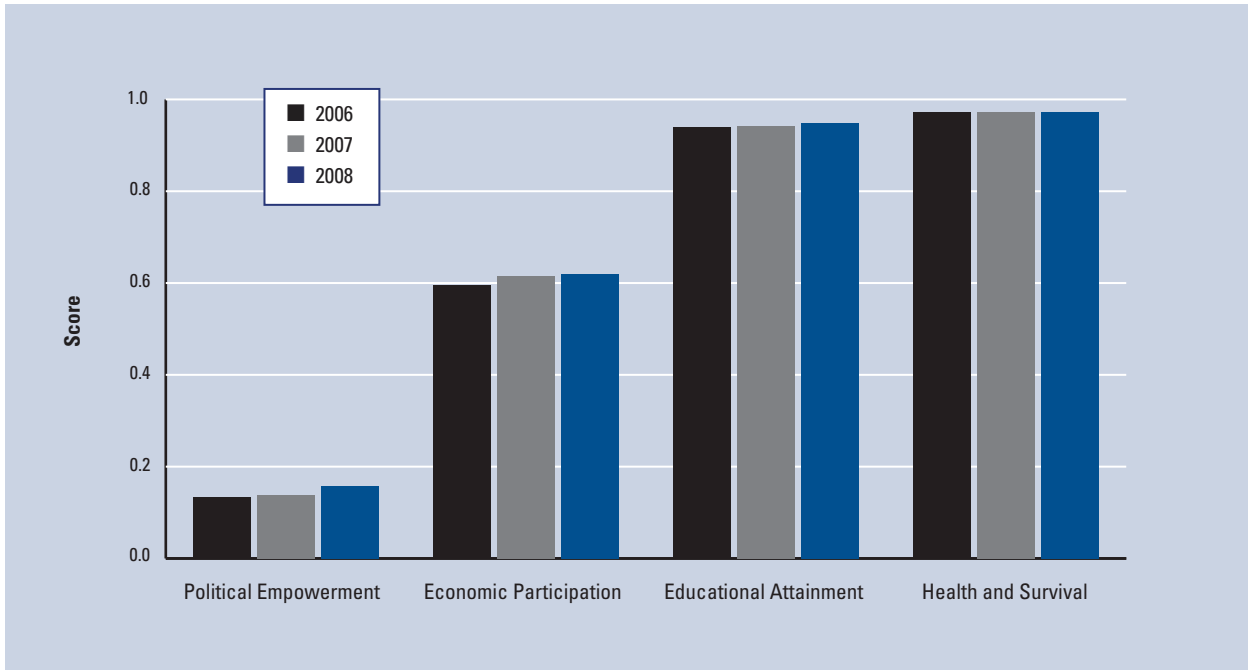
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Appendix A: A Historical Perspective

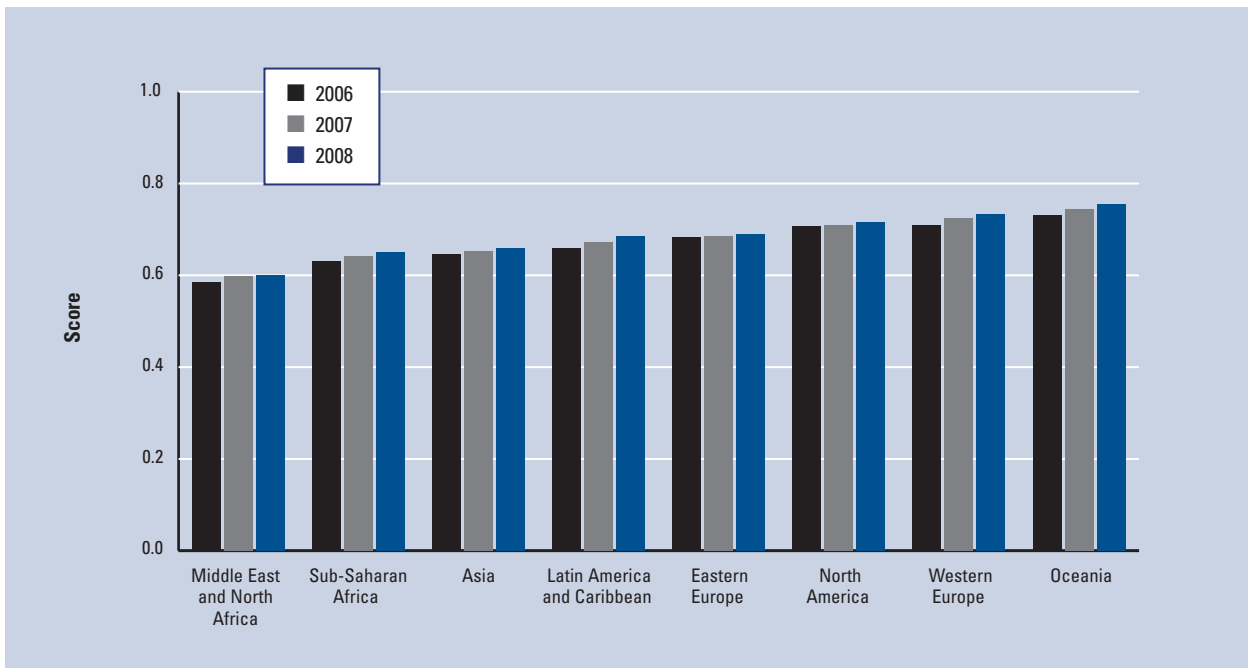
The three-year dataset for the Global Gender Gap Index generally indicates progress across regions and across the four subindexes (see Figures A1 and A2).

Figure A1: Global Gender Gap Index by subindex, 2006–08



Source: Global Gender Gap Indexes, 2006–08; scores are weighted by population.

Figure A2: Global Gender Gap Index by regions, 2006–08



Source: Global Gender Gap Indexes, 2006–08; details of regional classifications in Appendix B.

However, for a longer term look at trends across a limited set of countries, the historical calculations presented in the 2007 edition of the *Report* serve as a valuable tool. While data availability was limited, we were able to calculate a historical version of the Global Gender Gap Index from 2000 to 2008 (data approximately correspond to the years 1998–2006), as well as a backward calculation of the health and education subindexes 1982 onwards, for a select set of countries. These calculations were made to develop a basic understanding of the direction of past trends—progress or decline—in the countries where the necessary data were available. Outlined below are the various steps and assumptions used in the historical re-construction of the Index.

1. Since most of the data used for the 2006, 2007 and 2008 Index are approximately two years older than the actual year of the *Report's* publication because of the lag in availability of the relevant data, we applied this classification in all the backward recalculations for the sake of consistency. That is, in Table A1 below, the column titled “Gender Gap Index 2000” uses mainly 1998 data, the column titled “Gender Gap Index 2001” uses mainly 1999 data and so on.
2. Full calculations were made only for countries with a maximum of 2 missing indicators out of the 14 variables that enter the Index.
3. Since the variable on women ministers was only available for the year 2000 (UNDP *Human Development Report* 2001–2006 uses the same data), the data are the same for the years 2000 to 2007 for all countries. For the 2000 and 2001 Global Gender Gap Index calculations, we consider this variable as one of the two permissible missing variables for all countries.
4. Generally, if there were gaps in the data, they were filled by extrapolating the trend between the previous available year and the next available year.
5. Sources used to gather the past data are the same as the sources used in the current Index.
6. Because of lack of data, it was not possible to calculate the entire Index before 2000 (1998 data), but we were able to reproduce the health and survival and educational attainment subindexes from 1982 onwards for a select set of countries.
7. For the educational attainment subindex calculations (1982–2000), only countries with a maximum of one missing indicator out of the four variables that compose this subindex were included. For the health and survival subindex, because it is composed of only two variables, only countries with data available for both indicators were included.

The Global Gender Gap Index 2000–08 was calculated for almost 40 countries where the relevant data were available. In almost all countries there was a net improvement in scores across the eight years. In Chile, Costa Rica, Finland, Ireland, Italy, Panama, Spain and Switzerland this amounted to 10% increases above their initial scores in 2000. In Canada, Colombia, Croatia, Czech Republic, Hungary, Israel, Lithuania, Malaysia, Poland, Romania, Slovak Republic, Slovenia and United Kingdom, there was a less than 5% increase (in Slovak Republic, the score decreased over time).

Table A1 presents the overall historical Index results. For a more detailed analysis by subindex and trends in the health and education subindexes, please refer to the Global Gender Gap Index 2007.

(Cont'd.)

Table A1: Overview of historical data scores, 2000–08 (selected countries)

Country	GGG Index 2000	GGG Index 2001	GGG Index 2002	GGG Index 2003	GGG Index 2004	GGG Index 2005	GGG Index 2006	GGG Index 2007	GGG Index 2008	Difference (2008 score – 2000 score)
Australia	0.6737	0.6823	0.6942	0.7078	0.7137	0.7125	0.7163	0.7204	0.7241	0.0504
Bangladesh	0.5963	0.6082	0.6133	0.6096	0.6203	0.6183	0.627	0.6314	0.6531	0.0568
Belgium	0.6414	0.6432	0.6646	0.6719	0.6838	0.6862	0.7078	0.7198	0.7163	0.0749
Canada	0.6882	0.6887	0.7070	0.7062	0.7112	0.7128	0.7165	0.7198	0.7136	0.0254
Chile	0.618	0.6233	0.6451	0.6443	0.6452	0.6448	0.6455	0.6482	0.6818	0.0638
Colombia	0.6656	0.6700	0.7215	0.7236	0.7184	0.7181	0.7049	0.7090	0.6944	0.0288
Costa Rica	0.6246	0.6282	0.6589	0.6497	0.6705	0.6868	0.6936	0.7014	0.7111	0.0865
Croatia	0.6660	0.6666	0.6724	0.6884	0.6980	0.6882	0.7145	0.7210	0.6967	0.0307
Czech Republic	0.6670	0.6663	0.6670	0.7037	0.6586	0.6649	0.6712	0.6718	0.6770	0.0100
Denmark	0.7007	0.7114	0.7609	0.7616	0.7666	0.7709	0.7462	0.7519	0.7538	0.0531
El Salvador	0.6336	0.6341	0.6382	0.6315	0.6409	0.6387	0.6837	0.6853	0.6875	0.0539
Finland	0.7240	0.7246	0.7672	0.7699	0.7731	0.7754	0.7958	0.8044	0.8195	0.0955
Greece	0.6212	0.6234	0.6274	0.6315	0.6400	0.6449	0.6540	0.6648	0.6727	0.0515
Hungary	0.6697	0.6644	0.6982	0.6993	0.6878	0.6869	0.6698	0.6731	0.6867	0.0170
Iceland	0.7632	0.7633	0.7871	0.7890	0.7870	0.7903	0.7813	0.7836	0.7999	0.0367
Ireland	0.6798	0.6850	0.6918	0.6888	0.7031	0.7105	0.7335	0.7457	0.7518	0.0720
Israel	0.6657	0.6668	0.6708	0.6715	0.6758	0.6713	0.6889	0.6965	0.6900	0.0243
Italy	0.6147	0.6160	0.6262	0.6279	0.6398	0.6391	0.6456	0.6498	0.6788	0.0641
Japan	0.6005	0.6007	0.6047	0.6097	0.6224	0.6280	0.6447	0.6455	0.6434	0.0429
Korea, Rep.	0.5645	0.5637	0.5773	0.6019	0.5916	0.5898	0.6157	0.6409	0.6154	0.0509
Latvia	0.6853	0.6976	0.6983	0.6984	0.6996	0.6986	0.7091	0.7333	0.7397	0.0544
Lithuania	0.6984	0.7018	0.7131	0.7111	0.6927	0.6973	0.7077	0.7234	0.7222	0.0238
Malaysia	0.6184	0.6171	0.6219	0.6252	0.6131	0.6401	0.6509	0.6444	0.6442	0.0258
Mexico	0.6123	0.6172	0.6235	0.6212	0.6310	0.6309	0.6462	0.6441	0.6441	0.0318
Netherlands	0.6737	0.6862	0.7045	0.7074	0.7093	0.7167	0.7250	0.7383	0.7399	0.0662
New Zealand	0.7213	0.7246	0.7651	0.7890	0.7614	0.7715	0.7509	0.7649	0.7859	0.0646
Norway	0.7581	0.7596	0.7728	0.7763	0.7859	0.7842	0.7994	0.8059	0.8239	0.0658
Panama	0.6402	0.6412	0.6570	0.6636	0.6784	0.6793	0.6935	0.6954	0.7095	0.0693
Poland	0.6784	0.6778	0.6870	0.6883	0.6841	0.6787	0.6802	0.6756	0.6951	0.0167
Portugal	0.6609	0.6619	0.6721	0.6659	0.6726	0.6763	0.6922	0.6959	0.7051	0.0442
Romania	0.6616	0.6617	0.6751	0.6833	0.6818	0.6821	0.6797	0.6859	0.6763	0.0147
Slovak Republic	0.6845	0.6822	0.6850	0.6860	0.6791	0.6855	0.6757	0.6797	0.6824	-0.0021
Slovenia	0.6701	0.6751	0.6799	0.6783	0.6796	0.6771	0.6745	0.6842	0.6937	0.0236
Spain	0.6518	0.6544	0.6575	0.6672	0.6734	0.6727	0.7319	0.7444	0.7281	0.0763
Sweden	0.7424	0.7505	0.7933	0.7982	0.7891	0.8031	0.8133	0.8146	0.8139	0.0715
Switzerland	0.6356	0.6398	0.6647	0.6717	0.6785	0.7016	0.6997	0.6924	0.7360	0.1004
Trinidad and Tobago	0.6600	0.6598	0.6644	0.6633	0.6726	0.6740	0.6797	0.6859	0.7245	0.0645
Turkey	0.5350	0.5456	0.5472	0.5447	0.5808	0.5711	0.5850	0.5768	0.5853	0.0503
United Kingdom	0.7222	0.7224	0.7371	0.7614	0.7362	0.7402	0.7365	0.7441	0.7366	0.0144

Note: GGG Index = Global Gender Gap Index

Appendix B: Regional Classifications

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

Table B1: Regional classifications

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

Part 2

Country Profiles

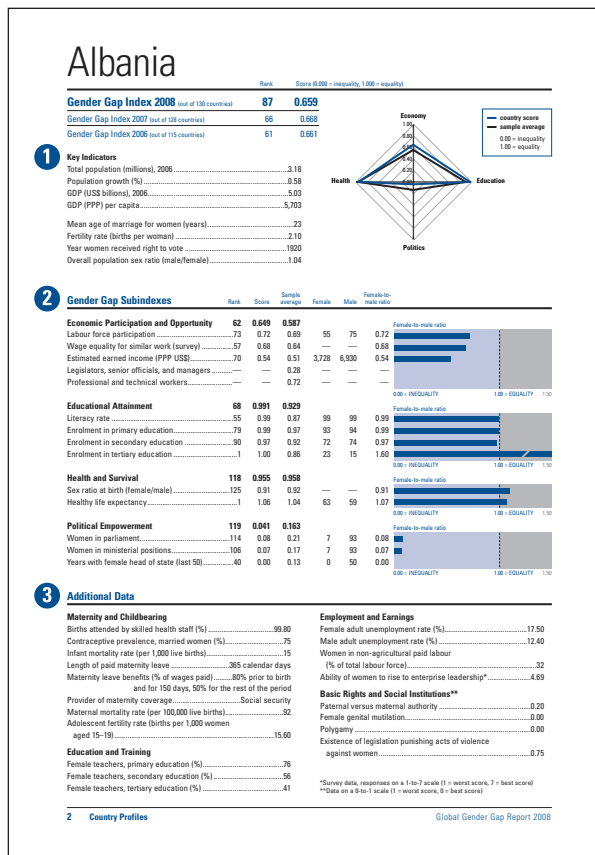
List of Countries

Country/Economy	Page	Country/Economy	Page	Country/Economy	Page
Albania	38	Germany	82	Nigeria	126
Algeria	39	Ghana	83	Norway	127
Angola	40	Greece	84	Oman	128
Argentina	41	Guatemala	85	Pakistan	129
Armenia	42	Honduras	86	Panama	130
Australia	43	Hungary	87	Paraguay	131
Austria	44	Iceland	88	Peru	132
Azerbaijan	45	India	89	Philippines	133
Bahrain	46	Indonesia	90	Poland	134
Bangladesh	47	Iran	91	Portugal	135
Barbados	48	Ireland	92	Qatar	136
Belarus	49	Israel	93	Romania	137
Belgium	50	Italy	94	Russian Federation	138
Belize	51	Jamaica	95	Saudi Arabia	139
Benin	52	Japan	96	Singapore	140
Bolivia	53	Jordan	97	Slovakia	141
Botswana	54	Kazakhstan	98	Slovenia	142
Brazil	55	Kenya	99	South Africa	143
Brunei Darussalam	56	Korea, Rep.	100	Spain	144
Bulgaria	57	Kuwait	101	Sri Lanka	145
Burkina Faso	58	Kyrgyzstan	102	Suriname	146
Cambodia	59	Latvia	103	Sweden	147
Cameroon	60	Lesotho	104	Switzerland	148
Canada	61	Lithuania	105	Syria	149
Chad	62	Luxembourg	106	Tajikistan	150
Chile	63	Macedonia, FYR	107	Tanzania	151
China	64	Madagascar	108	Thailand	152
Colombia	65	Malawi	109	Trinidad and Tobago	153
Costa Rica	66	Malaysia	110	Tunisia	154
Croatia	67	Maldives	111	Turkey	155
Cuba	68	Mali	112	Uganda	156
Cyprus	69	Malta	113	Ukraine	157
Czech Republic	70	Mauritania	114	United Arab Emirates	158
Denmark	71	Mauritius	115	United Kingdom	159
Dominican Republic	72	Mexico	116	United States	160
Ecuador	73	Moldova	117	Uruguay	161
Egypt	74	Mongolia	118	Uzbekistan	162
El Salvador	75	Morocco	119	Venezuela	163
Estonia	76	Mozambique	120	Vietnam	164
Ethiopia	77	Namibia	121	Yemen	165
Finland	78	Nepal	122	Zambia	166
France	79	Netherlands	123	Zimbabwe	167
Gambia, The	80	New Zealand	124		
Georgia	81	Nicaragua	125		

User's Guide: How Country Profiles Work

TESSEMA TESFACHEW and SAADIA ZAHIDI

World Economic Forum



The Country Profiles present a compilation of selected data for each individual country included in *The Global Gender Gap Report 2008*.

1 Key Indicators

The first section presents the following indicators:

- The Global Gender Gap Index 2008 gives each country's overall performance in closing the gender gap on a 0-to-1 scale and its rank out of 130 reviewed countries.
- Population in millions of inhabitants: Source is the World Bank's *World Development Indicators Online* (accessed June 2008).
- Population growth: Source is the World Bank's *World Development Indicators Online* (accessed June 2008).
- GDP in billions of US dollars: Source is the World Bank's *World Development Indicators Online* (accessed June 2008).
- GDP per capita in US dollars (constant) adjusted for purchasing power parity: Sources are the World Bank's *World Development Indicators Online* (accessed June 2008) and the *CIA World Factbook* (accessed June 2008).
- Mean age of marriage for women: Source is the OECD's *Gender, Institutions and Development Data Base* (accessed June 2008).
- Fertility rate (births per woman): Source is the World Health Organization's *World Health Statistics 2008*.
- Overall population sex ratio (male/female): Source is the OECD's *Gender, Institutions and Development Data Base* (accessed June 2008).
- Year women received the right to vote: Source is the United Nations Development Programme's *Human Development Report*. Data refer to the year in which the right to vote or stand for election on a universal and equal basis was recognized. Where two years are shown, the first refers to the first partial recognition of the right to vote or stand for election.

The authors are grateful to Tessema Tesfachew for his excellent work in preparing this guide and conducting research for the Country Profiles.

- The spider chart in the upper right-hand side compares the country's score for each of the four subindexes of *The Global Gender Gap Report* with the average score across all 130 countries. The centre of the chart corresponds to the lowest possible score (0), while the outer-most corners of the chart correspond to the highest possible score (1), or equality. Please note that the equality benchmark is 1 for all variables except sex ratio at birth (0.944) and healthy life expectancy (1.06). Therefore, the equality benchmark of 1 for the health and survival subindex is not strictly true.

2 Gender Gap Subindexes

This section gives an overview of each country's rankings and the scores on the four subindexes of *The Global Gender Gap Report 2008*.

- For each of the variables that enter into the Global Gender Gap Index 2008, column one in this section displays ranks, column two displays the country scores, column three displays the population-weighted sample average (130 countries), column four displays the female value, column five displays the male value and, finally, column six displays the female-to-male ratio. To calculate the Index, all ratios were truncated at the equality benchmark of 1 (please refer to chapter); thus the highest score possible is 1. In the case of countries where women surpass men on particular variables, the reader can refer to the exact female and male values as well as the female-to-male ratio to understand the magnitude of the female advantage.
- The bar charts visually display the female-to-male ratio for each of the 14 variables, allowing the reader to see clearly when the female-to-male ratio is above or below the equality benchmark. Values above 1 (the equality benchmark) favour women and values below 1 favour men. Please note that the equality benchmark is 1 for all variables, except sex ratio at birth (0.944) and healthy life expectancy (1.06). Therefore, the equality benchmark of 1 in the bar charts for these two variables is not strictly true. Finally, in the few cases where ratio exceeds the scale of the bar chart (which ends at 1.5), the reader should refer to the number under the "female-to-male ratio" column for the actual value.
- According to the UNDP, because of the lack of gender-disaggregated income data, female and male earned income figures are crudely estimated on the basis of data on the ratio of the female non-agricultural wage to the male non-agricultural wage, the female and male shares of the economically active population, the total female and male population and GDP per capita in PPP US\$. For the purpose of calculating their index, the UNDP scales downward the female and male values to reflect the maximum values for adult literacy (99%), gross

enrolment ratios (100%) and GDP per capita (40,000 (PPP US\$)). Source is the UNDP's *Human Development Report 2007/2008*.

- For the "legislators, senior officials, and managers" and the "professional and technical workers" variables, in the case of any calculations, we have previously reported Major Group 1 (Totally and Economically Active Population) and Major-Sub Group 1D (Economically Active Population, by occupation and status in employment) from the ILO's ISCO(88) - International Standard Classification of Occupations. We now use Major Group 2 (Employment) and Major Sub-Group 2C (Total Employment, by Occupation) in order to remain consistent with the data obtained from the United Nations Development Programme.
- For estimation purposes, a value of 99% literacy rate is used for developed countries. The reason for this is that these countries no longer use the traditional measure of literacy, on which UIS literacy data are based, which is based on the individual or household response to the question "Can you read and write" on a national census or household survey. Many countries are now undertaking "literacy assessments" in order to measure the "functional levels of literacy".
- The abbreviation "female head of state" is used to describe female head of state or head of government.

3 Additional Data

This section compiles a selection of internationally available data that may be relevant for the country's gender gap. These data were not used for the calculations of the Global Gender Gap Index 2008. The indicators in this section are displayed in four broad categories: maternity and childbearing, education and training, employment and earnings and basic rights and social institutions.

Maternity and Childbearing

- Births attended by skilled health staff (%): Sources are the United Nations Statistics Division's *Statistics and Indicators on Women and Men* (2007); the OECD's *Gender, Institutions and Development Data Base* (accessed June 2008) and the World Health Organization's *Statistical Information System (WHOSIS)* (accessed June 2008).
- Contraceptive prevalence of married women (%): Source is the United Nations Statistics Division's *Statistics and Indicators on Women and Men* (2007).
- Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births): Source is the World Health Organization's *Statistical Information System (WHOSIS)* (accessed June 2008).
- Length of paid maternity leave and leave benefits paid (%): Source is the United Nations Statistics Division's *Statistics and Indicators on Women and Men* (2007).

-
- Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births): Source is the World Health Organization's *Statistical Information System (WHOSIS)* (accessed June 2008).
 - Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19): Source is World Health Organization's *World Health Statistics 2008*.

Education and Training

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

Employment and Earnings

- Female and male adult unemployment rate (%): Source is the World Bank's *World Development Indicators 2007/2008*.
- Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total): Source is the United Nations' *Millennium Development Goals Indicators (2006)*.
- Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership: Source is the World Economic Forum's Executive Opinion Survey 2008. Survey question: "In your country, do businesses provide women the same opportunities as men to rise to positions of leadership? (1 = no, women are unable to rise to positions of leadership, 7 = yes, women are often in management positions)".

Basic Rights and Social Institutions

- Paternal versus maternal authority, female genital mutilation, polygamy and legislation punishing acts of violence against women: Source of all these variables is the OECD's *Gender, Institutions and Development Data Base* (accessed June 2008). The numbers are on a 0-to-1 scale, where 1 is the worst possible score and 0 the best possible score.

Albania

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

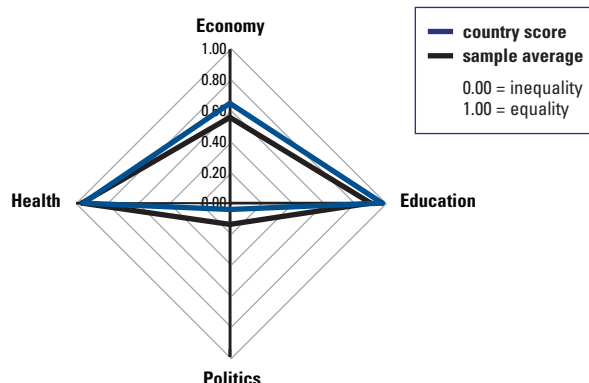
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **87** **0.659**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) **66** **0.668**

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) **61** **0.661**

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	3.18
Population growth (%)	0.58
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	5.03
GDP (PPP) per capita	5,705
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	23
Fertility rate (births per woman)	2.10
Year women received right to vote	1920
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.04



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	62	0.649	0.587				
Labour force participation	73	0.72	0.69	55	75	0.72	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	57	0.68	0.64	—	—	0.68	
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	70	0.54	0.51	3,728	6,930	0.54	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	—	—	0.28	—	—	—	
Professional and technical workers	—	—	0.72	—	—	—	
Educational Attainment	68	0.991	0.929				
Literacy rate	55	0.99	0.87	99	99	0.99	
Enrolment in primary education	79	0.99	0.97	93	94	0.99	
Enrolment in secondary education	90	0.97	0.92	72	74	0.97	
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	23	15	1.60	
Health and Survival	118	0.955	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	125	0.91	0.92	—	—	0.91	
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	63	59	1.07	
Political Empowerment	119	0.041	0.163				
Women in parliament	114	0.08	0.21	7	93	0.08	
Women in ministerial positions	106	0.07	0.17	7	93	0.07	
Years with female head of state (last 50)	40	0.00	0.13	0	50	0.00	

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	99.80
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	75
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	15
Length of paid maternity leave	365 calendar days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	80% prior to birth and for 150 days, 50% for the rest of the period
Provider of maternity coverage	Social security
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	92
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)	15.60

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	76
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	56
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	41

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	17.50
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	12.40
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	32
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	4.69

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

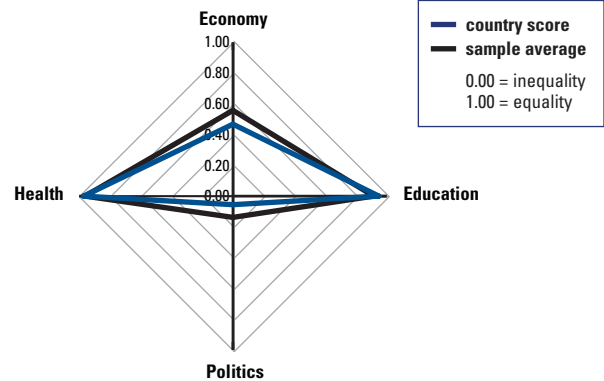
Algeria

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	111	0.611
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	108	0.607
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	97	0.602

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	33.85
Population growth (%)	1.50
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	71.79
GDP (PPP) per capita	6,151
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	26
Fertility rate (births per woman)	2.40
Year women received right to vote	1962
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.02



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity 115 0.468 0.587						
Labour force participation	114	0.46	0.69	39	84	0.46
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	31	0.73	0.64	—	—	0.73
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	114	0.34	0.51	3,546	10,515	0.34
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	115	0.05	0.28	5	95	0.05
Professional and technical workers	85	0.55	0.72	35	65	0.55
Educational Attainment 96 0.949 0.929						
Literacy rate	112	0.79	0.87	66	84	0.79
Enrolment in primary education	105	0.98	0.97	94	96	0.98
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	68	65	1.06
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	24	19	1.26
Health and Survival 86 0.971 0.958						
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.95
Healthy life expectancy	95	1.03	1.04	62	60	1.03
Political Empowerment 115 0.056 0.163						
Women in parliament	112	0.08	0.21	8	92	0.08
Women in ministerial positions	88	0.12	0.17	11	89	0.12
Years with female head of state (last 50)	40	0.00	0.13	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	95.20
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	57
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	33
Length of paid maternity leave	14 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100
Provider of maternity coverage	Social security
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	180
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	7.58

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	52
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	49
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	34

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	17.50
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	14.90
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	17
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	4.08

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Angola

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

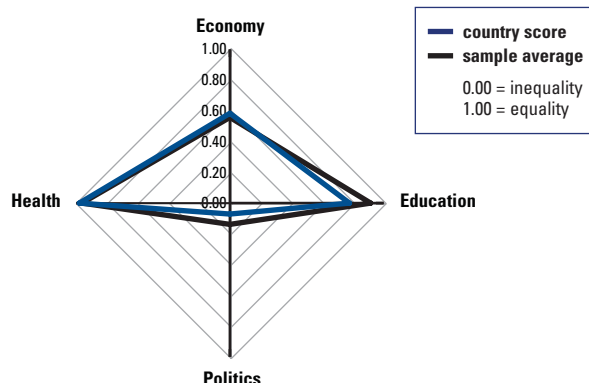
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **114** **0.603**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) 110 0.603

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) 96 0.604

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	17.02
Population growth (%)	2.83
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	17.71
GDP (PPP) per capita	4,298
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	—
Fertility rate (births per woman)	6.50
Year women received right to vote	1975
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.02



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	87	0.584	0.587				
Labour force participation	46	0.82	0.69	76	92	0.82	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	87	0.61	0.64	—	—	0.61	
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	44	0.62	0.51	1,787	2,898	0.62	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	90	0.18	0.28	15	85	0.18	
Professional and technical workers	—	—	0.72	—	—	—	
Educational Attainment	122	0.778	0.929				
Literacy rate	119	0.65	0.87	54	83	0.65	
Enrolment in primary education	122	0.86	0.97	—	—	0.86	
Enrolment in secondary education	120	0.78	0.92	—	—	0.78	
Enrolment in tertiary education	103	0.66	0.86	1	1	0.66	
Health and Survival	1	0.980	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.95	
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	35	32	1.09	
Political Empowerment	103	0.071	0.163				
Women in parliament	71	0.18	0.21	15	85	0.18	
Women in ministerial positions	112	0.07	0.17	6	94	0.07	
Years with female head of state (last 50)	40	0.00	0.13	0	50	0.00	

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	44.70
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	6
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	154
Length of paid maternity leave	3 months
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100
Provider of maternity coverage....Social security (if necessary, the employer adds up to the full wage)	
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	1,400
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	138.58

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	—
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	—
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	—

Employment and Earnings

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

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Argentina

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

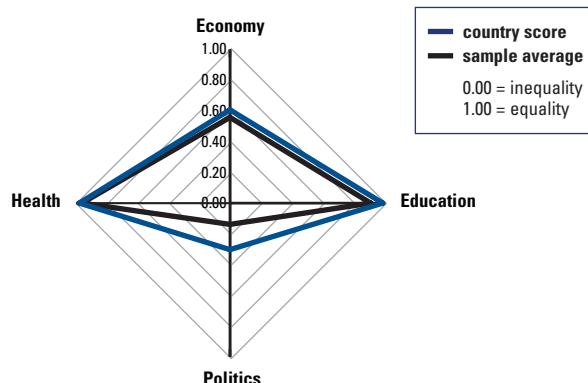
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **24** **0.721**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) 33 0.698

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) 41 0.683

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	39.50
Population growth (%)	0.99
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	340.18
GDP (PPP) per capita	11,615
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	23
Fertility rate (births per woman)	2.30
Year women received right to vote	1947
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.97



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity 80 0.607 0.587						
Labour force participation	64	0.75	0.69	62	82	0.75
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	107	0.55	0.64	—	—	0.55
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	69	0.54	0.51	10,063	18,686	0.54
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	76	0.30	0.28	23	77	0.30
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.72	54	46	1.18
Educational Attainment 57 0.994 0.929						
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.87	98	98	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	98	0.99	0.97	98	99	0.99
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	82	75	1.10
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	76	52	1.45
Health and Survival 1 0.980 0.958						
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.95
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	68	62	1.10
Political Empowerment 15 0.303 0.163						
Women in parliament	4	0.67	0.21	40	60	0.67
Women in ministerial positions	38	0.30	0.17	23	77	0.30
Years with female head of state (last 50)	22	0.05	0.13	2	48	0.05

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	99.10
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	—
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	14
Length of paid maternity leave	90 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100
Provider of maternity coverage	Family allowance funds (financed through state and employer contributions)
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	77
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	57.66

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	88
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	68
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	50

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	12.50
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	9.20
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	46
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	3.82

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Armenia

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

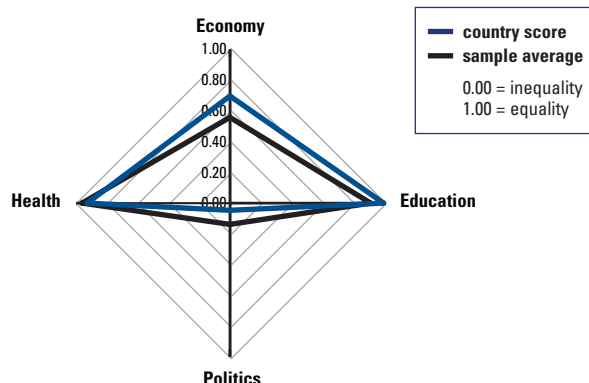
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **78** **0.668**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) **71** **0.665**

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) — —

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	3.00
Population growth (%)	-0.27
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	3.85
GDP (PPP) per capita	4,728
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	23
Fertility rate (births per woman)	1.30
Year women received right to vote	1918
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.90



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity	36	0.697	0.587			
Labour force participation	39	0.84	0.69	55	66	0.84
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	45	0.71	0.64	—	—	0.71
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	36	0.63	0.51	3,893	6,150	0.63
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	74	0.31	0.28	24	76	0.31
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.72	65	35	1.88
Educational Attainment	29	0.999	0.929			
Literacy rate	52	1.00	0.87	99	100	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	84	80	1.05
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	88	84	1.04
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	34	29	1.18
Health and Survival	130	0.928	0.958			
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	130	0.87	0.92	—	—	0.87
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	63	59	1.07
Political Empowerment	118	0.047	0.163			
Women in parliament	104	0.10	0.21	9	91	0.10
Women in ministerial positions	114	0.06	0.17	6	94	0.06
Years with female head of state (last 50)	40	0.00	0.13	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	97.80
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	53
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	21
Length of paid maternity leave	—
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	—
Provider of maternity coverage	—
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	76
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	29.81

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	99
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	83
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	46

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	47
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	4.76

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

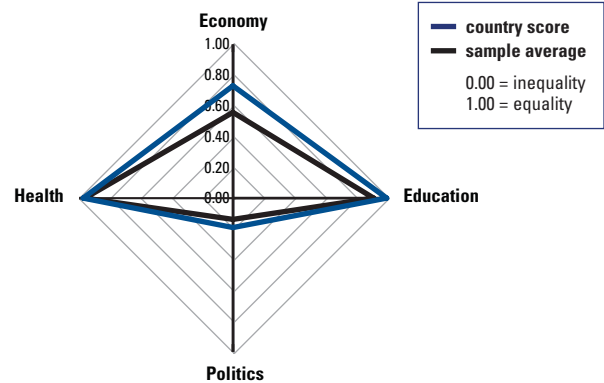
Australia

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	21	0.724
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	17	0.720
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	15	0.716

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	21.02
Population growth (%)	1.47
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	481.57
GDP (PPP) per capita	34,450
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	29
Fertility rate (births per woman)	1.80
Year women received right to vote	1902, 1962
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.99



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity	22	0.731	0.587			
Labour force participation	40	0.84	0.69	68	81	0.84
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	77	0.64	0.64	—	—	0.64
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	13	0.70	0.51	26,311	37,414	0.70
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	23	0.60	0.28	38	62	0.60
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.72	56	44	1.28
Educational Attainment	1	1.000	0.929			
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.87	99	99	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	97	96	1.01
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	88	87	1.02
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	82	64	1.28
Health and Survival	73	0.974	0.958			
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.95
Healthy life expectancy	90	1.04	1.04	74	71	1.04
Political Empowerment	37	0.191	0.163			
Women in parliament	27	0.36	0.21	27	73	0.36
Women in ministerial positions	30	0.32	0.17	24	76	0.32
Years with female head of state (last 50)	40	0.00	0.13	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	100.00
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	76
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	5
Length of paid maternity leave	52 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	0
Provider of maternity coverage	—
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	4
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	14.84

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	—
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	—
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	—

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	5.30
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	4.90
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	49
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	4.75

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Austria

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

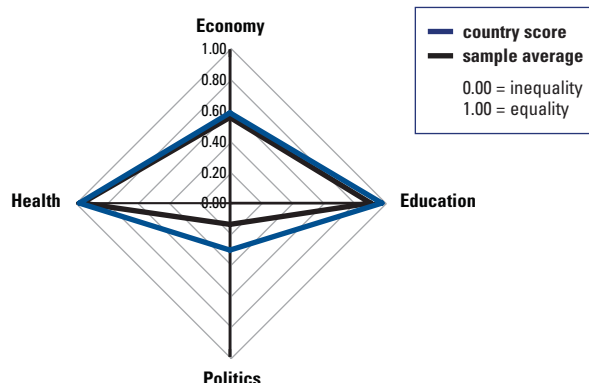
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **29** **0.715**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) **27** **0.706**

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) **26** **0.699**

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	8.32
Population growth (%)	0.58
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	214.81
GDP (PPP) per capita	34,936
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	26
Fertility rate (births per woman)	1.40
Year women received right to vote	1918
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.95



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity	84	0.587	0.587			
Labour force participation	43	0.83	0.69	65	77	0.83
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	121	0.48	0.64	—	—	0.48
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	91	0.46	0.51	18,397	40,000	0.46
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	58	0.40	0.28	29	71	0.40
Professional and technical workers	61	0.93	0.72	48	52	0.93
Educational Attainment	76	0.989	0.929			
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.87	99	99	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	98	97	1.01
Enrolment in secondary education	99	0.95	0.92	—	—	0.95
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	55	45	1.21
Health and Survival	1	0.980	0.958			
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.95
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	74	69	1.07
Political Empowerment	14	0.306	0.163			
Women in parliament	16	0.49	0.21	33	67	0.49
Women in ministerial positions	10	0.63	0.17	38	62	0.63
Years with female head of state (last 50)	40	0.00	0.13	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	—
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	51
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4
Length of paid maternity leave	16 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100
Provider of maternity coverage	Statutory health insurance, family burden equalization fund, or employer
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	4
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	11.99

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	89
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	62
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	35

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	5.50
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	4.90
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	46
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	4.31

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

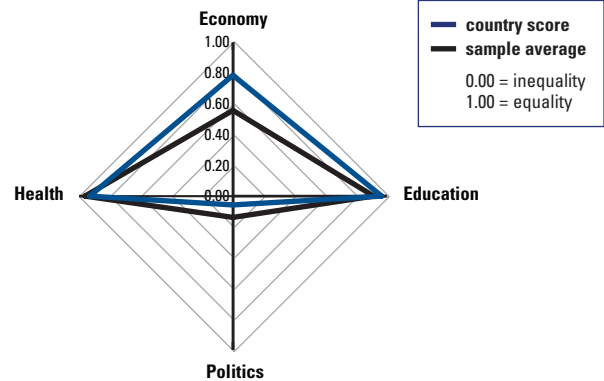
Azerbaijan

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	61	0.686
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	59	0.678
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	—	—

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	8.57
Population growth (%)	1.10
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	13.33
GDP (PPP) per capita	6,086
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	24
Fertility rate (births per woman)	1.70
Year women received right to vote	1918
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.94



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity						
Labour force participation	34	0.86	0.69	67	78	0.86
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	5	0.84	0.64	—	—	0.84
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	27	0.65	0.51	3,960	6,137	0.65
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	—	—	0.28	—	—	—
Professional and technical workers	—	—	0.72	—	—	—
Educational Attainment						
Literacy rate	57	0.99	0.87	99	100	0.99
Enrolment in primary education	108	0.97	0.97	83	86	0.97
Enrolment in secondary education	94	0.96	0.92	76	79	0.96
Enrolment in tertiary education	87	0.94	0.86	14	15	0.94
Health and Survival						
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	129	0.88	0.92	—	—	0.88
Healthy life expectancy	71	1.05	1.04	59	56	1.05
Political Empowerment						
Women in parliament	90	0.13	0.21	11	89	0.13
Women in ministerial positions	106	0.07	0.17	7	93	0.07
Years with female head of state (last 50)	40	0.00	0.13	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	99.70
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	55
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	73
Length of paid maternity leave	126 calendar days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100
Provider of maternity coverage	—
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	82
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	28.95

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	86
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	66
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	41

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	9.50
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	7.60
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	49
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	5.98

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Bahrain

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

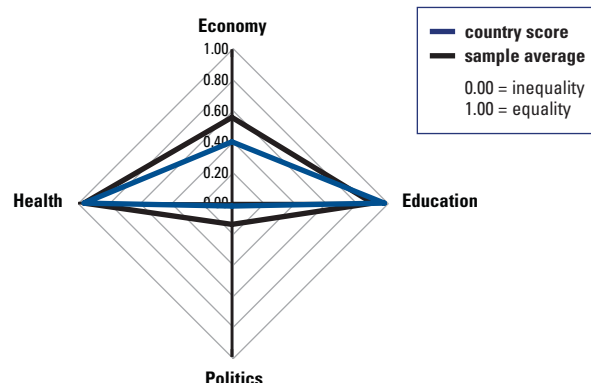
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **121** **0.593**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) 115 0.593

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) 102 0.589

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	0.75
Population growth (%)	1.93
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	10.71
GDP (PPP) per capita	33,451
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	26
Fertility rate (births per woman)	2.40
Year women received right to vote	1973, 2002
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.26



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity	126	0.399	0.587			
Labour force participation	126	0.35	0.69	31	89	0.35
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	64	0.67	0.64	—	—	0.67
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	111	0.35	0.51	10,496	29,796	0.35
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	101	0.11	0.28	10	90	0.11
Professional and technical workers	105	0.23	0.72	19	81	0.23
Educational Attainment	66	0.992	0.929			
Literacy rate	83	0.96	0.87	86	90	0.96
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	98	98	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	96	91	1.05
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	47	19	2.46
Health and Survival	112	0.961	0.958			
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.97
Healthy life expectancy	119	1.00	1.04	64	64	1.00
Political Empowerment	127	0.019	0.163			
Women in parliament	121	0.03	0.21	3	98	0.03
Women in ministerial positions	121	0.05	0.17	4	96	0.05
Years with female head of state (last 50)	40	0.00	0.13	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	99.00
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	62
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	9
Length of paid maternity leave	45 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100
Provider of maternity coverage	Employer
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	32
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	17.12

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	76
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	54
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	41

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	12
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	4.79

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Bangladesh

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

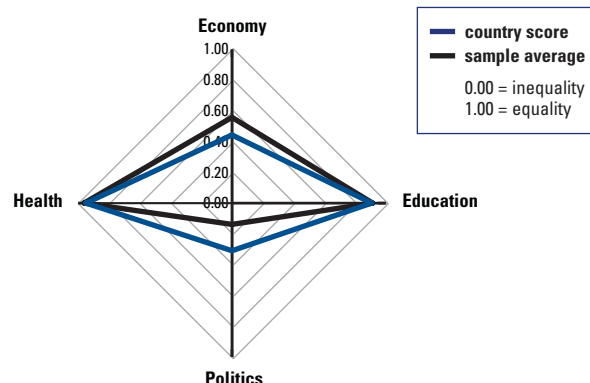
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **90** **0.653**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) 100 0.631

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) 91 0.627

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	158.57
Population growth (%)	1.75
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	65.42
GDP (PPP) per capita	1,119
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	19
Fertility rate (births per woman)	2.90
Year women received right to vote	1935, 1972
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.05



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity 119 0.444 0.587						
Labour force participation	96	0.63	0.69	55	88	0.63
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	118	0.50	0.64	—	—	0.50
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	92	0.46	0.51	1,282	2,792	0.46
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	72	0.33	0.28	25	75	0.33
Professional and technical workers	108	0.12	0.72	10	90	0.12
Educational Attainment 104 0.909 0.929						
Literacy rate	105	0.82	0.87	48	59	0.82
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	90	87	1.04
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	42	40	1.04
Enrolment in tertiary education	110	0.53	0.86	4	8	0.53
Health and Survival 124 0.950 0.958						
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	88	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.94
Healthy life expectancy	128	0.96	1.04	53	55	0.96
Political Empowerment 13 0.310 0.163						
Women in parliament	—	—	0.21	—	—	—
Women in ministerial positions	100	0.09	0.17	8	92	0.09
Years with female head of state (last 50)	4	0.43	0.13	15	35	0.43

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	20.10
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	58
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	52
Length of paid maternity leave	12 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100
Provider of maternity coverage	Employer
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	570
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	129.43

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	34
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	18
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	15

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	4.90
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	4.20
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	23
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	3.64

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Barbados

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

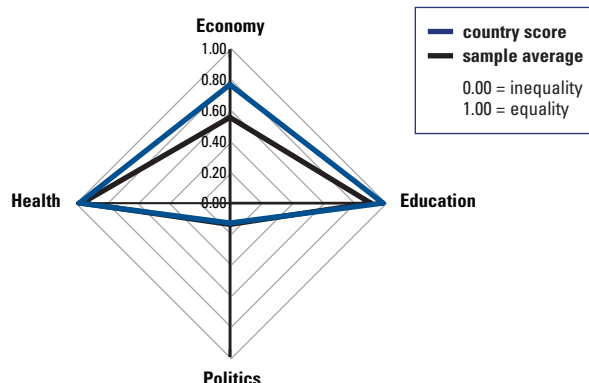
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **26** **0.719**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) — —

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) — —

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	0.29
Population growth (%)	0.34
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	—
GDP (PPP) per capita	—
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	—
Fertility rate (births per woman)	1.50
Year women received right to vote	1950
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	—



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	9	0.771	0.587				
Labour force participation	25	0.87	0.69	75	86	0.87	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	42	0.72	0.64	—	—	0.72	
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	34	0.63	0.51	12,868	20,309	0.63	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	8	0.75	0.28	43	57	0.75	
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.72	52	48	1.08	
Educational Attainment	44	0.996	0.929				
Literacy rate	—	—	0.87	—	—	—	
Enrolment in primary education	86	0.99	0.97	96	97	0.99	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	89	88	1.02	
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	53	22	2.41	
Health and Survival	1	0.980	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.99	
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	68	63	1.08	
Political Empowerment	62	0.129	0.163				
Women in parliament	98	0.11	0.21	10	90	0.11	
Women in ministerial positions	24	0.38	0.17	28	72	0.38	
Years with female head of state (last 50)	40	0.00	0.13	0	50	0.00	

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	100.00
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	—
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	11
Length of paid maternity leave	12 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100
Provider of maternity coverage	National Insurance System
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	16
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	42.12

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	78
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	59
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	—

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	10.50
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	8.90
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	—
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	5.25

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Belarus

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

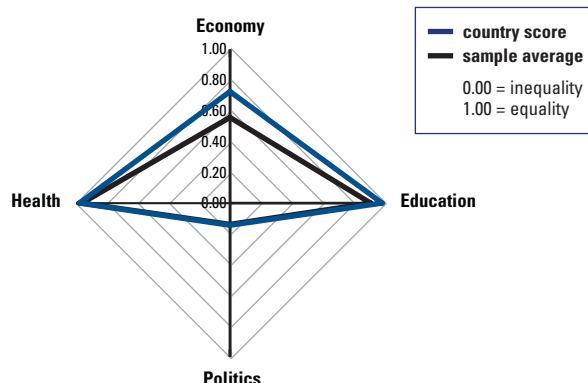
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **33** **0.710**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) 23 0.711

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) — —

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	9.70
Population growth (%)	-0.44
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	20.11
GDP (PPP) per capita	9,432
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	23
Fertility rate (births per woman)	1.20
Year women received right to vote	1918
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.88



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	26	0.726	0.587				
Labour force participation	13	0.92	0.69	66	72	0.92	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	63	0.67	0.64	—	—	0.67	
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	33	0.63	0.51	6,236	9,835	0.63	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	—	—	0.28	—	—	—	
Professional and technical workers	—	—	0.72	—	—	—	
Educational Attainment	72	0.990	0.929				
Literacy rate	45	1.00	0.87	100	100	1.00	
Enrolment in primary education	103	0.98	0.97	88	90	0.98	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	89	87	1.02	
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	76	56	1.37	
Health and Survival	38	0.979	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	88	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.94	
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	65	57	1.14	
Political Empowerment	52	0.144	0.163				
Women in parliament	22	0.41	0.21	29	71	0.41	
Women in ministerial positions	110	0.07	0.17	6	94	0.07	
Years with female head of state (last 50)	40	0.00	0.13	0	50	0.00	

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	100.00
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	50
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	6
Length of paid maternity leave	126 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100
Provider of maternity coverage	Social security
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	18
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)	22.10

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	99
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	80
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	56

Employment and Earnings

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

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Belgium

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

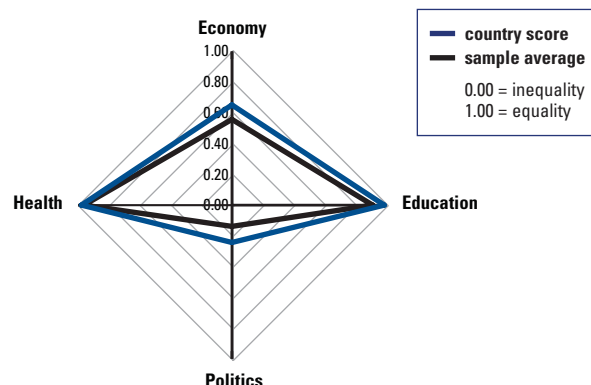
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **28** **0.716**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) 19 0.720

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) 33 0.691

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	10.63
Population growth (%)	0.59
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	257.26
GDP (PPP) per capita	32,507
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	28
Fertility rate (births per woman)	1.60
Year women received right to vote	1919, 1948
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.96



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	60	0.652	0.587				
Labour force participation	54	0.80	0.69	58	72	0.80	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	90	0.60	0.64	—	—	0.60	
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	64	0.55	0.51	22,182	40,000	0.55	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	43	0.46	0.28	31	69	0.46	
Professional and technical workers	57	0.96	0.72	49	51	0.96	
Educational Attainment	67	0.991	0.929				
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.87	99	99	1.00	
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	97	97	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education	95	0.96	0.92	85	89	0.96	
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	70	56	1.25	
Health and Survival	52	0.979	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.96	
Healthy life expectancy	62	1.06	1.04	73	69	1.06	
Political Empowerment	27	0.243	0.163				
Women in parliament	10	0.55	0.21	35	65	0.55	
Women in ministerial positions	38	0.30	0.17	23	77	0.30	
Years with female head of state (last 50)	40	0.00	0.13	0	50	0.00	

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	—
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	78
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4
Length of paid maternity leave	15 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	82% for the first 30 days, 75% for the rest (up to a ceiling)
Provider of maternity coverage	Social security
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	8
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	7.43

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	79
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	57
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	41

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	9.00
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	7.40
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	45
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	4.56

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Belize

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

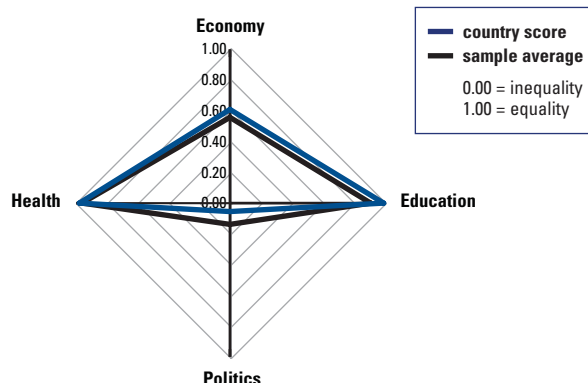
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **86** **0.661**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) 94 0.643

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) — —

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	0.30
Population growth (%)	1.97
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006.....	1.14
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	7,603
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	—
Fertility rate (births per woman)	3.00
Year women received right to vote	1954
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	—



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity	79	0.609	0.587			
Labour force participation	110	0.54	0.69	46	85	0.54
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	—	—	0.64	—	—	—
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$).....	105	0.40	0.51	4,022	10,117	0.40
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	11	0.70	0.28	41	59	0.70
Professional and technical workers	55	0.99	0.72	50	50	0.99
Educational Attainment	1	1.000	0.929			
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.87	77	77	1.00
Enrolment in primary education.....	1	1.00	0.97	97	97	1.01
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	69	64	1.08
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	4	2	2.43
Health and Survival	1	0.980	0.958			
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.95
Healthy life expectancy.....	1	1.06	1.04	62	58	1.07
Political Empowerment	116	0.055	0.163			
Women in parliament.....	125	0.00	0.21	0	100	0.00
Women in ministerial positions.....	59	0.22	0.17	18	82	0.22
Years with female head of state (last 50)	40	0.00	0.13	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	89.30
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	56
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	14
Length of paid maternity leave	14 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	80
Provider of maternity coverage.....Social security or employer (for women who are not entitled to receive benefits from social security)	
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	52
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19).....	81.21

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%).....	71
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	58
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	49

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%).....	17.20
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	7.50
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	—
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	—

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Benin

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

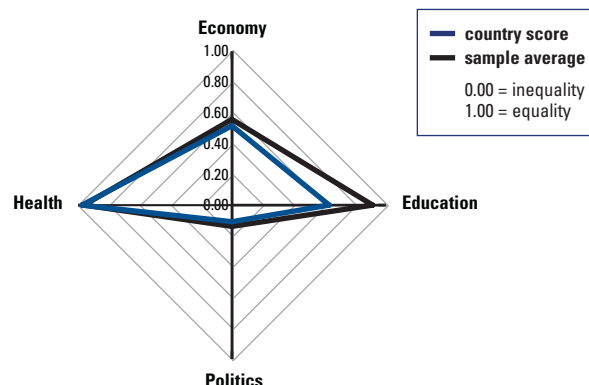
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **126** **0.558**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) 123 0.566

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) 110 0.578

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	9.03
Population growth (%)	3.12
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	2.84
GDP (PPP) per capita	1,224
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	20
Fertility rate (births per woman)	5.60
Year women received right to vote	1956
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.98



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	105	0.516	0.587				
Labour force participation	94	0.63	0.69	55	86	0.63	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	55	0.68	0.64	—	—	0.68	
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	87	0.47	0.51	732	1,543	0.47	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	112	0.08	0.28	7	93	0.08	
Professional and technical workers	—	—	0.72	—	—	—	
Educational Attainment	128	0.633	0.929				
Literacy rate	125	0.53	0.87	28	53	0.53	
Enrolment in primary education	124	0.84	0.97	73	87	0.84	
Enrolment in secondary education	127	0.49	0.92	11	23	0.49	
Enrolment in tertiary education	122	0.29	0.86	—	—	0.29	
Health and Survival	67	0.975	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.97	
Healthy life expectancy	83	1.05	1.04	45	43	1.05	
Political Empowerment	75	0.108	0.163				
Women in parliament	94	0.12	0.21	11	89	0.12	
Women in ministerial positions	47	0.29	0.17	22	78	0.29	
Years with female head of state (last 50)	40	0.00	0.13	0	50	0.00	

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	78.70
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	19
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	88
Length of paid maternity leave	14 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100
Provider of maternity coverage	50% social security, 50% employer
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	840
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	123.37

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	17
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	12
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	—

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	—
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	4.31

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Bolivia

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

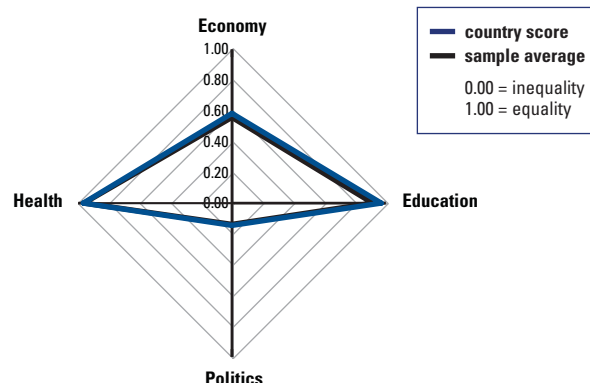
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **80** **0.667**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) **80** **0.657**

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) **87** **0.633**

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	9.52
Population growth (%)	1.85
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	10.19
GDP (PPP) per capita	3,816
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	23
Fertility rate (births per woman)	3.60
Year women received right to vote	1938, 1952
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.98



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	88	0.584	0.587				
Labour force participation	61	0.77	0.69	65	85	0.77	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	125	0.45	0.64	—	—	0.45	
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	59	0.57	0.51	2,059	3,584	0.57	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	27	0.56	0.28	36	64	0.56	
Professional and technical workers	81	0.67	0.72	40	60	0.67	
Educational Attainment	90	0.971	0.929				
Literacy rate	96	0.90	0.87	85	95	0.90	
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	95	94	1.01	
Enrolment in secondary education	89	0.98	0.92	70	72	0.98	
Enrolment in tertiary education	—	—	0.86	—	—	—	
Health and Survival	108	0.967	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.95	
Healthy life expectancy	116	1.02	1.04	55	54	1.02	
Political Empowerment	51	0.145	0.163				
Women in parliament	63	0.20	0.21	17	83	0.20	
Women in ministerial positions	34	0.31	0.17	24	76	0.31	
Years with female head of state (last 50)	31	0.01	0.13	1	49	0.01	

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	66.80
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	58
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	50
Length of paid maternity leave	60 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100% of national minimum wage, 70% of wages above minimum
Provider of maternity coverage	Social insurance system
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	290
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	79.44

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	61
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	53
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	37
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	3.24

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Botswana

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

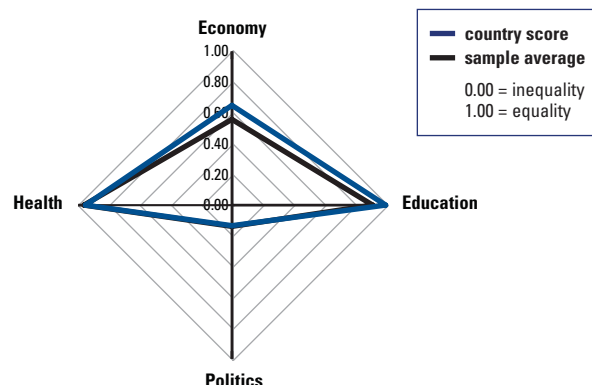
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **63** **0.684**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) 53 0.680

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) 34 0.690

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	3.93
Population growth (%)	1.20
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	8.22
GDP (PPP) per capita	12,121
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	27
Fertility rate (births per woman)	3.00
Year women received right to vote	1965
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.96



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity	61	0.649	0.587			
Labour force participation	86	0.67	0.69	48	71	0.67
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	7	0.83	0.64	—	—	0.83
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	121	0.31	0.51	5,913	19,094	0.31
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	44	0.45	0.28	31	69	0.45
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.72	53	47	1.13
Educational Attainment	26	1.000	0.929			
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.87	83	83	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	85	83	1.03
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	60	52	1.14
Enrolment in tertiary education	84	1.00	0.86	5	5	1.00
Health and Survival	120	0.953	0.958			
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.97
Healthy life expectancy	125	0.97	1.04	35	36	0.97
Political Empowerment	61	0.134	0.163			
Women in parliament	91	0.12	0.21	11	89	0.12
Women in ministerial positions	24	0.38	0.17	28	72	0.38
Years with female head of state (last 50)	40	0.00	0.13	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	94.20
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	40
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	90
Length of paid maternity leave	12 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	25
Provider of maternity coverage	Employer
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	380
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	53.95

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	78
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	54
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	—

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	26.30
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	21.40
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	43
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	5.76

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Brazil

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

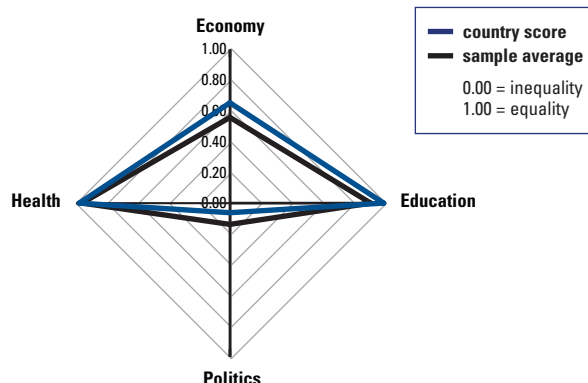
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **73** **0.674**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) **74** **0.664**

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) **67** **0.654**

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	191.60
Population growth (%)	1.33
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	765.61
GDP (PPP) per capita	8,673
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	23
Fertility rate (births per woman)	2.30
Year women received right to vote	1932
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.98



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	59	0.653	0.587				
Labour force participation	72	0.74	0.69	62	83	0.74	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	100	0.58	0.64	—	—	0.58	
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	54	0.58	0.51	6,204	10,664	0.58	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	31	0.52	0.28	34	66	0.52	
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.72	52	48	1.08	
Educational Attainment	1	1.000	0.929				
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.87	91	90	1.01	
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	95	93	1.02	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	83	75	1.11	
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	29	22	1.30	
Health and Survival	1	0.980	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.95	
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	62	57	1.09	
Political Empowerment	110	0.063	0.163				
Women in parliament	107	0.10	0.21	9	91	0.10	
Women in ministerial positions	86	0.13	0.17	11	89	0.13	
Years with female head of state (last 50)	40	0.00	0.13	0	50	0.00	

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	96.60
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	77
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	19
Length of paid maternity leave	120 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100
Provider of maternity coverage	Social security
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	110
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	89.36

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	88
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	81
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	44

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	11.70
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	6.80
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	47
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	4.03

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Brunei Darussalam

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

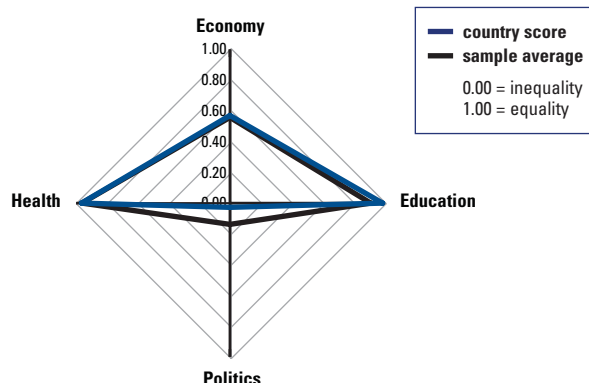
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **99** **0.639**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) — —

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) — —

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	0.39
Population growth (%)	2.15
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	6.99
GDP (PPP) per capita	48,357
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	—
Fertility rate (births per woman)	2.40
Year women received right to vote	—
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	—



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	91	0.570	0.587				
Labour force participation	105	0.56	0.69	46	82	0.56	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	50	0.71	0.64	—	—	0.71	
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	98	0.42	0.51	15,658	37,506	0.42	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	67	0.35	0.28	26	74	0.35	
Professional and technical workers	72	0.79	0.72	44	56	0.79	
Educational Attainment	62	0.993	0.929				
Literacy rate	79	0.97	0.87	93	96	0.97	
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	94	94	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	92	88	1.05	
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	20	10	1.99	
Health and Survival	109	0.966	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.95	
Healthy life expectancy	117	1.02	1.04	66	65	1.02	
Political Empowerment	122	0.028	0.163				
Women in parliament	—	—	0.21	—	—	—	
Women in ministerial positions	103	0.08	0.17	7	93	0.08	
Years with female head of state (last 50)	40	0.00	0.13	0	50	0.00	

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	99.70
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	—
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	8
Length of paid maternity leave	—
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	—
Provider of maternity coverage	—
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	13
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	27.95

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	73
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	59
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	39

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	—
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	5.40

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Bulgaria

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

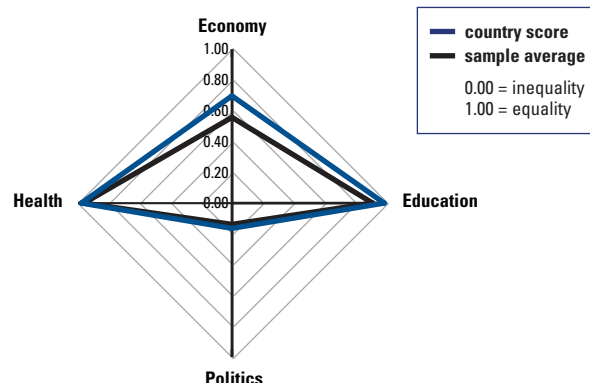
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **36** **0.708**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) **25** **0.708**

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) **37** **0.687**

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	7.64
Population growth (%)	-0.61
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	17.30
GDP (PPP) per capita	9,957
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	21
Fertility rate (births per woman)	1.30
Year women received right to vote	1937, 1945
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.93



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	35	0.698	0.587				
Labour force participation	45	0.83	0.69	52	62	0.83	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	75	0.64	0.64	—	—	0.64	
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	24	0.65	0.51	7,176	11,010	0.65	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	42	0.46	0.28	32	68	0.46	
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.72	62	38	1.61	
Educational Attainment	73	0.990	0.929				
Literacy rate	59	0.99	0.87	98	99	0.99	
Enrolment in primary education	87	0.99	0.97	92	93	0.99	
Enrolment in secondary education	86	0.98	0.92	88	90	0.98	
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	50	41	1.21	
Health and Survival	38	0.979	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	88	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.94	
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	67	63	1.06	
Political Empowerment	43	0.164	0.163				
Women in parliament	44	0.28	0.21	22	78	0.28	
Women in ministerial positions	34	0.31	0.17	24	76	0.31	
Years with female head of state (last 50)	37	0.01	0.13	0	50	0.01	

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	99.40
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	42
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	10
Length of paid maternity leave	135 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	90
Provider of maternity coverage	Public social insurance (the General Sickness and Maternity Fund)
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	11
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)	41.00

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	93
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	77
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	46

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	9.90
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	10.30
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	53
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	5.22

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Burkina Faso

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

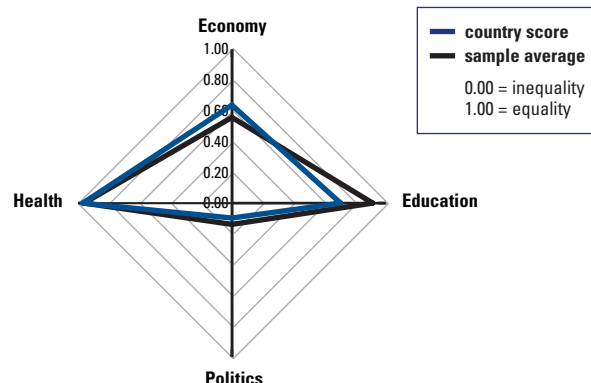
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **115** **0.603**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) 117 0.591

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) 104 0.585

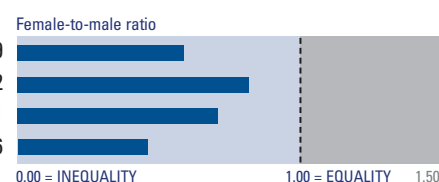
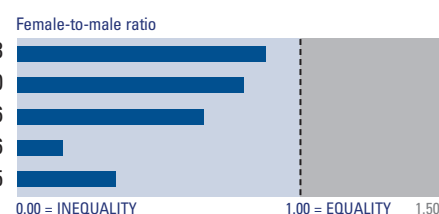
Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	14.78
Population growth (%)	3.01
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	3.76
GDP (PPP) per capita	1,095
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	19
Fertility rate (births per woman)	6.10
Year women received right to vote	1958
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.99



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity	67	0.638	0.587			
Labour force participation	22	0.88	0.69	80	90	0.88
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	12	0.80	0.64	—	—	0.80
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	21	0.66	0.51	966	1,458	0.66
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	94	0.16	0.28	14	86	0.16
Professional and technical workers	96	0.35	0.72	26	74	0.35
Educational Attainment	125	0.707	0.929			
Literacy rate	122	0.59	0.87	22	37	0.59
Enrolment in primary education	125	0.82	0.97	42	52	0.82
Enrolment in secondary education	123	0.71	0.92	10	14	0.71
Enrolment in tertiary education	114	0.46	0.86	1	3	0.46
Health and Survival	93	0.970	0.958			
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.97
Healthy life expectancy	104	1.03	1.04	36	35	1.03
Political Empowerment	82	0.097	0.163			
Women in parliament	69	0.18	0.21	15	85	0.18
Women in ministerial positions	72	0.17	0.17	14	86	0.17
Years with female head of state (last 50)	40	0.00	0.13	0	50	0.00



Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	53.50
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	14
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	122
Length of paid maternity leave	14 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100
Provider of maternity coverage	50% Social security, 50% employer
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	700
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	129.50

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	30
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	17
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	7

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	15
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	5.38

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Cambodia

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

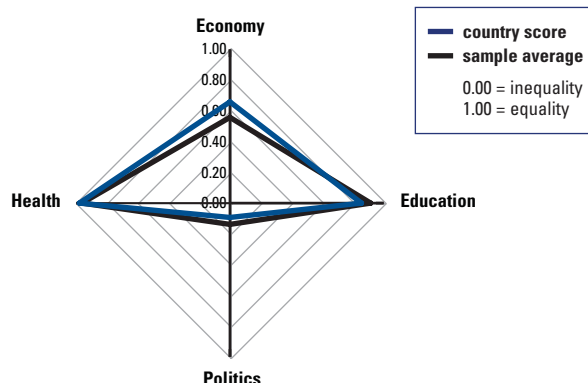
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **94** **0.647**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) **98** **0.635**

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) **89** **0.629**

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	14.45
Population growth (%)	1.71
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	6.31
GDP (PPP) per capita	1,569
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	22
Fertility rate (births per woman)	3.30
Year women received right to vote	1955
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.95



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity 56 0.659 0.587						
Labour force participation	4	0.96	0.69	78	82	0.96
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	47	0.71	0.64	—	—	0.71
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	5	0.74	0.51	2,332	3,149	0.74
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	94	0.16	0.28	14	86	0.16
Professional and technical workers	89	0.49	0.72	33	67	0.49
Educational Attainment 114 0.856 0.929						
Literacy rate	111	0.79	0.87	68	86	0.79
Enrolment in primary education	104	0.98	0.97	89	91	0.98
Enrolment in secondary education	114	0.85	0.92	28	33	0.85
Enrolment in tertiary education	111	0.50	0.86	3	6	0.50
Health and Survival 1 0.980 0.958						
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.96
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	49	46	1.07
Political Empowerment 87 0.093 0.163						
Women in parliament	54	0.24	0.21	20	81	0.24
Women in ministerial positions	105	0.07	0.17	7	93	0.07
Years with female head of state (last 50)	40	0.00	0.13	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	43.80
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	24
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	65
Length of paid maternity leave	90 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	50
Provider of maternity coverage	Employer
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	540
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	43.49

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	42
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	32
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	11

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	51
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	4.75

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Cameroon

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

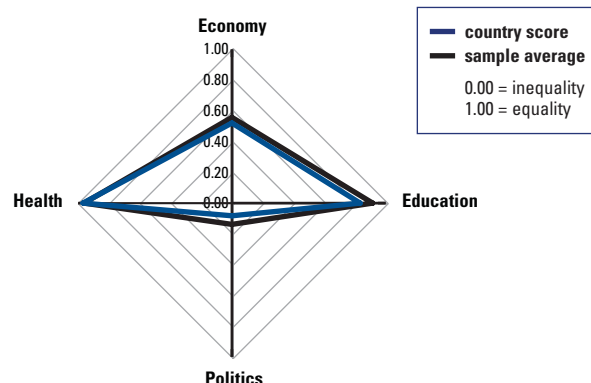
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **117** **0.602**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) 116 0.592

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) 103 0.587

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	18.53
Population growth (%)	2.11
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	12.51
GDP (PPP) per capita	2,024
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	20
Fertility rate (births per woman)	4.50
Year women received right to vote	1946
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.01



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	104	0.521	0.587				
Labour force participation	87	0.67	0.69	54	81	0.67	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	36	0.73	0.64	—	—	0.73	
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	85	0.49	0.51	1,519	3,086	0.49	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	101	0.11	0.28	10	90	0.11	
Professional and technical workers	99	0.32	0.72	24	76	0.32	
Educational Attainment	119	0.834	0.929				
Literacy rate	114	0.78	0.87	60	77	0.78	
Enrolment in primary education	123	0.85	0.97	—	—	0.85	
Enrolment in secondary education	108	0.91	0.92	—	—	0.91	
Enrolment in tertiary education	100	0.72	0.86	6	8	0.72	
Health and Survival	101	0.969	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.97	
Healthy life expectancy	109	1.02	1.04	42	41	1.02	
Political Empowerment	97	0.083	0.163				
Women in parliament	77	0.16	0.21	14	86	0.16	
Women in ministerial positions	85	0.13	0.17	12	88	0.13	
Years with female head of state (last 50)	40	0.00	0.13	0	50	0.00	

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	63.00
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	26
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	87
Length of paid maternity leave	14 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100
Provider of maternity coverage	Social Insurance Fund
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	1,000
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	121.58

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	40
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	26
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	—

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	22
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	5.19

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Canada

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

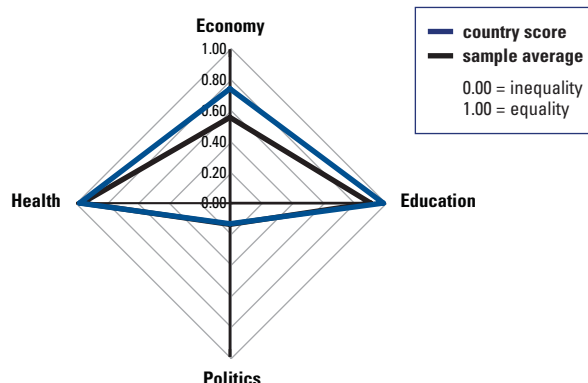
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **31** **0.714**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) **18** **0.720**

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) **14** **0.716**

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	32.98
Population growth (%)	1.04
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	845.42
GDP (PPP) per capita	35,580
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	27
Fertility rate (births per woman)	1.50
Year women received right to vote	1917, 1960
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.98



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity	15	0.744	0.587			
Labour force participation	20	0.89	0.69	73	83	0.89
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	46	0.71	0.64	—	—	0.71
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	30	0.64	0.51	25,448	40,000	0.64
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	26	0.57	0.28	36	64	0.57
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.72	56	44	1.27
Educational Attainment	37	0.998	0.929			
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.87	99	99	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	99	99	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	83	0.99	0.92	—	—	0.99
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	72	53	1.36
Health and Survival	57	0.978	0.958			
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	88	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.94
Healthy life expectancy	64	1.06	1.04	74	70	1.06
Political Empowerment	60	0.134	0.163			
Women in parliament	45	0.27	0.21	21	79	0.27
Women in ministerial positions	67	0.19	0.17	16	84	0.19
Years with female head of state (last 50)	34	0.01	0.13	0	50	0.01

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	100.00
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	75
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	5
Length of paid maternity leave	17–18 weeks depending on the province
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	55
Provider of maternity coverage	Federal and State Employment Insurance
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	7
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	14.26

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	—
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	—
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	43

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	6.50
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	7.00
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	49
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	5.32

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Chad

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

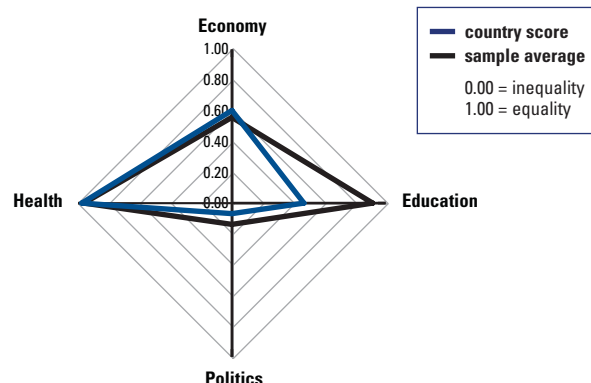
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **129** **0.529**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) 127 0.538

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) 113 0.525

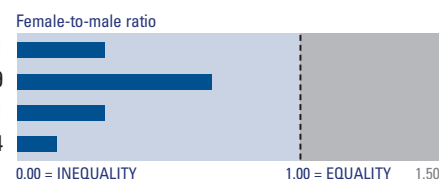
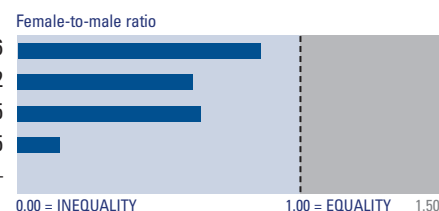
Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	10.76
Population growth (%)	3.13
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	2.79
GDP (PPP) per capita	1,433
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	18
Fertility rate (births per woman)	6.30
Year women received right to vote	1958
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.96



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity	81	0.603	0.587			
Labour force participation	33	0.86	0.69	66	77	0.86
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	80	0.62	0.64	—	—	0.62
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	26	0.65	0.51	1,126	1,735	0.65
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	98	0.15	0.28	13	87	0.15
Professional and technical workers	—	—	0.72	—	—	—
Educational Attainment	130	0.468	0.929			
Literacy rate	129	0.31	0.87	13	41	0.31
Enrolment in primary education	129	0.69	0.97	50	72	0.69
Enrolment in secondary education	128	0.31	0.92	5	16	0.31
Enrolment in tertiary education	124	0.14	0.86	0	2	0.14
Health and Survival	62	0.976	0.958			
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.96
Healthy life expectancy	74	1.05	1.04	42	40	1.05
Political Empowerment	105	0.068	0.163			
Women in parliament	119	0.05	0.21	5	95	0.05
Women in ministerial positions	63	0.21	0.17	17	83	0.21
Years with female head of state (last 50)	40	0.00	0.13	0	50	0.00



Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	14.40
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	3
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	124
Length of paid maternity leave	14 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	—
Provider of maternity coverage	—
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	1,500
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	169.45

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	12
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	5
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	3

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	13
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	4.65

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Chile

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

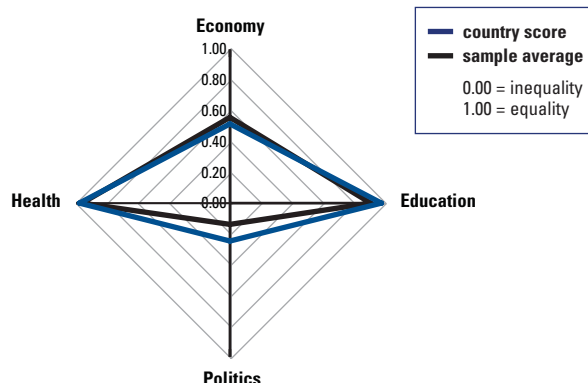
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **65** **0.682**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) **86** **0.648**

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) **78** **0.645**

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	16.60
Population growth (%)	0.84
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	96.89
GDP (PPP) per capita	12,627
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	23
Fertility rate (births per woman)	1.90
Year women received right to vote	1949
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.98



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	106	0.515	0.587				
Labour force participation	108	0.55	0.69	41	75	0.55	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	120	0.48	0.64	—	—	0.48	
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	106	0.40	0.51	6,871	17,293	0.40	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	71	0.33	0.28	25	75	0.33	
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.72	52	48	1.08	
Educational Attainment	81	0.986	0.929				
Literacy rate	44	1.00	0.87	96	97	1.00	
Enrolment in primary education	107	0.97	0.97	—	—	0.97	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	—	—	1.01	
Enrolment in tertiary education	85	1.00	0.86	46	47	1.00	
Health and Survival	1	0.980	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.95	
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	70	65	1.08	
Political Empowerment	26	0.247	0.163				
Women in parliament	71	0.18	0.21	15	85	0.18	
Women in ministerial positions	8	0.69	0.17	41	59	0.69	
Years with female head of state (last 50)	23	0.05	0.13	2	48	0.05	

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	99.80
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	—
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	8
Length of paid maternity leave	18 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100
Provider of maternity coverage	Social security
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	16
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	60.00

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	78
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	63
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	—

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	8.50
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	6.10
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	38
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	3.88

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

China

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

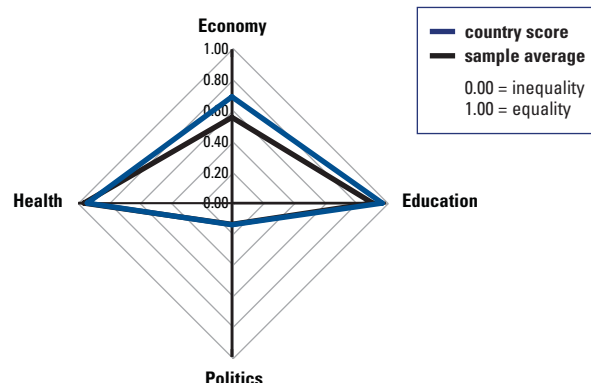
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **57** **0.688**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) **73** **0.664**

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) **63** **0.656**

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	1,319.98
Population growth (%)	0.56
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	2,095.95
GDP (PPP) per capita	4,501
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	23
Fertility rate (births per woman)	1.70
Year women received right to vote	1949
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.06



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	43	0.692	0.587				
Labour force participation	30	0.86	0.69	75	88	0.86	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	29	0.74	0.64	—	—	0.74	
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	32	0.64	0.51	5,220	8,213	0.64	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	85	0.20	0.28	17	83	0.20	
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.72	52	48	1.08	
Educational Attainment	87	0.978	0.929				
Literacy rate	90	0.93	0.87	90	96	0.93	
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	—	—	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education	91	0.97	0.92	—	—	0.97	
Enrolment in tertiary education	86	0.98	0.86	21	22	0.98	
Health and Survival	126	0.941	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	126	0.90	0.92	—	—	0.90	
Healthy life expectancy	99	1.03	1.04	65	63	1.03	
Political Empowerment	54	0.141	0.163				
Women in parliament	45	0.27	0.21	21	79	0.27	
Women in ministerial positions	99	0.09	0.17	9	91	0.09	
Years with female head of state (last 50)	18	0.08	0.13	4	46	0.08	

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	97.80
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	90
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	20
Length of paid maternity leave	90 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100
Provider of maternity coverage	Employer
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	45
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)	6.94

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	55
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	45
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	42

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	41
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	5.02

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Colombia

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

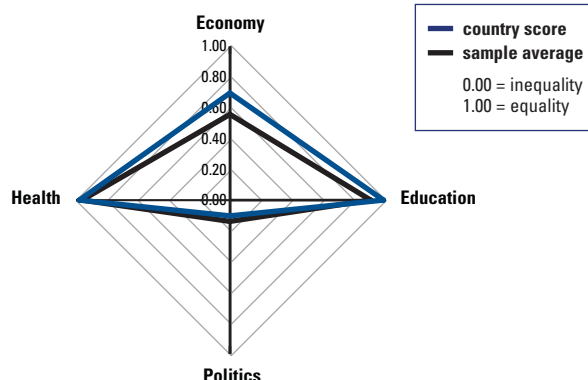
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **50** **0.694**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) 24 0.709

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) 21 0.705

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	46.12
Population growth (%)	1.35
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	105.54
GDP (PPP) per capita	6,181
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	23
Fertility rate (births per woman)	2.30
Year women received right to vote	1954
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.96



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	37	0.697	0.587				
Labour force participation	58	0.78	0.69	67	85	0.78	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	86	0.61	0.64	—	—	0.61	
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	35	0.63	0.51	5,680	8,966	0.63	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	20	0.61	0.28	38	62	0.61	
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.72	50	50	1.00	
Educational Attainment	32	0.999	0.929				
Literacy rate	48	1.00	0.87	93	94	1.00	
Enrolment in primary education	69	1.00	0.97	88	89	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	68	61	1.11	
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	32	30	1.09	
Health and Survival	1	0.980	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.97	
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	66	58	1.14	
Political Empowerment	79	0.103	0.163				
Women in parliament	109	0.09	0.21	8	92	0.09	
Women in ministerial positions	38	0.30	0.17	23	77	0.30	
Years with female head of state (last 50)	40	0.00	0.13	0	50	0.00	

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	96.40
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	78
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	17
Length of paid maternity leave	12 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100
Provider of maternity coverage	Social security
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	130
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	67.14

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	76
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	52
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	35

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	12.30
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	7.40
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	48
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	4.88

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Costa Rica

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

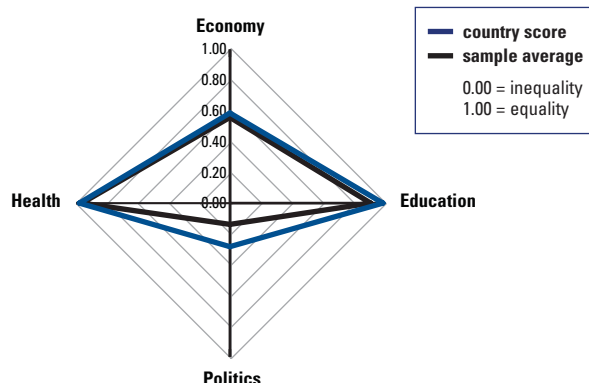
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **32** **0.711**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) **28** **0.701**

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) **29** **0.694**

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	4.46
Population growth (%)	1.64
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	21.08
GDP (PPP) per capita	9,269
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	21
Fertility rate (births per woman)	2.10
Year women received right to vote	1949
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.02



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity	86	0.586	0.587			
Labour force participation	101	0.59	0.69	50	85	0.59
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	70	0.65	0.64	—	—	0.65
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	72	0.53	0.51	6,983	13,271	0.53
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	50	0.43	0.28	30	70	0.43
Professional and technical workers	78	0.71	0.72	42	58	0.71
Educational Attainment	51	0.995	0.929			
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.87	96	96	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	91	0.99	0.97	—	—	0.99
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	—	—	1.05
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	28	23	1.26
Health and Survival	1	0.980	0.958			
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.95
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	69	65	1.06
Political Empowerment	20	0.283	0.163			
Women in parliament	7	0.58	0.21	37	63	0.58
Women in ministerial positions	20	0.42	0.17	29	71	0.42
Years with female head of state (last 50)	40	0.00	0.13	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	98.50
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	80
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	11
Length of paid maternity leave	4 months
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100
Provider of maternity coverage	50% Social security, 50% employer
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	30
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	72.54

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	80
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	58
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	9.60
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	5.00
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	39
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	4.79

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Croatia

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

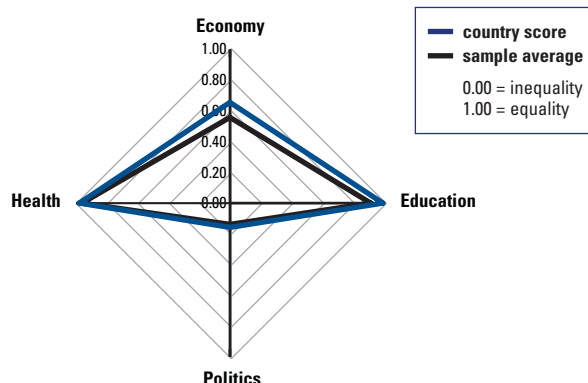
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **46** **0.697**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) **16** **0.721**

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) **16** **0.714**

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	4.44
Population growth (%)	-0.05
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	24.38
GDP (PPP) per capita	13,867
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	26
Fertility rate (births per woman)	1.30
Year women received right to vote	1945
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.93



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	57	0.655	0.587				
Labour force participation	48	0.82	0.69	58	71	0.82	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	108	0.55	0.64	—	—	0.55	
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	20	0.67	0.51	10,587	15,687	0.67	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	70	0.34	0.28	26	74	0.34	
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.72	51	49	1.04	
Educational Attainment	56	0.994	0.929				
Literacy rate	66	0.99	0.87	98	99	0.99	
Enrolment in primary education	82	0.99	0.97	90	91	0.99	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	88	86	1.02	
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	49	40	1.23	
Health and Survival	38	0.979	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	88	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.94	
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	69	64	1.08	
Political Empowerment	47	0.158	0.163				
Women in parliament	48	0.26	0.21	21	79	0.26	
Women in ministerial positions	34	0.31	0.17	24	76	0.31	
Years with female head of state (last 50)	40	0.00	0.13	0	50	0.00	

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	99.90
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	—
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	5
Length of paid maternity leave	45 days before delivery 1 year after
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100
Provider of maternity coverage	Health Insurance Fund (until the child reaches the age of 6 months), and the rest is paid from the State Budget
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	7
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	13.42

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	90
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	67
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	41

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	13.20
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	10.10
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	46
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	3.92

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority	1.00
Female genital mutilation	0.43
Polygamy	0.80
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.25

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

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

Cuba

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

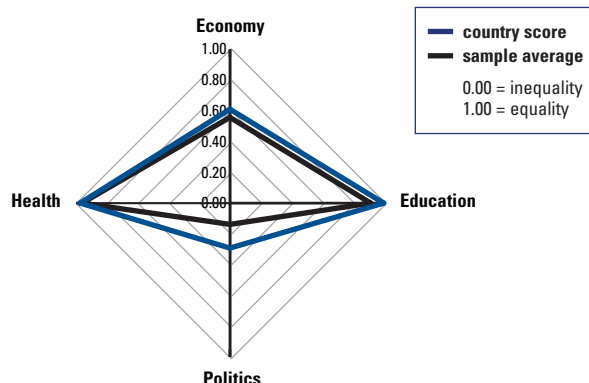
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **25** **0.720**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) **22** **0.717**

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) — —

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	11.26
Population growth (%)	0.06
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	—
GDP (PPP) per capita	—
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	—
Fertility rate (births per woman)	1.50
Year women received right to vote	1934
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.99



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	77	0.611	0.587				
Labour force participation	97	0.62	0.69	51	82	0.62	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	—	—	0.64	—	—	—	
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	94	0.45	0.51	4,268	9,489	0.45	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	31	0.52	0.28	34	66	0.52	
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.72	62	38	1.63	
Educational Attainment	25	1.000	0.929				
Literacy rate	42	1.00	0.87	100	100	1.00	
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	97	96	1.01	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	88	86	1.03	
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	110	67	1.65	
Health and Survival	71	0.974	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	88	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.94	
Healthy life expectancy	85	1.04	1.04	70	67	1.04	
Political Empowerment	19	0.293	0.163				
Women in parliament	2	0.76	0.21	43	57	0.76	
Women in ministerial positions	57	0.23	0.17	19	81	0.23	
Years with female head of state (last 50)	40	0.00	0.13	0	50	0.00	

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	99.90
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	73
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	5
Length of paid maternity leave	18 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	—
Provider of maternity coverage	—
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	45
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	47.66

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	77
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	56
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	58

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	2.20
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	1.70
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	38
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	—

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Cyprus

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

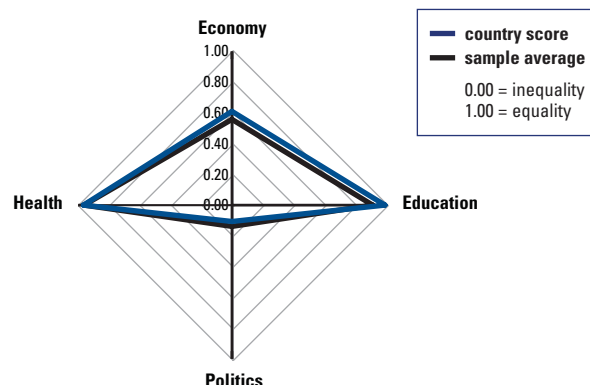
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **76** **0.669**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) **82** **0.652**

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) **83** **0.643**

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	0.79
Population growth (%)	1.75
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	11.36
GDP (PPP) per capita	25,083
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	—
Fertility rate (births per woman)	1.60
Year women received right to vote	1960
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	—



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	78	0.610	0.587				
Labour force participation	51	0.81	0.69	64	79	0.81	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	89	0.60	0.64	—	—	0.60	
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	48	0.60	0.51	16,805	27,808	0.60	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	89	0.18	0.28	16	84	0.18	
Professional and technical workers	70	0.84	0.72	46	54	0.84	
Educational Attainment	50	0.995	0.929				
Literacy rate	75	0.98	0.87	97	99	0.98	
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	99	99	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	95	93	1.02	
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	34	33	1.05	
Health and Survival	110	0.966	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.95	
Healthy life expectancy	118	1.01	1.04	68	67	1.01	
Political Empowerment	76	0.107	0.163				
Women in parliament	74	0.17	0.21	14	86	0.17	
Women in ministerial positions	59	0.22	0.17	18	82	0.22	
Years with female head of state (last 50)	40	0.00	0.13	0	50	0.00	

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	99.00
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	—
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	3
Length of paid maternity leave	16 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	75
Provider of maternity coverage	Social security
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	10
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	7.87

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	83
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	61
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	40

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	6.50
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	4.40
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	—
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	4.45

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Czech Republic

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

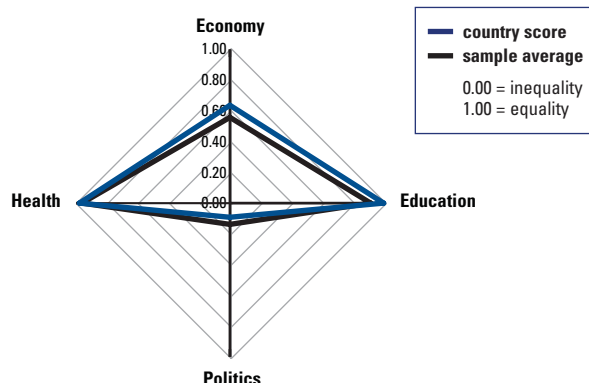
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **69** **0.677**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) **64** **0.672**

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) **53** **0.671**

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	10.33
Population growth (%)	0.35
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	72.46
GDP (PPP) per capita	21,435
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	25
Fertility rate (births per woman)	1.20
Year women received right to vote	1920
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.95



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	68	0.637	0.587				
Labour force participation	42	0.84	0.69	64	77	0.84	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	104	0.57	0.64	—	—	0.57	
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	78	0.51	0.51	13,992	27,440	0.51	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	55	0.41	0.28	29	71	0.41	
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.72	53	47	1.11	
Educational Attainment	1	1.000	0.929				
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.87	99	99	1.00	
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	94	91	1.03	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	—	—	1.03	
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	55	45	1.22	
Health and Survival	38	0.979	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	88	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.94	
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	71	66	1.08	
Political Empowerment	88	0.092	0.163				
Women in parliament	68	0.18	0.21	16	85	0.18	
Women in ministerial positions	78	0.14	0.17	13	88	0.14	
Years with female head of state (last 50)	40	0.00	0.13	0	50	0.00	

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	99.90
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	72
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	3
Length of paid maternity leave	28 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	69
Provider of maternity coverage	Social security
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	4
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	11.06

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	95
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	65
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	38

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	9.80
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	6.50
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	47
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	4.80

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Denmark

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

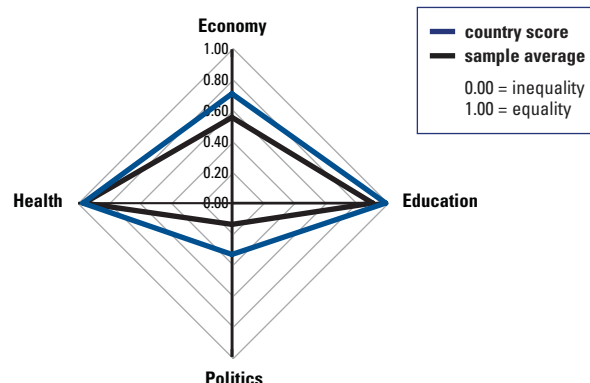
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **7** **0.754**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) **8** **0.752**

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) **8** **0.746**

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	5.46
Population growth (%)	0.38
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	176.60
GDP (PPP) per capita	34,590
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	31
Fertility rate (births per woman)	1.80
Year women received right to vote	1915
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.98



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity	28	0.712	0.587			
Labour force participation	17	0.90	0.69	74	82	0.90
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	72	0.65	0.64	—	—	0.65
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	7	0.73	0.51	28,766	39,288	0.73
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	73	0.33	0.28	25	75	0.33
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.72	53	47	1.14
Educational Attainment	1	1.000	0.929			
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.87	99	99	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	96	95	1.01
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	90	88	1.03
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	93	67	1.39
Health and Survival	97	0.970	0.958			
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	88	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.94
Healthy life expectancy	102	1.03	1.04	71	69	1.03
Political Empowerment	10	0.334	0.163			
Women in parliament	6	0.61	0.21	38	62	0.61
Women in ministerial positions	11	0.58	0.17	37	63	0.58
Years with female head of state (last 50)	40	0.00	0.13	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	—
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	78
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	3
Length of paid maternity leave	18 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	—
Provider of maternity coverage	—
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	3
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	6.01

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	—
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	—
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	—

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	5.60
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	4.10
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	49
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	5.12

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Dominican Republic

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

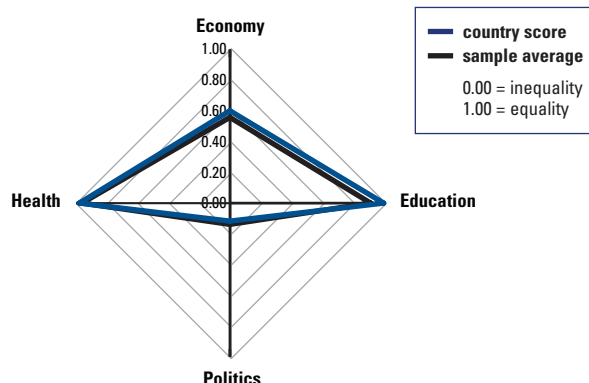
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **72** **0.674**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) **65** **0.670**

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) **59** **0.664**

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	9.75
Population growth (%)	1.52
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	25.90
GDP (PPP) per capita	5,684
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	21
Fertility rate (births per woman)	2.90
Year women received right to vote	1942
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.03



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity	82	0.601	0.587			
Labour force participation	102	0.59	0.69	50	84	0.59
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	76	0.64	0.64	—	—	0.64
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	97	0.43	0.51	4,907	11,465	0.43
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	40	0.47	0.28	32	68	0.47
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.72	51	49	1.04
Educational Attainment	1	1.000	0.929			
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.87	90	89	1.01
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	78	76	1.03
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	57	47	1.22
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	42	27	1.59
Health and Survival	1	0.980	0.958			
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.96
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	62	57	1.09
Political Empowerment	69	0.117	0.163			
Women in parliament	53	0.25	0.21	20	80	0.25
Women in ministerial positions	72	0.17	0.17	14	86	0.17
Years with female head of state (last 50)	40	0.00	0.13	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	95.50
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	70
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	25
Length of paid maternity leave	12 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100
Provider of maternity coverage	50% Social security, 50% employer
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	150
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)	108.94

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	76
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	62
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	41

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	28.80
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	11.30
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	38
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	5.26

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Ecuador

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

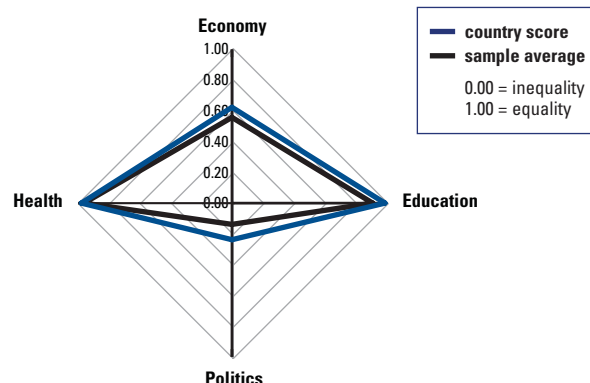
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **35** **0.709**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) 44 0.688

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) 82 0.643

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	13.34
Population growth (%)	1.07
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	21.57
GDP (PPP) per capita	6,925
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	22
Fertility rate (births per woman)	2.60
Year women received right to vote	1929
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.00



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	74	0.623	0.587				
Labour force participation	62	0.76	0.69	65	86	0.76	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	105	0.56	0.64	—	—	0.56	
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	63	0.56	0.51	3,102	5,572	0.56	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	62	0.38	0.28	28	72	0.38	
Professional and technical workers	56	0.97	0.72	49	51	0.97	
Educational Attainment	52	0.995	0.929				
Literacy rate	72	0.98	0.87	92	94	0.98	
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	97	96	1.01	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	58	57	1.03	
Enrolment in tertiary education	—	—	0.86	—	—	—	
Health and Survival	1	0.980	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.95	
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	64	60	1.07	
Political Empowerment	28	0.238	0.163				
Women in parliament	31	0.33	0.21	25	75	0.33	
Women in ministerial positions	14	0.55	0.17	35	65	0.55	
Years with female head of state (last 50)	40	0.00	0.13	0	50	0.00	

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	74.70
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	73
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	21
Length of paid maternity leave	8 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100
Provider of maternity coverage	75% Social security, 25% Employer
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	210
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	83.14

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	70
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	49
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	—

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	10.80
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	5.60
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	43
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	3.86

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Egypt

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

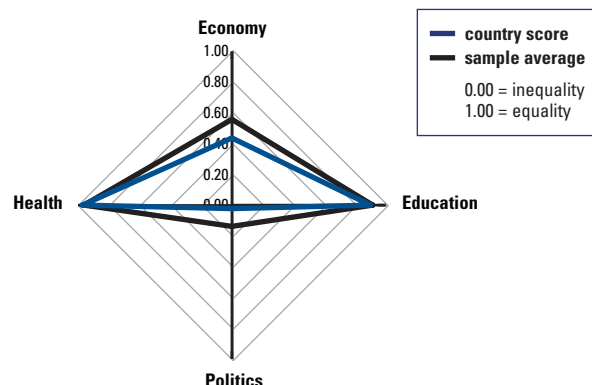
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **124** **0.583**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) 120 0.581

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) 109 0.579

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	75.47
Population growth (%)	1.79
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	127.87
GDP (PPP) per capita	4,800
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	22
Fertility rate (births per woman)	3.00
Year women received right to vote	1956
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.02



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity	120	0.437	0.587			
Labour force participation	129	0.28	0.69	22	77	0.28
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	10	0.83	0.64	—	—	0.83
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	128	0.23	0.51	1,635	7,024	0.23
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	100	0.12	0.28	10	90	0.12
Professional and technical workers	94	0.45	0.72	31	69	0.45
Educational Attainment	105	0.902	0.929			
Literacy rate	116	0.73	0.87	61	84	0.73
Enrolment in primary education	114	0.96	0.97	94	98	0.96
Enrolment in secondary education	105	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.94
Enrolment in tertiary education	—	—	0.86	—	—	—
Health and Survival	84	0.972	0.958			
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.95
Healthy life expectancy	93	1.03	1.04	60	58	1.03
Political Empowerment	124	0.023	0.163			
Women in parliament	122	0.02	0.21	2	98	0.02
Women in ministerial positions	110	0.07	0.17	6	94	0.07
Years with female head of state (last 50)	40	0.00	0.13	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	74.20
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	59
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	29
Length of paid maternity leave	90 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100
Provider of maternity coverage	Social security/Employer
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	130
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	41.01

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	56
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	42
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	—

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	24.40
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	6.80
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	21
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	5.93

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

El Salvador

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

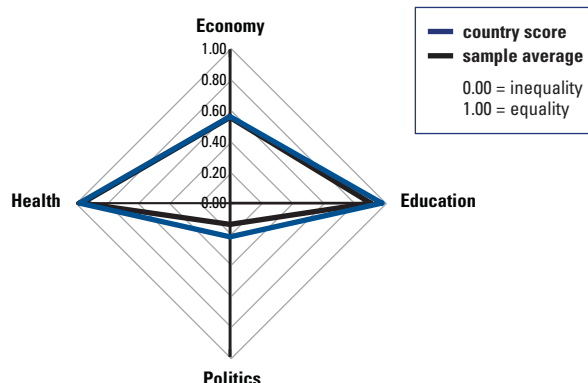
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **58** **0.688**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) 48 0.685

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) 39 0.684

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	6.85
Population growth (%)	1.40
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	15.30
GDP (PPP) per capita	5,587
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	22
Fertility rate (births per woman)	2.70
Year women received right to vote	1939
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.95



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity	97	0.563	0.587			
Labour force participation	90	0.66	0.69	51	78	0.66
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	106	0.55	0.64	—	—	0.55
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	102	0.40	0.51	3,043	7,543	0.40
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	57	0.40	0.28	29	71	0.40
Professional and technical workers	63	0.92	0.72	48	52	0.92
Educational Attainment	78	0.988	0.929			
Literacy rate	89	0.94	0.87	83	88	0.94
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	94	94	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	55	53	1.05
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	23	19	1.21
Health and Survival	1	0.980	0.958			
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.95
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	62	57	1.09
Political Empowerment	32	0.219	0.163			
Women in parliament	65	0.20	0.21	17	83	0.20
Women in ministerial positions	9	0.64	0.17	39	61	0.64
Years with female head of state (last 50)	40	0.00	0.13	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	92.40
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	67
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	22
Length of paid maternity leave	12 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	75
Provider of maternity coverage	Social security for insured workers, otherwise Employer must pay
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	170
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	82.22

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	70
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	48
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	33

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	3.90
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	8.50
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	35
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	4.20

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Estonia

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

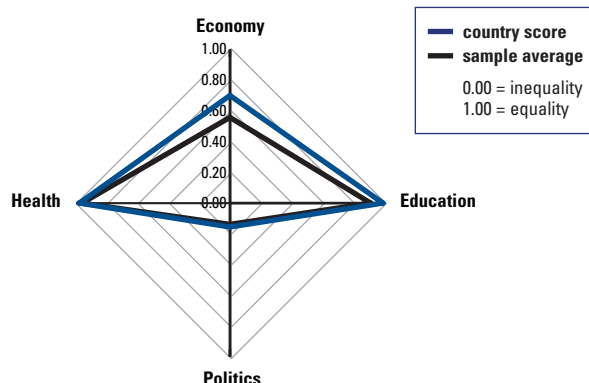
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **37** **0.708**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) 30 0.701

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) 28 0.694

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	1.34
Population growth (%)	-0.28
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	9.31
GDP (PPP) per capita	18,383
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	22
Fertility rate (births per woman)	1.50
Year women received right to vote	1918
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.84



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity	33	0.700	0.587			
Labour force participation	23	0.88	0.69	65	74	0.88
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	83	0.62	0.64	—	—	0.62
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	43	0.62	0.51	12,112	19,430	0.62
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	33	0.51	0.28	34	66	0.51
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.72	68	32	2.16
Educational Attainment	48	0.995	0.929			
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.87	100	100	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	90	0.99	0.97	94	95	0.99
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	92	90	1.02
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	82	49	1.67
Health and Survival	38	0.979	0.958			
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	88	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.94
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	69	59	1.17
Political Empowerment	48	0.156	0.163			
Women in parliament	49	0.26	0.21	21	79	0.26
Women in ministerial positions	38	0.30	0.17	23	77	0.30
Years with female head of state (last 50)	40	0.00	0.13	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	99.80
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	70
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	5
Length of paid maternity leave	140 calendar days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100
Provider of maternity coverage	Health Insurance Fund
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	25
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)	21.55

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	89
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	82
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	48

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	7.10
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	8.80
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	52
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	5.08

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Ethiopia

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

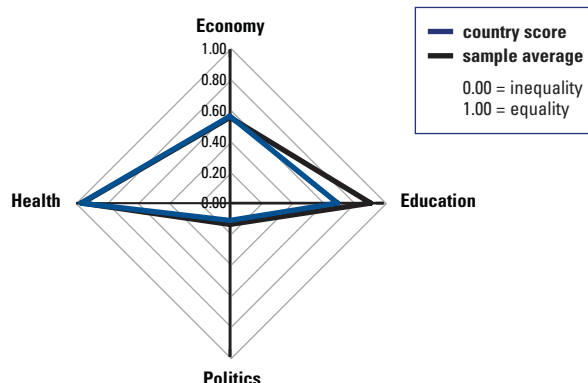
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **122** **0.587**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) 113 0.599

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) 100 0.595

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	79.09
Population growth (%)	2.60
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	11.30
GDP (PPP) per capita	617
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	21
Fertility rate (births per woman)	5.40
Year women received right to vote	1955
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.00



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity	96	0.565	0.587			
Labour force participation	50	0.81	0.69	74	91	0.81
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	95	0.59	0.64	—	—	0.59
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	47	0.60	0.51	796	1,316	0.60
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	88	0.19	0.28	16	84	0.19
Professional and technical workers	88	0.49	0.72	33	67	0.49
Educational Attainment	126	0.700	0.929			
Literacy rate	128	0.46	0.87	23	50	0.46
Enrolment in primary education	119	0.92	0.97	68	74	0.92
Enrolment in secondary education	124	0.64	0.92	19	29	0.64
Enrolment in tertiary education	121	0.34	0.86	1	4	0.34
Health and Survival	101	0.969	0.958			
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.97
Healthy life expectancy	109	1.02	1.04	42	41	1.02
Political Empowerment	70	0.113	0.163			
Women in parliament	42	0.28	0.21	22	78	0.28
Women in ministerial positions	94	0.11	0.17	10	90	0.11
Years with female head of state (last 50)	40	0.00	0.13	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	5.70
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	15
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	77
Length of paid maternity leave	90 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100
Provider of maternity coverage	Employer
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	720
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	96.89

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	—
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	—
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	9

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	8.20
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	2.70
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	41
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	3.97

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Finland

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

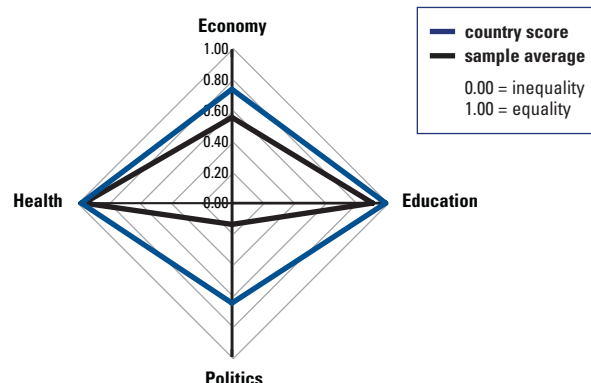
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **2** **0.820**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) **3** **0.804**

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) **3** **0.796**

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	5.29
Population growth (%)	0.38
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	145.67
GDP (PPP) per capita	32,002
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	30
Fertility rate (births per woman)	1.80
Year women received right to vote	1906
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.96



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	19	0.741	0.587				
Labour force participation	5	0.95	0.69	73	77	0.95	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	56	0.68	0.64	—	—	0.68	
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	11	0.71	0.51	26,795	37,739	0.71	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	51	0.42	0.28	30	70	0.42	
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.72	55	45	1.20	
Educational Attainment	1	1.000	0.929				
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.87	99	99	1.00	
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	97	97	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	96	96	1.00	
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	103	84	1.22	
Health and Survival	1	0.980	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.96	
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	74	69	1.07	
Political Empowerment	1	0.558	0.163				
Women in parliament	3	0.71	0.21	42	59	0.71	
Women in ministerial positions	1	1.00	0.17	58	42	1.38	
Years with female head of state (last 50)	10	0.20	0.13	9	42	0.20	

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	99.90
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	77
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	3
Length of paid maternity leave	105 working days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	70
Provider of maternity coverage	Social security
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	7
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	9.54

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	76
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	67
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	46

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	8.70
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	8.20
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	51
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	5.67

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

France

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

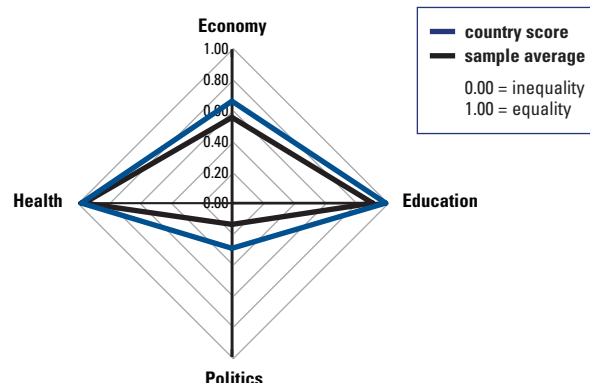
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **15** **0.734**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) **51** **0.682**

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) **70** **0.652**

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	61.71
Population growth (%)	0.63
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	1,468.31
GDP (PPP) per capita	31,005
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	30
Fertility rate (births per woman)	1.90
Year women received right to vote	1944
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.95



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	53	0.663	0.587				
Labour force participation	35	0.85	0.69	62	73	0.85	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	116	0.50	0.64	—	—	0.50	
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	28	0.64	0.51	23,945	37,169	0.64	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	25	0.59	0.28	37	63	0.59	
Professional and technical workers	64	0.89	0.72	47	53	0.89	
Educational Attainment	1	1.000	0.929				
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.87	99	99	1.00	
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	99	98	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	100	98	1.02	
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	63	50	1.27	
Health and Survival	1	0.980	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.95	
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	75	69	1.09	
Political Empowerment	18	0.294	0.163				
Women in parliament	59	0.22	0.21	18	82	0.22	
Women in ministerial positions	4	0.88	0.17	47	53	0.88	
Years with female head of state (last 50)	29	0.02	0.13	1	49	0.02	

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	—
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	75
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4
Length of paid maternity leave	16 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100
Provider of maternity coverage	Social security
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	8
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	7.11

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	82
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	58
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	39

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	10.80
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	9.00
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	47
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	4.07

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Gambia, The

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

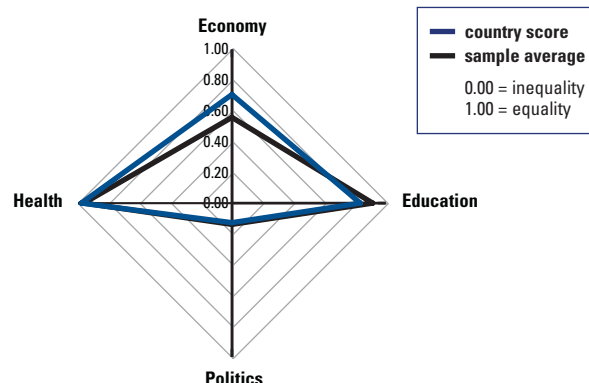
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **85** **0.662**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) 95 0.642

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) 79 0.645

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	1.71
Population growth (%)	2.81
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	0.53
GDP (PPP) per capita	1,095
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	20
Fertility rate (births per woman)	4.80
Year women received right to vote	1960
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.00



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity	32	0.706	0.587			
Labour force participation	79	0.69	0.69	60	87	0.69
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	3	0.84	0.64	—	—	0.84
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	73	0.53	0.51	1,327	2,525	0.53
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	—	—	0.28	—	—	—
Professional and technical workers	—	—	0.72	—	—	—
Educational Attainment	118	0.836	0.929			
Literacy rate	118	0.69	0.87	33	48	0.69
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	64	59	1.09
Enrolment in secondary education	104	0.94	0.92	37	40	0.94
Enrolment in tertiary education	123	0.24	0.86	0	2	0.24
Health and Survival	1	0.980	0.958			
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.97
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	51	48	1.06
Political Empowerment	63	0.127	0.163			
Women in parliament	100	0.10	0.21	9	91	0.10
Women in ministerial positions	24	0.38	0.17	28	72	0.38
Years with female head of state (last 50)	40	0.00	0.13	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	56.80
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	10
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	84
Length of paid maternity leave	12 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100
Provider of maternity coverage	Employer
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	690
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	105.63

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	34
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	16
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	16

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	—
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	6.20

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Georgia

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

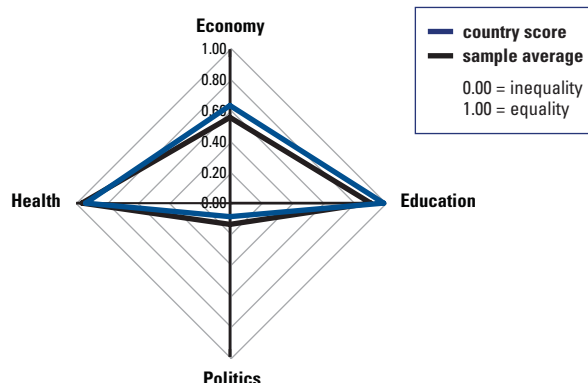
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **82** **0.665**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) **67** **0.666**

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) **54** **0.670**

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	4.40
Population growth (%)	-0.91
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	4.77
GDP (PPP) per capita	3,886
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	24
Fertility rate (births per woman)	1.40
Year women received right to vote	1918, 1921
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.91



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity	69	0.635	0.587			
Labour force participation	85	0.68	0.69	51	76	0.68
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	11	0.82	0.64	—	—	0.82
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	116	0.33	0.51	1,731	5,188	0.33
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	67	0.35	0.28	26	74	0.35
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.72	62	38	1.63
Educational Attainment	1	1.000	0.929			
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.87	99	99	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	91	88	1.03
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	81	77	1.05
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	41	36	1.13
Health and Survival	127	0.939	0.958			
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	128	0.88	0.92	—	—	0.88
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	67	62	1.08
Political Empowerment	92	0.088	0.163			
Women in parliament	100	0.10	0.21	9	91	0.10
Women in ministerial positions	61	0.21	0.17	18	82	0.21
Years with female head of state (last 50)	35	0.01	0.13	0	50	0.01

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	92.40
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	47
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	28
Length of paid maternity leave	—
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	—
Provider of maternity coverage	—
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	66
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	31.14

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	95
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	82
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	39

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	12.70
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	14.80
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	50
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	5.55

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Germany

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

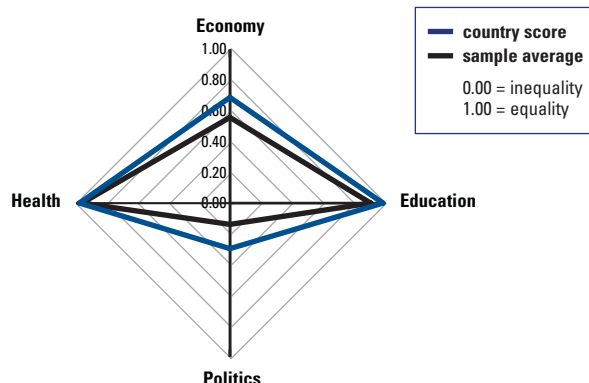
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **11** **0.739**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) **7** **0.762**

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) **5** **0.752**

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	82.27
Population growth (%)	-0.11
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	2,016.13
GDP (PPP) per capita	31,324
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	—
Fertility rate (births per woman)	1.40
Year women received right to vote	1918
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.96



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity	45	0.688	0.587			
Labour force participation	32	0.86	0.69	68	79	0.86
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	103	0.57	0.64	—	—	0.57
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	52	0.58	0.51	21,823	37,461	0.58
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	22	0.61	0.28	38	62	0.61
Professional and technical workers	54	1.00	0.72	50	50	1.00
Educational Attainment	49	0.995	0.929			
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.87	99	99	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	98	98	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	87	0.98	0.92	—	—	0.98
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	—	—	1.00
Health and Survival	57	0.978	0.958			
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	88	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.94
Healthy life expectancy	64	1.06	1.04	74	70	1.06
Political Empowerment	16	0.296	0.163			
Women in parliament	17	0.46	0.21	32	68	0.46
Women in ministerial positions	15	0.50	0.17	33	67	0.50
Years with female head of state (last 50)	20	0.07	0.13	3	47	0.07

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	100.00
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	75
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4
Length of paid maternity leave	14 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100
Provider of maternity coverage	Statutory health insurance scheme, state, employer
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	4
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)	9.57

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	84
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	57
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	35

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	10.90
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	11.30
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	47
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	4.37

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Ghana

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

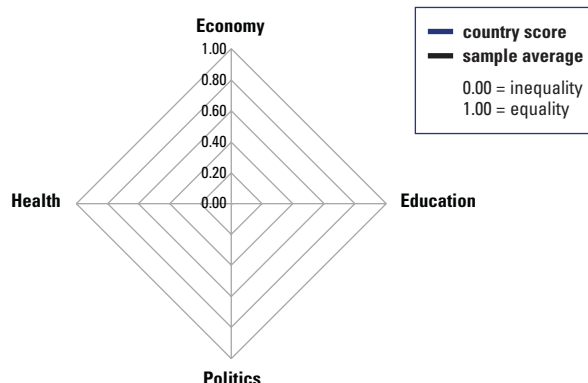
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **77** **0.668**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) **63** **0.673**

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) **58** **0.665**

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	23.46
Population growth (%)	2.08
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	6.76
GDP (PPP) per capita	1,207
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	21
Fertility rate (births per woman)	4.00
Year women received right to vote	1954
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.00



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity 14 0.745 0.587						
Labour force participation	7	0.94	0.69	72	76	0.94
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	18	0.77	0.64	—	—	0.77
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	10	0.71	0.51	2,056	2,893	0.71
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	39	0.47	0.28	32	68	0.47
Professional and technical workers	—	—	0.72	—	—	—
Educational Attainment 110 0.875 0.929						
Literacy rate	107	0.81	0.87	58	72	0.81
Enrolment in primary education	106	0.97	0.97	71	73	0.97
Enrolment in secondary education	109	0.91	0.92	43	47	0.91
Enrolment in tertiary education	109	0.54	0.86	4	8	0.54
Health and Survival 106 0.967 0.958						
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.97
Healthy life expectancy	114	1.02	1.04	50	49	1.02
Political Empowerment 94 0.085 0.163						
Women in parliament	93	0.12	0.21	11	89	0.12
Women in ministerial positions	68	0.19	0.17	16	84	0.19
Years with female head of state (last 50)	40	0.00	0.13	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	49.70
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	25
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	76
Length of paid maternity leave	12 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100
Provider of maternity coverage	Employer
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	560
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	57.91

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	37
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	22
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	11

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	—
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	5.43

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Greece

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

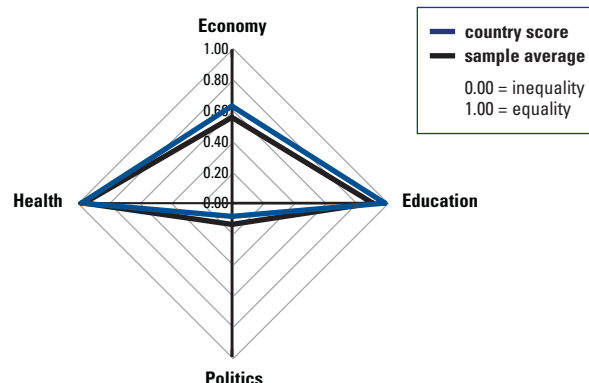
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **75** **0.673**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) **72** **0.665**

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) **69** **0.654**

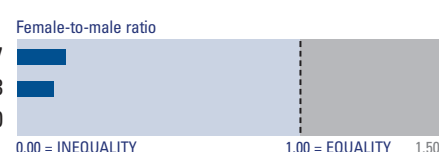
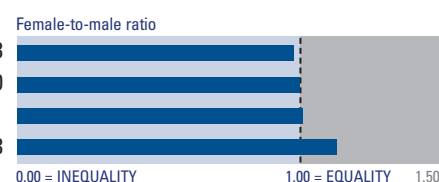
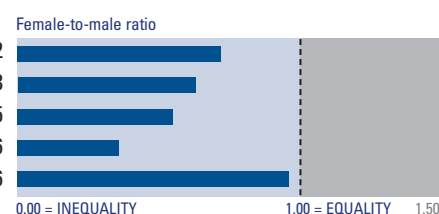
Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	11.19
Population growth (%)	0.39
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	186.00
GDP (PPP) per capita	30,413
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	25
Fertility rate (births per woman)	1.30
Year women received right to vote	1952
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.96



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity	72	0.631	0.587			
Labour force participation	74	0.72	0.69	57	79	0.72
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	78	0.63	0.64	—	—	0.63
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	65	0.55	0.51	16,738	30,184	0.55
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	66	0.36	0.28	27	73	0.36
Professional and technical workers	60	0.96	0.72	49	51	0.96
Educational Attainment	55	0.994	0.929			
Literacy rate	74	0.98	0.87	96	98	0.98
Enrolment in primary education	74	1.00	0.97	99	100	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	93	92	1.01
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	101	89	1.13
Health and Survival	54	0.979	0.958			
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	88	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.94
Healthy life expectancy	62	1.06	1.04	73	69	1.06
Political Empowerment	93	0.086	0.163			
Women in parliament	73	0.17	0.21	15	85	0.17
Women in ministerial positions	83	0.13	0.17	12	88	0.13
Years with female head of state (last 50)	40	0.00	0.13	0	50	0.00



Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	—
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	—
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4
Length of paid maternity leave	119 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100
Provider of maternity coverage	Social security / Employer
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	3
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	8.83

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	64
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	57
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	35

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	15.20
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	5.80
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	41
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	4.37

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Guatemala

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

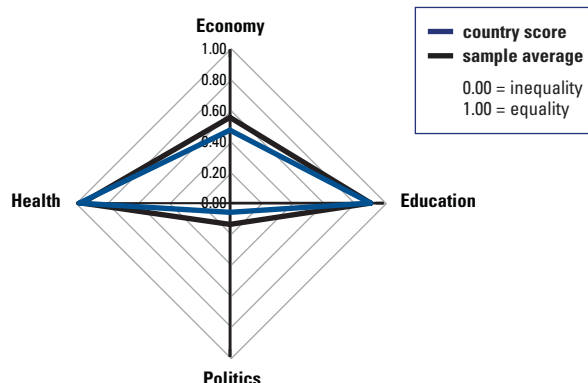
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **112** **0.607**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) 106 0.614

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) 95 0.607

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	13.35
Population growth (%)	2.48
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	22.83
GDP (PPP) per capita	5,015
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	20
Fertility rate (births per woman)	4.30
Year women received right to vote	1946
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.99



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	114	0.475	0.587				
Labour force participation	119	0.42	0.69	35	85	0.42	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	82	0.62	0.64	—	—	0.62	
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	117	0.32	0.51	2,267	6,990	0.32	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	—	—	0.28	—	—	—	
Professional and technical workers	—	—	0.72	—	—	—	
Educational Attainment	103	0.915	0.929				
Literacy rate	100	0.86	0.87	68	79	0.86	
Enrolment in primary education	112	0.96	0.97	92	96	0.96	
Enrolment in secondary education	107	0.92	0.92	37	40	0.92	
Enrolment in tertiary education	94	0.82	0.86	8	10	0.82	
Health and Survival	1	0.980	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.95	
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	60	55	1.09	
Political Empowerment	113	0.060	0.163				
Women in parliament	86	0.14	0.21	12	88	0.14	
Women in ministerial positions	106	0.07	0.17	7	93	0.07	
Years with female head of state (last 50)	40	0.00	0.13	0	50	0.00	

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	41.40
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	43
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	31
Length of paid maternity leave	84 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100
Provider of maternity coverage ...2/3 Social security, 1/3 Employer	
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	290
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	108.84

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	64
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	43
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	31

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	4.90
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	2.50
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	39
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	4.62

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Honduras

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

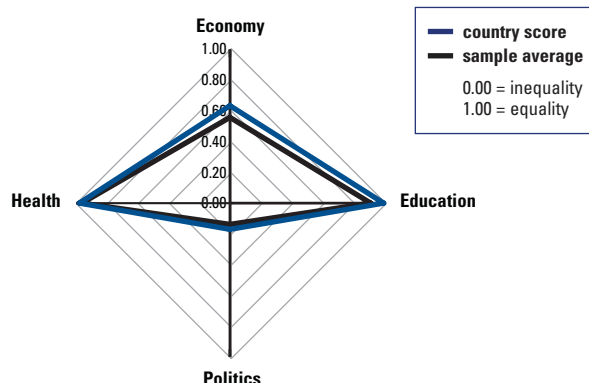
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **47** **0.696**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) **68** **0.666**

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) **74** **0.648**

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	7.09
Population growth (%)	1.95
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	7.53
GDP (PPP) per capita	3,433
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	20
Fertility rate (births per woman)	3.40
Year women received right to vote	1955
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.01



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity	70	0.634	0.587			
Labour force participation	93	0.64	0.69	58	90	0.64
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	99	0.58	0.64	—	—	0.58
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	90	0.46	0.51	2,160	4,680	0.46
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	12	0.69	0.28	41	59	0.69
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.72	52	48	1.08
Educational Attainment	1	1.000	0.929			
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.87	84	82	1.02
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	97	96	1.02
Enrolment in secondary education	—	—	0.92	—	—	—
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	20	14	1.41
Health and Survival	1	0.980	0.958			
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.95
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	61	56	1.09
Political Empowerment	41	0.171	0.163			
Women in parliament	34	0.31	0.21	23	77	0.31
Women in ministerial positions	34	0.31	0.17	24	76	0.31
Years with female head of state (last 50)	40	0.00	0.13	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	66.90
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	62
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	23
Length of paid maternity leave	10 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100
Provider of maternity coverage ...2/3 Social security, 1/3 Employer	
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	280
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	94.98

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	75
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	55
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	38

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	6.20
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	3.20
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	47
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	4.32

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

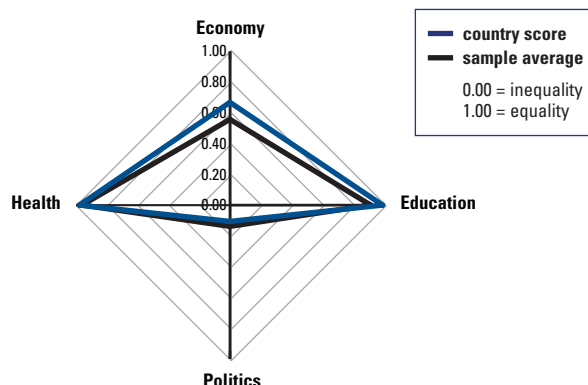
Hungary

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	60	0.687
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	61	0.673
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	55	0.670

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	10.06
Population growth (%)	-0.20
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	61.52
GDP (PPP) per capita	17,712
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	26
Fertility rate (births per woman)	1.30
Year women received right to vote	1918, 1945
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.91



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	50	0.669	0.587				
Labour force participation	52	0.81	0.69	54	67	0.81	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	115	0.51	0.64	—	—	0.51	
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	31	0.64	0.51	14,058	22,098	0.64	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	24	0.59	0.28	37	63	0.59	
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.72	61	39	1.55	
Educational Attainment	64	0.993	0.929				
Literacy rate	46	1.00	0.87	99	99	1.00	
Enrolment in primary education	102	0.99	0.97	88	89	0.99	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	90	90	1.00	
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	82	56	1.47	
Health and Survival	38	0.979	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	88	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.94	
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	68	62	1.10	
Political Empowerment	77	0.106	0.163				
Women in parliament	91	0.12	0.21	11	89	0.12	
Women in ministerial positions	49	0.27	0.17	21	79	0.27	
Years with female head of state (last 50)	40	0.00	0.13	0	50	0.00	

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	99.60
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	77
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	6
Length of paid maternity leave	24 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	—
Provider of maternity coverage	—
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	6
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	19.51

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	96
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	72
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	39

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	7.50
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	7.00
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	47
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	3.93

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Iceland

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

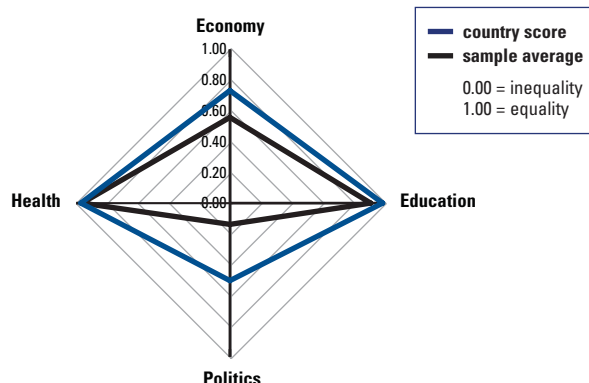
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **4** **0.800**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) 4 0.784

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) 4 0.781

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	0.31
Population growth (%)	1.69
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	10.95
GDP (PPP) per capita	35,783
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	31
Fertility rate (births per woman)	2.00
Year women received right to vote	1915, 1920
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.00



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	20	0.732	0.587				
Labour force participation	15	0.92	0.69	83	91	0.92	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	58	0.67	0.64	—	—	0.67	
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	9	0.72	0.51	28,637	40,000	0.72	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	53	0.42	0.28	29	71	0.42	
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.72	56	44	1.28	
Educational Attainment	61	0.993	0.929				
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.87	99	99	1.00	
Enrolment in primary education	101	0.99	0.97	97	98	0.99	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	91	89	1.02	
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	96	51	1.87	
Health and Survival	96	0.970	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.96	
Healthy life expectancy	106	1.03	1.04	74	72	1.03	
Political Empowerment	3	0.504	0.163				
Women in parliament	12	0.50	0.21	33	67	0.50	
Women in ministerial positions	12	0.57	0.17	36	64	0.57	
Years with female head of state (last 50)	3	0.47	0.13	16	34	0.47	

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	—
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	—
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	2
Length of paid maternity leave	3 months
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	80
Provider of maternity coverage	Social security
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	4
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	15.24

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	80
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	65
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	44

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	2.60
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	2.60
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	53
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	5.55

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

India

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

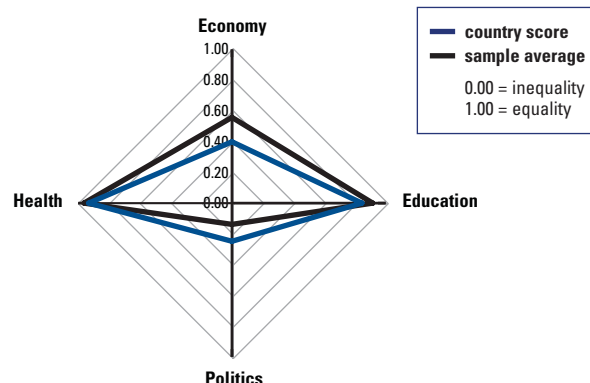
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **113** **0.606**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) 114 0.594

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) 98 0.601

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	1,123.32
Population growth (%)	1.38
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006.....	703.33
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	2,393
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	20
Fertility rate (births per woman)	2.90
Year women received right to vote	1935, 1950
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	1.06



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	125	0.399	0.587				
Labour force participation	117	0.43	0.69	36	84	0.43	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	60	0.67	0.64	—	—	0.67	
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$).....	119	0.31	0.51	1,620	5,194	0.31	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	118	0.03	0.28	3	97	0.03	
Professional and technical workers	102	0.27	0.72	21	79	0.27	
Educational Attainment	116	0.845	0.929				
Literacy rate	117	0.71	0.87	54	77	0.71	
Enrolment in primary education.....	110	0.96	0.97	87	90	0.96	
Enrolment in secondary education	119	0.79	0.92	—	—	0.79	
Enrolment in tertiary education	99	0.72	0.86	10	14	0.72	
Health and Survival	128	0.931	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	127	0.89	0.92	—	—	0.89	
Healthy life expectancy.....	115	1.02	1.04	54	53	1.02	
Political Empowerment	25	0.248	0.163				
Women in parliament.....	105	0.10	0.21	9	91	0.10	
Women in ministerial positions.....	91	0.11	0.17	10	90	0.11	
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	5	0.43	0.13	15	35	0.43	

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	46.60
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	56
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	57
Length of paid maternity leave	12 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100
Provider of maternity coverage	Social security or Employer (for non-covered women)
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	450
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19).....	63.23

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%).....	44
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	34
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	40

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%).....	5.30
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	4.90
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force).....	17
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*.....	4.91

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Indonesia

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

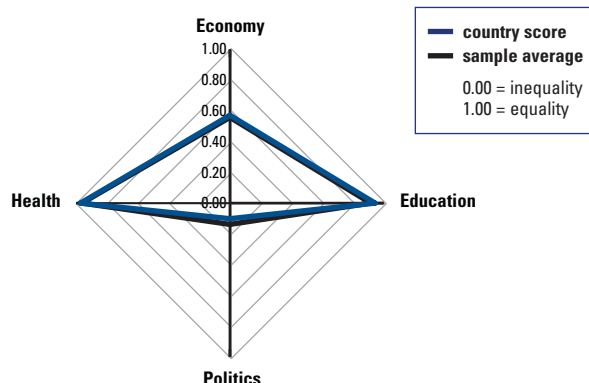
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **93** **0.647**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) **81** **0.655**

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) **68** **0.654**

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	225.63
Population growth (%)	1.12
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	219.27
GDP (PPP) per capita	3,348
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	23
Fertility rate (births per woman)	2.20
Year women received right to vote	1945, 2003
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.00



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	90	0.571	0.587				
Labour force participation	98	0.61	0.69	53	87	0.61	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	27	0.74	0.64	—	—	0.74	
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	93	0.46	0.51	2,410	5,280	0.46	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	85	0.20	0.28	17	83	0.20	
Professional and technical workers	75	0.72	0.72	42	58	0.72	
Educational Attainment	97	0.945	0.929				
Literacy rate	91	0.93	0.87	88	95	0.93	
Enrolment in primary education	109	0.96	0.97	94	97	0.96	
Enrolment in secondary education	79	1.00	0.92	59	59	1.00	
Enrolment in tertiary education	96	0.79	0.86	15	19	0.79	
Health and Survival	82	0.972	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.95	
Healthy life expectancy	92	1.04	1.04	59	57	1.04	
Political Empowerment	80	0.101	0.163				
Women in parliament	89	0.13	0.21	12	88	0.13	
Women in ministerial positions	88	0.12	0.17	11	89	0.12	
Years with female head of state (last 50)	19	0.07	0.13	3	47	0.07	

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	71.50
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	60
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	26
Length of paid maternity leave	3 months
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100
Provider of maternity coverage	Employer
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	420
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	41.27

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	61
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	43
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	39

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	13.40
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	8.50
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	31
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	5.50

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Iran

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

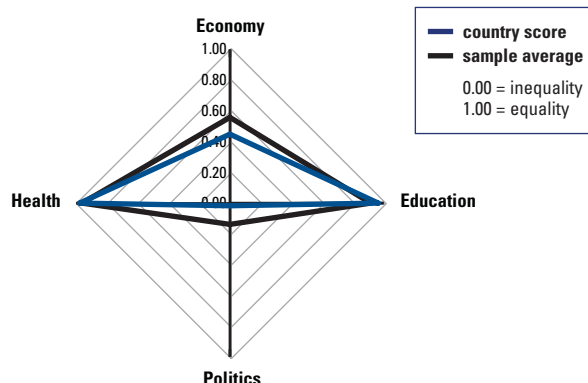
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **116** **0.602**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) 118 0.590

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) 108 0.580

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	71.02
Population growth (%)	1.45
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	138.62
GDP (PPP) per capita	9,600
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	22
Fertility rate (births per woman)	2.00
Year women received right to vote	1963
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.04



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity 118 0.449 0.587						
Labour force participation	106	0.55	0.69	42	76	0.55
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	114	0.52	0.64	—	—	0.52
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	107	0.39	0.51	4,475	11,363	0.39
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	87	0.19	0.28	16	84	0.19
Professional and technical workers	87	0.51	0.72	34	66	0.51
Educational Attainment 92 0.965 0.929						
Literacy rate	98	0.88	0.87	79	90	0.88
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	100	91	1.10
Enrolment in secondary education	102	0.94	0.92	75	79	0.94
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	28	25	1.11
Health and Survival 60 0.978 0.958						
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.95
Healthy life expectancy	71	1.05	1.04	59	56	1.05
Political Empowerment 128 0.017 0.163						
Women in parliament	120	0.03	0.21	3	97	0.03
Women in ministerial positions	126	0.03	0.17	3	97	0.03
Years with female head of state (last 50)	40	0.00	0.13	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	89.60
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	73
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	30
Length of paid maternity leave	90 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	67
Provider of maternity coverage	Social security
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	140
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	21.20

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	62
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	48
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	20

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	17.10
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	10.10
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	14
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	2.78

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Ireland

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

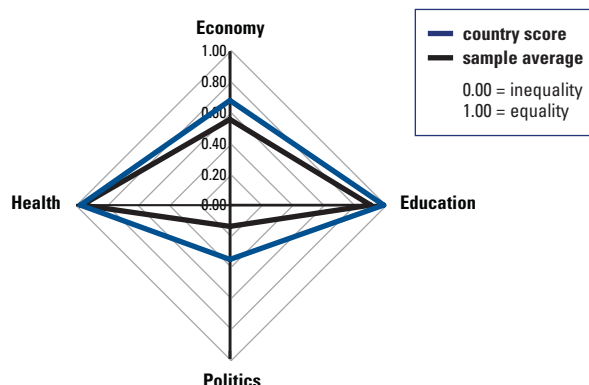
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **8** **0.752**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) **9** **0.746**

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) **10** **0.733**

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	4.37
Population growth (%)	2.58
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	131.18
GDP (PPP) per capita	39,025
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	31
Fertility rate (births per woman)	2.00
Year women received right to vote	1918, 1928
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.99



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity	48	0.681	0.587			
Labour force participation	57	0.79	0.69	63	80	0.79
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	49	0.71	0.64	—	—	0.71
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	71	0.53	0.51	21,076	40,000	0.53
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	47	0.44	0.28	31	69	0.44
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.72	52	48	1.10
Educational Attainment	1	1.000	0.929			
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.87	99	99	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	95	94	1.01
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	90	85	1.05
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	66	52	1.27
Health and Survival	81	0.973	0.958			
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	112	0.93	0.92	—	—	0.93
Healthy life expectancy	61	1.06	1.04	72	68	1.06
Political Empowerment	8	0.354	0.163			
Women in parliament	80	0.15	0.21	13	87	0.15
Women in ministerial positions	49	0.27	0.17	21	79	0.27
Years with female head of state (last 50)	2	0.54	0.13	18	33	0.54

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	100.00
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	—
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4
Length of paid maternity leave	18 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	70
Provider of maternity coverage	Social Insurance Fund
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	1
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	16.68

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	85
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	62
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	38

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	4
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	5
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	48
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	4.96

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Israel

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

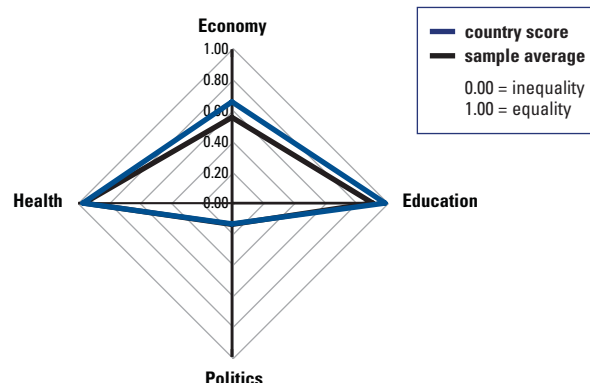
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **56** **0.690**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) **36** **0.696**

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) **35** **0.689**

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	7.70
Population growth (%)	1.79
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	140.10
GDP (PPP) per capita	23,353
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	25
Fertility rate (births per woman)	2.80
Year women received right to vote	1948
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.99



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity 55 0.659 0.587						
Labour force participation	16	0.91	0.69	59	65	0.91
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	119	0.49	0.64	—	—	0.49
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	23	0.65	0.51	20,497	31,345	0.65
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	56	0.41	0.28	29	71	0.41
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.72	54	46	1.18
Educational Attainment 42 0.996 0.929						
Literacy rate	71	0.98	0.87	96	98	0.98
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	97	96	1.01
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	89	88	1.00
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	65	51	1.29
Health and Survival 93 0.970 0.958						
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.95
Healthy life expectancy	104	1.03	1.04	72	70	1.03
Political Empowerment 59 0.135 0.163						
Women in parliament	75	0.17	0.21	14	86	0.17
Women in ministerial positions	81	0.14	0.17	12	88	0.14
Years with female head of state (last 50)	13	0.11	0.13	5	45	0.11

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	—
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	68
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4
Length of paid maternity leave	12 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100
Provider of maternity coverage	Social security
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	4
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	14.38

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	86
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	71
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	—

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	9.50
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	8.50
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	50
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	4.17

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Italy

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

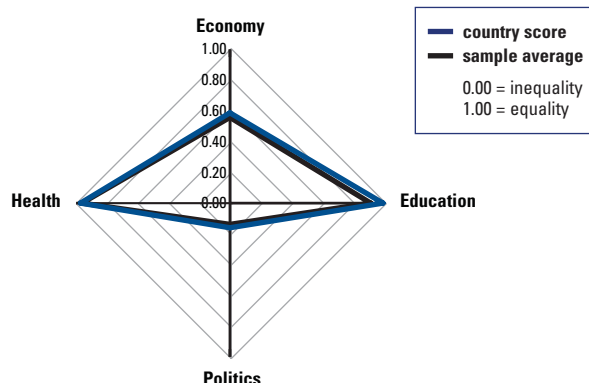
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **67** **0.679**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) **84** **0.650**

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) **77** **0.646**

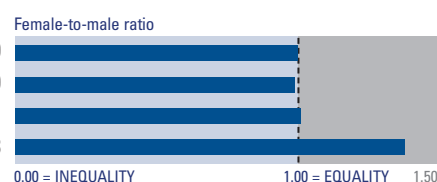
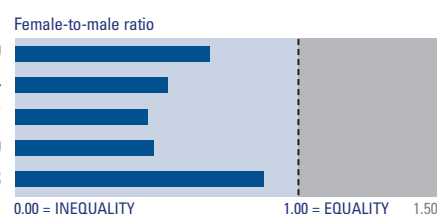
Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	59.38
Population growth (%)	0.40
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	1,157.04
GDP (PPP) per capita	28,156
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	28
Fertility rate (births per woman)	1.40
Year women received right to vote	1945
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.96



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity	85	0.587	0.587			
Labour force participation	81	0.69	0.69	51	74	0.69
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	111	0.54	0.64	—	—	0.54
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	88	0.47	0.51	18,501	39,163	0.47
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	36	0.49	0.28	33	67	0.49
Professional and technical workers	68	0.88	0.72	47	53	0.88
Educational Attainment	43	0.996	0.929			
Literacy rate	54	1.00	0.87	99	99	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	84	0.99	0.97	98	99	0.99
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	94	93	1.01
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	78	56	1.38
Health and Survival	83	0.972	0.958			
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	112	0.93	0.92	—	—	0.93
Healthy life expectancy	68	1.06	1.04	75	71	1.06
Political Empowerment	46	0.160	0.163			
Women in parliament	47	0.27	0.21	21	79	0.27
Women in ministerial positions	31	0.32	0.17	24	76	0.32
Years with female head of state (last 50)	40	0.00	0.13	0	50	0.00



Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	99.00
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	60
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	3
Length of paid maternity leave	5 months
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	80
Provider of maternity coverage	Social security
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	3
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)	6.44

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	96
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	67
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	34

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	10.10
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	6.20
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	41
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	3.65

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

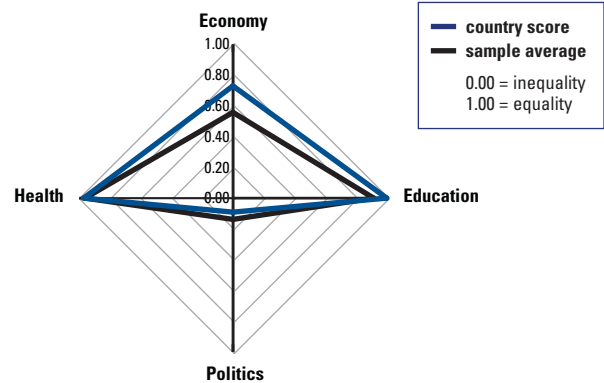
Jamaica

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	44	0.698
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	39	0.692
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	24	0.701

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	2.68
Population growth (%)	0.48
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	8.95
GDP (PPP) per capita	7,333
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	33
Fertility rate (births per woman)	2.50
Year women received right to vote	1944
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.98



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity	23	0.730	0.587			
Labour force participation	63	0.76	0.69	59	78	0.76
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	92	0.59	0.64	—	—	0.59
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	61	0.56	0.51	3,107	5,503	0.56
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	1	1.00	0.28	60	40	1.50
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.72	60	40	1.50
Educational Attainment	1	1.000	0.929			
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.87	91	81	1.13
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	90	90	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	80	76	1.05
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	26	12	2.29
Health and Survival	91	0.971	0.958			
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.95
Healthy life expectancy	101	1.03	1.04	66	64	1.03
Political Empowerment	91	0.091	0.163			
Women in parliament	80	0.15	0.21	13	87	0.15
Women in ministerial positions	87	0.13	0.17	11	89	0.13
Years with female head of state (last 50)	25	0.03	0.13	1	49	0.03

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	96.70
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	66
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	26
Length of paid maternity leave	12 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100
Provider of maternity coverage	Employer
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	170
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	80.28

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	89
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	68
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	60

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	15.30
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	7.40
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	47
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	4.72

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Japan

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

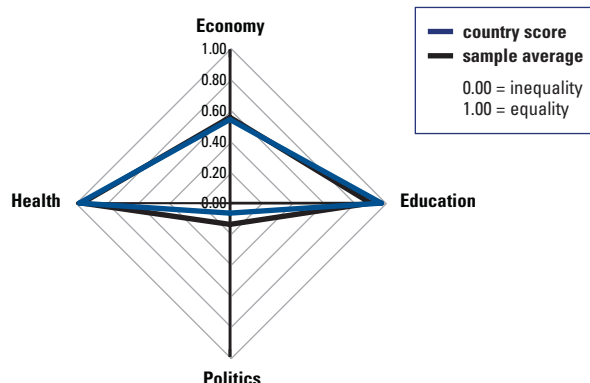
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **98** **0.643**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) **91** **0.645**

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) **80** **0.645**

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	127.77
Population growth (%)	-0.01
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	5,087.77
GDP (PPP) per capita	30,961
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	29
Fertility rate (births per woman)	1.30
Year women received right to vote	1945, 1947
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.95



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity	102	0.544	0.587			
Labour force participation	76	0.72	0.69	61	85	0.72
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	93	0.59	0.64	—	—	0.59
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	96	0.45	0.51	17,802	40,000	0.45
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	101	0.11	0.28	10	90	0.11
Professional and technical workers	69	0.85	0.72	46	54	0.85
Educational Attainment	82	0.985	0.929			
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.87	99	99	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	100	100	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	99	99	1.00
Enrolment in tertiary education	90	0.88	0.86	54	61	0.88
Health and Survival	38	0.979	0.958			
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	88	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.94
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	78	72	1.08
Political Empowerment	107	0.065	0.163			
Women in parliament	100	0.10	0.21	9	91	0.10
Women in ministerial positions	83	0.13	0.17	12	88	0.13
Years with female head of state (last 50)	40	0.00	0.13	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	99.80
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	56
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	3
Length of paid maternity leave	14 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	60
Provider of maternity coverage	Health Insurance scheme (if managed by employers), or Social Insurance Agency (if managed by the Government)
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	6
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)	3.35

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	65
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	31
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	18

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	4.20
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	4.60
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	41
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	4.17

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

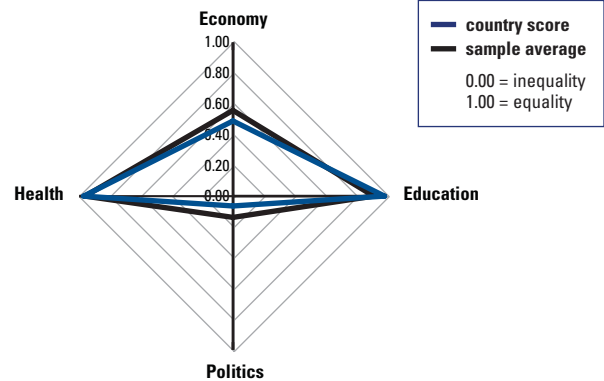
Jordan

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	104	0.628
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	104	0.620
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	93	0.611

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	5.72
Population growth (%)	2.30
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	12.04
GDP (PPP) per capita	4,485
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	25
Fertility rate (births per woman)	3.20
Year women received right to vote	1974
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.10



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity	109	0.489	0.587			
Labour force participation	124	0.37	0.69	30	79	0.37
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	38	0.72	0.64	—	—	0.72
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	120	0.31	0.51	2,566	8,270	0.31
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	—	—	0.28	—	—	—
Professional and technical workers	95	0.41	0.72	29	71	0.41
Educational Attainment	80	0.986	0.929			
Literacy rate	92	0.93	0.87	89	97	0.93
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	90	89	1.02
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	83	81	1.03
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	41	37	1.11
Health and Survival	89	0.971	0.958			
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	88	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.94
Healthy life expectancy	95	1.03	1.04	62	60	1.03
Political Empowerment	108	0.064	0.163			
Women in parliament	117	0.07	0.21	6	94	0.07
Women in ministerial positions	71	0.17	0.17	15	85	0.17
Years with female head of state (last 50)	40	0.00	0.13	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	100
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	56
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	21
Length of paid maternity leave	10 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100
Provider of maternity coverage	Employer
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	62
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	25.07

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	64
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	58
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	21

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	16.50
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	11.80
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	25
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	5.22

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Kazakhstan

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

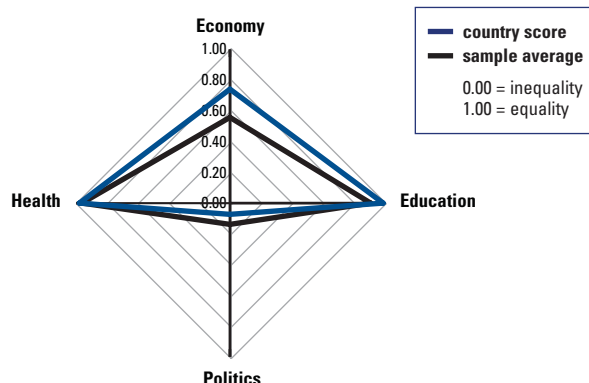
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **45** **0.698**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) 32 0.698

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) 31 0.693

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	15.48
Population growth (%)	1.06
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	33.16
GDP (PPP) per capita	9,529
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	23
Fertility rate (births per woman)	5.00
Year women received right to vote	1924, 1993
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.93



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	18	0.741	0.587				
Labour force participation	11	0.93	0.69	74	80	0.93	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	66	0.66	0.64	—	—	0.66	
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	37	0.63	0.51	6,141	9,723	0.63	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	21	0.61	0.28	38	62	0.61	
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.72	67	33	1.99	
Educational Attainment	40	0.997	0.929				
Literacy rate	50	1.00	0.87	99	100	1.00	
Enrolment in primary education	76	1.00	0.97	90	90	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education	80	1.00	0.92	86	86	1.00	
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	61	42	1.44	
Health and Survival	38	0.979	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	88	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.94	
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	59	53	1.11	
Political Empowerment	101	0.073	0.163				
Women in parliament	67	0.19	0.21	16	84	0.19	
Women in ministerial positions	118	0.06	0.17	6	94	0.06	
Years with female head of state (last 50)	40	0.00	0.13	0	50	0.00	

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	99.80
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	66
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	26
Length of paid maternity leave	126 calendar days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	—
Provider of maternity coverage	Employer
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	140
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	30.22

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	98
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	85
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	63

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	9.20
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	6.40
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	49
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	4.95

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Kenya

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

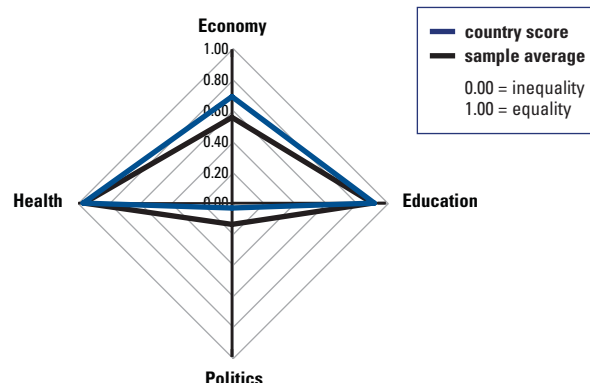
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **88** **0.655**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) 83 0.651

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) 73 0.648

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	37.53
Population growth (%)	2.65
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	16.09
GDP (PPP) per capita	1,421
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	22
Fertility rate (births per woman)	5.00
Year women received right to vote	1919, 1963
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.01



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity	41	0.693	0.587			
Labour force participation	56	0.80	0.69	72	90	0.80
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	6	0.84	0.64	—	—	0.84
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	1	0.83	0.51	1,126	1,354	0.83
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	114	0.05	0.28	5	95	0.05
Professional and technical workers	—	—	0.72	—	—	—
Educational Attainment	102	0.926	0.929			
Literacy rate	94	0.90	0.87	70	78	0.90
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	76	75	1.02
Enrolment in secondary education	93	0.97	0.92	42	43	0.97
Enrolment in tertiary education	107	0.60	0.86	2	3	0.60
Health and Survival	105	0.968	0.958			
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.98
Healthy life expectancy	113	1.02	1.04	45	44	1.02
Political Empowerment	121	0.032	0.163			
Women in parliament	113	0.08	0.21	7	93	0.08
Women in ministerial positions	—	—	0.17	—	—	—
Years with female head of state (last 50)	40	0.00	0.13	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	41.60
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	39
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	79
Length of paid maternity leave	2 months
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100
Provider of maternity coverage	Employer
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	560
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	103.68

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	45
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	38
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	—

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	39
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	5.41

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Korea, Rep.

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

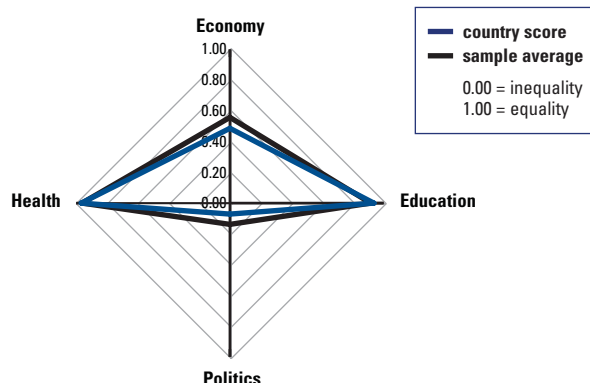
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **108** **0.615**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) 97 0.641

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) 92 0.616

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	48.53
Population growth (%)	0.26
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006.....	671.32
GDP (PPP) per capita.....	22,278
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	—
Fertility rate (births per woman)	1.20
Year women received right to vote	1948
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	0.94



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity	110	0.487	0.587			
Labour force participation	77	0.70	0.69	54	77	0.70
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	113	0.53	0.64	—	—	0.53
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$).....	104	0.40	0.51	12,531	31,476	0.40
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	107	0.09	0.28	8	92	0.09
Professional and technical workers	80	0.67	0.72	40	60	0.67
Educational Attainment	99	0.937	0.929			
Literacy rate	70	0.98	0.87	97	99	0.98
Enrolment in primary education.....	91	0.99	0.97	99	100	0.99
Enrolment in secondary education	103	0.94	0.92	93	99	0.94
Enrolment in tertiary education	104	0.65	0.86	72	111	0.65
Health and Survival	107	0.967	0.958			
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	122	0.93	0.92	—	—	0.93
Healthy life expectancy.....	1	1.06	1.04	71	65	1.09
Political Empowerment	102	0.071	0.163			
Women in parliament.....	78	0.16	0.21	14	86	0.16
Women in ministerial positions.....	120	0.05	0.17	5	95	0.05
Years with female head of state (last 50)	28	0.02	0.13	1	49	0.02

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	100.00
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	81
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	5
Length of paid maternity leave	90 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100
Provider of maternity coverage.....	60 days Employer, 30 days Employment Insurance Fund
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	14
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	3.84

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%).....	76
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	52
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	31

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%).....	3.40
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	4.00
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force).....	42
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	3.70

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Kuwait

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

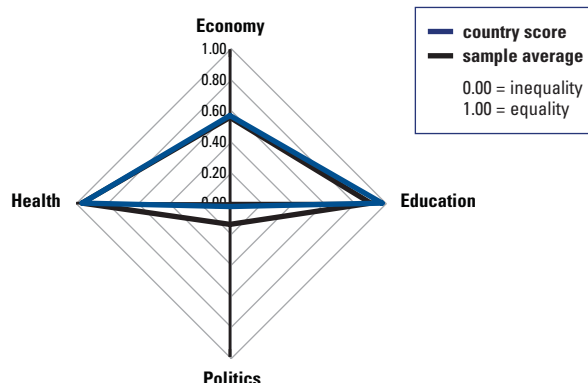
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **101** **0.636**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) 96 0.641

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) 86 0.634

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	2.66
Population growth (%)	2.49
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	52.17
GDP (PPP) per capita	43,551
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	25
Fertility rate (births per woman)	2.20
Year women received right to vote	2005
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.52



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	92	0.570	0.587				
Labour force participation	100	0.60	0.69	51	86	0.60	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	48	0.71	0.64	—	—	0.71	
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	112	0.35	0.51	12,623	36,403	0.35	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	—	—	0.28	—	—	—	
Professional and technical workers	—	—	0.72	—	—	—	
Educational Attainment	74	0.990	0.929				
Literacy rate	76	0.97	0.87	92	95	0.97	
Enrolment in primary education	88	0.99	0.97	83	84	0.99	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	78	75	1.05	
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	26	11	2.32	
Health and Survival	112	0.961	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.96	
Healthy life expectancy	119	1.00	1.04	67	67	1.00	
Political Empowerment	125	0.022	0.163				
Women in parliament	123	0.02	0.21	2	99	0.02	
Women in ministerial positions	106	0.07	0.17	7	93	0.07	
Years with female head of state (last 50)	40	0.00	0.13	0	50	0.00	

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	100.00
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	50
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	9
Length of paid maternity leave	70 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100
Provider of maternity coverage	Employer
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	4
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	13.39

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	87
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	53
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	27

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	25
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	4.63

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Kyrgyz Republic

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

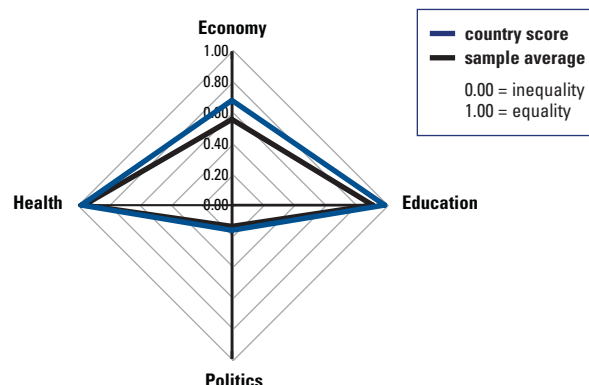
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **41** **0.705**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) **70** **0.665**

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) **52** **0.674**

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	5.24
Population growth (%)	0.94
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	1.69
GDP (PPP) per capita	1,757
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	22
Fertility rate (births per woman)	2.50
Year women received right to vote	1918
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.96



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity	47	0.682	0.587			
Labour force participation	60	0.77	0.69	60	78	0.77
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	51	0.70	0.64	—	—	0.70
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	56	0.58	0.51	1,414	2,455	0.58
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	49	0.43	0.28	30	70	0.43
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.72	60	40	1.50
Educational Attainment	63	0.993	0.929			
Literacy rate	53	1.00	0.87	99	100	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	99	0.99	0.97	85	86	0.99
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	81	80	1.02
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	48	38	1.27
Health and Survival	1	0.980	0.958			
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.95
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	58	52	1.12
Political Empowerment	44	0.164	0.163			
Women in parliament	29	0.34	0.21	26	74	0.34
Women in ministerial positions	57	0.23	0.17	19	81	0.23
Years with female head of state (last 50)	40	0.00	0.13	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	97.60
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	60
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	36
Length of paid maternity leave	126 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100
Provider of maternity coverage	Social security
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	150
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	31.32

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	97
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	73
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	56

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	9.30
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	8.00
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	44
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	4.79

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Latvia

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

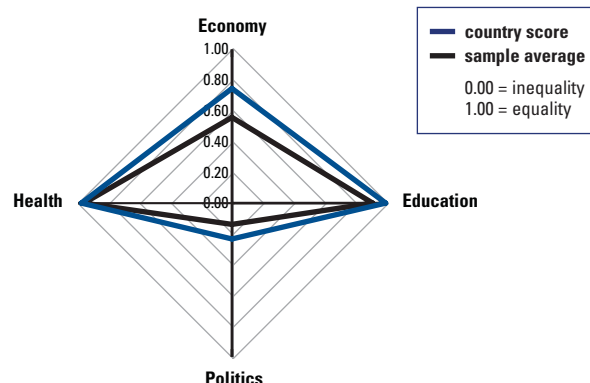
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **10** **0.740**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) 13 0.733

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) 19 0.709

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	2.28
Population growth (%)	-0.57
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	12.99
GDP (PPP) per capita	14,876
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	27
Fertility rate (births per woman)	1.30
Year women received right to vote	1918
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.86



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity	13	0.746	0.587			
Labour force participation	24	0.88	0.69	63	72	0.88
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	71	0.65	0.64	—	—	0.65
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	25	0.65	0.51	10,951	16,842	0.65
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	10	0.70	0.28	41	59	0.70
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.72	64	36	1.78
Educational Attainment	1	1.000	0.929			
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.87	100	100	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	92	89	1.03
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	—	—	1.00
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	95	53	1.80
Health and Survival	1	0.980	0.958			
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.95
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	68	58	1.17
Political Empowerment	31	0.233	0.163			
Women in parliament	52	0.25	0.21	20	80	0.25
Women in ministerial positions	47	0.29	0.17	22	78	0.29
Years with female head of state (last 50)	11	0.19	0.13	8	42	0.19

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	100.00
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	48
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	8
Length of paid maternity leave	112 calendar days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100
Provider of maternity coverage	Social Insurance Fund
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	10
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)	14.80

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	97
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	85
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	57

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	8.40
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	9.00
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	53
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	5.60

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Lesotho

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

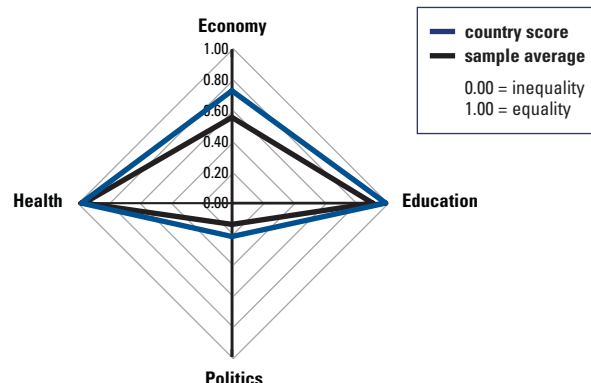
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **16** **0.732**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) 26 0.708

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) 43 0.681

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	2.01
Population growth (%)	0.71
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	1.05
GDP (PPP) per capita	1,395
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	21
Fertility rate (births per woman)	3.50
Year women received right to vote	1965
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.95



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	21	0.731	0.587				
Labour force participation	92	0.65	0.69	49	75	0.65	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	52	0.69	0.64	—	—	0.69	
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	75	0.52	0.51	2,340	4,480	0.52	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	1	1.00	0.28	52	48	1.07	
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.72	58	42	1.38	
Educational Attainment	1	1.000	0.929				
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.87	90	74	1.23	
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	74	71	1.04	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	29	19	1.55	
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	4	3	1.19	
Health and Survival	1	0.980	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.97	
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	33	30	1.10	
Political Empowerment	33	0.217	0.163				
Women in parliament	31	0.33	0.21	25	75	0.33	
Women in ministerial positions	19	0.46	0.17	32	68	0.46	
Years with female head of state (last 50)	40	0.00	0.13	0	50	0.00	

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	55.40
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	37
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	102
Length of paid maternity leave	12 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	0
Provider of maternity coverage	Employer
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	960
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	76.69

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	78
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	55
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	47

Employment and Earnings

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

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Lithuania

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

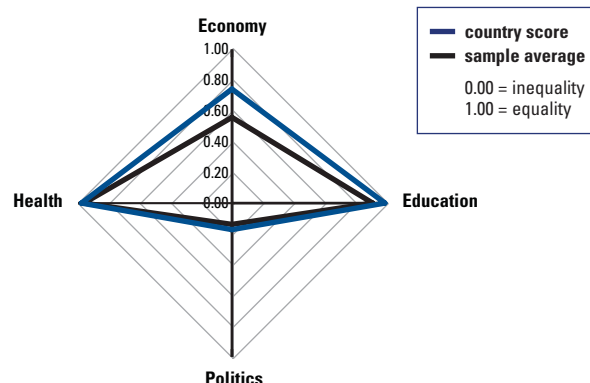
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **23** **0.722**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) 14 0.723

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) 20 0.708

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	3.38
Population growth (%)	-0.58
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	17.91
GDP (PPP) per capita	15,252
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	25
Fertility rate (births per woman)	1.30
Year women received right to vote	1919
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.89



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity	17	0.742	0.587			
Labour force participation	14	0.92	0.69	66	73	0.92
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	91	0.60	0.64	—	—	0.60
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	17	0.69	0.51	12,000	17,349	0.69
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	13	0.68	0.28	40	60	0.68
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.72	71	29	2.45
Educational Attainment	53	0.995	0.929			
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.87	100	100	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	96	0.99	0.97	89	90	0.99
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	93	92	1.01
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	93	60	1.56
Health and Survival	38	0.979	0.958			
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	88	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.94
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	68	59	1.15
Political Empowerment	40	0.173	0.163			
Women in parliament	38	0.29	0.21	23	77	0.29
Women in ministerial positions	38	0.30	0.17	23	77	0.30
Years with female head of state (last 50)	30	0.02	0.13	1	49	0.02

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	100.00
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	47
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	7
Length of paid maternity leave	126 calendar days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100
Provider of maternity coverage	Social Insurance Fund
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	11
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)	19.06

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	98
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	81
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	53

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	8.30
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	8.20
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	52
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	5.02

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Luxembourg

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

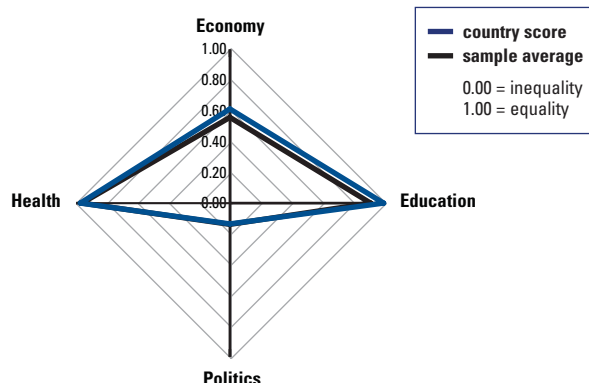
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **66** **0.680**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) **58** **0.679**

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) **56** **0.667**

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	0.48
Population growth (%)	1.13
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	25.02
GDP (PPP) per capita	73,277
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	26
Fertility rate (births per woman)	1.70
Year women received right to vote	1919
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.97



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	75	0.613	0.587				
Labour force participation	66	0.75	0.69	56	74	0.75	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	59	0.67	0.64	—	—	0.67	
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	77	0.51	0.51	20,446	40,000	0.51	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	44	0.45	0.28	31	69	0.45	
Professional and technical workers	—	—	0.72	—	—	—	
Educational Attainment	1	1.000	0.929				
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.87	99	99	1.00	
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	98	96	1.01	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	86	82	1.05	
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	11	10	1.12	
Health and Survival	76	0.973	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	112	0.93	0.92	—	—	0.93	
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	74	69	1.07	
Political Empowerment	58	0.135	0.163				
Women in parliament	35	0.30	0.21	23	77	0.30	
Women in ministerial positions	72	0.17	0.17	14	86	0.17	
Years with female head of state (last 50)	40	0.00	0.13	0	50	0.00	

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	99.90
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	—
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	3
Length of paid maternity leave	16 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100
Provider of maternity coverage	Social security
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	12
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	10.13

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	72
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	47
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	—

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	5.80
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	3.50
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	39
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	4.82

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Macedonia, FYR

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

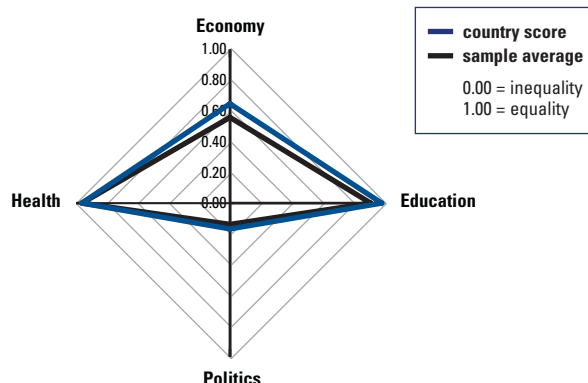
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **53** **0.691**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) **35** **0.697**

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) **27** **0.698**

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	2.04
Population growth (%)	0.13
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	3.96
GDP (PPP) per capita	7,608
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	23
Fertility rate (births per woman)	1.50
Year women received right to vote	1946
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.00



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity 63 0.647 0.587						
Labour force participation	89	0.66	0.69	48	73	0.66
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	24	0.75	0.64	—	—	0.75
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	86	0.48	0.51	4,676	9,734	0.48
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	64	0.37	0.28	27	73	0.37
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.72	51	49	1.04
Educational Attainment 79 0.987 0.929						
Literacy rate	77	0.97	0.87	95	99	0.97
Enrolment in primary education	73	1.00	0.97	92	92	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	88	0.98	0.92	80	82	0.98
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	35	25	1.38
Health and Survival 111 0.963 0.958						
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	122	0.93	0.92	—	—	0.93
Healthy life expectancy	80	1.05	1.04	65	62	1.05
Political Empowerment 42 0.168 0.163						
Women in parliament	20	0.41	0.21	29	71	0.41
Women in ministerial positions	76	0.16	0.17	14	86	0.16
Years with female head of state (last 50)	38	0.00	0.13	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	98.00
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	—
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	15
Length of paid maternity leave	9 months
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	—
Provider of maternity coverage	—
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	10
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	22.07

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	70
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	53
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	44

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	38.40
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	36.50
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	42
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	5.34

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Madagascar

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

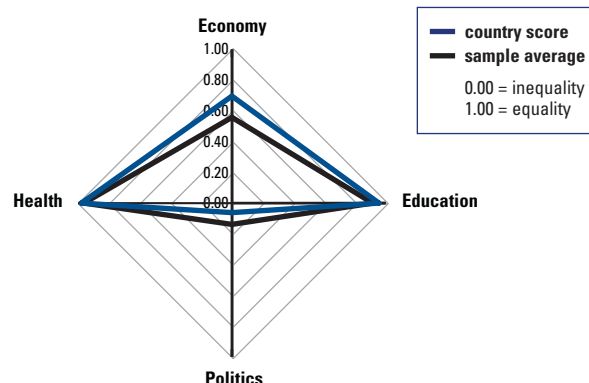
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **74** **0.674**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) **89** **0.646**

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) **84** **0.639**

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	19.67
Population growth (%)	2.73
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	4.55
GDP (PPP) per capita	851
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	21
Fertility rate (births per woman)	4.90
Year women received right to vote	1959
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.99



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	38	0.696	0.587				
Labour force participation	12	0.92	0.69	80	86	0.92	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	37	0.72	0.64	—	—	0.72	
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	16	0.70	0.51	758	1,090	0.70	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	78	0.28	0.28	22	78	0.28	
Professional and technical workers	74	0.75	0.72	43	57	0.75	
Educational Attainment	94	0.957	0.929				
Literacy rate	101	0.85	0.87	65	77	0.85	
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	96	96	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	18	17	1.04	
Enrolment in tertiary education	92	0.87	0.86	3	3	0.87	
Health and Survival	1	0.980	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.97	
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	50	47	1.06	
Political Empowerment	111	0.062	0.163				
Women in parliament	111	0.09	0.21	8	92	0.09	
Women in ministerial positions	78	0.14	0.17	13	88	0.14	
Years with female head of state (last 50)	40	0.00	0.13	0	50	0.00	

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	51.30
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	27
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	72
Length of paid maternity leave	14 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	—
Provider of maternity coverage	—
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	510
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	136.11

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	57
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	47
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	28

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	6.20
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	3.80
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	—
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	5.58

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Malawi

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

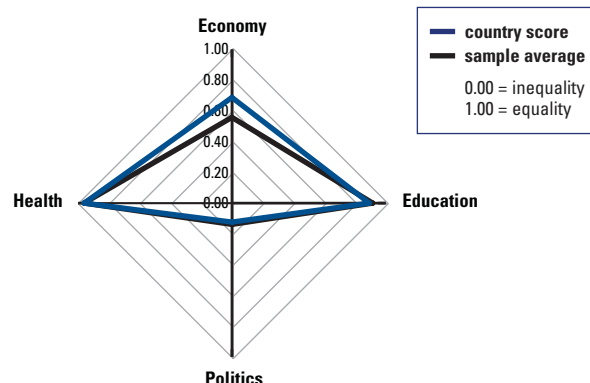
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **81** **0.666**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) **87** **0.648**

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) **81** **0.644**

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	13.92
Population growth (%)	2.57
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	1.96
GDP (PPP) per capita	678
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	19
Fertility rate (births per woman)	5.70
Year women received right to vote	1961
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.99



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity	46	0.687	0.587			
Labour force participation	3	0.96	0.69	86	90	0.96
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	39	0.72	0.64	—	—	0.72
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	6	0.73	0.51	565	771	0.73
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	90	0.18	0.28	15	85	0.18
Professional and technical workers	—	—	0.72	—	—	—
Educational Attainment	107	0.894	0.929			
Literacy rate	106	0.82	0.87	65	79	0.82
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	94	88	1.06
Enrolment in secondary education	106	0.93	0.92	23	25	0.93
Enrolment in tertiary education	108	0.55	0.86	0.3	0.5	0.55
Health and Survival	112	0.961	0.958			
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.99
Healthy life expectancy	119	1.00	1.04	35	35	1.00
Political Empowerment	65	0.124	0.163			
Women in parliament	82	0.15	0.21	13	87	0.15
Women in ministerial positions	32	0.31	0.17	24	76	0.31
Years with female head of state (last 50)	40	0.00	0.13	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	53.60
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	33
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	76
Length of paid maternity leave	8 weeks (every three years)
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100
Provider of maternity coverage	Employer
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	1,100
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	139.97

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	—
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	24
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	32

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	12
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	5.01

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Malaysia

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

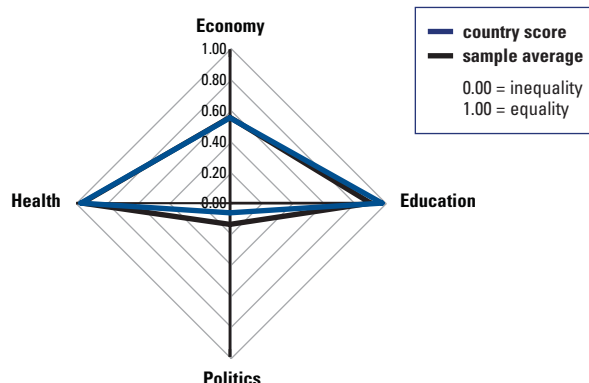
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **96** **0.644**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) 92 0.644

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) 72 0.651

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	26.55
Population growth (%)	1.78
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	118.44
GDP (PPP) per capita	12,149
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	25
Fertility rate (births per woman)	2.70
Year women received right to vote	1957
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.01



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity	100	0.555	0.587			
Labour force participation	103	0.58	0.69	49	83	0.58
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	22	0.75	0.64	—	—	0.75
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	109	0.36	0.51	5,751	15,861	0.36
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	75	0.30	0.28	23	77	0.30
Professional and technical workers	81	0.67	0.72	40	60	0.67
Educational Attainment	75	0.990	0.929			
Literacy rate	84	0.95	0.87	90	94	0.95
Enrolment in primary education	70	1.00	0.97	100	100	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	72	66	1.10
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	32	25	1.29
Health and Survival	98	0.969	0.958			
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	112	0.93	0.92	—	—	0.93
Healthy life expectancy	80	1.05	1.04	65	62	1.05
Political Empowerment	109	0.063	0.163			
Women in parliament	94	0.12	0.21	11	89	0.12
Women in ministerial positions	96	0.10	0.17	9	91	0.10
Years with female head of state (last 50)	40	0.00	0.13	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	98.00
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	55
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	10
Length of paid maternity leave	60 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100
Provider of maternity coverage	Employer
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	62
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)	13.21

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	66
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	63
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	48

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	3.60
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	3.60
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	37
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	5.32

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Maldives

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

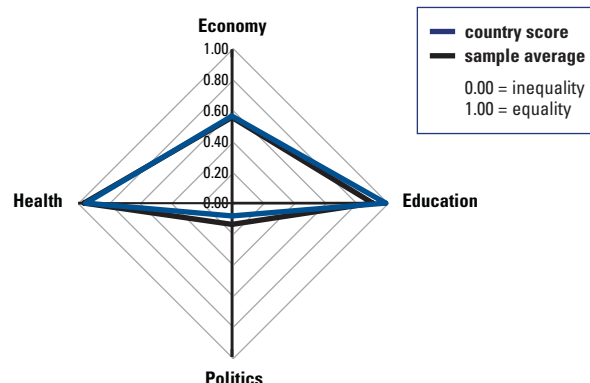
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **91** **0.650**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) 99 0.635

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) — —

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	0.31
Population growth (%)	1.68
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	0.98
GDP (PPP) per capita	4,854
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	—
Fertility rate (births per woman)	2.60
Year women received right to vote	1932
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	—



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity	95	0.566	0.587			
Labour force participation	78	0.69	0.69	51	73	0.69
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	—	—	0.64	—	—	—
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	81	0.50	0.51	3,992	7,946	0.50
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	93	0.17	0.28	14	86	0.17
Professional and technical workers	58	0.96	0.72	49	51	0.96
Educational Attainment	1	1.000	0.929			
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.87	97	97	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	97	97	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	70	64	1.09
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	0	0	2.37
Health and Survival	122	0.951	0.958			
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.95
Healthy life expectancy	127	0.97	1.04	57	59	0.97
Political Empowerment	96	0.083	0.163			
Women in parliament	86	0.14	0.21	12	88	0.14
Women in ministerial positions	72	0.17	0.17	14	86	0.17
Years with female head of state (last 50)	40	0.00	0.13	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	84.00
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	39
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	26
Length of paid maternity leave	—
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	—
Provider of maternity coverage	—
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	120
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	23.8528

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	70
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	35
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	—

Employment and Earnings

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

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Mali

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

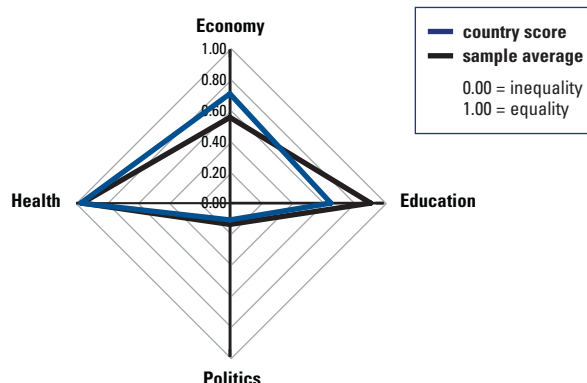
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **109** **0.612**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) 112 0.602

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) 99 0.599

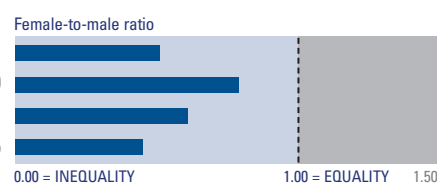
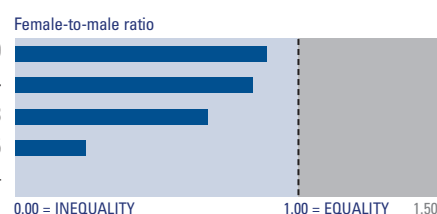
Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	12.33
Population growth (%)	3.03
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	3.47
GDP (PPP) per capita	1,025
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	18
Fertility rate (births per woman)	6.60
Year women received right to vote	1956
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.98



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity	29	0.711	0.587			
Labour force participation	18	0.89	0.69	75	84	0.89
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	4	0.84	0.64	—	—	0.84
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	19	0.68	0.51	833	1,234	0.68
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	82	0.25	0.28	20	80	0.25
Professional and technical workers	—	—	0.72	—	—	—
Educational Attainment	127	0.657	0.929			
Literacy rate	127	0.51	0.87	16	31	0.51
Enrolment in primary education	126	0.79	0.97	54	67	0.79
Enrolment in secondary education	125	0.61	0.92	—	—	0.61
Enrolment in tertiary education	116	0.45	0.86	2	4	0.45
Health and Survival	99	0.969	0.958			
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.97
Healthy life expectancy	107	1.03	1.04	38	37	1.03
Political Empowerment	74	0.109	0.163			
Women in parliament	97	0.11	0.21	10	90	0.11
Women in ministerial positions	38	0.30	0.17	23	77	0.30
Years with female head of state (last 50)	40	0.00	0.13	0	50	0.00



Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	41
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	8
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	119
Length of paid maternity leave	14 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100
Provider of maternity coverage	Social security
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	970
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)	182.80

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	30
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	—
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	—

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	10.90
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	7.20
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	—
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	5.64

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Malta

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

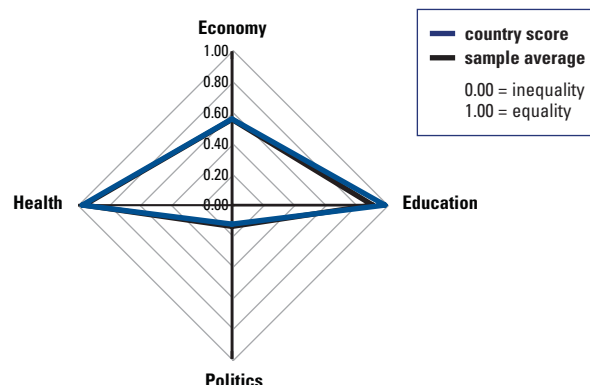
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **83** **0.663**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) **76** **0.661**

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) **71** **0.652**

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	0.41
Population growth (%)	0.62
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	4.19
GDP (PPP) per capita	21,049
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	22
Fertility rate (births per woman)	1.40
Year women received right to vote	1947
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.99



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity	98	0.560	0.587			
Labour force participation	107	0.55	0.69	44	79	0.55
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	44	0.72	0.64	—	—	0.72
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	83	0.50	0.51	12,834	25,623	0.50
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	84	0.23	0.28	19	81	0.23
Professional and technical workers	79	0.69	0.72	41	59	0.69
Educational Attainment	47	0.995	0.929			
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.87	93	90	1.04
Enrolment in primary education	89	0.99	0.97	91	92	0.99
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	90	84	1.07
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	36	27	1.35
Health and Survival	74	0.974	0.958			
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	88	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.94
Healthy life expectancy	88	1.04	1.04	73	70	1.04
Political Empowerment	64	0.124	0.163			
Women in parliament	108	0.10	0.21	9	91	0.10
Women in ministerial positions	70	0.18	0.17	15	85	0.18
Years with female head of state (last 50)	14	0.11	0.13	5	45	0.11

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	100.00
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	—
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	5
Length of paid maternity leave	14 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100
Provider of maternity coverage	Employer
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	8
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	13.20

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	86
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	57
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	23

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	9.40
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	6.60
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	33
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	4.44

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Mauritania

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

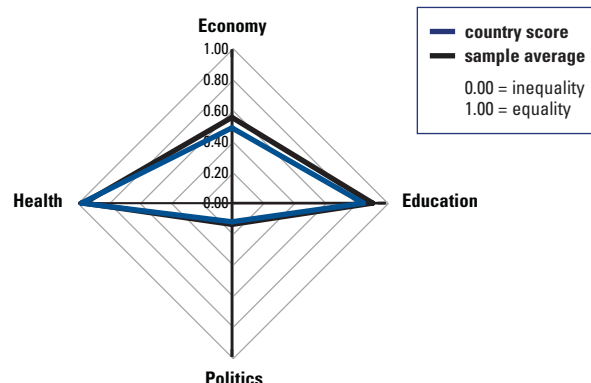
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **110** **0.612**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) 111 0.602

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) 106 0.583

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	3.12
Population growth (%)	2.68
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	1.47
GDP (PPP) per capita	1,832
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	22
Fertility rate (births per woman)	4.50
Year women received right to vote	1961
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.98



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	108	0.489	0.587				
Labour force participation	88	0.66	0.69	57	85	0.66	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	68	0.65	0.64	—	—	0.65	
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	84	0.50	0.51	1,489	2,996	0.50	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	109	0.09	0.28	8	92	0.09	
Professional and technical workers	102	0.27	0.72	21	79	0.27	
Educational Attainment	113	0.856	0.929				
Literacy rate	115	0.76	0.87	48	63	0.76	
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	82	78	1.05	
Enrolment in secondary education	110	0.90	0.92	15	16	0.90	
Enrolment in tertiary education	120	0.36	0.86	2	5	0.36	
Health and Survival	1	0.980	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.97	
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	46	43	1.07	
Political Empowerment	66	0.122	0.163				
Women in parliament	41	0.28	0.21	22	78	0.28	
Women in ministerial positions	81	0.14	0.17	12	88	0.14	
Years with female head of state (last 50)	40	0.00	0.13	0	50	0.00	

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	56.90
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	8
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	78
Length of paid maternity leave	14 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100
Provider of maternity coverage	Social security
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	820
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	87.83

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	32
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	11
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	4

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	—
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	4.66

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority	1.00
Female genital mutilation	0.25
Polygamy	1.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.50

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

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

Mauritius

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

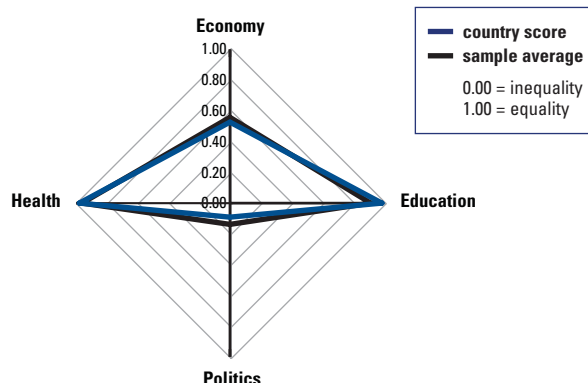
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **95** **0.647**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) **85** **0.649**

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) **88** **0.633**

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	1.26
Population growth (%)	0.82
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	5.67
GDP (PPP) per capita	10,244
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	24
Fertility rate (births per woman)	1.90
Year women received right to vote	1956
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.97



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity	103	0.527	0.587			
Labour force participation	104	0.56	0.69	47	84	0.56
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	65	0.66	0.64	—	—	0.66
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	100	0.41	0.51	7,407	18,098	0.41
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	80	0.28	0.28	22	78	0.28
Professional and technical workers	84	0.64	0.72	39	61	0.64
Educational Attainment	77	0.988	0.929			
Literacy rate	87	0.94	0.87	85	90	0.94
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	96	94	1.02
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	82	81	1.02
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	18	16	1.15
Health and Survival	1	0.980	0.958			
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.95
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	65	60	1.08
Political Empowerment	90	0.091	0.163			
Women in parliament	62	0.21	0.21	17	83	0.21
Women in ministerial positions	92	0.11	0.17	10	90	0.11
Years with female head of state (last 50)	40	0.00	0.13	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	99.20
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	79
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	12
Length of paid maternity leave	12 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100
Provider of maternity coverage	Employer
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	15
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	40.63

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	64
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	55
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	—

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	16.50
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	5.80
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	38
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	4.38

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Mexico

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

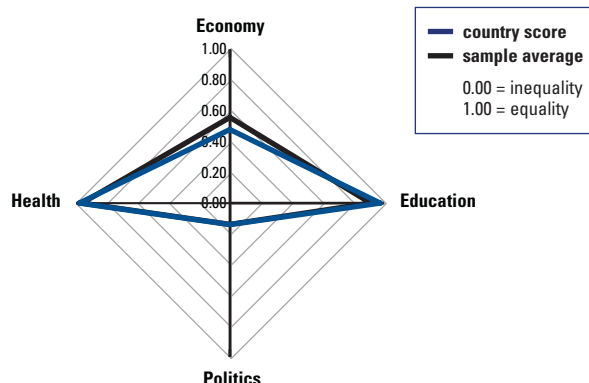
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **97** **0.644**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) 93 0.644

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) 75 0.646

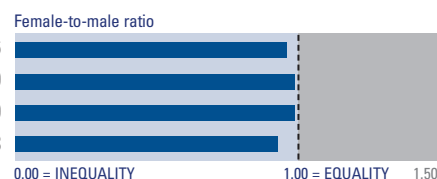
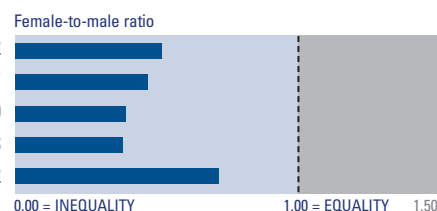
Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	105.28
Population growth (%)	1.09
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	665.63
GDP (PPP) per capita	11,801
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	23
Fertility rate (births per woman)	2.30
Year women received right to vote	1947
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.96



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity	112	0.479	0.587			
Labour force participation	112	0.52	0.69	43	83	0.52
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	122	0.47	0.64	—	—	0.47
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	108	0.39	0.51	6,039	15,680	0.39
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	63	0.38	0.28	27	73	0.38
Professional and technical workers	75	0.72	0.72	42	58	0.72
Educational Attainment	86	0.978	0.929			
Literacy rate	82	0.96	0.87	91	94	0.96
Enrolment in primary education	95	0.99	0.97	97	98	0.99
Enrolment in secondary education	81	0.99	0.92	70	71	0.99
Enrolment in tertiary education	88	0.93	0.86	25	27	0.93
Health and Survival	1	0.980	0.958			
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.95
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	68	63	1.08
Political Empowerment	55	0.140	0.163			
Women in parliament	36	0.30	0.21	23	77	0.30
Women in ministerial positions	69	0.19	0.17	16	84	0.19
Years with female head of state (last 50)	40	0.00	0.13	0	50	0.00



Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	83.30
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	68
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	29
Length of paid maternity leave	12 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100
Provider of maternity coverage	Social security
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	60
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)	65.84

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	67
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	47
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	—

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	3.60
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	3.40
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	37
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	3.54

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Moldova

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

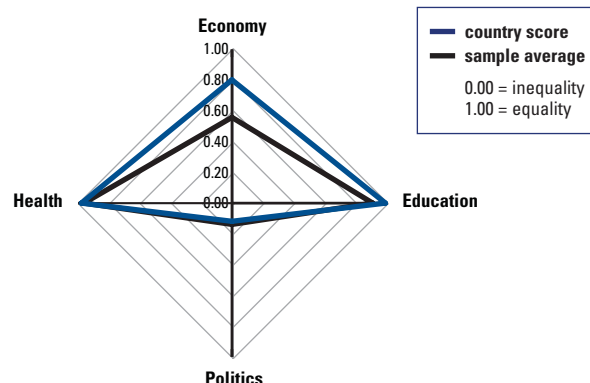
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **20** **0.724**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) 21 0.717

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) 17 0.713

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	3.79
Population growth (%)	-1.14
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	1.89
GDP (PPP) per capita	2,303
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	21
Fertility rate (births per woman)	1.40
Year women received right to vote	1924, 1933
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.91



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity	2	0.802	0.587			
Labour force participation	38	0.85	0.69	63	74	0.85
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	1	0.90	0.64	—	—	0.90
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	38	0.63	0.51	1,634	2,608	0.63
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	18	0.63	0.28	39	61	0.63
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.72	64	36	1.78
Educational Attainment	35	0.998	0.929			
Literacy rate	60	0.99	0.87	99	100	0.99
Enrolment in primary education	65	1.00	0.97	88	88	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	83	80	1.04
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	46	33	1.38
Health and Survival	38	0.979	0.958			
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	88	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.94
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	62	57	1.09
Political Empowerment	68	0.118	0.163			
Women in parliament	43	0.28	0.21	22	78	0.28
Women in ministerial positions	90	0.12	0.17	11	89	0.12
Years with female head of state (last 50)	35	0.01	0.13	0	50	0.01

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	99.50
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	68
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	16
Length of paid maternity leave	126 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100
Provider of maternity coverage	Social Insurance Fund
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	22
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)	32.73

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	97
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	76
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	55

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	6.00
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	8.70
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	55
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	6.23

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Mongolia

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

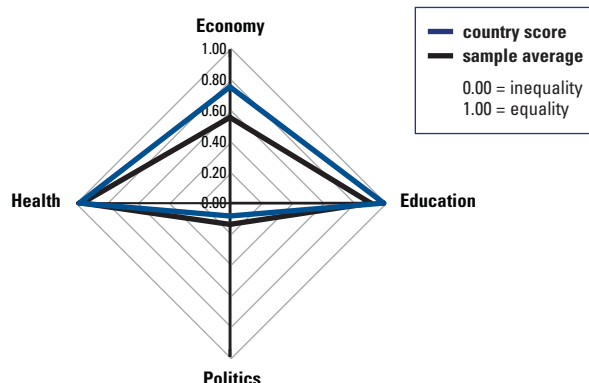
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **40** **0.705**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) **62** **0.673**

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) **42** **0.682**

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	2.61
Population growth (%)	1.19
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	1.62
GDP (PPP) per capita	2,798
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	24
Fertility rate (births per woman)	1.90
Year women received right to vote	1924
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.00



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity	10	0.756	0.587			
Labour force participation	84	0.68	0.69	56	83	0.68
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	15	0.78	0.64	—	—	0.78
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	79	0.50	0.51	1,413	2,799	0.50
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	4	0.99	0.28	50	50	0.99
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.72	54	46	1.17
Educational Attainment	1	1.000	0.929			
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.87	98	97	1.01
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	93	90	1.02
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	87	77	1.13
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	58	37	1.57
Health and Survival	1	0.980	0.958			
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.95
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	58	53	1.09
Political Empowerment	95	0.084	0.163			
Women in parliament	116	0.07	0.21	7	93	0.07
Women in ministerial positions	53	0.25	0.17	20	80	0.25
Years with female head of state (last 50)	39	0.00	0.13	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	99.20
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	67
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	35
Length of paid maternity leave	120 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	70
Provider of maternity coverage	Social Insurance Fund
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	46
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	45.81

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	95
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	73
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	55

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	14.10
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	14.30
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	50
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	5.20

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Morocco

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

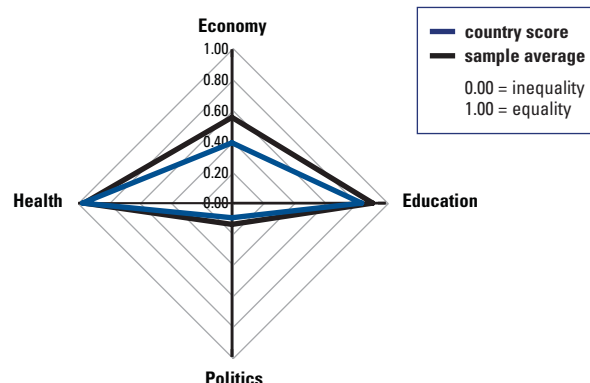
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **125** **0.576**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) 122 0.568

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) 107 0.583

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	30.86
Population growth (%)	1.17
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	50.85
GDP (PPP) per capita	3,794
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	25
Fertility rate (births per woman)	2.40
Year women received right to vote	1963
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.99



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity	127	0.393	0.587			
Labour force participation	127	0.34	0.69	29	84	0.34
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	94	0.59	0.64	—	—	0.59
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	125	0.25	0.51	1,846	7,297	0.25
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	99	0.13	0.28	12	88	0.13
Professional and technical workers	86	0.54	0.72	35	65	0.54
Educational Attainment	117	0.844	0.929			
Literacy rate	120	0.63	0.87	43	69	0.63
Enrolment in primary education	116	0.94	0.97	85	91	0.94
Enrolment in secondary education	115	0.85	0.92	32	37	0.85
Enrolment in tertiary education	95	0.81	0.86	11	13	0.81
Health and Survival	85	0.972	0.958			
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.95
Healthy life expectancy	94	1.03	1.04	61	59	1.03
Political Empowerment	86	0.095	0.163			
Women in parliament	96	0.12	0.21	11	90	0.12
Women in ministerial positions	55	0.24	0.17	19	81	0.24
Years with female head of state (last 50)	40	0.00	0.13	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	62.60
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	63
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	34
Length of paid maternity leave	14 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100
Provider of maternity coverage	Social security
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	240
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	19.16

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	47
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	33
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	24

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	9.70
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	9.70
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	22
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	4.46

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Mozambique

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

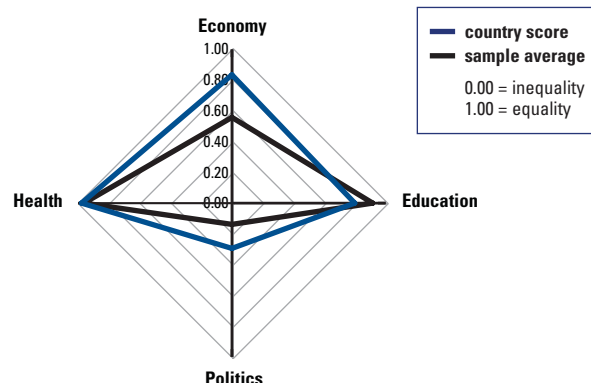
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **18** **0.727**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) **43** **0.688**

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) — —

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	21.37
Population growth (%)	2.11
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	6.92
GDP (PPP) per capita	716
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	18
Fertility rate (births per woman)	5.20
Year women received right to vote	1975
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.97



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity	1	0.835	0.587			
Labour force participation	1	1.00	0.69	85	83	1.03
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	26	0.75	0.64	—	—	0.75
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	2	0.81	0.51	1,115	1,378	0.81
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	—	—	0.28	—	—	—
Professional and technical workers	—	—	0.72	—	—	—
Educational Attainment	121	0.799	0.929			
Literacy rate	124	0.58	0.87	33	57	0.58
Enrolment in primary education	118	0.93	0.97	73	79	0.93
Enrolment in secondary education	112	0.89	0.92	4	4	0.89
Enrolment in tertiary education	112	0.49	0.86	1	2	0.49
Health and Survival	59	0.978	0.958			
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.98
Healthy life expectancy	70	1.06	1.04	38	36	1.06
Political Empowerment	17	0.295	0.163			
Women in parliament	11	0.53	0.21	35	65	0.53
Women in ministerial positions	28	0.35	0.17	26	74	0.35
Years with female head of state (last 50)	17	0.10	0.13	4	46	0.10

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	47.70
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	17
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	96
Length of paid maternity leave	60 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100
Provider of maternity coverage	Employer
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	520
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	154.64

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	26
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	16
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	21

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	—
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	4.96

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority	1.00
Female genital mutilation	0.40
Polygamy	1.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.75

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

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

Namibia

Rank Score (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

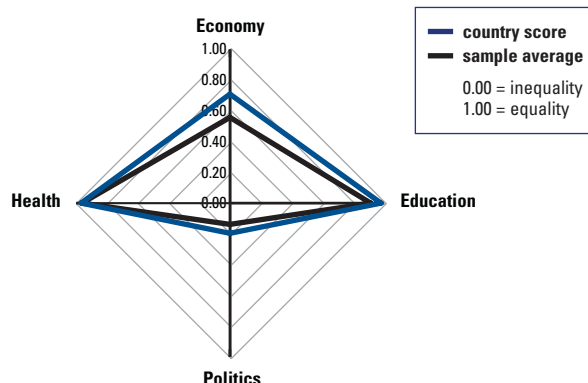
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **30** **0.714**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) 29 0.701

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) 38 0.686

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	2.07
Population growth (%)	1.32
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	4.43
GDP (PPP) per capita	4,671
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	26
Fertility rate (births per woman)	3.30
Year women received right to vote	1989
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.01



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity	30	0.709	0.587			
Labour force participation	68	0.75	0.69	48	64	0.75
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	28	0.74	0.64	—	—	0.74
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	60	0.57	0.51	5,527	9,679	0.57
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	28	0.56	0.28	36	64	0.56
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.72	52	48	1.08
Educational Attainment	83	0.983	0.929			
Literacy rate	64	0.99	0.87	87	89	0.99
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	79	74	1.06
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	40	30	1.31
Enrolment in tertiary education	91	0.88	0.86	5	6	0.88
Health and Survival	104	0.968	0.958			
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.97
Healthy life expectancy	112	1.02	1.04	44	43	1.02
Political Empowerment	36	0.196	0.163			
Women in parliament	25	0.37	0.21	27	73	0.37
Women in ministerial positions	29	0.33	0.17	25	75	0.33
Years with female head of state (last 50)	40	0.00	0.13	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	76
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	44
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	45
Length of paid maternity leave	12 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100
Provider of maternity coverage	Social security
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	210
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	61.27

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	67
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	50
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	42

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	—
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	5.28

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority	0.70
Female genital mutilation	0.00
Polygamy	1.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.50

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

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

Nepal

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

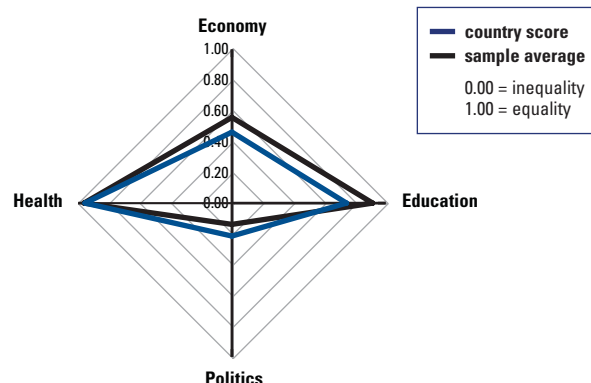
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **120** **0.594**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) 125 0.558

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) 111 0.548

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	28.11
Population growth (%)	2.00
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	6.70
GDP (PPP) per capita	968
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	19
Fertility rate (births per woman)	3.40
Year women received right to vote	1951
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.06



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity	116	0.462	0.587			
Labour force participation	91	0.66	0.69	53	81	0.66
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	112	0.54	0.64	—	—	0.54
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	82	0.50	0.51	1,038	2,072	0.50
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	97	0.16	0.28	14	86	0.16
Professional and technical workers	104	0.25	0.72	20	80	0.25
Educational Attainment	124	0.745	0.929			
Literacy rate	121	0.62	0.87	44	70	0.62
Enrolment in primary education	120	0.87	0.97	74	84	0.87
Enrolment in secondary education	122	0.77	0.92	—	—	0.77
Enrolment in tertiary education	117	0.40	0.86	3	8	0.40
Health and Survival	119	0.955	0.958			
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.95
Healthy life expectancy	124	0.98	1.04	51	52	0.98
Political Empowerment	34	0.214	0.163			
Women in parliament	14	0.49	0.21	33	67	0.49
Women in ministerial positions	53	0.25	0.17	20	80	0.25
Years with female head of state (last 50)	40	0.00	0.13	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	18.70
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	38
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	46
Length of paid maternity leave	52 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100
Provider of maternity coverage	Employer
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	830
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	116.09

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	30
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	14
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	—

Employment and Earnings

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

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority	1.00
Female genital mutilation	0.00
Polygamy	0.10
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.58

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

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

Netherlands

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

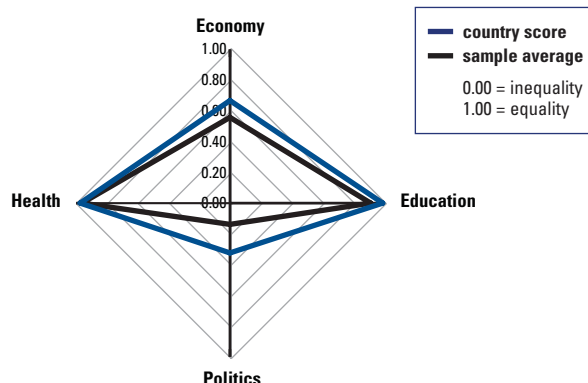
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **9** **0.740**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) 12 0.738

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) 12 0.725

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	16.38
Population growth (%)	0.12
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	419.59
GDP (PPP) per capita	35,431
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	30
Fertility rate (births per woman)	1.70
Year women received right to vote	1919
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.98



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	51	0.667	0.587				
Labour force participation	44	0.83	0.69	70	84	0.83	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	88	0.60	0.64	—	—	0.60	
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	29	0.64	0.51	25,625	39,845	0.64	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	69	0.35	0.28	26	74	0.35	
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.72	50	50	1.00	
Educational Attainment	59	0.994	0.929				
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.87	99	99	1.00	
Enrolment in primary education	100	0.99	0.97	97	99	0.99	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	89	88	1.01	
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	62	58	1.08	
Health and Survival	72	0.974	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.95	
Healthy life expectancy	88	1.04	1.04	73	70	1.04	
Political Empowerment	12	0.324	0.163				
Women in parliament	5	0.65	0.21	39	61	0.65	
Women in ministerial positions	15	0.50	0.17	33	67	0.50	
Years with female head of state (last 50)	40	0.00	0.13	0	50	0.00	

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	100.00
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	79
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4
Length of paid maternity leave	16 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100
Provider of maternity coverage	Unemployment fund
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	6
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	4.82

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	—
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	46
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	36

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	5.60
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	4.90
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	45
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	4.55

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

New Zealand

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

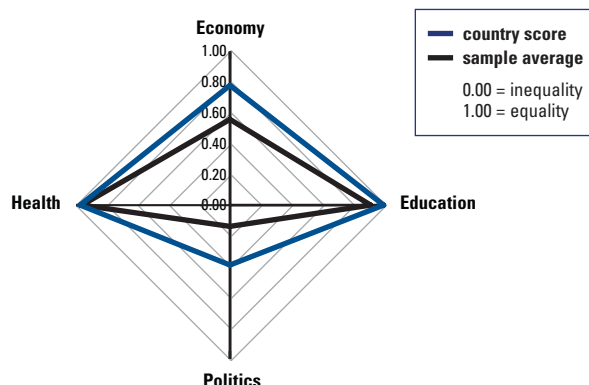
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **5** **0.786**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) **5** **0.765**

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) **7** **0.751**

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	4.23
Population growth (%)	1.22
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	63.60
GDP (PPP) per capita	24,730
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	25
Fertility rate (births per woman)	2.00
Year women received right to vote	1893
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.99



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity	7	0.779	0.587			
Labour force participation	28	0.86	0.69	72	83	0.86
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	20	0.76	0.64	—	—	0.76
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	15	0.70	0.51	20,666	29,479	0.70
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	15	0.66	0.28	40	60	0.66
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.72	52	48	1.08
Educational Attainment	1	1.000	0.929			
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.87	99	99	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	99	99	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	93	91	1.03
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	96	64	1.51
Health and Survival	69	0.974	0.958			
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.95
Healthy life expectancy	86	1.04	1.04	72	69	1.04
Political Empowerment	6	0.390	0.163			
Women in parliament	13	0.49	0.21	33	67	0.49
Women in ministerial positions	18	0.47	0.17	32	68	0.47
Years with female head of state (last 50)	8	0.27	0.13	11	39	0.27

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	96.60
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	75
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	5
Length of paid maternity leave	14 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100
Provider of maternity coverage	State funds
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	9
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	23.41

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	83
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	61
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	50

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	4.00
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	3.40
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	51
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	5.64

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Nicaragua

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

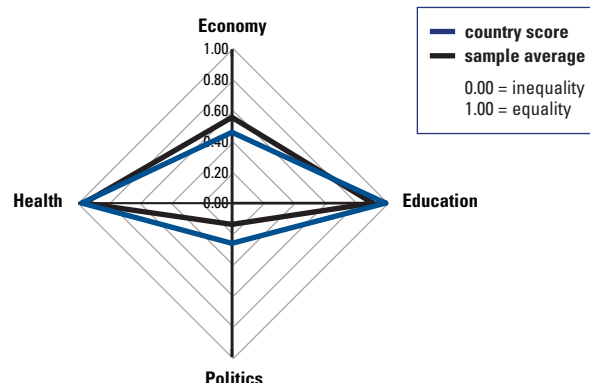
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **71** **0.675**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) **90** **0.646**

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) **62** **0.657**

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	5.61
Population growth (%)	1.27
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	4.77
GDP (PPP) per capita	2,703
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	21
Fertility rate (births per woman)	2.80
Year women received right to vote	1955
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.00



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity	117	0.461	0.587			
Labour force participation	118	0.43	0.69	37	88	0.43
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	96	0.59	0.64	—	—	0.59
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	118	0.32	0.51	1,773	5,577	0.32
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	—	—	0.28	—	—	—
Professional and technical workers	—	—	0.72	—	—	—
Educational Attainment	1	1.000	0.929			
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.87	81	80	1.02
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	90	90	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	47	40	1.16
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	19	17	1.08
Health and Survival	62	0.976	0.958			
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.95
Healthy life expectancy	74	1.05	1.04	63	60	1.05
Political Empowerment	23	0.262	0.163			
Women in parliament	58	0.23	0.21	19	82	0.23
Women in ministerial positions	15	0.50	0.17	33	67	0.50
Years with female head of state (last 50)	12	0.15	0.13	7	43	0.15

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	66.90
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	69
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	29
Length of paid maternity leave	12 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	60
Provider of maternity coverage	Social security
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	170
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	114.03

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	74
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	53
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	46

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	8.10
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	7.90
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	—
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	4.50

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Nigeria

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

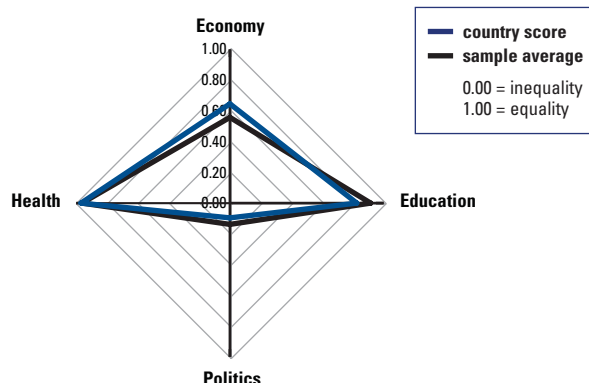
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **102** **0.634**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) 107 0.612

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) 94 0.610

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	147.98
Population growth (%)	2.35
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	63.71
GDP (PPP) per capita	1,562
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	21
Fertility rate (births per woman)	5.50
Year women received right to vote	1958
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.02



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	64	0.646	0.587				
Labour force participation	109	0.54	0.69	47	86	0.54	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	2	0.88	0.64	—	—	0.88	
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	99	0.41	0.51	652	1,592	0.41	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	—	—	0.28	—	—	—	
Professional and technical workers	—	—	0.72	—	—	—	
Educational Attainment	120	0.825	0.929				
Literacy rate	109	0.80	0.87	64	80	0.80	
Enrolment in primary education	121	0.86	0.97	59	68	0.86	
Enrolment in secondary education	116	0.84	0.92	23	28	0.84	
Enrolment in tertiary education	102	0.69	0.86	8	12	0.69	
Health and Survival	101	0.969	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.97	
Healthy life expectancy	109	1.02	1.04	42	41	1.02	
Political Empowerment	84	0.096	0.163				
Women in parliament	115	0.08	0.21	7	93	0.08	
Women in ministerial positions	45	0.29	0.17	23	77	0.29	
Years with female head of state (last 50)	40	0.00	0.13	0	50	0.00	

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	36.30
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	13
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	99
Length of paid maternity leave	12 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	50
Provider of maternity coverage	Employer
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	1100
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	131.13

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	51
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	36
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	17

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	—
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	6.24

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority	0.60
Female genital mutilation	0.25
Polygamy	0.90
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.75

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

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

Norway

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

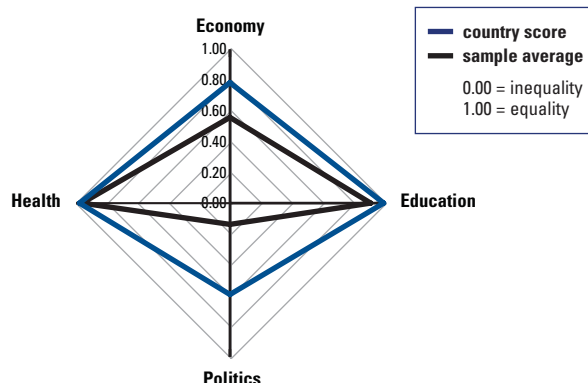
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **1** **0.824**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) **2** **0.806**

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) **2** **0.799**

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	4.09
Population growth (%)	0.79
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	193.14
GDP (PPP) per capita	48,532
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	31
Fertility rate (births per woman)	1.80
Year women received right to vote	1913
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.98



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity	6	0.784	0.587			
Labour force participation	10	0.93	0.69	77	83	0.93
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	23	0.75	0.64	—	—	0.75
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	4	0.77	0.51	30,749	40,000	0.77
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	34	0.51	0.28	34	66	0.51
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.72	50	50	1.00
Educational Attainment	1	1.000	0.929			
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.87	99	99	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	98	98	1.01
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	97	96	1.01
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	94	61	1.54
Health and Survival	53	0.979	0.958			
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.95
Healthy life expectancy	64	1.06	1.04	74	70	1.06
Political Empowerment	2	0.533	0.163			
Women in parliament	9	0.56	0.21	36	64	0.56
Women in ministerial positions	2	1.00	0.17	56	44	1.25
Years with female head of state (last 50)	9	0.25	0.13	10	40	0.25

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	—
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	74
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	3
Length of paid maternity leave	42 or 52 weeks parental leave (9 weeks reserved for the mother)
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	80% or 100%
Provider of maternity coverage	Social Insurance Fund
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	7
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	8.61

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	73
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	58
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	40

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	4.40
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	4.80
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	49
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	5.37

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Oman

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

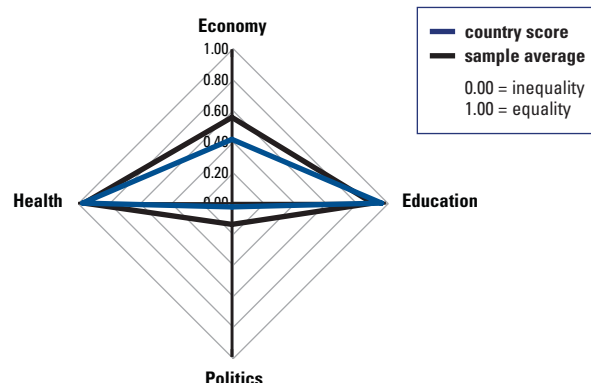
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **118** **0.596**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) 119 0.590

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) — —

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	2.60
Population growth (%)	1.55
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	24.89
GDP (PPP) per capita	20,350
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	22
Fertility rate (births per woman)	3.10
Year women received right to vote	1994, 2003
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.25



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity	122	0.415	0.587			
Labour force participation	128	0.30	0.69	25	82	0.30
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	16	0.77	0.64	—	—	0.77
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	129	0.19	0.51	4,516	23,880	0.19
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	104	0.10	0.28	9	91	0.10
Professional and technical workers	89	0.49	0.72	33	67	0.49
Educational Attainment	89	0.974	0.929			
Literacy rate	99	0.87	0.87	77	89	0.87
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	75	73	1.02
Enrolment in secondary education	82	0.99	0.92	77	77	0.99
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	26	25	1.04
Health and Survival	90	0.971	0.958			
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.95
Healthy life expectancy	99	1.03	1.04	65	63	1.03
Political Empowerment	123	0.025	0.163			
Women in parliament	125	0.00	0.21	0	100	0.00
Women in ministerial positions	97	0.10	0.17	9	91	0.10
Years with female head of state (last 50)	40	0.00	0.13	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	98.00
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	24
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	10
Length of paid maternity leave	—
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	—
Provider of maternity coverage	—
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	64
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	10.73

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	65
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	52
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	34

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	26
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	5.07

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority	0.50
Female genital mutilation	0.20
Polygamy	1.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.75

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

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

Pakistan

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

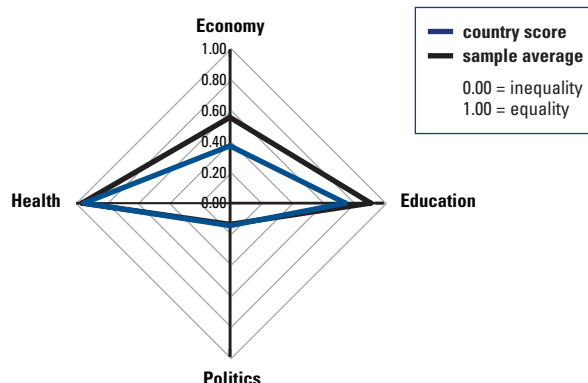
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **127** **0.555**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) 126 0.551

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) 112 0.543

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	162.39
Population growth (%)	2.05
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	100.89
GDP (PPP) per capita	2,288
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	21
Fertility rate (births per woman)	3.60
Year women received right to vote	1935, 1947
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.05



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity	128	0.372	0.587			
Labour force participation	122	0.40	0.69	34	85	0.40
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	98	0.58	0.64	—	—	0.58
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	123	0.29	0.51	1,059	3,607	0.29
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	117	0.03	0.28	3	97	0.03
Professional and technical workers	96	0.35	0.72	26	74	0.35
Educational Attainment	123	0.751	0.929			
Literacy rate	123	0.59	0.87	40	69	0.59
Enrolment in primary education	127	0.78	0.97	57	73	0.78
Enrolment in secondary education	121	0.77	0.92	26	33	0.77
Enrolment in tertiary education	93	0.85	0.86	4	5	0.85
Health and Survival	123	0.950	0.958			
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.95
Healthy life expectancy	129	0.96	1.04	52	54	0.96
Political Empowerment	50	0.146	0.163			
Women in parliament	39	0.29	0.21	23	78	0.29
Women in ministerial positions	125	0.04	0.17	4	96	0.04
Years with female head of state (last 50)	16	0.11	0.13	5	45	0.11

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	31.00
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	28
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	78
Length of paid maternity leave	12 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100
Provider of maternity coverage	Employer
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	320
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	32.89

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	45
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	51
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	37

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	12.80
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	6.60
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	9
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	3.86

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority	1.00
Female genital mutilation	0.05
Polygamy	1.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.50

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

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

Panama

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

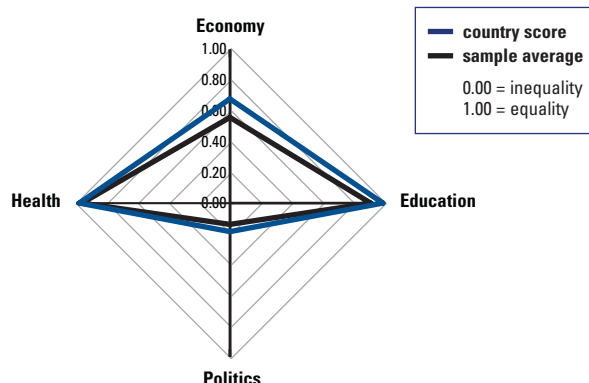
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **34** **0.710**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) **38** **0.695**

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) **30** **0.693**

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	3.34
Population growth (%)	1.72
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	15.47
GDP (PPP) per capita	8,969
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	22
Fertility rate (births per woman)	2.60
Year women received right to vote	1941, 1946
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.02



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	49	0.678	0.587				
Labour force participation	83	0.68	0.69	56	83	0.68	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	102	0.57	0.64	—	—	0.57	
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	58	0.57	0.51	5,537	9,636	0.57	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	6	0.82	0.28	45	55	0.82	
Professional and technical workers	58	0.96	0.72	49	51	0.96	
Educational Attainment	54	0.995	0.929				
Literacy rate	63	0.99	0.87	93	94	0.99	
Enrolment in primary education	80	0.99	0.97	98	99	0.99	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	67	61	1.11	
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	56	35	1.61	
Health and Survival	1	0.980	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.96	
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	68	64	1.06	
Political Empowerment	38	0.185	0.163				
Women in parliament	65	0.20	0.21	17	83	0.20	
Women in ministerial positions	38	0.30	0.17	23	77	0.30	
Years with female head of state (last 50)	14	0.11	0.13	5	45	0.11	

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	91.30
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	—
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	18
Length of paid maternity leave	14 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100
Provider of maternity coverage	Social Security Fund (but employer liable to cover difference between the maternity allowance paid by the Social Security Fund)
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	130
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	83.88

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	76
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	58
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	46

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	14.00
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	8.10
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	44
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	4.61

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Paraguay

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

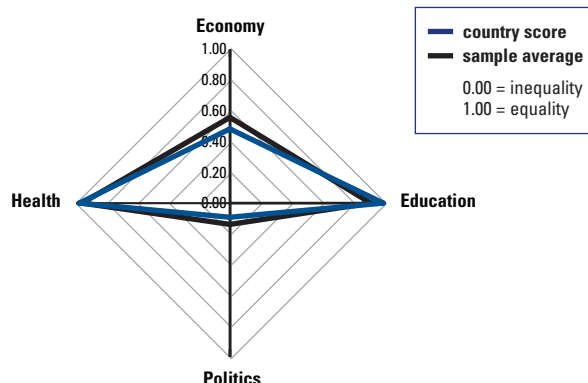
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **100** **0.638**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) 69 0.666

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) 64 0.656

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	6.12
Population growth (%)	1.97
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	8.37
GDP (PPP) per capita	3,909
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	22
Fertility rate (births per woman)	3.20
Year women received right to vote	1961
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.01



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity	111	0.483	0.587			
Labour force participation	55	0.80	0.69	69	87	0.80
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	109	0.54	0.64	—	—	0.54
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	113	0.34	0.51	2,358	6,892	0.34
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	77	0.30	0.28	23	77	0.30
Professional and technical workers	101	0.30	0.72	23	77	0.30
Educational Attainment	38	0.997	0.929			
Literacy rate	65	0.99	0.87	93	94	0.99
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	95	94	1.01
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	59	56	1.06
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	27	24	1.13
Health and Survival	1	0.980	0.958			
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.95
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	64	60	1.07
Political Empowerment	89	0.092	0.163			
Women in parliament	98	0.11	0.21	10	90	0.11
Women in ministerial positions	56	0.23	0.17	19	81	0.23
Years with female head of state (last 50)	40	0.00	0.13	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	77.10
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	73
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	19
Length of paid maternity leave	12 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	50
Provider of maternity coverage	Employers pay directly to employees and reimbursed by the Social security system
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	150
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	74.30

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	72
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	62
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	—

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	10.00
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	6.60
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	44
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	4.17

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Peru

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

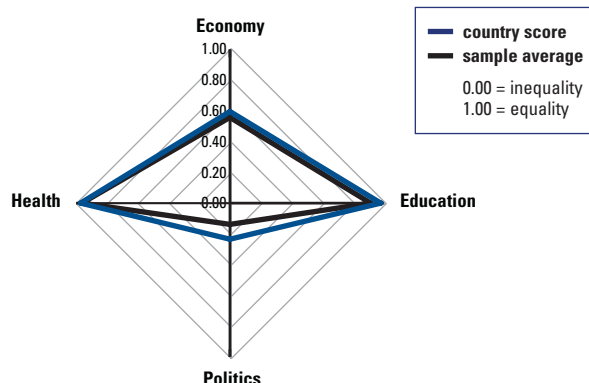
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **48** **0.696**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) **75** **0.662**

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) **60** **0.662**

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	27.90
Population growth (%)	1.15
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	70.41
GDP (PPP) per capita	6,873
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	23
Fertility rate (births per woman)	2.50
Year women received right to vote	1955
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.01



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity	83	0.596	0.587			
Labour force participation	69	0.75	0.69	62	83	0.75
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	97	0.58	0.64	—	—	0.58
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	68	0.55	0.51	4,269	7,791	0.55
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	59	0.39	0.28	28	72	0.39
Professional and technical workers	75	0.72	0.72	42	58	0.72
Educational Attainment	84	0.981	0.929			
Literacy rate	95	0.90	0.87	86	95	0.90
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	97	96	1.01
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	72	72	1.00
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	36	34	1.06
Health and Survival	86	0.971	0.958			
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.95
Healthy life expectancy	95	1.03	1.04	62	60	1.03
Political Empowerment	29	0.235	0.163			
Women in parliament	20	0.41	0.21	29	71	0.41
Women in ministerial positions	20	0.42	0.17	29	71	0.42
Years with female head of state (last 50)	32	0.01	0.13	0	50	0.01

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	86.90
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	71
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	21
Length of paid maternity leave	90 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100
Provider of maternity coverage	Social security
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	240
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	60.88

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	64
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	45
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	—

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	13.70
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	9.70
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	35
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	4.53

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

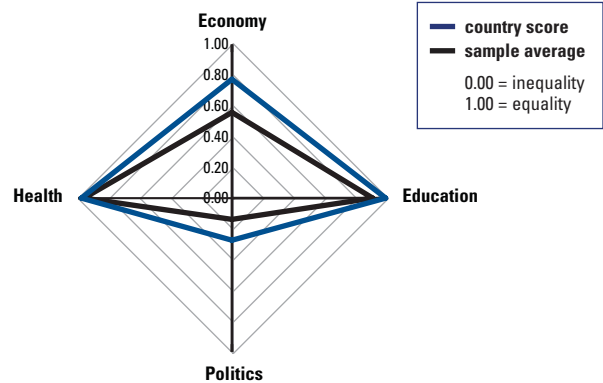
Philippines

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	6	0.757
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	6	0.763
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	6	0.752

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	87.89
Population growth (%)	1.99
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	99.59
GDP (PPP) per capita	3,055
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	24
Fertility rate (births per woman)	3.30
Year women received right to vote	1937
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.00



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity	8	0.773	0.587			
Labour force participation	82	0.68	0.69	58	85	0.68
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	21	0.75	0.64	—	—	0.75
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	46	0.61	0.51	3,883	6,375	0.61
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	1	1.00	0.28	58	42	1.38
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.72	62	38	1.63
Educational Attainment	1	1.000	0.929			
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.87	94	93	1.01
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	92	90	1.02
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	66	55	1.21
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	32	25	1.24
Health and Survival	1	0.980	0.958			
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.95
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	62	57	1.09
Political Empowerment	22	0.274	0.163			
Women in parliament	50	0.26	0.21	21	80	0.26
Women in ministerial positions	97	0.10	0.17	9	91	0.10
Years with female head of state (last 50)	6	0.38	0.13	14	36	0.38

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	59.80
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	49
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	24
Length of paid maternity leave	60 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100
Provider of maternity coverage	Social security
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	230
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	47.72

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	87
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	76
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	56

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	7.30
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	7.40
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	40
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	5.71

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority	0.10
Female genital mutilation	0.00
Polygamy	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.17

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

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

Poland

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

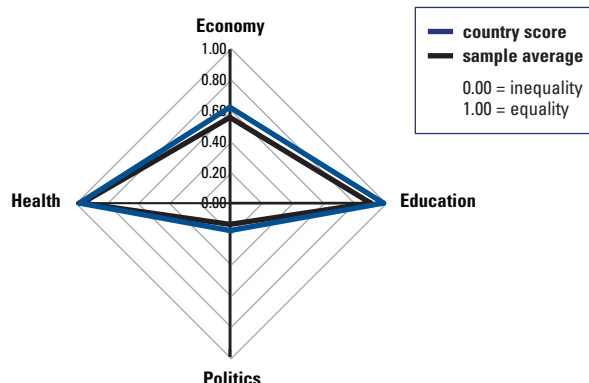
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **49** **0.695**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) **60** **0.676**

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) **44** **0.680**

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	38.06
Population growth (%)	-0.09
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	211.64
GDP (PPP) per capita	14,378
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	25
Fertility rate (births per woman)	1.20
Year women received right to vote	1918
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.94



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	73	0.624	0.587				
Labour force participation	41	0.84	0.69	57	68	0.84	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	126	0.39	0.64	—	—	0.39	
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	50	0.60	0.51	10,414	17,493	0.60	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	29	0.55	0.28	35	65	0.55	
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.72	61	39	1.56	
Educational Attainment	30	0.999	0.929				
Literacy rate	56	0.99	0.87	99	100	0.99	
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	96	96	1.01	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	94	93	1.02	
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	77	55	1.40	
Health and Survival	38	0.979	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	88	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.94	
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	68	63	1.08	
Political Empowerment	39	0.178	0.163				
Women in parliament	51	0.25	0.21	20	80	0.25	
Women in ministerial positions	27	0.36	0.17	26	74	0.36	
Years with female head of state (last 50)	26	0.03	0.13	1	49	0.03	

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	99.90
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	49
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	6
Length of paid maternity leave	16 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100
Provider of maternity coverage	Employers or by Social Insurance Institution, financed by the Social Insurance Fund
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	8
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)	13.47

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	84
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	69
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	42

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	19.10
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	16.60
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	47
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	3.80

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Portugal

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

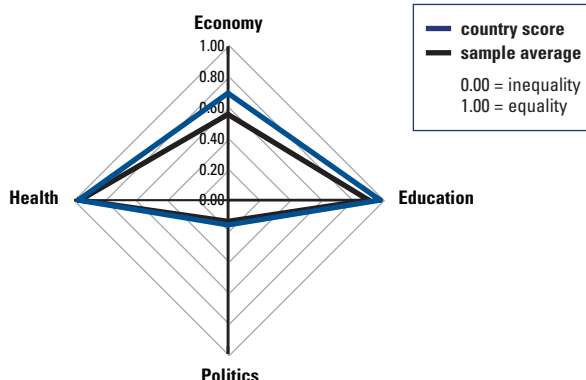
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **39** **0.705**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) **37** **0.696**

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) **32** **0.692**

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	10.61
Population growth (%)	0.38
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	118.56
GDP (PPP) per capita	20,142
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	24
Fertility rate (births per woman)	1.50
Year women received right to vote	1931, 1976
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.95



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity 39 0.696 0.587						
Labour force participation	31	0.86	0.69	69	80	0.86
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	73	0.65	0.64	—	—	0.65
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	51	0.59	0.51	15,294	25,881	0.59
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	35	0.49	0.28	33	67	0.49
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.72	51	49	1.04
Educational Attainment 71 0.990 0.929						
Literacy rate	78	0.97	0.87	93	97	0.97
Enrolment in primary education	85	0.99	0.97	98	98	0.99
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	86	78	1.10
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	61	48	1.28
Health and Survival 76 0.973 0.958						
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	112	0.93	0.92	—	—	0.93
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	72	67	1.07
Political Empowerment 45 0.161 0.163						
Women in parliament	24	0.39	0.21	28	72	0.39
Women in ministerial positions	78	0.14	0.17	13	88	0.14
Years with female head of state (last 50)	33	0.01	0.13	0	50	0.01

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	99.90
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	—
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	3
Length of paid maternity leave	120 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100
Provider of maternity coverage	—
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	11
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	14.05

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	81
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	66
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	43

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	8.70
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	6.70
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	47
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	4.21

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Qatar

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

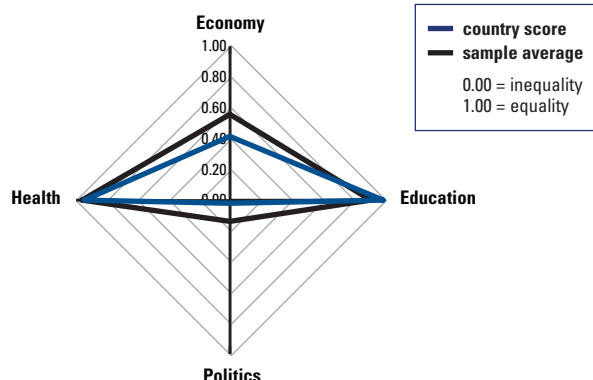
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **119** **0.595**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) 109 0.604

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) — —

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	0.84
Population growth (%)	3.11
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	—
GDP (PPP) per capita	70,716
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	—
Fertility rate (births per woman)	2.70
Year women received right to vote	2003
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.92



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity	123	0.415	0.587			
Labour force participation	120	0.42	0.69	37	89	0.42
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	32	0.73	0.64	—	—	0.73
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	127	0.24	0.51	9,211	37,774	0.24
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	108	0.09	0.28	8	92	0.09
Professional and technical workers	99	0.32	0.72	24	76	0.32
Educational Attainment	41	0.997	0.929			
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.87	90	90	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	94	93	1.01
Enrolment in secondary education	84	0.99	0.92	90	91	0.99
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	33	10	3.41
Health and Survival	125	0.947	0.958			
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.95
Healthy life expectancy	130	0.96	1.04	64	67	0.96
Political Empowerment	126	0.021	0.163			
Women in parliament	125	0.00	0.21	0	100	0.00
Women in ministerial positions	102	0.08	0.17	8	92	0.08
Years with female head of state (last 50)	40	0.00	0.13	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	100.00
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	43
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	9
Length of paid maternity leave	50 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100
Provider of maternity coverage	Employer
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	12
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	17.90

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	85
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	57
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	32

Employment and Earnings

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

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Romania

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

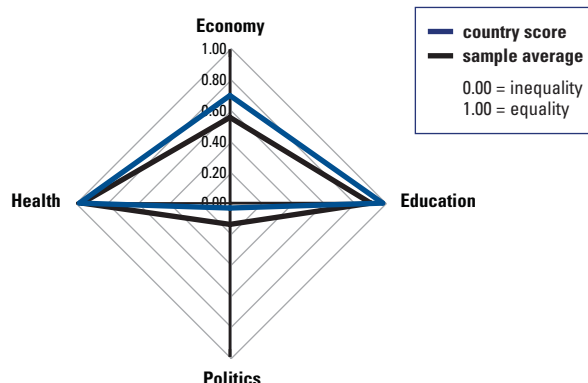
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **70** **0.676**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) **47** **0.686**

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) **46** **0.680**

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	21.55
Population growth (%)	-0.20
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	52.63
GDP (PPP) per capita	10,109
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	24
Fertility rate (births per woman)	1.30
Year women received right to vote	1929, 1946
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.95



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity	34	0.700	0.587			
Labour force participation	49	0.81	0.69	54	67	0.81
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	74	0.65	0.64	—	—	0.65
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	18	0.69	0.51	7,443	10,761	0.69
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	48	0.43	0.28	30	70	0.43
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.72	57	43	1.33
Educational Attainment	60	0.994	0.929			
Literacy rate	67	0.99	0.87	97	98	0.99
Enrolment in primary education	64	1.00	0.97	93	93	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	85	0.98	0.92	73	74	0.98
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	59	46	1.30
Health and Survival	38	0.979	0.958			
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	88	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.94
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	65	61	1.07
Political Empowerment	120	0.032	0.163			
Women in parliament	100	0.10	0.21	9	91	0.10
Women in ministerial positions	127	0.00	0.17	0	100	0.00
Years with female head of state (last 50)	40	0.00	0.13	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	98.10
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	64
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	14
Length of paid maternity leave	126 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	85
Provider of maternity coverage	Social Insurance Fund
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	24
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)	33.05

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	87
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	67
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	43

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	6.40
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	7.70
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	47
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	4.51

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Russian Federation

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

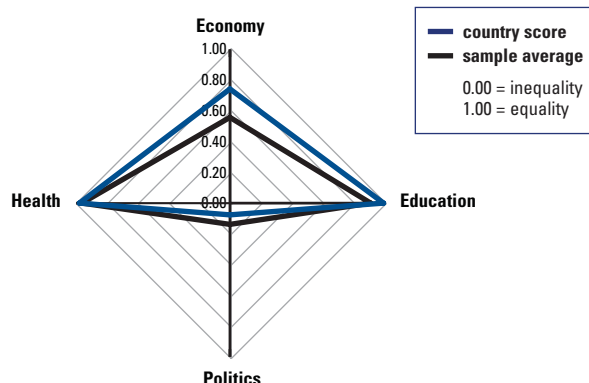
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **42** **0.699**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) **45** **0.687**

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) **49** **0.677**

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	141.64
Population growth (%)	-0.46
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	373.29
GDP (PPP) per capita	12,711
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	22
Fertility rate (births per woman)	1.30
Year women received right to vote	1918
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.86



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	16	0.743	0.587				
Labour force participation	19	0.89	0.69	67	76	0.89	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	54	0.68	0.64	—	—	0.68	
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	41	0.62	0.51	8,476	13,581	0.62	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	17	0.64	0.28	39	61	0.64	
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.72	64	36	1.78	
Educational Attainment	28	0.999	0.929				
Literacy rate	51	1.00	0.87	99	100	1.00	
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	91	91	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	—	—	1.00	
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	83	61	1.36	
Health and Survival	38	0.979	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	88	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.94	
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	64	53	1.21	
Political Empowerment	100	0.076	0.163				
Women in parliament	76	0.16	0.21	14	86	0.16	
Women in ministerial positions	94	0.11	0.17	10	90	0.11	
Years with female head of state (last 50)	40	0.00	0.13	0	50	0.00	

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	99.40
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	65
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	10
Length of paid maternity leave	140 calendar days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100
Provider of maternity coverage	Social Insurance Fund
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	28
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)	28.25

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	98
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	80
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	57

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	8.00
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	7.80
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	51
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	5.03

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

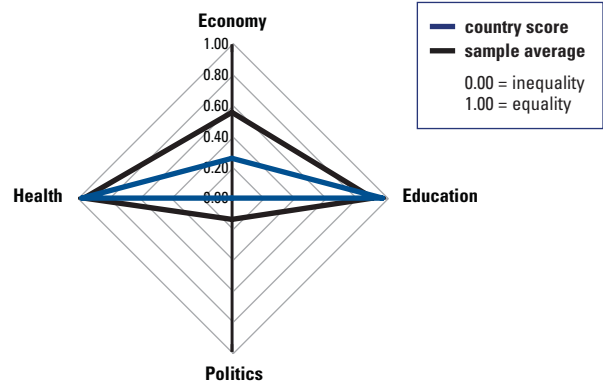
Saudi Arabia

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	128	0.554
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	124	0.565
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	114	0.524

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	24.20
Population growth (%)	2.39
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	237.83
GDP (PPP) per capita	21,608
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	22
Fertility rate (births per woman)	3.50
Year women received right to vote	NA
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.20



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity	129	0.259	0.587			
Labour force participation	130	0.23	0.69	19	82	0.23
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	117	0.50	0.64	—	—	0.50
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	130	0.16	0.51	4,031	25,678	0.16
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	106	0.10	0.28	9	91	0.10
Professional and technical workers	109	0.06	0.72	6	94	0.06
Educational Attainment	85	0.979	0.929			
Literacy rate	97	0.89	0.87	79	89	0.89
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	87	87	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	72	70	1.03
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	35	23	1.50
Health and Survival	62	0.976	0.958			
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.95
Healthy life expectancy	74	1.05	1.04	63	60	1.05
Political Empowerment	130	0.000	0.163			
Women in parliament	125	0.00	0.21	0	100	0.00
Women in ministerial positions	127	0.00	0.17	0	100	0.00
Years with female head of state (last 50)	40	0.00	0.13	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	96.00
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	32
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	21
Length of paid maternity leave	10 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	50% or 100% (depending on the duration of employment)
Provider of maternity coverage	Employer
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	18
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	28.60

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	—
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	—
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	33

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	14.70
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	4.70
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	14
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	2.57

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Singapore

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

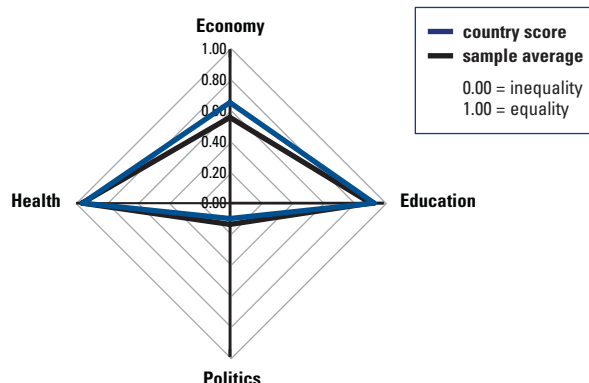
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **84** **0.663**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) **77** **0.661**

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) **65** **0.655**

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	4.59
Population growth (%)	3.22
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	121.63
GDP (PPP) per capita	43,328
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	27
Fertility rate (births per woman)	1.30
Year women received right to vote	1947
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.96



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	58	0.654	0.587				
Labour force participation	80	0.69	0.69	57	82	0.69	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	14	0.78	0.64	—	—	0.78	
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	76	0.51	0.51	20,044	39,150	0.51	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	46	0.45	0.28	31	69	0.45	
Professional and technical workers	72	0.79	0.72	44	56	0.79	
Educational Attainment	98	0.938	0.929				
Literacy rate	86	0.94	0.87	92	97	0.94	
Enrolment in primary education	117	0.93	0.97	—	—	0.93	
Enrolment in secondary education	99	0.95	0.92	—	—	0.95	
Enrolment in tertiary education	—	—	0.86	—	—	—	
Health and Survival	117	0.958	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	122	0.93	0.92	—	—	0.93	
Healthy life expectancy	102	1.03	1.04	71	69	1.03	
Political Empowerment	81	0.101	0.163				
Women in parliament	33	0.32	0.21	25	76	0.32	
Women in ministerial positions	127	0.00	0.17	0	100	0.00	
Years with female head of state (last 50)	40	0.00	0.13	0	50	0.00	

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	99.70
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	62
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	3
Length of paid maternity leave	8 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100
Provider of maternity coverage	Employer for first two children, Government for third
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	14
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	4.73

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	83
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	67
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	—

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	5.00
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	3.70
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	47
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	5.89

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

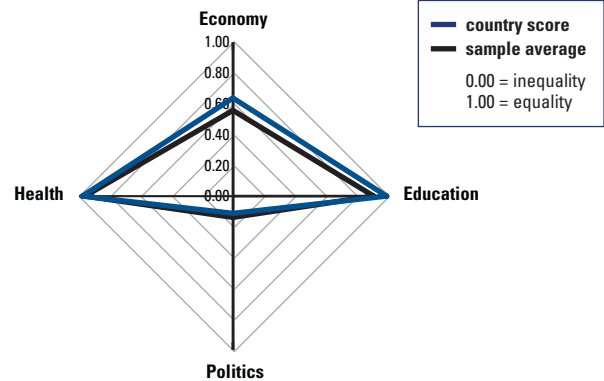
Slovak Republic

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	64	0.682
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	54	0.680
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	50	0.676

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	5.40
Population growth (%)	0.06
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	27.60
GDP (PPP) per capita	17,183
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	25
Fertility rate (births per woman)	1.20
Year women received right to vote	1920
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.94



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity	66	0.638	0.587			
Labour force participation	47	0.82	0.69	62	76	0.82
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	110	0.54	0.64	—	—	0.54
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	53	0.58	0.51	11,777	20,218	0.58
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	61	0.39	0.28	28	72	0.39
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.72	58	42	1.38
Educational Attainment	1	1.000	0.929			
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.87	99	99	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	92	92	1.01
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	—	—	1.01
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	53	38	1.42
Health and Survival	1	0.980	0.958			
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.95
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	69	63	1.10
Political Empowerment	71	0.112	0.163			
Women in parliament	56	0.24	0.21	19	81	0.24
Women in ministerial positions	77	0.15	0.17	13	87	0.15
Years with female head of state (last 50)	40	0.00	0.13	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	99.50
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	74
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	7
Length of paid maternity leave	28 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	55
Provider of maternity coverage	Social Insurance Fund
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	6
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	19.85

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	89
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	73
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	42

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	17.20
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	15.40
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	52
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	4.80

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Slovenia

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

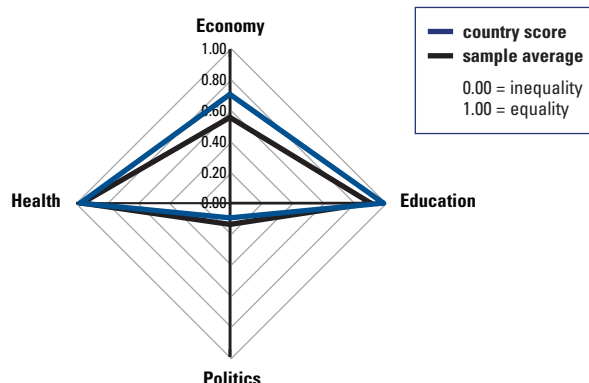
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **51** **0.694**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) **49** **0.684**

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) **51** **0.675**

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	2.02
Population growth (%)	0.31
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	24.06
GDP (PPP) per capita	23,604
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	30
Fertility rate (births per woman)	1.30
Year women received right to vote	1946
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.95



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity	31	0.708	0.587			
Labour force participation	21	0.89	0.69	67	76	0.89
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	69	0.65	0.64	—	—	0.65
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	45	0.61	0.51	17,022	27,779	0.61
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	37	0.49	0.28	33	67	0.49
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.72	56	44	1.27
Educational Attainment	36	0.998	0.929			
Literacy rate	43	1.00	0.87	100	100	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	78	1.00	0.97	95	96	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	91	90	1.01
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	99	68	1.46
Health and Survival	76	0.973	0.958			
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	112	0.93	0.92	—	—	0.93
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	72	67	1.07
Political Empowerment	85	0.096	0.163			
Women in parliament	84	0.14	0.21	12	88	0.14
Women in ministerial positions	61	0.21	0.17	18	82	0.21
Years with female head of state (last 50)	40	0.00	0.13	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	99.90
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	74
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	3
Length of paid maternity leave	105 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100
Provider of maternity coverage	Social security
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	6
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)	6.55

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	97
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	71
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	34

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	6.00
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	5.50
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	48
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	4.71

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

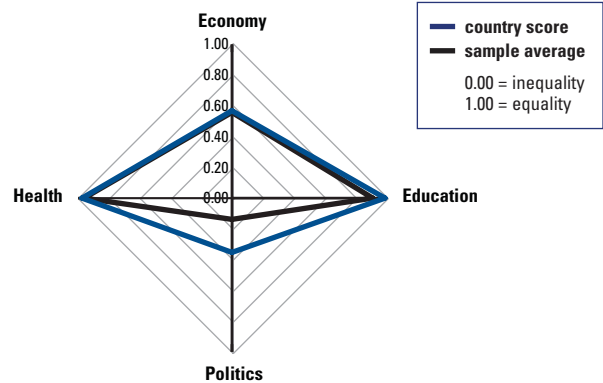
South Africa

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	22	0.723
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	20	0.719
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	18	0.713

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	47.59
Population growth (%)	1.06
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	168.81
GDP (PPP) per capita	8,807
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	28
Fertility rate (births per woman)	2.70
Year women received right to vote	1930, 1994
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.95



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity	93	0.568	0.587			
Labour force participation	99	0.60	0.69	49	82	0.60
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	62	0.67	0.64	—	—	0.67
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	95	0.45	0.51	6,927	15,446	0.45
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	83	0.23	0.28	19	81	0.23
Professional and technical workers	64	0.89	0.72	47	53	0.89
Educational Attainment	45	0.996	0.929			
Literacy rate	69	0.98	0.87	87	89	0.98
Enrolment in primary education	67	1.00	0.97	88	88	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	66	59	1.11
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	17	14	1.24
Health and Survival	67	0.975	0.958			
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.98
Healthy life expectancy	83	1.05	1.04	45	43	1.05
Political Empowerment	9	0.353	0.163			
Women in parliament	14	0.49	0.21	33	67	0.49
Women in ministerial positions	5	0.81	0.17	45	55	0.81
Years with female head of state (last 50)	40	0.00	0.13	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	92.00
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	56
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	56
Length of paid maternity leave	4 months
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	60
Provider of maternity coverage	Unemployment Insurance fund
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	400
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	63.09

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	76
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	52
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	51

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	26.60
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	26.80
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	46
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	5.03

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority	0.30
Female genital mutilation	0.10
Polygamy	0.50
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.42

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

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

Spain

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

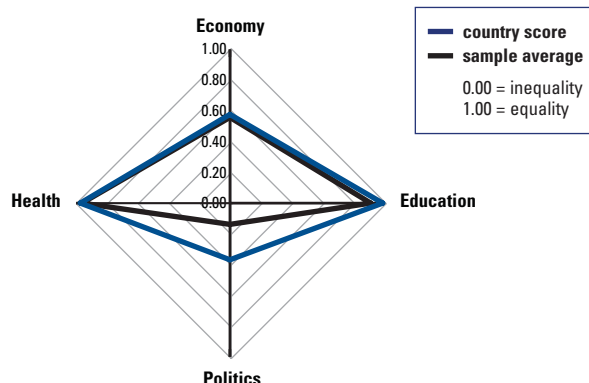
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **17** **0.728**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) **10** **0.744**

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) **11** **0.732**

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	44.88
Population growth (%)	1.65
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	707.07
GDP (PPP) per capita	27,765
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	26
Fertility rate (births per woman)	1.40
Year women received right to vote	1931
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.96



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	89	0.577	0.587				
Labour force participation	75	0.72	0.69	58	81	0.72	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	124	0.46	0.64	—	—	0.46	
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	80	0.50	0.51	18,335	36,324	0.50	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	41	0.46	0.28	32	68	0.46	
Professional and technical workers	62	0.92	0.72	48	52	0.92	
Educational Attainment	58	0.994	0.929				
Literacy rate	73	0.98	0.87	96	99	0.98	
Enrolment in primary education	77	1.00	0.97	99	100	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	96	92	1.03	
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	74	61	1.23	
Health and Survival	76	0.973	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	112	0.93	0.92	—	—	0.93	
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	75	70	1.07	
Political Empowerment	7	0.369	0.163				
Women in parliament	8	0.57	0.21	36	64	0.57	
Women in ministerial positions	6	0.78	0.17	44	56	0.78	
Years with female head of state (last 50)	40	0.00	0.13	0	50	0.00	

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	—
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	81
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4
Length of paid maternity leave	16 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100
Provider of maternity coverage	Social security
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	4
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	9.46

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	70
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	57
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	39

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	12.20
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	7.00
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	42
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	3.63

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

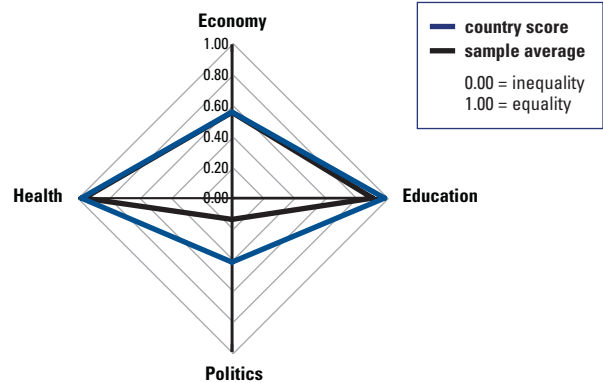
Sri Lanka

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	12	0.737
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	15	0.723
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	13	0.720

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	19.95
Population growth (%)	1.10
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	21.27
GDP (PPP) per capita	3,631
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	25
Fertility rate (births per woman)	1.90
Year women received right to vote	1931
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.96



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity						
Labour force participation	113	0.47	0.69	38	81	0.47
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	30	0.73	0.64	—	—	0.73
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	101	0.41	0.51	2,647	6,479	0.41
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	81	0.27	0.28	22	78	0.27
Professional and technical workers	64	0.89	0.72	47	53	0.89
Educational Attainment						
Literacy rate	81	0.97	0.87	90	93	0.97
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	100	99	1.01
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	—	—	1.05
Enrolment in tertiary education	—	—	0.86	—	—	—
Health and Survival						
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.96
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	64	59	1.08
Political Empowerment						
Women in parliament	118	0.06	0.21	6	94	0.06
Women in ministerial positions	117	0.06	0.17	6	94	0.06
Years with female head of state (last 50)	1	0.86	0.13	23	27	0.86

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	96.00
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	70
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	11
Length of paid maternity leave	12 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100
Provider of maternity coverage	Employer
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	58
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	25.93

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	79
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	63
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	—

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	11.90
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	5.50
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	43
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	5.49

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority	0.50
Female genital mutilation	0.00
Polygamy	0.50
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.33

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

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

Suriname

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

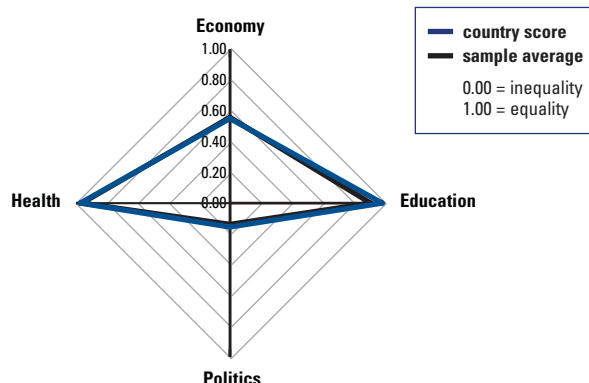
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **79** **0.667**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) **56** **0.679**

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) — —

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	0.46
Population growth (%).....	—
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	—
GDP (PPP) per capita	—
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	—
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	—
Year women received right to vote	1948
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	—



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	101	0.551	0.587				
Labour force participation	111	0.52	0.69	37	70	0.52	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	101	0.58	0.64	—	—	0.58	
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$).....	103	0.40	0.51	4,426	11,029	0.40	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	60	0.39	0.28	28	72	0.39	
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.72	51	49	1.04	
Educational Attainment	70	0.991	0.929				
Literacy rate	85	0.95	0.87	88	93	0.95	
Enrolment in primary education.....	1	1.00	0.97	98	95	1.03	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	79	57	1.38	
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	15	9	1.62	
Health and Survival	76	0.973	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	112	0.93	0.92	—	—	0.93	
Healthy life expectancy.....	1	1.06	1.04	61	57	1.07	
Political Empowerment	49	0.155	0.163				
Women in parliament.....	30	0.34	0.21	26	75	0.34	
Women in ministerial positions.....	64	0.20	0.17	17	83	0.20	
Years with female head of state (last 50)	40	0.00	0.13	0	50	0.00	

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

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

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%).....	91
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	59
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	48

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%).....	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%).....	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	—
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*.....	4.55

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Sweden

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

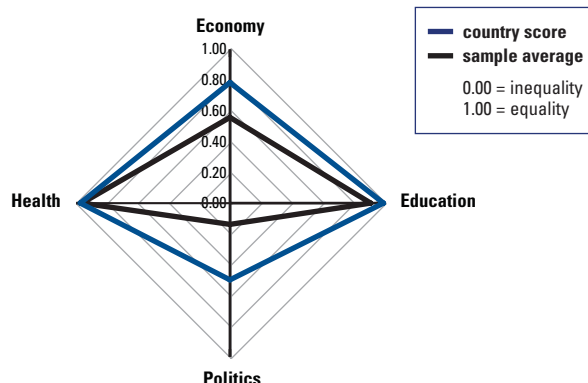
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **3** **0.814**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) **1** **0.815**

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) **1** **0.813**

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	9.15
Population growth (%)	0.66
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	283.22
GDP (PPP) per capita	33,137
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	32
Fertility rate (births per woman)	1.80
Year women received right to vote	1919, 1921
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.98



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity	5	0.784	0.587			
Labour force participation	6	0.95	0.69	75	79	0.95
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	35	0.73	0.64	—	—	0.73
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	3	0.81	0.51	29,044	36,059	0.81
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	38	0.48	0.28	32	68	0.48
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.72	51	49	1.04
Educational Attainment	33	0.999	0.929			
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.87	99	99	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	75	1.00	0.97	95	95	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	99	99	1.00
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	96	62	1.55
Health and Survival	75	0.974	0.958			
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	88	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.94
Healthy life expectancy	91	1.04	1.04	75	72	1.04
Political Empowerment	4	0.499	0.163			
Women in parliament	1	0.89	0.21	47	53	0.89
Women in ministerial positions	3	0.91	0.17	48	52	0.91
Years with female head of state (last 50)	40	0.00	0.13	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	—
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	—
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	3
Length of paid maternity leave	14 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	480 days paid parental leave: 390 days: 80%, 90 days: flat rate
Provider of maternity coverage	Social Insurance Fund
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	3
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	4.49

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	81
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	59
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	43

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	7.60
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	7.80
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	51
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	5.19

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Switzerland

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

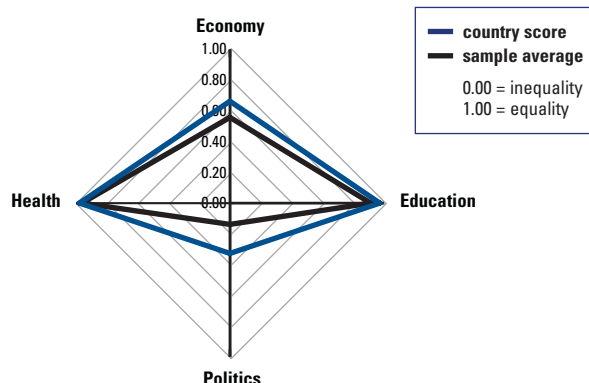
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **14** **0.736**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) **40** **0.692**

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) **25** **0.700**

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	7.55
Population growth (%)	0.72
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	267.88
GDP (PPP) per capita	36,046
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	29
Fertility rate (births per woman)	1.40
Year women received right to vote	1971
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.97



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity	54	0.663	0.587			
Labour force participation	26	0.87	0.69	76	87	0.87
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	84	0.61	0.64	—	—	0.61
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	39	0.63	0.51	25,056	40,000	0.63
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	52	0.42	0.28	30	70	0.42
Professional and technical workers	71	0.82	0.72	45	55	0.82
Educational Attainment	88	0.975	0.929			
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.87	99	99	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	83	0.99	0.97	89	89	0.99
Enrolment in secondary education	98	0.96	0.92	80	84	0.96
Enrolment in tertiary education	89	0.90	0.86	43	48	0.90
Health and Survival	56	0.978	0.958			
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.95
Healthy life expectancy	68	1.06	1.04	75	71	1.06
Political Empowerment	11	0.327	0.163			
Women in parliament	23	0.40	0.21	29	72	0.40
Women in ministerial positions	7	0.75	0.17	43	57	0.75
Years with female head of state (last 50)	24	0.04	0.13	2	48	0.04

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	100.00
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	82
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4
Length of paid maternity leave	98 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	80
Provider of maternity coverage	Social security
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	5
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	4.42

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	79
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	47
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	31

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	5.10
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	3.90
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	47
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	4.74

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

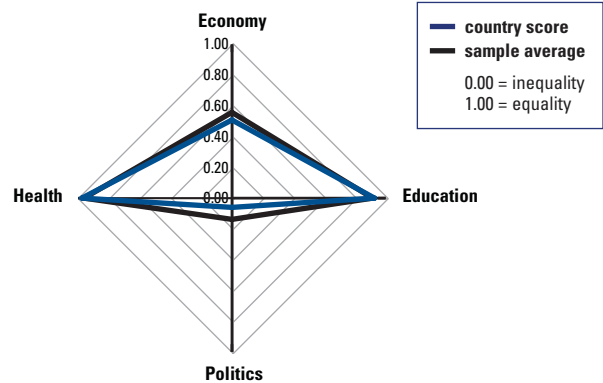
Syria

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	107	0.618
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	103	0.622
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	—	—

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	19.89
Population growth (%)	2.68
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	24.97
GDP (PPP) per capita	4,095
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	—
Fertility rate (births per woman)	3.20
Year women received right to vote	1949, 1953
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.05



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity						
Labour force participation	115	0.45	0.69	41	90	0.45
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	41	0.72	0.64	—	—	0.72
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	115	0.34	0.51	1,907	5,684	0.34
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	14	0.67	0.28	40	60	0.67
Professional and technical workers	106	0.18	0.72	15	85	0.18
Educational Attainment						
Literacy rate	102	0.85	0.87	76	90	0.85
Enrolment in primary education	115	0.95	0.97	92	97	0.95
Enrolment in secondary education	101	0.95	0.92	61	64	0.95
Enrolment in tertiary education	—	—	0.86	—	—	—
Health and Survival						
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	88	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.94
Healthy life expectancy	74	1.05	1.04	63	60	1.05
Political Empowerment						
Women in parliament	83	0.14	0.21	12	88	0.14
Women in ministerial positions	112	0.07	0.17	6	94	0.07
Years with female head of state (last 50)	40	0.00	0.13	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	93.00
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	47
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	12
Length of paid maternity leave	50 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	70
Provider of maternity coverage	Employer
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	130
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	37.51

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	69
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	51
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	—

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	9.00
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	18
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	4.99

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority	1.00
Female genital mutilation	0.00
Polygamy	0.70
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.50

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

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

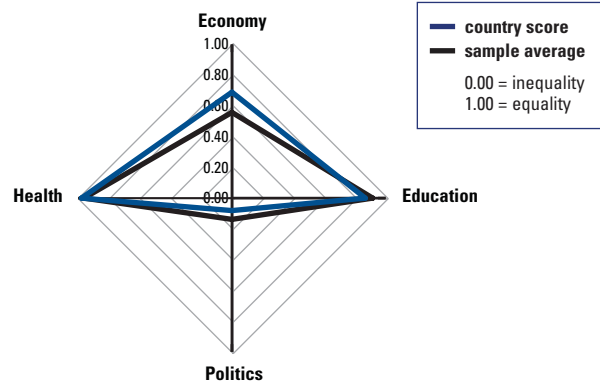
Tajikistan

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	89	0.654
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	79	0.658
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	—	—

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	6.74
Population growth (%)	1.36
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	1.64
GDP (PPP) per capita	1,560
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	21
Fertility rate (births per woman)	3.50
Year women received right to vote	1924
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.99



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity	44	0.689	0.587			
Labour force participation	67	0.75	0.69	49	66	0.75
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	33	0.73	0.64	—	—	0.73
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	57	0.58	0.51	992	1,725	0.58
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	—	—	0.28	—	—	—
Professional and technical workers	—	—	0.72	—	—	—
Educational Attainment	112	0.867	0.929			
Literacy rate	49	1.00	0.87	100	100	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	113	0.96	0.97	95	99	0.96
Enrolment in secondary education	117	0.84	0.92	74	87	0.84
Enrolment in tertiary education	119	0.37	0.86	10	27	0.37
Health and Survival	55	0.979	0.958			
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.95
Healthy life expectancy	67	1.06	1.04	56	53	1.06
Political Empowerment	98	0.081	0.163			
Women in parliament	60	0.21	0.21	18	83	0.21
Women in ministerial positions	114	0.06	0.17	6	94	0.06
Years with female head of state (last 50)	40	0.00	0.13	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	83.40
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	34
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	56
Length of paid maternity leave	140 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	—
Provider of maternity coverage	—
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	170
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	28.44

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	65
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	47
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	32

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	53
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	5.21

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Tanzania

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

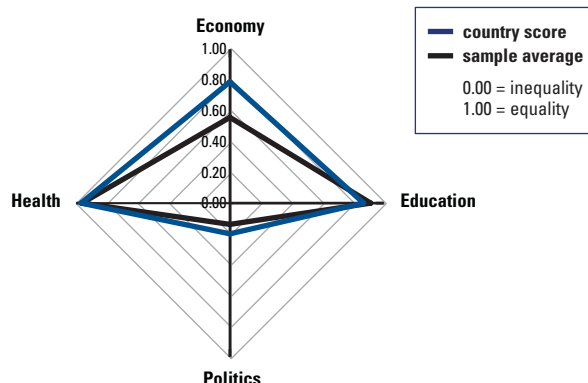
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **38** **0.707**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) 34 0.697

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) 23 0.704

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	40.43
Population growth (%)	2.52
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	13.20
GDP (PPP) per capita	964
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	21
Fertility rate (births per woman)	5.30
Year women received right to vote	1959
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.98



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity	3	0.789	0.587			
Labour force participation	2	0.97	0.69	88	91	0.97
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	19	0.76	0.64	—	—	0.76
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	8	0.73	0.51	627	863	0.73
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	5	0.96	0.28	49	51	0.96
Professional and technical workers	92	0.47	0.72	32	68	0.47
Educational Attainment	111	0.870	0.929			
Literacy rate	104	0.83	0.87	66	79	0.83
Enrolment in primary education	97	0.99	0.97	97	98	0.99
Enrolment in secondary education	—	—	0.92	—	—	—
Enrolment in tertiary education	113	0.48	0.86	1	2	0.48
Health and Survival	100	0.969	0.958			
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.97
Healthy life expectancy	108	1.03	1.04	41	40	1.03
Political Empowerment	35	0.200	0.163			
Women in parliament	19	0.44	0.21	30	70	0.44
Women in ministerial positions	52	0.26	0.17	21	79	0.26
Years with female head of state (last 50)	40	0.00	0.13	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	46.30
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	26
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	74
Length of paid maternity leave	12 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100
Provider of maternity coverage	—
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	950
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	122.86

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	49
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	—
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	18

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	—
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	5.31

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority	1.00
Female genital mutilation	0.18
Polygamy	0.65
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.25

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

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

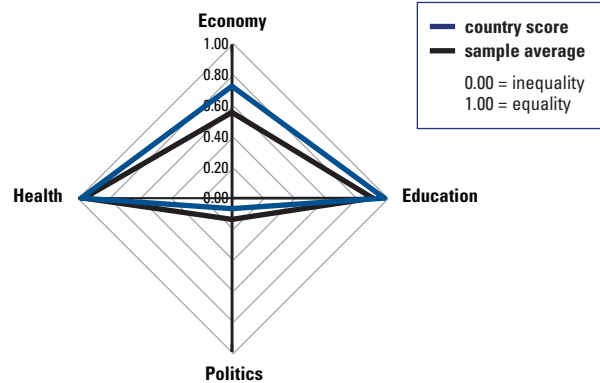
Thailand

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	52	0.692
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	52	0.682
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	40	0.683

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	63.83
Population growth (%)	0.70
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	165.00
GDP (PPP) per capita	7,364
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	24
Fertility rate (births per woman)	1.80
Year women received right to vote	1932
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.98



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity	25	0.728	0.587			
Labour force participation	36	0.85	0.69	72	85	0.85
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	17	0.77	0.64	—	—	0.77
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	42	0.62	0.51	6,695	10,732	0.62
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	54	0.41	0.28	29	71	0.41
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.72	55	45	1.22
Educational Attainment	69	0.991	0.929			
Literacy rate	80	0.97	0.87	93	96	0.97
Enrolment in primary education	81	0.99	0.97	94	94	0.99
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	75	68	1.11
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	47	44	1.07
Health and Survival	1	0.980	0.958			
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.95
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	62	58	1.07
Political Empowerment	104	0.069	0.163			
Women in parliament	88	0.13	0.21	12	88	0.13
Women in ministerial positions	92	0.11	0.17	10	90	0.11
Years with female head of state (last 50)	40	0.00	0.13	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	97.30
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	72
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	7
Length of paid maternity leave	90 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100% for first 45 days, 50% for next 45 days
Provider of maternity coverage	Employer for first 45 days, Social security for remaining period
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	110
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)	42.14

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	60
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	55
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	51

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	1.20
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	1.50
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	46
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	5.46

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority	0.10
Female genital mutilation	0.00
Polygamy	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.33

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

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

Trinidad and Tobago

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

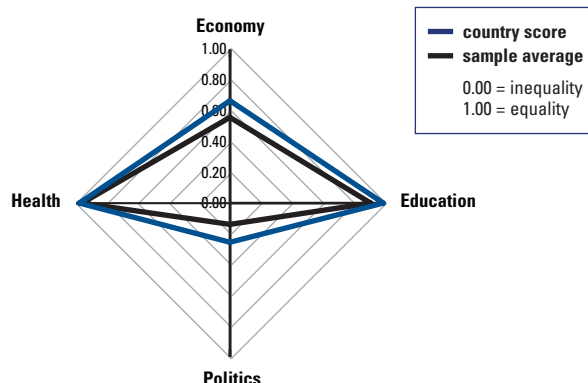
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **19** **0.724**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) **46** **0.686**

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) **45** **0.680**

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	1.33
Population growth (%)	0.36
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	13.80
GDP (PPP) per capita	17,170
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	27
Fertility rate (births per woman)	1.60
Year women received right to vote	1946
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.07



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	52	0.666	0.587				
Labour force participation	95	0.63	0.69	52	83	0.63	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	67	0.66	0.64	—	—	0.66	
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	89	0.46	0.51	9,307	20,053	0.46	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	7	0.77	0.28	43	57	0.77	
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.72	53	47	1.13	
Educational Attainment	39	0.997	0.929				
Literacy rate	61	0.99	0.87	98	99	0.99	
Enrolment in primary education	72	1.00	0.97	85	85	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	66	64	1.04	
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	13	10	1.28	
Health and Survival	1	0.980	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.96	
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	64	60	1.07	
Political Empowerment	24	0.255	0.163				
Women in parliament	26	0.37	0.21	27	73	0.37	
Women in ministerial positions	12	0.57	0.17	36	64	0.57	
Years with female head of state (last 50)	40	0.00	0.13	0	50	0.00	

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	97.80
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	38
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	33
Length of paid maternity leave	13 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100% for 1 month, 50% for 2 months (employer) and a sum depending on the earnings (social security)
Provider of maternity coverage	Employer/Social security
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	45
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	34.75

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	72
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	62
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	33

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	11.00
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	5.80
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	41
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	4.87

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

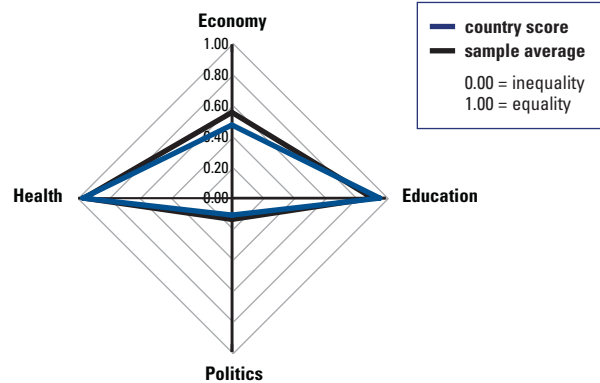
Tunisia

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	103	0.629
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	102	0.628
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	90	0.629

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	10.25
Population growth (%)	0.98
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	25.45
GDP (PPP) per capita	6,648
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	27
Fertility rate (births per woman)	1.90
Year women received right to vote	1959
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.02



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity						
Labour force participation	121	0.41	0.69	32	78	0.41
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	9	0.83	0.64	—	—	0.83
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	124	0.29	0.51	3,748	12,924	0.29
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	105	0.10	0.28	9	91	0.10
Professional and technical workers	—	—	0.72	—	—	—
Educational Attainment						
Literacy rate	110	0.80	0.87	69	86	0.80
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	97	96	1.01
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	68	61	1.10
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	37	26	1.42
Health and Survival						
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	112	0.93	0.92	—	—	0.93
Healthy life expectancy	79	1.05	1.04	64	61	1.05
Political Empowerment						
Women in parliament	37	0.30	0.21	23	77	0.30
Women in ministerial positions	103	0.08	0.17	7	93	0.08
Years with female head of state (last 50)	40	0.00	0.13	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	89.90
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	63
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	19
Length of paid maternity leave	30 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	67
Provider of maternity coverage	Social security
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	100
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	7.21

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	52
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	49
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	41

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	17.30
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	13.10
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	25
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	5.65

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority	0.70
Female genital mutilation	0.00
Polygamy	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.25

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

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

Turkey

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

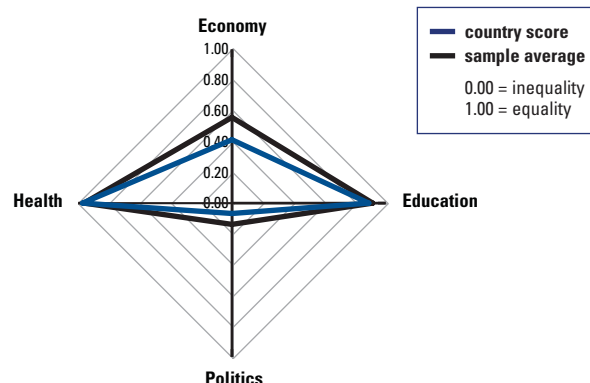
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **123** **0.585**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) 121 0.577

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) 105 0.585

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	73.89
Population growth (%)	1.25
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	261.87
GDP (PPP) per capita	8,157
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	22
Fertility rate (births per woman)	2.20
Year women received right to vote	1930, 1934
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.02



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity	124	0.412	0.587			
Labour force participation	125	0.36	0.69	29	80	0.36
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	85	0.61	0.64	—	—	0.61
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	110	0.35	0.51	4,385	12,368	0.35
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	111	0.08	0.28	8	92	0.08
Professional and technical workers	89	0.49	0.72	33	67	0.49
Educational Attainment	108	0.890	0.929			
Literacy rate	103	0.84	0.87	81	96	0.84
Enrolment in primary education	111	0.96	0.97	89	93	0.96
Enrolment in secondary education	113	0.86	0.92	64	74	0.86
Enrolment in tertiary education	97	0.75	0.86	30	39	0.75
Health and Survival	88	0.971	0.958			
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.95
Healthy life expectancy	98	1.03	1.04	63	61	1.03
Political Empowerment	106	0.068	0.163			
Women in parliament	105	0.10	0.21	9	91	0.10
Women in ministerial positions	123	0.04	0.17	4	96	0.04
Years with female head of state (last 50)	21	0.06	0.13	3	47	0.06

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	83.00
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	71
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	24
Length of paid maternity leave	16 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	67
Provider of maternity coverage	Social security
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	44
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	39.16

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	—
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	—
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	39

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	10.30
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	10.30
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	20
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	4.10

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Uganda

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

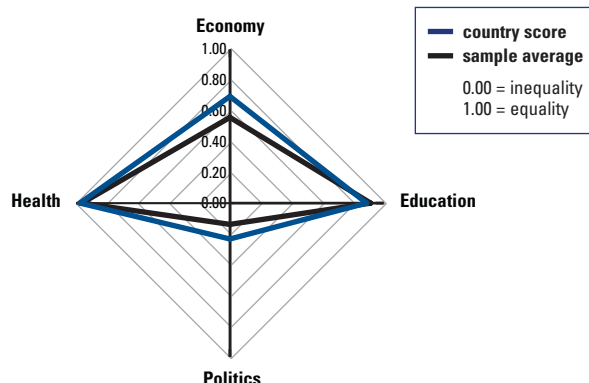
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **43** **0.698**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) **50** **0.683**

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) **48** **0.680**

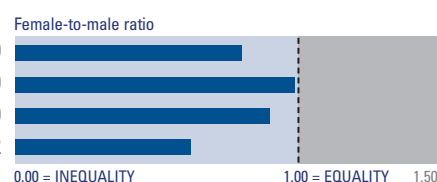
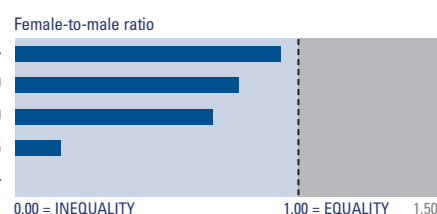
Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	30.93
Population growth (%)	3.23
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	8.22
GDP (PPP) per capita	865
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	20
Fertility rate (births per woman)	6.60
Year women received right to vote	1962
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.00



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity	40	0.694	0.587			
Labour force participation	9	0.94	0.69	82	87	0.94
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	13	0.79	0.64	—	—	0.79
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	14	0.70	0.51	1,199	1,708	0.70
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	94	0.16	0.28	14	86	0.16
Professional and technical workers	—	—	0.72	—	—	—
Educational Attainment	109	0.889	0.929			
Literacy rate	108	0.80	0.87	66	82	0.80
Enrolment in primary education	91	0.99	0.97	—	—	0.99
Enrolment in secondary education	111	0.90	0.92	14	16	0.90
Enrolment in tertiary education	106	0.62	0.86	3	4	0.62
Health and Survival	66	0.976	0.958			
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.97
Healthy life expectancy	82	1.05	1.04	44	42	1.05
Political Empowerment	30	0.233	0.163			
Women in parliament	18	0.44	0.21	31	69	0.44
Women in ministerial positions	23	0.39	0.17	28	72	0.39
Years with female head of state (last 50)	40	0.00	0.13	0	50	0.00



Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	42.10
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	20
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	78
Length of paid maternity leave	8 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100
Provider of maternity coverage	Employer
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	550
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)	155.88

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	39
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	22
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	19

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	3.90
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	2.50
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	—
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	5.94

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority	1.00
Female genital mutilation	0.05
Polygamy	0.30
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.75

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

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

Ukraine

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

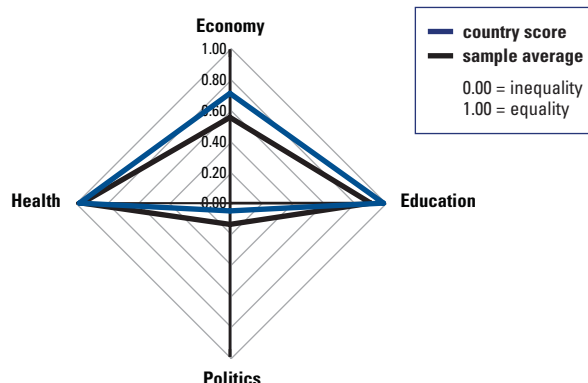
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **62** **0.686**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) **57** **0.679**

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) **47** **0.680**

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	46.38
Population growth (%)	-0.68
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	48.53
GDP (PPP) per capita	6,020
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	22
Fertility rate (births per woman)	1.20
Year women received right to vote	1919
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.86



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity	27	0.714	0.587			
Labour force participation	29	0.86	0.69	63	73	0.86
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	61	0.67	0.64	—	—	0.67
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	67	0.55	0.51	4,970	9,067	0.55
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	19	0.62	0.28	38	62	0.62
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.72	64	36	1.78
Educational Attainment	34	0.998	0.929			
Literacy rate	47	1.00	0.87	100	100	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	71	1.00	0.97	90	90	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	84	83	1.01
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	81	65	1.23
Health and Survival	38	0.979	0.958			
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	88	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.94
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	64	55	1.16
Political Empowerment	117	0.051	0.163			
Women in parliament	110	0.09	0.21	8	92	0.09
Women in ministerial positions	121	0.05	0.17	4	96	0.05
Years with female head of state (last 50)	26	0.03	0.13	1	49	0.03

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	99.80
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	68
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	20
Length of paid maternity leave	126 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100
Provider of maternity coverage	Social security
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	18
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	28.45

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	99
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	79
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	—

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	6.80
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	7.50
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	55
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	4.70

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

United Arab Emirates

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

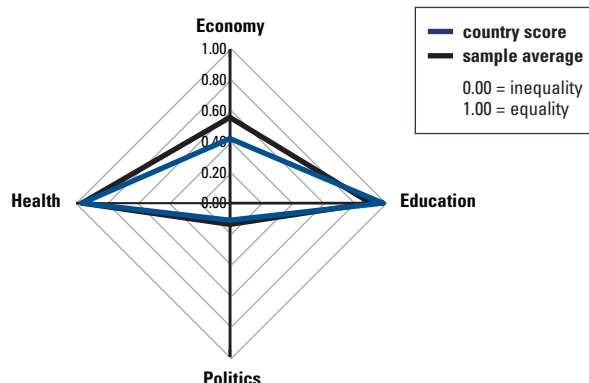
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **105** **0.622**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) 105 0.618

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) 101 0.592

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	4.37
Population growth (%)	3.45
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	104.15
GDP (PPP) per capita	33,484
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	23
Fertility rate (births per woman)	2.30
Year women received right to vote	NA
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.43



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity	121	0.420	0.587			
Labour force participation	116	0.44	0.69	41	93	0.44
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	40	0.72	0.64	—	—	0.72
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	126	0.25	0.51	8,329	33,555	0.25
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	110	0.08	0.28	8	92	0.08
Professional and technical workers	98	0.33	0.72	25	75	0.33
Educational Attainment	46	0.996	0.929			
Literacy rate	68	0.98	0.87	89	91	0.98
Enrolment in primary education	68	1.00	0.97	88	88	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	80	78	1.02
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	37	13	2.81
Health and Survival	112	0.961	0.958			
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.95
Healthy life expectancy	119	1.00	1.04	64	64	1.00
Political Empowerment	72	0.111	0.163			
Women in parliament	39	0.29	0.21	23	78	0.29
Women in ministerial positions	101	0.09	0.17	8	92	0.09
Years with female head of state (last 50)	40	0.00	0.13	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	100.00
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	28
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	8
Length of paid maternity leave	3 months
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100
Provider of maternity coverage	Employer
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	37
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)	19.38

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	84
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	55
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	15
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	5.01

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority	1.00
Female genital mutilation	0.31
Polygamy	1.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.75

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

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

United Kingdom

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

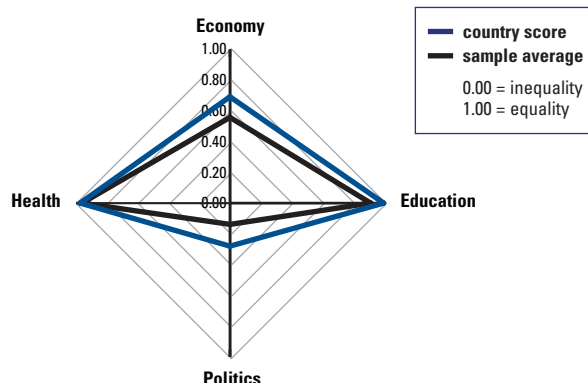
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **13** **0.737**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) 11 0.744

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) 9 0.736

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	61.03
Population growth (%)	0.54
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	1,673.11
GDP (PPP) per capita	32,066
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	26
Fertility rate (births per woman)	1.80
Year women received right to vote	1918, 1928
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.98



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity	42	0.692	0.587			
Labour force participation	37	0.85	0.69	70	82	0.85
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	81	0.62	0.64	—	—	0.62
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	22	0.66	0.51	26,242	40,000	0.66
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	30	0.53	0.28	34	66	0.53
Professional and technical workers	64	0.89	0.72	47	53	0.89
Educational Attainment	1	1.000	0.929			
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.87	99	99	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	99	98	1.01
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	94	90	1.04
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	69	50	1.40
Health and Survival	69	0.974	0.958			
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.95
Healthy life expectancy	86	1.04	1.04	72	69	1.04
Political Empowerment	21	0.280	0.163			
Women in parliament	54	0.24	0.21	20	81	0.24
Women in ministerial positions	45	0.29	0.17	23	77	0.29
Years with female head of state (last 50)	7	0.30	0.13	12	39	0.30

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	99
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	84
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	5
Length of paid maternity leave	26 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	90
Provider of maternity coverage	Employer (92% refunded by public funds)
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	8
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	24.43

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	81
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	61
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	41

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	4.10
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	5.00
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	49
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	4.86

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

United States

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

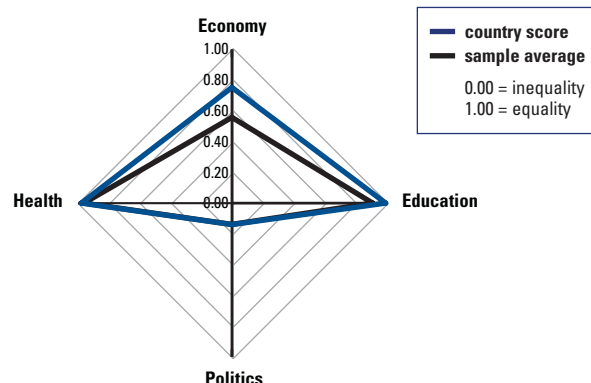
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **27** **0.718**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) 31 0.700

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) 22 0.704

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	301.62
Population growth (%)	0.97
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	11,314.68
GDP (PPP) per capita	42,610
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	26
Fertility rate (births per woman)	2.10
Year women received right to vote	1920, 1965
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.97



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	12	0.752	0.587				
Labour force participation	27	0.86	0.69	70	81	0.86	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	53	0.69	0.64	—	—	0.69	
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	40	0.63	0.51	25,005	40,000	0.63	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	9	0.72	0.28	42	58	0.72	
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.72	57	43	1.33	
Educational Attainment	1	1.000	0.929				
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.87	99	99	1.00	
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	93	91	1.02	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	88	88	1.00	
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	96	68	1.41	
Health and Survival	37	0.979	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.95	
Healthy life expectancy	60	1.06	1.04	71	67	1.06	
Political Empowerment	56	0.140	0.163				
Women in parliament	64	0.20	0.21	17	83	0.20	
Women in ministerial positions	32	0.31	0.17	24	76	0.31	
Years with female head of state (last 50)	40	0.00	0.13	0	50	0.00	

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	99.30
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	73
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	7
Length of paid maternity leave	12 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	0
Provider of maternity coverage	—
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	11
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	42.66

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	89
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	62
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	45

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	5.10
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	5.10
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	49
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	5.06

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Uruguay

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

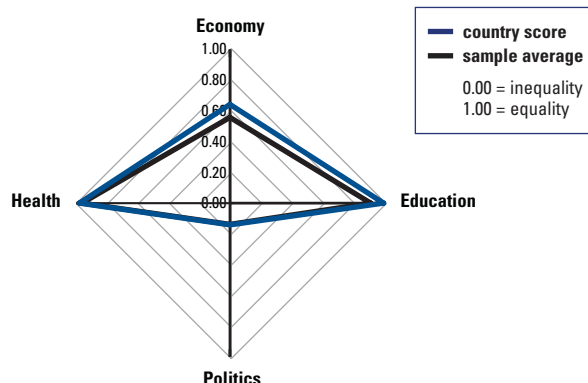
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **54** **0.691**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) **78** **0.661**

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) **66** **0.655**

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	3.32
Population growth (%)	0.26
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	23.16
GDP (PPP) per capita	9,888
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	23
Fertility rate (births per woman)	2.10
Year women received right to vote	1932
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.95



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity	65	0.642	0.587			
Labour force participation	59	0.78	0.69	67	86	0.78
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	123	0.47	0.64	—	—	0.47
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	62	0.56	0.51	7,203	12,890	0.56
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	16	0.65	0.28	40	60	0.65
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.72	53	47	1.13
Educational Attainment	27	1.000	0.929			
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.87	98	98	1.01
Enrolment in primary education	66	1.00	0.97	100	100	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	—	—	1.13
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	58	35	1.68
Health and Survival	1	0.980	0.958			
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.96
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	69	63	1.10
Political Empowerment	53	0.142	0.163			
Women in parliament	85	0.14	0.21	12	88	0.14
Women in ministerial positions	22	0.40	0.17	29	71	0.40
Years with female head of state (last 50)	40	0.00	0.13	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	99.30
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	—
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	13
Length of paid maternity leave	12 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100
Provider of maternity coverage	Social security
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	20
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	61.76

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	—
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	—
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	—

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	15.30
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	9.50
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	47
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	3.79

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Uzbekistan

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

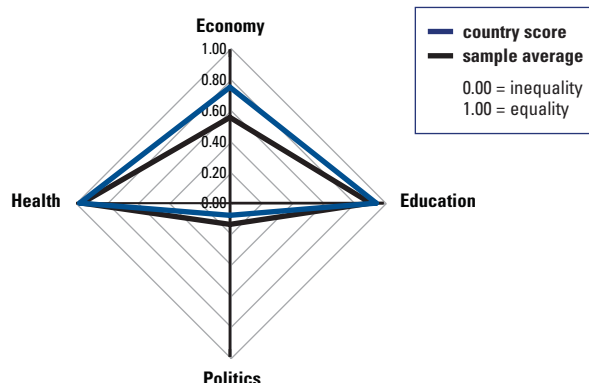
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **55** **0.691**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) 41 0.692

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) 36 0.689

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	26.87
Population growth (%)	1.42
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	19.21
GDP (PPP) per capita	2,124
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	21
Fertility rate (births per woman)	2.60
Year women received right to vote	1938
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.98



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity	11	0.754	0.587			
Labour force participation	53	0.80	0.69	61	76	0.80
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	8	0.83	0.64	—	—	0.83
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	49	0.60	0.51	1,547	2,585	0.60
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	—	—	0.28	—	—	—
Professional and technical workers	—	—	0.72	—	—	—
Educational Attainment	95	0.952	0.929			
Literacy rate	62	0.99	0.87	99	100	0.99
Enrolment in primary education	91	0.99	0.97	—	—	0.99
Enrolment in secondary education	91	0.97	0.92	—	—	0.97
Enrolment in tertiary education	101	0.71	0.86	8	11	0.71
Health and Survival	61	0.977	0.958			
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.95
Healthy life expectancy	73	1.05	1.04	61	58	1.05
Political Empowerment	99	0.079	0.163			
Women in parliament	60	0.21	0.21	18	83	0.21
Women in ministerial positions	119	0.06	0.17	5	95	0.06
Years with female head of state (last 50)	40	0.00	0.13	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	99.90
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	68
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	38
Length of paid maternity leave	126 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100
Provider of maternity coverage	Social security
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	24
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	34.48

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	85
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	63
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	36

Employment and Earnings

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

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Venezuela

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

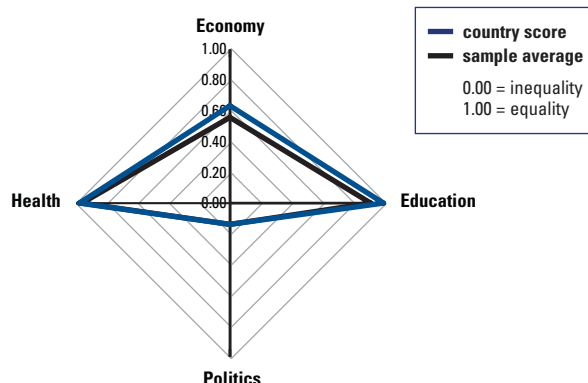
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **59** **0.688**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) **55** **0.680**

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) **57** **0.666**

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	27.47
Population growth (%)	1.66
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	146.64
GDP (PPP) per capita	10,719
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	22
Fertility rate (births per woman)	2.60
Year women received right to vote	1946
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.02



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity	71	0.634	0.587			
Labour force participation	71	0.74	0.69	64	86	0.74
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	79	0.63	0.64	—	—	0.63
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	74	0.53	0.51	4,560	8,683	0.53
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	65	0.37	0.28	27	73	0.37
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.72	61	39	1.56
Educational Attainment	31	0.999	0.929			
Literacy rate	58	0.99	0.87	93	93	0.99
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	91	91	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.92	71	62	1.14
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	41	38	1.08
Health and Survival	1	0.980	0.958			
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.95
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	67	62	1.08
Political Empowerment	57	0.138	0.163			
Women in parliament	57	0.23	0.21	19	81	0.23
Women in ministerial positions	49	0.27	0.17	21	79	0.27
Years with female head of state (last 50)	40	0.00	0.13	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	95.00
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	70
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	18
Length of paid maternity leave	18 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100
Provider of maternity coverage	—
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	57
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	90.34

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	81
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	63
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	—

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	17.60
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	13.40
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	42
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	4.48

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

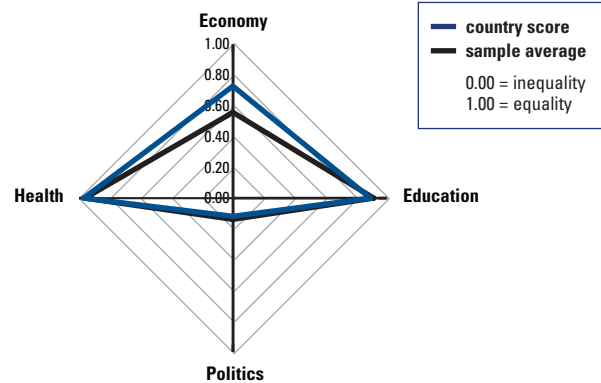
Vietnam

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	68	0.678
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	42	0.689
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	—	—

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	85.14
Population growth (%)	1.20
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	48.43
GDP (PPP) per capita	2,290
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	22
Fertility rate (births per woman)	2.20
Year women received right to vote	1946
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.98



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	24	0.729	0.587				
Labour force participation	8	0.94	0.69	77	82	0.94	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	43	0.72	0.64	—	—	0.72	
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	12	0.70	0.51	2,540	3,604	0.70	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	79	0.28	0.28	22	78	0.28	
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.72	51	49	1.04	
Educational Attainment	106	0.894	0.929				
Literacy rate	93	0.93	0.87	87	94	0.93	
Enrolment in primary education	—	—	0.97	—	—	—	
Enrolment in secondary education	97	0.96	0.92	68	71	0.96	
Enrolment in tertiary education	98	0.72	0.86	8	11	0.72	
Health and Survival	92	0.970	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	112	0.93	0.92	—	—	0.93	
Healthy life expectancy	74	1.05	1.04	63	60	1.05	
Political Empowerment	67	0.118	0.163				
Women in parliament	28	0.35	0.21	26	74	0.35	
Women in ministerial positions	123	0.04	0.17	4	96	0.04	
Years with female head of state (last 50)	40	0.00	0.13	0	50	0.00	

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	87.70
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	79
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	15
Length of paid maternity leave	4 to 6 months depending on the working conditions and nature of the work
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100
Provider of maternity coverage	Social Insurance Fund
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	150
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	18.20

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	78
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	64
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	40

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	2.40
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	1.90
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	49
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	4.87

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority	0.50
Female genital mutilation	0.00
Polygamy	0.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.75

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

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

Yemen

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

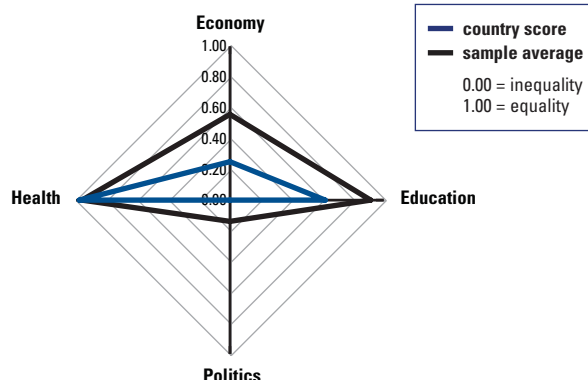
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **130** **0.466**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) 128 0.451

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) 115 0.459

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	22.38
Population growth (%)	2.97
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	11.88
GDP (PPP) per capita	2,194
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	21
Fertility rate (births per woman)	5.60
Year women received right to vote	1967, 1970
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.04



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	130	0.252	0.587				
Labour force participation	123	0.40	0.69	31	77	0.40	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	—	—	0.64	—	—	—	
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	122	0.30	0.51	424	1,422	0.30	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	116	0.05	0.28	4	96	0.05	
Professional and technical workers	106	0.18	0.72	15	85	0.18	
Educational Attainment	129	0.618	0.929				
Literacy rate	126	0.53	0.87	40	77	0.53	
Enrolment in primary education	128	0.76	0.97	65	85	0.76	
Enrolment in secondary education	126	0.53	0.92	26	48	0.53	
Enrolment in tertiary education	118	0.37	0.86	5	14	0.37	
Health and Survival	1	0.980	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.95	
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	51	48	1.06	
Political Empowerment	129	0.016	0.163				
Women in parliament	124	0.00	0.21	0	100	0.00	
Women in ministerial positions	116	0.06	0.17	6	94	0.06	
Years with female head of state (last 50)	40	0.00	0.13	0	50	0.00	

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	26.80
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	23
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	75
Length of paid maternity leave	60 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100
Provider of maternity coverage	Employer
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	430
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	72.55

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	—
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	21
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	16

Employment and Earnings

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

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority	1.00
Female genital mutilation	0.23
Polygamy	1.00
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.75

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

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

Zambia

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

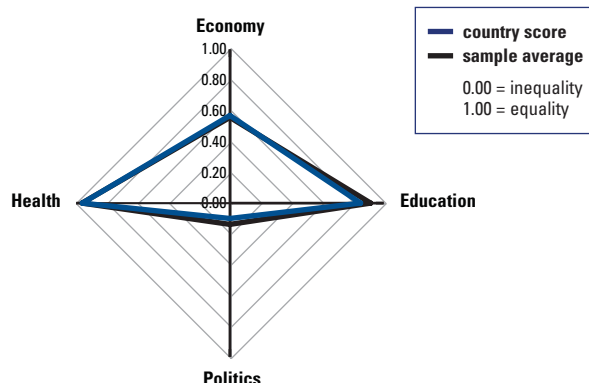
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries) **106** **0.620**

Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries) 101 0.629

Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries) 85 0.636

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	11.92
Population growth (%)	1.88
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	4.34
GDP (PPP) per capita	1,220
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	21
Fertility rate (births per woman)	5.30
Year women received right to vote	1962
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.99



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	94	0.568	0.587				
Labour force participation	70	0.74	0.69	68	92	0.74	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	25	0.75	0.64	—	—	0.75	
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	66	0.55	0.51	725	1,319	0.55	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	113	0.06	0.28	6	94	0.06	
Professional and technical workers	92	0.47	0.72	32	68	0.47	
Educational Attainment	115	0.848	0.929				
Literacy rate	113	0.78	0.87	60	76	0.78	
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	94	90	1.03	
Enrolment in secondary education	118	0.80	0.92	25	31	0.80	
Enrolment in tertiary education	115	0.46	0.86	—	—	0.46	
Health and Survival	112	0.961	0.958				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.97	
Healthy life expectancy	119	1.00	1.04	35	35	1.00	
Political Empowerment	78	0.105	0.163				
Women in parliament	70	0.18	0.21	15	85	0.18	
Women in ministerial positions	64	0.20	0.17	17	83	0.20	
Years with female head of state (last 50)	40	0.00	0.13	0	50	0.00	

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	43.40
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	34
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	102
Length of paid maternity leave	12 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100
Provider of maternity coverage	Employer
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	830
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)	129.65

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	48
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	27
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	—

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	—
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	5.19

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority	0.90
Female genital mutilation	0.00
Polygamy	0.80
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.75

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

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

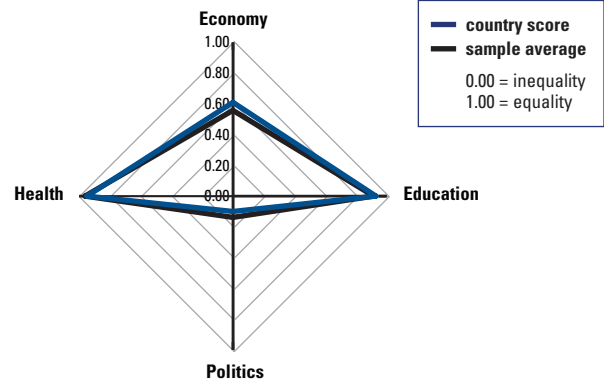
Zimbabwe

Rank Score (0.000 = inequality, 1.000 = equality)

Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	92	0.649
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	88	0.646
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	76	0.646

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2006	13.40
Population growth (%)	0.82
GDP (US\$ billions), 2006	5.62
GDP (PPP) per capita	—
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	21
Fertility rate (births per woman)	3.30
Year women received right to vote	1919, 1957
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.00



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity	76	0.611	0.587			
Labour force participation	65	0.75	0.69	65	86	0.75
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	34	0.73	0.64	—	—	0.73
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	55	0.58	0.51	1,499	2,585	0.58
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	90	0.18	0.28	15	85	0.18
Professional and technical workers	81	0.67	0.72	40	60	0.67
Educational Attainment	100	0.934	0.929			
Literacy rate	88	0.94	0.87	88	94	0.94
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	88	87	1.01
Enrolment in secondary education	96	0.96	0.92	36	38	0.96
Enrolment in tertiary education	105	0.63	0.86	3	4	0.63
Health and Survival	121	0.952	0.958			
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.97
Healthy life expectancy	126	0.97	1.04	33	34	0.97
Political Empowerment	83	0.096	0.163			
Women in parliament	79	0.16	0.21	14	87	0.16
Women in ministerial positions	66	0.19	0.17	16	84	0.19
Years with female head of state (last 50)	40	0.00	0.13	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	80
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	54
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	55
Length of paid maternity leave	90 days
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid)	100
Provider of maternity coverage	Employer
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	880
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15–19)	61.78

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	51
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	40
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	—

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Male adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% of total labour force)	22
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	5.02

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority	0.50
Female genital mutilation	0.10
Polygamy	0.80
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.67

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

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

About the Authors

Ricardo Hausmann is Director of Harvard's Center for International Development and Professor of the Practice of Economic Development at the Kennedy School of Government. Previously, he served as the first Chief Economist of the Inter-American Development Bank (1994–2000), where he created the Research Department. He has served as Minister of Planning of Venezuela (1992–1993) and as a member of the Board of the Central Bank of Venezuela. He also served as Chair of the IMF-World Bank Development Committee. He was Professor of Economics at the Instituto de Estudios Superiores de Administracion (IESA) (1985–1991) in Caracas, where he founded the Center for Public Policy. He holds a PhD in Economics from Cornell University. Professor Hausmann's research interests include issues of growth, macroeconomic stability, international finance and the social dimensions of development. He did pioneering work on the causes of macroeconomic volatility in developing countries and studied its effects on growth, poverty and inequality. He also studied the role of budgetary and political institutions in achieving fiscal balance and the role of foreign currency debts in causing economic crises. Professor Hausmann has made important contributions to the study of the "resource curse". More recently, his growth diagnostics methodology, designed to identify the binding constraints to growth in countries, has been adopted widely by multilateral organizations, and his breakthrough research on the patterns of change in productive structures is informing countries' industrial policies around the world. Professor Hausmann developed the methodology of the World Economic Forum Global Gender Gap index, which looks into areas of health, education, economic participation and political power; he is also the co-author of the *Global Gender Gap* annual report.

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- To be recognized by customers as one of the best three automotive groups in the quality and value of its products and services in each region and market segment
- To rank among the best three automotive groups in key technologies, each partner being a leader in specific domains of excellence
- To consistently generate a total operating profit among the top automotive groups in the world by maintaining a high operating profit margin and pursuing growth

Benchmarking and transparency lead to substantial savings and new opportunities for both alliance partners in all areas. Purchasing, regional expansion, research and development, and manufacturing are just a few examples of areas where Renault and Nissan utilize their strengths to place the alliance among the most successful automotive groups. In 2007, the Alliance set record sales of 6,160,046 units worldwide. www.renault.com

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