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The Global Gender Gap Report 2006

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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

The World Economic Forum convenes global leaders from business, policy-making and civil society to find creative and sustainable solutions to the challenges facing our world today. One particular societal and economic challenge is the persistent gap between women and men in their access to resources and opportunities. This gap not only undermines the quality of life of one half of the world's population but also poses a significant risk to the long-term growth and well-being of nations: countries that do not capitalize on the full potential of one half of their human resources may compromise their competitive potential. In 2001, the World Economic Forum created its Women Leaders Programme to support the advancement of women to positions of leadership and to promote consideration of the issues affecting women's lives. Since 2002, the Forum's *Global Competitiveness Reports* have provided data on the qualitative aspects of women's participation in the workforce. More recently, the Forum has begun explicitly to incorporate aspects of gender equality in its measures of competitiveness, recognizing that the advancement of women is an important strategic issue with a potential impact on the growth of nations.

Last year, we launched our first gender-related report: *Women's Empowerment: Measuring the Global Gender Gap*. The *Global Gender Gap Report 2006*, the second in the series, contains a unique new methodology to capture the size of the gap between women and men in four critical areas: economic participation and opportunity, educational attainment, health and survival, and political empowerment. The Gender Gap Index 2006 covers 115 countries, representing over 90% of the world's population. The country comparisons are meant to serve a dual purpose: as a benchmark to identify existing strengths and weaknesses; and as a useful guide for policy, based on learning from the experiences of those countries that have had greater success in promoting the equality of women and men. We hope that the Index, in combination with the detailed Country Profiles, will serve as a useful benchmarking tool for policy-makers as they define their national priorities. In addition, a lack of highly educated talent is a pressing challenge facing the business world and companies must look at long-term policies to ensure the necessary flow of this talent in the future. The Country Profiles of this

Report reveal that women are exceeding men in terms of tertiary education in many countries; we hope that this will emphasize to business the need for tapping into the extensive reservoir of women's skills.

We would like to express our deep appreciation to Ricardo Hausmann, Director of the Centre for International Development at Harvard University; Laura D. Tyson, Dean of the London Business School and Saadia Zahidi, Head of the Women Leaders Programme for their invaluable contribution to this Report. We would like to thank Richard Samans, Managing Director and Fiona Puaa, 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 provide a clear view of the gender-related environment and outcomes in the countries covered, serving as a mechanism for change in both high- and low-ranking countries. In addition to providing this technical instrument for measuring the size of the gender gap, the World Economic Forum will continue to create awareness and act as a catalyst for new solutions to this unique challenge at its Annual Meeting and regional events.

Part 1

The Gender Gap Index 2006

The Gender Gap Index 2006: A New Framework for Measuring Equality

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Overview

In May 2005, the World Economic Forum launched its first study attempting to assess the size of the gender gap in 58 countries using economic-, educational-, health- and political-based criteria¹. *The Global Gender Gap Report 2006*, the second in the series, contains a unique new methodology to create the Gender Gap Index 2006. The index covers over 115 economies, including all current and candidate European Union (EU) countries, 20 from Latin America and the Caribbean, over 20 from sub-Saharan Africa and 10 from the Arab world. Together, the 115 countries cover over 90% of the world's population. Merging publicly available data from international organizations and unique survey data from the World Economic Forum's Executive Opinion Survey, the study assesses the level of equality between women and men.

We find that no country in the world has yet managed to eliminate the gender gap. Those that have succeeded best in narrowing the gap are the Nordic countries, with Sweden standing out as the most advanced in the world, having closed over 80% of its gender gap, followed closely by Norway (2), Finland (3), Iceland (4) and Denmark (8). Germany (5), United Kingdom (9) and Ireland (10) all hold spots in the top ten². The Philippines (6) is distinctive for being the only Asian country in the top ten while South Africa (18) holds the highest position among the African countries covered by the *Report*. Latvia (19) and Lithuania (21) are some of the new EU members that rank high, but remain behind Spain (11) and the Netherlands (12). Both New Zealand (7) and Australia (15) are leaders in closing the gender gap. At the other end of the rankings, Greece (69), France (70), Malta (71) and Italy (77) have the lowest rankings in the EU. The United States (22) falls behind many European nations in addition to lagging behind Canada (14). Russia (49), China (63) and Brazil (67) occupy the middle of the rankings. The lowest ranks are occupied by some of the most populous developing countries such as Nigeria (94), India (98) and

Iran (108) in addition to Arab world countries such as Egypt (109), Saudi Arabia (114) and Yemen (115).

The country comparisons are meant to serve a dual purpose: as a benchmark to identify existing strengths and weaknesses; and as a useful guide for policy, based on learning from the experiences of those countries that have had greater success in promoting the equality of women and men. The index quantifies the gender gap within the four critical categories— economic-, educational-, political- and health- based criteria—thus highlighting the priority areas for reform. Finally, the Country Profiles in Part II of this *Report* provide an overview of the national gender-related environment in each country. They transparently represent the original data that feed into the index, in addition to other variables that encapsulate the legal and social aspects of the gender gap. Each profile contains detailed information on over 30 gender-related variables. We hope the profiles will serve as a tool for policymakers as they define their national priorities, in addition to aiding business and civil society.

Gender Gap Index 2006: Methodology

Background

Gender-based inequality is a phenomenon that transcends the majority of the world's cultures, religions, nations and income groups. In most societies, the differences and inequalities between women and men are manifest in the responsibilities each are assigned, in the activities they undertake, in their access to and control over resources and in decision-making opportunities³. In recent history, however, there has been increased recognition that gender-based discrimination prevents societies as a whole, women and men, from reaching their full potential.

The authors are deeply grateful to Fiona Pua for her leadership and guidance for this project at the World Economic Forum. We are also indebted to Laura Altinger, Elena Bardasi, Mayra Buvinic, Iris Bohnet, Denis Dreschler, Claudia Goldin, Johannes Jütting, Laura Liswood, Augusto Lopez-Claros, Catherine Mackinnon, Irene Mia and Michela Nardo for their insights and comments. Finally, we thank Miguel Perez for his excellent research assistance.

Equality between women and men (gender equality) refers to the equal rights, responsibilities and opportunities of women and men and girls and boys. This entails that women's and men's rights, responsibilities and opportunities not depend on whether they are born male or female and that the interests, needs and priorities of both women and men are taken into consideration. Furthermore, there is increasing acceptance that gender equality is not a women's issue, but should concern and fully engage men as well as women, since equality between women and men is seen both as a human rights issue and as a precondition for, and indicator of, sustainable people-centred development⁴.

This recognition has led to the rise of a number of global efforts to combat gender inequality. The Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW), adopted in 1979 by the UN General Assembly, and often described as an international bill of rights for women, commits member states to preventing “any distinction, exclusion or restriction made on the basis of sex which has the effect or purpose of impairing or nullifying recognition, enjoyment or exercise by women, irrespective of their marital status, on a basis of equality of men and women, of human rights and fundamental freedom in the political, economic, social, cultural, civil or any other field”⁵. In 1995, the Platform for Action adopted at the United Nations Fourth World Conference on Women, held in Beijing more than 10 years ago, highlighted the need to ensure that gender equality is a primary goal in all areas of social and economic development. Since 1997, the United Nations has promoted gender mainstreaming as a globally accepted strategy for promoting gender equality. Mainstreaming is not an end in itself but instead is an approach for making the concerns and experiences of women, as well as of men, an integral part of the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation in all activities: policy development; research; advocacy; dialogue; legislation; resource allocation; and planning, implementing and monitoring programmes and projects in all political, economic and societal spheres. Finally, at the Millennium Summit in 2000, promoting gender equality and women's empowerment was adopted as one of eight Millennium Development Goals and as an essential component in achieving all of the other goals⁶.

These international efforts have been accompanied by pronounced global shifts in the patterns of women's economic and political participation. In 1950, only one-third of women in the United States of working age were engaged in paid employment, whereas today two-thirds hold a paid job⁷. This trend is repeated across much of the developed world. In many European countries and in the United States, women have outstripped men in higher education, sometimes by as much as 150%⁸. The rate of

increase of the numbers of women in parliament has been faster in sub-Saharan Africa in the last 40 years than in any other region of the world⁹. In the Arab world, youth literacy rates for women have risen by more than 50% in just over a decade¹⁰.

Despite recognition of the issue as a global concern and considerable progress, by no means is gender inequality a phenomenon of the past or one that is restricted to a small subset of the world's population. Moreover, despite global awareness and commitment at the highest levels, systematic tools for tracking progress are limited. The report *Women's Empowerment: Measuring the Global Gender Gap* launched in 2005 was a first attempt by the World Economic Forum to add to the literature in the area of gender-related indexes and develop an instrument that can aid policy-makers, business and civil society in defining their agendas¹¹. The present *Report* is based on an innovative new methodology that examines the gender gap in over 115 economies. It also provides relevant information on several legal and social aspects of the gender gap in the form of comprehensive Country Profiles¹². Our aim is to help provide a global synopsis of the patterns of gender inequality along with detailed country-level information based on the latest data available in the hope that this *Report* will catalyse new efforts targeted at eliminating the gender gap across the globe.

This section contains two parts. First, we briefly outline existing measures of gender inequality. Second, we examine the methodology used to construct the Gender Gap Index 2006.

Existing measures of gender-based inequality

Gender-Related Development Index

The Gender-Related Development Index (GDI) uses the same variables as the Human Development Index (life expectancy at birth to capture health; adult literacy and combined primary, secondary and tertiary enrolment rates to capture education; and estimated earned income to capture income) but for each of these dimensions, female and male indexes are calculated separately and then combined for the final score¹³. The GDI score for a country goes up when the disparity between men and women's performance on the three categories decreases, but also when the achievement levels of both women and men in a country rise. The GDI is calculated for around 140 countries.

Gender Empowerment Measure (GEM)

The Gender Empowerment Measure (GEM) uses three concepts to gauge the relative empowerment of males and females: women's participation in political decision-making (captured through women's share of parliamentary seats), women's access to professional opportunities (captured by the weighted average of the percentage share of women among legislators, senior officials and managers and their

percentage share among professional and technical workers) and women's earning power (captured by their share of estimated earned income).¹⁴The GEM is calculated for 80 countries.

Social Institutions Indicator

The new OECD database on Gender, Institutions and Development (GID) provides information on social and legal institutions that is not captured by traditional types of quantitative data. It combines information on the norms, laws, customs and traditions that have a significant impact in explaining gender disparities. The Social Institutions Indicator is composed of four categories: the family code, physical integrity, civil liberties and ownership rights¹⁵. Variables include a broad set of factors, ranging from early marriage, polygamy and parental authority to inheritance, freedom of movement and the existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women. The indicator covers 162 countries.

Constructing the Gender Gap Index 2006

Some of the primary objectives of the World Economic Forum's contribution to the literature on monitoring gender equality are to help provide an annual overview to policy-makers about the extent to which resources and opportunities in their countries are being equally distributed among men and women, to allow them to track progress over time and to catalyse action to close the gender gap. The World Economic Forum's study *Women's Empowerment: Measuring the Global Gender Gap*, released in May, 2005, was a first attempt towards achieving these goals. *The Global Gender Gap Report* builds upon the basic framework of the earlier methodology to conceive a unique new tool, the new Gender Gap Index, which we hope will become an annual benchmarking instrument for tracking progress on gender equality and will spur dialogue and action at the global, regional and local levels.

Three underlying concepts

There are three basic concepts underlying the Gender Gap Index 2006. First, it focuses on measuring gaps rather than levels. Second, it captures gaps in outcomes 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 on *Steps in constructing the index* below. For a longer discussion on the differences between the 2005 and the 2006 methodology and the reasoning behind them, please see Appendix A of this chapter.

Gaps vs. levels

The first goal is to measure gender-based gaps in access to resources and opportunities rather than actual levels of the available resources and opportunities. We do this in order to make the Gender Gap Index independent of the level of development. Rich countries have more education and health opportunities for all members of society, and measures of levels thus reflect mainly this well-known fact. Our index, however rewards countries for smaller gaps in access to these resources regardless of the overall levels of resources, since the levels may be quite independent of the gender-related issues faced by each country at their own level of income. Thus, for example, the index penalizes or rewards countries based on the size of the gap between women and men on enrolment rates, but not for the overall levels of education in the country.

Outcomes vs. means

The second basic concept underlying the Gender Gap Index 2006 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 or 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).

Gender equality vs. women's empowerment

The third distinguishing feature of the Gender Gap Index 2006 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 the cases where women have advantage over men in particular variables.

The four pillars

The Gender Gap Index 2006 examines the gap between men and women in four fundamental categories: *economic participation and opportunity*, *educational attainment*, *health and survival* and *political empowerment*. The concepts being captured by the subindexes—all outcome variables rather than inputs—are briefly outline below. Table 1 shows all four subindexes of the Gender Gap Index 2006 and the 14 different indicators that form part of them¹⁶.

Table 1: Structure of the Gender Gap Index 2006

Subindex	Variables	Sources
Economic Participation and Opportunity	Ratio: female labour force participation over male value	International Labour Organization, Key Indicators of the Labour Market, 2005
	Wage equality between women and men for similar work (converted to female-over-male ratio)	World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey 2006
	Ratio: estimated female earned income over male value	United Nations Development Programme, <i>Human Development Report 2005</i> , 2003 or latest available data
	Ratio: female legislators, senior officials and managers over male value	International Labour Organization, <i>LABORSTA</i> online database, 2005 or latest year available
	Ratio: female professional and technical workers over male value	International Labour Organization, <i>LABORSTA</i> online database, 2005 or latest year available
Educational Attainment	Ratio: female literacy rate over male value	United Nations Development Programme, <i>Human Development Report 2005</i> , Survey data between 2000 and 2004; World Bank, <i>World Development Indicators 2005</i>
	Ratio: female net primary level enrolment over male value	United Nations Development Programme, <i>Human Development Report 2005</i> , 2002/3
	Ratio: female net secondary level enrolment over male value	United Nations Development Programme, <i>Human Development Report 2005</i> , 2002/3
	Ratio: female gross tertiary level enrolment over male value	United Nations Development Programme, <i>Human Development Report 2005</i> , 2002/3
Health and Survival	Ratio: female healthy life expectancy over male value	World Health Organisation, <i>World Health Statistics 2006</i> online database, 2005 or latest data available
	Sex ratio at birth (converted to female over male ratio)	World Health Organisation, <i>World Health Statistics 2006</i> online database, 2005 or latest data available; CIA <i>World Factbook</i> , September 2006
Political Empowerment	Ratio: women with seats in parliament over male value	International Parliamentary Union, October 2006
	Ratio: women at ministerial level over male value	United Nations Development Programme, <i>Human Development Report 2005</i> , as of 1 January 2005
	Ratio: number of years of a female head of state (last 50 years) over male value	Own calculations, June 2006

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 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.

Health and survival

This category attempts to provide an overview of the differences between women's and men's health. To do this, we use two variables. First, we use the gap between women's 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.

Political empowerment

This category includes mainly measures of the gap between men and women in political decision-making at the highest levels. This concept is captured through the ratio of women to men in minister-level positions and the ratio of women to men in parliamentary positions. In addition, we include the ratio of women to men in terms of years in executive office (prime minister or president) in the last 50 years. A clear drawback in this category is the absence of any variables capturing differences between the participation of women and men at local levels of government. Should such data become available at a global level in future years, it will be considered for inclusion in the Gender Gap Index 2006.

Steps in constructing the index

The Gender Gap Index 2006 is constructed using a four-step process, outlined below.

Step 1: Convert to ratios

First, all data are converted to female/male ratios. For example a country with 20% women in ministerial position 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.

Step 2: 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 0.944¹⁷; for healthy life expectancy this benchmark is set to be 1.06¹⁸. 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 as a whole is rewarding "women's empowerment" or "gender equality"¹⁹. 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.

Step 3: 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 by 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 and Survival 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 countries that deviate from this value. The table below displays the values of the weights used in the Gap Index 2006.

Step 4: 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 benchmarks²⁰. An un-weighted average of each subindex score is taken to create the overall Gender Gap Index score. As in the case of the subindexes, this final value is bound between 1 (equality) and 0 (inequality), thus allowing for comparisons relative to ideal standards of equality in addition to relative country rankings²¹. 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 readers²².

Table 2: Calculation of weights within each subindex

Economic Participation and Opportunity Subindex	Standard deviation	Standard deviation per 1% point change	Weights
Ratio: female labour force participation over male value	0.160	0.063	0.199
Wage equality between women and men for similar work (converted to female-over-male ratio)	0.103	0.097	0.310
Ratio: estimated female earned income over male value	0.144	0.069	0.221
Ratio: female legislators, senior officials, and managers over male value	0.214	0.047	0.149
Ratio: female professional and technical workers over male value	0.262	0.038	0.121
TOTAL			1
Educational Attainment Subindex	Standard deviation	Standard deviation per 1% point change	Weights
Ratio: female literacy rate over male value	0.145	0.069	0.191
Ratio: female net primary level enrolment over male value	0.060	0.166	0.459
Ratio: female net secondary level enrolment over male value	0.120	0.083	0.230
Ratio: female gross tertiary level enrolment over male value	0.228	0.044	0.121
TOTAL			1
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
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

Gender Gap Index 2006: Results

Global rankings

Table 3: The Gender Gap Index 2006 rankings

Country	Overall ranking	Overall score (0-to-1 scale, 0 = inequality, 1 = equality)	Economic participation and opportunity ranking	Educational attainment ranking	Health and survival ranking	Political empowerment ranking
Sweden	1	0.8133	9	22	70	1
Norway	2	0.7994	11	14	61	2
Finland	3	0.7958	8	17	1	3
Iceland	4	0.7813	17	49	92	4
Germany	5	0.7524	32	31	36	6
Philippines	6	0.7516	4	1	1	16
New Zealand	7	0.7509	14	16	69	11
Denmark	8	0.7462	19	1	76	13
United Kingdom	9	0.7365	37	1	63	12
Ireland	10	0.7335	47	1	81	9
Spain	11	0.7319	85	37	71	5
Netherlands	12	0.7250	51	73	67	10
Sri Lanka	13	0.7199	84	52	1	7
Canada	14	0.7165	10	21	51	33
Australia	15	0.7163	12	1	57	32
Croatia	16	0.7145	42	50	36	18
Moldova	17	0.7128	2	36	1	50
South Africa	18	0.7125	79	41	59	8
Latvia	19	0.7091	20	85	1	21
Belgium	20	0.7078	54	1	1	19
Lithuania	21	0.7077	15	24	36	39
Colombia	22	0.7049	39	14	1	27
United States	23	0.7042	3	66	1	66
Tanzania	24	0.7038	1	97	95	26
Jamaica	25	0.7014	7	1	82	65
Switzerland	26	0.6997	18	79	35	34
Austria	27	0.6986	81	68	1	14
Macedonia	28	0.6983	31	64	101	28
Estonia	29	0.6944	27	16	36	51
Costa Rica	30	0.6936	89	32	1	15
Panama	31	0.6935	44	35	47	35
Kazakhstan	32	0.6928	16	53	36	69
Portugal	33	0.6922	33	57	71	40
Botswana	34	0.6897	23	67	109	47
Israel	35	0.6889	46	35	83	36
Uzbekistan*	36	0.6886	6	74	55	78
Bulgaria	37	0.6870	58	55	36	30
Namibia	38	0.6864	57	43	93	29
El Salvador	39	0.6836	73	58	1	24
Thailand	40	0.6832	13	71	1	89
Argentina	41	0.6829	82	28	1	23
Mongolia	42	0.6821	21	19	1	101
Lesotho*	43	0.6807	61	1	1	41
Poland	44	0.6802	50	12	36	58
Trinidad and Tobago	45	0.6797	56	29	1	46
Romania	46	0.6797	30	42	36	79
Uganda	47	0.6797	28	98	60	22
Ukraine	48	0.6797	24	25	1	97
Russian Federation	49	0.6770	22	18	36	108
Slovak Republic	50	0.6757	43	33	1	77
Slovenia	51	0.6745	34	20	71	88
Kyrgyz Republic	52	0.6741	26	32	1	107
Czech Republic	53	0.6712	52	46	36	70
Georgia	54	0.6700	41	27	115	59
Hungary	55	0.6698	48	48	36	82
Luxembourg	56	0.6671	76	1	71	44
Venezuela	57	0.6664	66	61	71	57
Ghana*	58	0.6652	5	94	89	80
Dominican Republic	59	0.6639	78	1	1	49
Peru.	60	0.6619	86	70	58	31
Albania*	61	0.6607	38	57	110	105
Nicaragua*	62	0.6566	101	39	50	25
China	63	0.6560	53	77	114	52
Paraguay	64	0.6556	80	82	1	38
Singapore*	65	0.6550	45	85	107	75
Uruguay	66	0.6550	60	46	1	103
Brazil	67	0.6543	63	72	1	86
Indonesia	68	0.6541	67	80	88	63
Greece	69	0.6540	70	45	53	87
France	70	0.6520	88	1	1	60
Malta	71	0.6518	91	25	65	48
Malaysia	72	0.6509	68	62	80	90
Kenya*	73	0.6485	40	88	96	93
Honduras	74	0.6483	99	1	1	42
Mexico	75	0.6462	98	44	1	45
Zimbabwe	76	0.6460	62	87	108	62
Italy	77	0.6456	87	26	77	72
Chile	78	0.6455	90	68	1	56
Japan	79	0.6447	83	59	1	83
Gambia*	80	0.6446	25	106	64	55
Malawi	81	0.6435	36	96	106	68
Ecuador	82	0.6433	92	38	1	64
Cyprus	83	0.6430	75	54	84	95
Madagascar*	84	0.6385	71	75	49	104
Zambia	85	0.6358	64	100	102	43
Kuwait*	86	0.6341	72	40	105	114
Bolivia	87	0.6335	77	89	79	71
Mauritius	88	0.6327	95	64	1	73
Cambodia	89	0.6290	29	105	1	94
Tunisia	90	0.6288	97	76	98	53
Bangladesh	91	0.6269	107	95	113	17
Korea, Rep.	92	0.6157	96	81	94	84
Jordan	93	0.6109	105	69	62	100
Nigeria*	94	0.6104	59	104	99	99
Guatemala*	95	0.6066	104	91	1	54
Angola	96	0.6038	69	107	1	81
Algeria	97	0.6018	103	83	78	98
India	98	0.6010	110	102	103	20
Mali	99	0.5994	35	111	91	67
Ethiopia	100	0.5945	74	108	87	61
United Arab Emirates	101	0.5919	109	60	100	112
Bahrain	102	0.5894	111	53	104	110
Cameroon	103	0.5865	94	101	97	85
Burkina Faso	104	0.5853	49	112	68	74
Turkey	105	0.5850	106	92	85	96
Mauritania	106	0.5833	93	103	1	106
Morocco	107	0.5826	102	99	90	92
Iran	108	0.5802	113	79	52	109
Egypt	109	0.5785	108	90	66	111
Benin*	110	0.5778	55	113	86	76
Nepal	111	0.5477	100	109	111	102
Pakistan	112	0.5433	112	110	112	37
Chad	113	0.5246	65	115	56	91
Saudi Arabia	114	0.5241	115	93	54	115
Yemen	115	0.4594	114	114	48	113

*These countries had missing data for 2 out of the 14 variables in the Gender Gap Index 2006.

(Cont'd.)

Table 4: Rankings by subindex

ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND OPPORTUNITY					
Country	Score	Rank	Country	Score	Rank
Tanzania	0.8087	1	Brazil	0.6044	63
Moldova	0.7604	2	Zambia	0.6023	64
United States	0.7587	3	Chad*	0.6011	65
Philippines	0.7573	4	Venezuela	0.5999	66
Ghana**	0.7535	5	Indonesia	0.5982	67
Uzbekistan**	0.7402	6	Malaysia	0.5924	68
Jamaica	0.7377	7	Angola*	0.5872	69
Finland	0.7341	8	Greece	0.5855	70
Sweden	0.7313	9	Madagascar*	0.5776	71
Canada	0.7296	10	Kuwait**	0.5773	72
Norway	0.7286	11	El Salvador	0.5701	73
Australia	0.7259	12	Ethiopia	0.5683	74
Thailand	0.7221	13	Cyprus	0.5618	75
New Zealand	0.7139	14	Luxembourg*	0.5602	76
Lithuania	0.7133	15	Bolivia	0.5594	77
Kazakhstan	0.7133	16	Dominican Republic	0.5590	78
Iceland	0.7107	17	South Africa	0.5557	79
Switzerland	0.7091	18	Paraguay	0.5542	80
Denmark	0.7081	19	Austria	0.5526	81
Latvia	0.7051	20	Argentina	0.5513	82
Mongolia	0.7043	21	Japan	0.5453	83
Russian Federation	0.6963	22	Sri Lanka	0.5447	84
Botswana	0.6926	23	Spain	0.5391	85
Ukraine	0.6909	24	Peru	0.5305	86
Gambia**	0.6876	25	Italy	0.5265	87
Kyrgyz Republic	0.6865	26	France	0.5247	88
Estonia	0.6824	27	Costa Rica	0.5223	89
Uganda*	0.6773	28	Chile	0.5138	90
Cambodia	0.6754	29	Malta	0.5099	91
Romania	0.6725	30	Ecuador	0.4994	92
Macedonia	0.6707	31	Mauritania	0.4992	93
Germany	0.6694	32	Cameroon	0.4951	94
Portugal	0.6691	33	Mauritius	0.4830	95
Slovenia	0.6668	34	Korea, Rep.	0.4805	96
Mali*	0.6655	35	Tunisia*	0.4803	97
Malawi*	0.6647	36	Mexico	0.4801	98
United Kingdom	0.6643	37	Honduras	0.4777	99
Albania**	0.6613	38	Nepal*	0.4654	100
Colombia	0.6605	39	Nicaragua**	0.4626	101
Kenya*	0.6575	40	Morocco	0.4612	102
Georgia	0.6565	41	Algeria	0.4428	103
Croatia	0.6507	42	Guatemala**	0.4425	104
Slovak Republic	0.6504	43	Jordan*	0.4421	105
Panama	0.6472	44	Turkey	0.4344	106
Singapore	0.6459	45	Bangladesh	0.4230	107
Israel	0.6410	46	Egypt	0.4157	108
Ireland	0.6404	47	United Arab Emirates	0.4027	109
Hungary	0.6402	48	India	0.3967	110
Burkina Faso	0.6387	49	Bahrain	0.3829	111
Poland	0.6352	50	Pakistan	0.3687	112
Netherlands	0.6351	51	Iran*	0.3586	113
Czech Republic	0.6270	52	Yemen*	0.2528	114
China	0.6206	53	Saudi Arabia*	0.2401	115
Belgium	0.6199	54			
Benin*	0.6175	55			
Trinidad and Tobago	0.6143	56			
Namibia	0.6135	57			
Bulgaria	0.6132	58			
Nigeria**	0.6116	59			
Uruguay	0.6108	60			
Lesotho**	0.6069	61			
Zimbabwe	0.6059	62			

(Cont'd.)

*One missing value within the subindex.

** Two missing values within the subindex.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT					
Country	Score	Rank	Country	Score	Rank
Australia	1.0000	1	Malaysia	0.9853	63
Belgium	1.0000	1	Macedonia	0.9850	64
Denmark	1.0000	1	Mauritius	0.9831	65
Dominican Republic	1.0000	1	United States	0.9816	66
France	1.0000	1	Botswana	0.9814	67
Honduras	1.0000	1	Austria	0.9802	68
Ireland	1.0000	1	Chile	0.9799	69
Jamaica	1.0000	1	Jordan	0.9793	70
Lesotho*	1.0000	1	Peru	0.9757	71
Luxembourg	1.0000	1	Thailand	0.9728	72
Philippines	1.0000	1	Netherlands	0.9724	73
United Kingdom	1.0000	1	Brazil	0.9724	74
Poland	0.9998	13	Uzbekistan*	0.9628	75
Colombia	0.9996	14	Madagascar*	0.9596	76
Norway	0.9996	15	Tunisia	0.9590	77
Estonia	0.9992	16	China	0.9574	78
New Zealand	0.9992	17	Switzerland	0.9569	79
Finland	0.9992	18	Iran	0.9535	80
Russian Federation	0.9991	19	Indonesia	0.9488	81
Mongolia	0.9991	20	Korea, Rep.	0.9480	82
Canada	0.9987	21	Paraguay	0.9441	83
Slovenia	0.9987	22	Algeria	0.9438	84
Sweden	0.9986	23	Latvia	0.9308	85
Lithuania	0.9979	24	Singapore*	0.9308	86
Ukraine	0.9978	25	Zimbabwe	0.9197	87
Malta	0.9977	26	Kenya*	0.9177	88
Italy	0.9969	27	Bolivia	0.9170	89
Georgia	0.9967	28	EGYPT	0.9030	90
Argentina	0.9965	29	Guatemala*	0.8945	91
Trinidad and Tobago	0.9955	30	Turkey	0.8849	92
Germany	0.9954	31	Saudi Arabia	0.8797	93
Costa Rica	0.9954	32	Ghana*	0.8682	94
Kyrgyz Republic	0.9952	33	Bangladesh	0.8681	95
Slovak Republic	0.9952	34	Malawi	0.8600	96
Panama	0.9951	35	Tanzania	0.8594	97
Israel	0.9951	36	Uganda	0.8589	98
Moldova	0.9942	37	Morocco	0.8481	99
Spain	0.9941	38	Zambia	0.8434	100
Ecuador	0.9939	39	Cameroon	0.8240	101
Nicaragua*	0.9935	40	India	0.8188	102
Kuwait*	0.9932	41	Mauritania	0.8185	103
South Africa	0.9929	42	Nigeria*	0.8159	104
Namibia	0.9928	43	Cambodia	0.8090	105
Romania	0.9928	44	Gambia*	0.8086	106
Mexico	0.9918	45	Angola	0.7792	107
Greece	0.9918	46	Ethiopia	0.7392	108
Czech Republic	0.9908	47	Nepal	0.7336	109
Uruguay	0.9908	47	Pakistan	0.7064	110
Hungary	0.9908	49	Mali	0.6737	111
Iceland	0.9905	50	Burkina Faso	0.6456	112
Croatia	0.9905	51	Benin*	0.6435	113
Sri Lanka	0.9902	52	Yemen	0.5982	114
Kazakhstan	0.9902	53	Chad	0.4678	115
Bahrain	0.9893	54			
Cyprus	0.9893	55			
Bulgaria	0.9889	56			
Portugal	0.9888	57			
Albania*	0.9888	58			
El Salvador	0.9880	59			
Japan	0.9864	60			
United Arab Emirates	0.9861	61			
Venezuela	0.9859	62			

(Cont'd.)

*One missing value within the subindex.

** Two missing values within the subindex.

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

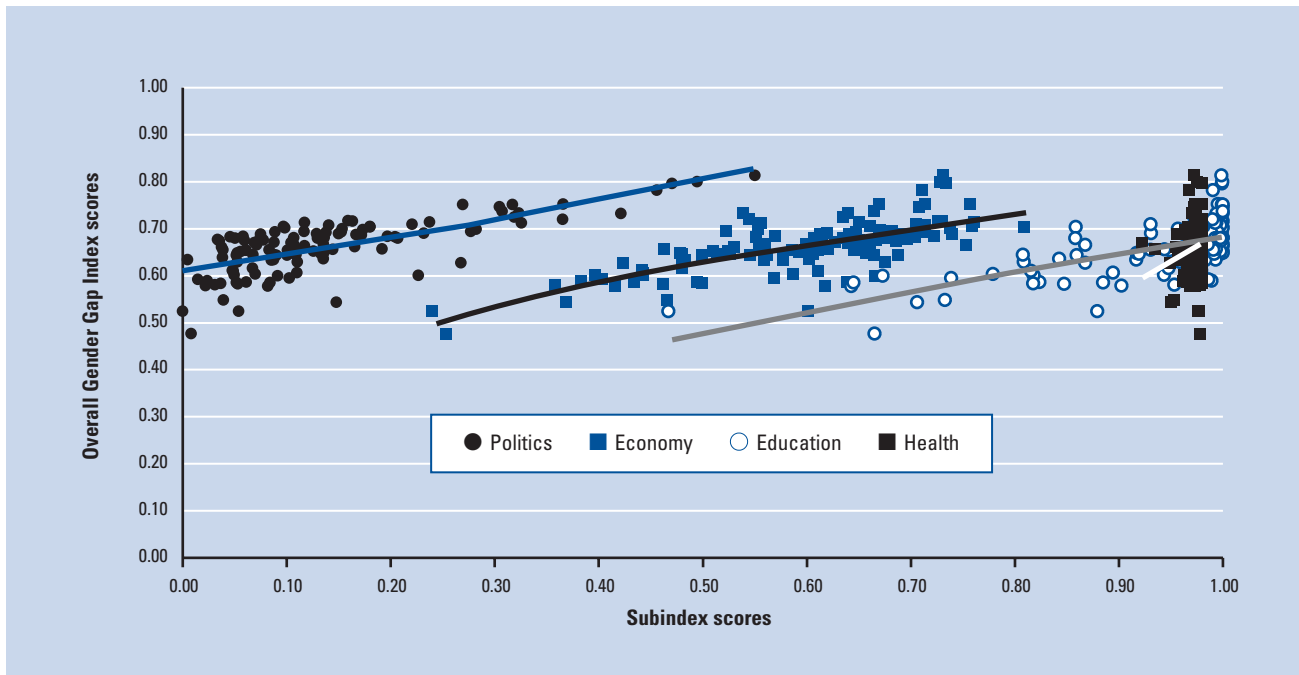
HEALTH AND SURVIVAL			Country	Score	Rank
Finland	0.9796	1	United Kingdom	0.9742	63
Philippines	0.9796	1	Gambia*	0.9741	64
Sri Lanka	0.9796	1	Malta	0.9740	65
Moldova	0.9796	1	Egypt	0.9738	66
Latvia	0.9796	1	Netherlands	0.9737	67
Colombia	0.9796	1	Burkina Faso	0.9733	68
United States	0.9796	1	New Zealand	0.9731	69
Austria	0.9796	1	Sweden	0.9731	70
Costa Rica	0.9796	1	Spain	0.9730	71
Belgium	0.9796	1	Portugal	0.9730	71
El Salvador	0.9796	1	Slovenia	0.9730	71
Thailand	0.9796	1	Luxembourg	0.9730	71
Argentina	0.9796	1	Venezuela	0.9730	71
Mongolia	0.9796	1	Denmark	0.9723	76
Lesotho*	0.9796	1	Italy	0.9717	77
Trinidad and Tobago	0.9796	1	Algeria	0.9712	78
Ukraine	0.9796	1	Bolivia	0.9703	79
Slovak Republic	0.9796	1	Malaysia	0.9703	80
Kyrgyz Republic	0.9796	1	Ireland	0.9701	81
Dominican Republic	0.9796	1	Jamaica	0.9696	82
Paraguay	0.9796	1	Israel	0.9694	83
Uruguay	0.9796	1	Cyprus	0.9693	84
Brazil	0.9796	1	Turkey	0.9691	85
France	0.9796	1	Benin*	0.9688	86
Honduras	0.9796	1	Ethiopia	0.9687	87
Mexico	0.9796	1	Indonesia	0.9687	88
Chile	0.9796	1	Ghana*	0.9685	89
Japan	0.9796	1	Morocco	0.9684	90
Ecuador	0.9796	1	Mali	0.9679	91
Mauritius	0.9796	1	Iceland	0.9679	92
Cambodia	0.9796	1	Namibia	0.9675	93
Guatemala*	0.9796	1	Korea, Rep.	0.9670	94
Angola	0.9796	1	Tanzania	0.9668	95
Mauritania	0.9796	1	Kenya*	0.9663	96
Switzerland	0.9792	35	Cameroon	0.9660	97
Germany	0.9791	36	Tunisia	0.9657	98
Croatia	0.9791	36	Nigeria*	0.9656	99
Lithuania	0.9791	36	United Arab Emirates	0.9643	100
Estonia	0.9791	36	Macedonia	0.9640	101
Kazakhstan	0.9791	36	Zambia	0.9628	102
Bulgaria	0.9791	36	India	0.9624	103
Poland	0.9791	36	Bahrain	0.9617	104
Romania	0.9791	36	Kuwait*	0.9611	105
Russian Federation	0.9791	36	Malawi	0.9600	106
Czech Republic	0.9791	36	Singapore*	0.9598	107
Hungary	0.9791	36	Zimbabwe	0.9571	108
Panama	0.9791	47	Botswana	0.9561	109
Yemen	0.9786	48	Albania*	0.9553	110
Madagascar*	0.9785	49	Nepal	0.9531	111
Nicaragua*	0.9785	50	Pakistan	0.9506	112
Canada	0.9784	51	Bangladesh	0.9495	113
IranM0.9780		52	China	0.9355	114
Greece	0.9779	53	Georgia	0.9227	115
Saudi Arabia	0.9771	54			
Uzbekistan*	0.9766	55			
Chad	0.9764	56			
Australia	0.9761	57			
Peru	0.9761	58			
South Africa	0.9756	59			
Uganda	0.9756	60			
Norway	0.9749	61			
Jordan	0.9746	62			

(Cont'd.)

POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT			Country	Score	Rank
Sweden	0.5501	1	Indonesia	0.1007	63
Norway	0.4945	2	Ecuador	0.1003	64
Finland	0.4704	3	Jamaica	0.0983	65
Iceland	0.4560	4	United States	0.0968	66
Spain	0.4214	5	Mali	0.0913	67
Germany	0.3657	6	Malawi	0.0900	68
Sri Lanka	0.3652	7	Kazakhstan	0.0888	69
South Africa	0.3258	8	Czech Republic	0.0877	70
Ireland	0.3233	9	Bolivia	0.0875	71
Netherlands	0.3186	10	Italy	0.0872	72
New Zealand	0.3173	11	Mauritius	0.0854	73
United Kingdom	0.3074	12	Burkina Faso	0.0840	74
Denmark	0.3045	13	Singapore*	0.0833	75
Austria	0.2821	14	Benin*	0.0820	76
Costa Rica	0.2771	15	Slovak Republic	0.0774	77
Philippines	0.2695	16	Uzbekistan*	0.0749	78
Bangladesh	0.2673	17	Romania	0.0744	79
Croatia	0.2375	18	Ghana*	0.0710	80
Belgium	0.2319	19	Angola	0.0696	81
India	0.2266	20	Hungary	0.0690	82
Latvia	0.2207	21	Japan	0.0675	83
Uganda	0.2070	22	Korea, Rep.	0.0673	84
Argentina	0.2044	23	Cameroon	0.0611	85
El Salvador	0.1970	24	Brazil	0.0610	86
Nicaragua*	0.1918	25	Greece	0.0609	87
Tanzania	0.1803	26	Slovenia	0.0597	88
Colombia	0.1799	27	Thailand	0.0581	89
Macedonia	0.1733	28	Malaysia	0.0558	90
Namibia	0.1720	29	Chad	0.0537	91
Bulgaria	0.1666	30	Morocco	0.0530	92
Peru	0.1653	31	Kenya*	0.0528	93
Australia	0.1634	32	Cambodia	0.0525	94
Canada	0.1592	33	Cyprus	0.0517	95
Switzerland	0.1535	34	Turkey	0.0516	96
Panama	0.1526	35	Ukraine	0.0505	97
Israel	0.1501	36	Algeria	0.0495	98
Pakistan	0.1477	37	Nigeria*	0.0486	99
Paraguay	0.1444	38	Jordan	0.0476	100
Lithuania	0.1405	39	Mongolia	0.0456	101
Portugal	0.1379	40	Nepal	0.0392	102
Lesotho*	0.1362	41	Uruguay	0.0387	103
Honduras	0.1359	42	Madagascar*	0.0385	104
Zambia	0.1354	43	Albania*	0.0375	105
Luxembourg	0.1353	44	Mauritania	0.0366	106
Mexico	0.1333	45	Kyrgyz Republic	0.0353	107
Trinidad and Tobago	0.1296	46	Russian Federation	0.0337	108
Botswana	0.1287	47	Iran	0.0310	109
Malta	0.1256	48	Bahrain	0.0236	110
Dominican Republic	0.1172	49	Egypt	0.0218	111
Moldova	0.1172	50	United Arab Emirates	0.0147	112
Estonia	0.1167	51	Yemen	0.0083	113
China	0.1107	52	Kuwait*	0.0047	114
Tunisia	0.1104	53	Saudi Arabia	0.0000	115
Guatemala*	0.1101	54			
Gambia*	0.1089	55			
Chile	0.1087	56			
Venezuela	0.1069	57			
Poland	0.1067	58			
Georgia	0.1042	59			
France	0.1040	60			
Ethiopia	0.1023	61			
Zimbabwe	0.1016	62			

(Cont'd.)

Figure 1: Subindex scores in relation to overall Gender Gap Index scores



Source: Gender Gap Index 2006.

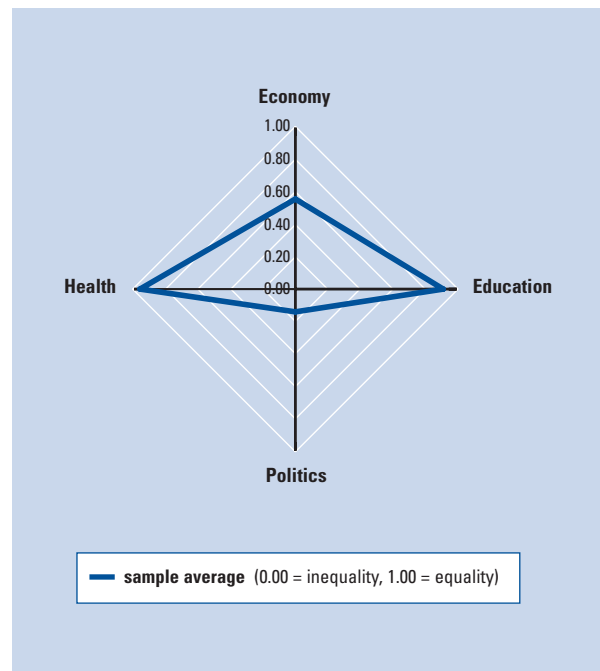
Global trends and regional performance

Global trends

The following figures provide an overview of global and regional trends revealed by the Gender Gap Index 2006. All scores were weighted by population to produce the global and regional averages. Figure 2 provides a global overview of the gender gap. It shows that although the world as a whole is close to eliminating the gap between women and men in their outcomes on education and health, only a little over 50% of the gap on economic participation and opportunity has been closed²³. Furthermore, taken together, women in the 115 countries covered, representing over 5 billion of the world’s population, have only 15% of the political empowerment endowed to men according to the methodology employed by the Gender Gap Index.

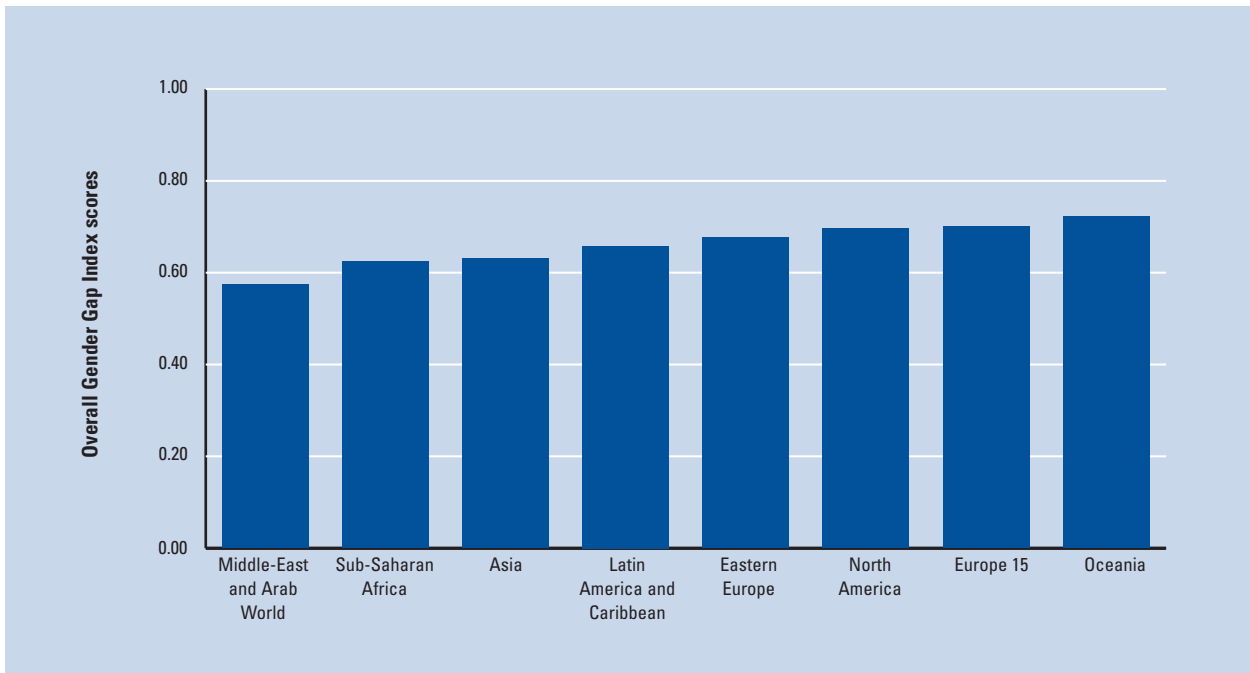
Figure 3 reveals regional performance on the overall score²⁴. Oceania holds the top spot, followed closely by the EU-15 countries²⁵. Both regions have closed over 70% of the gender gap. They are followed by North America, Eastern Europe and Latin America, each of which has closed over 65% of the gender gap. Finally, Asia, sub-Saharan Africa and the Middle East occupy the last places, with the Middle East having closed only a little over 55% of its gender gap, which means that women have only a little over half of the resources and opportunities available to men. Figures 4, 5, 6 and 7 display regional trends on each of the four subindexes. For details of the regional classifications, please see Appendix B of this chapter.

Figure 2: Global trends (115 countries)



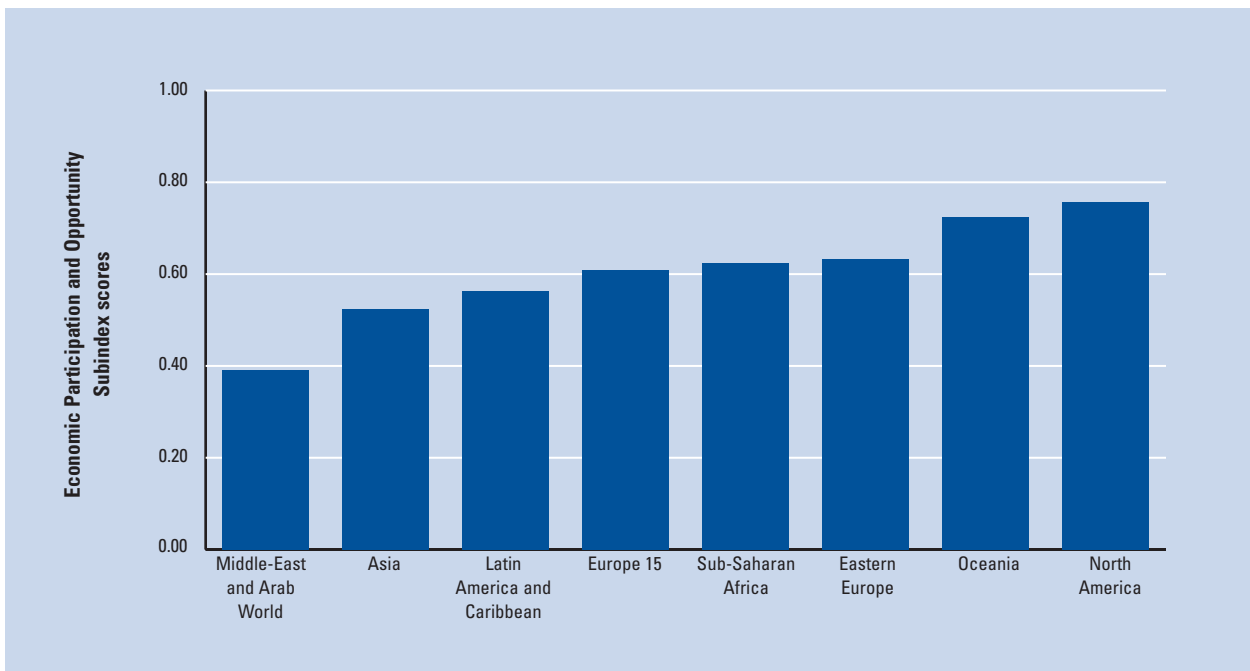
Source: Gender Gap Index 2006; scores are weighted by population.

Figure 3: Regional performance on the Gender Gap Index 2006



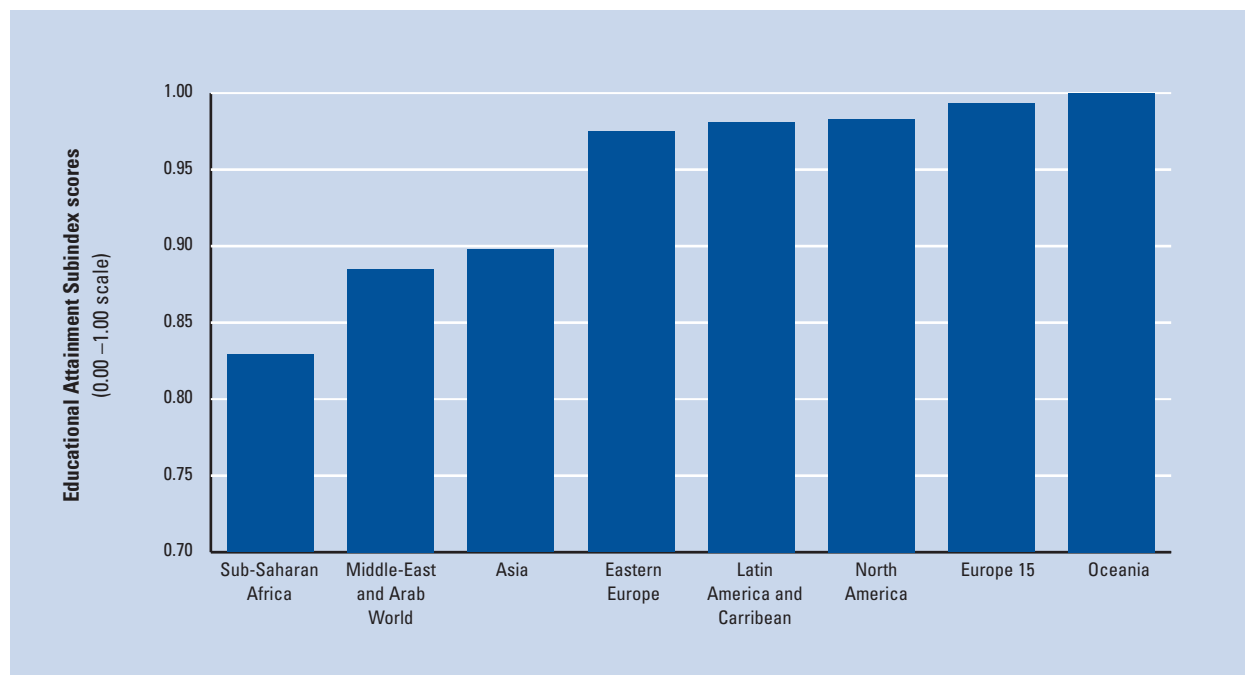
Source: Gender Gap Index 2006; details of regional classifications in Appendix B.

Figure 4: Regional performance on the Economic and Participation and Opportunity Subindex



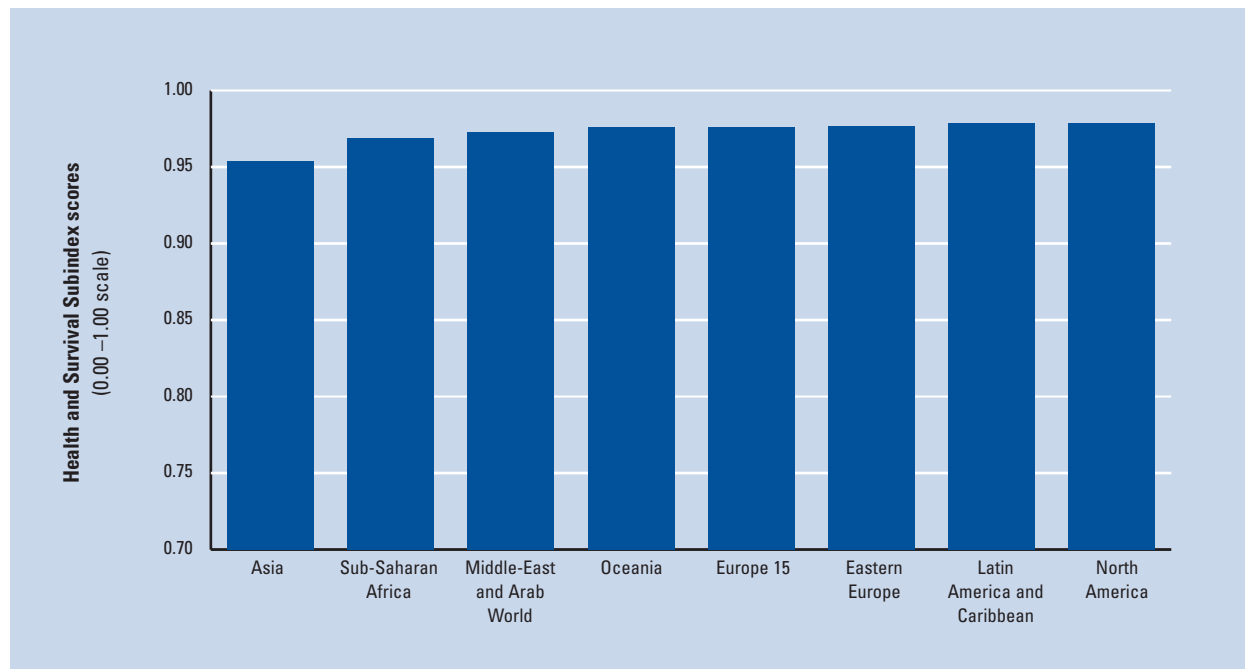
Source: Gender Gap Index 2006; details of regional classifications in Appendix B.

Figure 5: Regional performance on the Educational Attainment Subindex



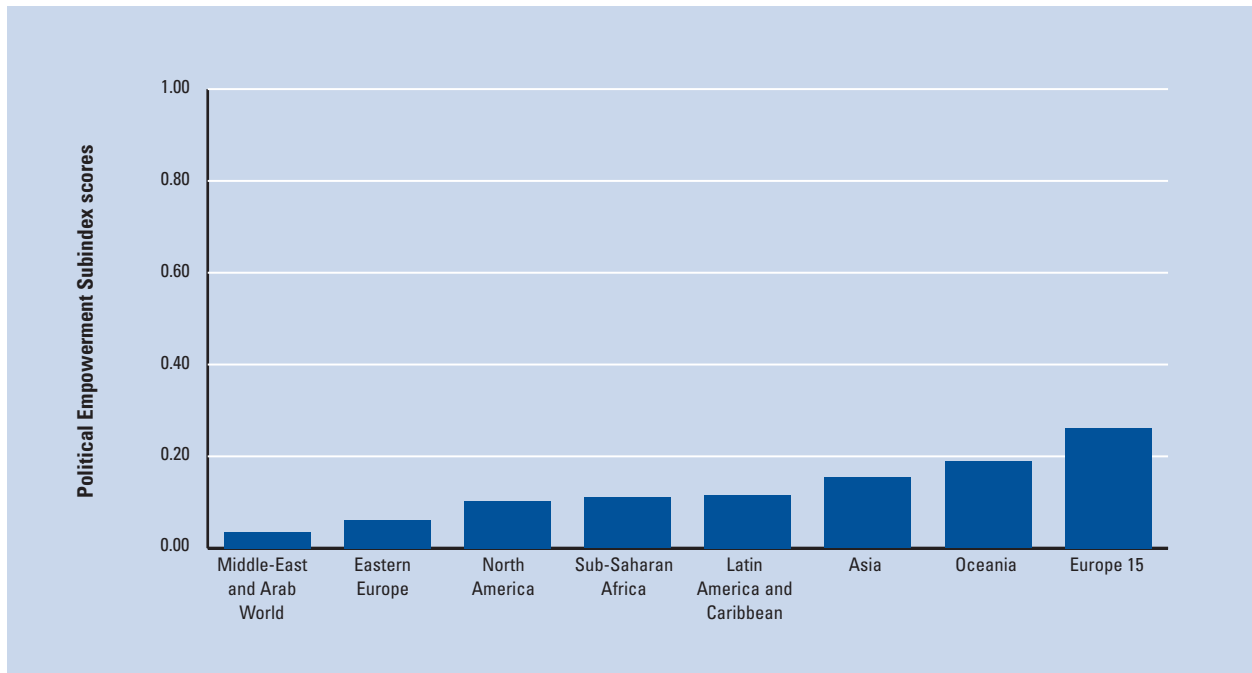
Source: Gender Gap Index 2006; details of regional classifications in Appendix B.

Figure 6: Regional performance on the Health and Survival Subindex



Source: Gender Gap Index 2006; details of regional classifications in Appendix B.

Figure 7: Regional performance on the Political Empowerment Subindex



Source: Gender Gap Index 2006; details of regional classifications in Appendix B.

Regional trends

Nordic countries

The five Nordic countries, which also perform consistently well in the World Economic Forum's competitiveness rankings, all hold a place among the top ten, with Sweden (1), Norway (2), Finland (3) and Iceland (4) leading the way. Although no country has yet achieved gender equality, Sweden and the other Nordic countries have closed about 80% of the gender gap. They thus provide a useful benchmark for comparison purposes and in some ways offer a model for the rest of the world. These countries are strong performers on all four areas of the Gender Gap Index. Sweden, Norway, Finland and Iceland all hold the top spots on the Political Empowerment Subindex. Sweden is the only country in the world where men and women form equal numbers among all ministers and parliamentarians. In Finland, Iceland, Norway and Denmark, women hold at least a third of all ministerial and parliamentary positions. The Nordic countries have a long tradition of political empowerment of women: women first received the right to vote in Sweden, Norway, Finland, Iceland and Denmark in the years 1862 (partial), 1907, 1906, 1915 and 1915 respectively.

The Nordics are also leaders in the area of economic participation and opportunity, with each of them holding a place among the top 20 in this subindex. Women are the majority of all professional and technical workers and at least a third of the legislators, senior officials and managers in all five of the Nordic countries. These figures are further

supported by legal and social indicators that are not part of the Index²⁶. All five Nordic countries rank high on the ability of women to rise to leadership positions in companies. Sweden and Norway offer among the longest maternity leaves and among the best maternity leave benefits in the world, while retaining high levels of women's labour force participation. Furthermore, the Nordic countries have a very narrow gap on education, with women in fact outstripping men at the tertiary level, by as much as 1.5 women for every man in tertiary education in countries such as Sweden and Norway.

Europe

EU countries generally perform well in the rankings, with 11 EU members—of which 2 are those that joined in 2004—in the top 21 positions. Besides the Nordic EU members, Germany (5), the United Kingdom (9) and Ireland (10) all show a strong performance. However, there are considerable differences across the performance of these countries in the four categories being assessed. Germany has particularly strong scores in the area of political empowerment (6) but displays a weaker performance in the area of economic participation and opportunity (32), deriving, in particular, from a persistent wage gap. In addition, Germany's gap in the educational attainment of women and men places it 31st in the world. The United Kingdom displays a particularly strong performance on the Educational Attainment Subindex, as one of the 12 countries that have fully closed the gender gap in education

(see table 4 for rankings by subindex), and the Political Empowerment Subindex where it ranks 12th out of the 115 countries. Latvia (19) and Lithuania (21) are some of the new EU members that rank high, but remain behind Spain (11) and the Netherlands (12). At the other end of the rankings, Greece (69), France (70), Malta (71), Italy (77) and Cyprus (83) have the lowest rankings in the EU. The rankings reflect low levels of political participation by women in decision-making bodies and generally poor scores in terms of economic participation and opportunity in these countries, although France's poor performance in these areas is partially offset as it is one of the 11 countries holding the top spot in closing the education gap and one of the 34 countries having closed the health gap (see table 4).

Switzerland (26) ranks well behind some of its neighbours, such as Germany (5), but well ahead of others, such as France (70) and Italy (77). Although Switzerland performs fairly well on the economic participation and opportunity category (18), derived in part from a narrow wage differential, it is also one of the very few developed nations where female enrolment rates at the secondary and tertiary levels are consistently lower than male rates, leading to a rank of 79 on educational attainment.

The Russian Federation (49) shows fairly strong performances on economic participation and opportunity (22), educational attainment (19) and health and survival (36), but is penalized in the overall rankings due to a dismal performance on political empowerment (108). Only 10% of Russia's parliamentary positions are held by women, well below the sample average of 16.5%, and none of the ministerial positions are occupied by women²⁷. Croatia (16) and Moldova (17) both score well, due to Croatia's strong performance on political empowerment and Moldova's number 2 ranking on economic participation and opportunity. Bulgaria (37) and Romania (46) rank above average, while Turkey (105), an EU candidate country, ranks more than 20 places below the lowest-ranking European country.

North America

The United States (23) lags behind many European nations in addition to falling behind Canada (14). The United States performs particularly well on economic participation and opportunity (3) and on health (1), sharing the number 1 spot in this category with 33 other countries. However, it has average scores on political empowerment where it ranks 66 out of the 115 countries: 15% women in parliamentary positions, 14% in minister-level positions and no history of female leadership in the executive office. Canada shows a more consistent performance, ranking well on two categories, economic participation and opportunity (10) and educational attainment (21), and less so on the other two, political empowerment (33) and health and survival (51).

Latin America and the Caribbean

Latin America as a whole has among the smallest gender gaps in the world on health and survival (see figure 3), with 14 countries from the region holding the top spot on this subindex. Colombia (22), Jamaica (25) and Costa Rica (30) are the highest-ranking countries overall in the Latin America and Caribbean region. Jamaica is notable for being among the 12 countries globally that have closed the gender gap on education, while Colombia and Costa Rica rank well on educational attainment and political empowerment. Argentina (41) is boosted by high ranks on health and survival (1), educational attainment (29) and political empowerment (23), but is pulled down by a large gap in economic participation and opportunity (82). Women in Argentina earn only a little over a third of the income earned by men, according to UN estimates. Additionally, the World Economic Forum's Executive Opinion Survey reveals that Argentina has among the widest wage gaps between women and men for similar work: Argentina is ranked 96th out of the 115 countries on this variable. Brazil (67) and Mexico (75), with the largest populations in the region (186 and 107 million respectively), both perform poorly. Both Brazil and Mexico are among the 34 countries sharing the top spot in the health category. But while Brazil is pulled down by poor performance on educational attainment (74) and political empowerment (86), Mexico lags behind on the economic participation and opportunity of women (98). The reasons for Mexico's economic gender gap is similar to that of Argentina's—large wage gaps—in addition to low labour force participation of women as compared with men (Mexico ranks 99 out of 115 countries on this variable). Chile (78) follows a pattern similar to that of Argentina and Mexico, holding the top spot on health, displaying a mediocre performance on educational attainment (69) and political empowerment (56)²⁸, and scoring poorly on the economic participation and opportunity: Chile has closed only a little over 50% of the economic gender gap between women and men, placing it in 90th position on this subindex. Guatemala (95) occupies the lowest place in the region, pulled down by its performance on economic participation and opportunity (104) and educational attainment (91).

Middle East and North Africa

Israel (35) ranks fairly low on the economic participation of women (46) and poorly on health (83), but displays strong performances on equality in education (36) and politics (36). The *Report*, which covers over 10 Arab world countries, ranks Kuwait (86) as the highest-ranking Arab world country in the region, followed closely by Tunisia (90) and Jordan (93). Although there is clearly much progress to be made in these countries, Kuwait displays a higher-than-average performance on education (41) and Tunisia has the highest level of political empowerment (53) in the Arab world. The United Arab Emirates (101)

and Bahrain (102) are both notable for having the smallest education gaps in the region after Kuwait, ranking 61 and 54 respectively on this subindex. These countries are recognized as examples of economies that have invested large amounts of resources in dramatically increasing women's education levels over the last decade, but they are not reaping the benefits of this investment as women are still unable to participate in the economy²⁹. Egypt (109), the most populated nation in the region, performs poorly overall, but is particularly impaired by its rankings on political empowerment (111) and economic participation and opportunity (108). Finally, Saudi Arabia (114) and Yemen (115) occupy not only the last places in the region, but the last two places in the overall rankings of the 115 countries covered by the Index. Yemen's overall score (0.459) shows that it is the only country out of the 115 covered that has not closed even 50% of its gender gap.

Asia and Oceania

The Philippines (6) is distinctive for being the only Asian country holding a place among the top ten of the rankings. Good performances on all four categories lead to the Philippines' high position in the rankings: economic participation and opportunity (4), educational attainment (1), political empowerment (22), and health and survival (1). The Philippines is the only country in Asia to have closed the gender gap on both education and health and is among only five in the world that have done so (the others are the Dominican Republic, France, Honduras and Lesotho). The next highest ranking country from the region is Sri Lanka (13), performing well due to having reached parity on health and being among the top ten on political empowerment (7). Sri Lanka has been led by a female head of state for 21 of the last 50 years and has the smallest gap on educational attainment (52) relative to other economies in the Indian subcontinent. Kazakhstan (31), Uzbekistan (36) and Thailand (40) occupy the next highest ranks in Asia. China (63) shows a mediocre performance on economic participation (53), political empowerment (52) and educational attainment (78), but its overall score is particularly damaged by its scores on the health subindex. China ranks 114 out of the 115 countries on the Health and Survival Subindex, in particular because of a disproportionate sex ratio at birth, which contributes to China's well-documented "missing women" phenomenon³⁰.

Finally, large, highly populated nations such as Bangladesh (91), India (98), Iran (108) and Pakistan (112) hold some of the lowest positions in the Asian rankings. Their rankings reflect large disparities between men and women on all four areas of the Index, although, with the exception of Iran, they all display good performances on political empowerment—Bangladesh (17), India (20) and Pakistan (37)—surpassing the United States (66) and Japan (83) on this variable.

Both New Zealand (7) and Australia (15) rank well in closing the gender gap. Australia holds the top spot on education (it shares this spot with 11 other countries), and New Zealand displays particular strengths in political empowerment (12). New Zealand has a long tradition of political empowerment of women, being the first country in the world to give women the full right to vote. Both countries are also leaders in economic participation and opportunity, with New Zealand in 14th place and Australia in 12th place.

Sub-Saharan Africa

The World Economic Forum's new index covers 23 sub-Saharan African countries in 2006, compared with 2 in 2005. Similar to Asia, the region displays a diversity of performances, ranging from South Africa (18) and Tanzania (23) as the regional leaders, to Mauritania (106), Benin (110) and Chad (113) at the bottom of the rankings. South Africa, the top performer in the region, does well on political empowerment (8)—more than 40% of its ministers are women and more than a third of the positions in parliament are held by women³¹. However, these achievements are somewhat offset by average ranks on educational attainment (42) and health and survival (59) and poor scores on economic participation and opportunity—South Africa has closed only 56% of its economic gender gap (placing it at 79th position among the 115 countries). Tanzania has the narrowest economic gap between women and men, and thus holds the top spot among the 115 countries on the Economic Participation and Opportunity Subindex. Botswana (34) displays among the worst relative gaps between men and women on healthy life expectancy, due in part to the rapid spread of HIV/AIDS in the country's female population³². Nigeria (94) and its particularly poor performances on educational attainment (104), political empowerment (99) and health (99) reveal a grim outlook for women in this nation of over 131 million people, the most populous nation in the region.

The link with the economic performance of countries

Technology, skills and innovation are some of the main driving forces of recent economic growth. The World Economic Forum's latest Global Competitiveness Index includes *health and primary education, higher education and training* and *innovation* as three fundamental pillars contributing to the competitiveness of nations. Although research in this area is limited, it seems logical to extrapolate that gender inequality, insofar as it implies a suboptimal use of a country's human capital endowment, could undermine an economy's competitive potential and vice versa. Increasing evidence in favour of "womenomics" appears to suggest this may be true. Some estimates suggest that, over the last 10 years, the increase of women in the workplace in developed countries has made more of a contribution to global growth than China³³. Studies

exploring the link between gender equality at work and productivity have shown a correlation between gender diversity on top leadership teams and a company's financial results³⁴. It has also long been shown that girls' education affects family health, nutrition, income, savings, investment, female labour force participation and educational attainment of the next generation³⁵. Our own work confirms the correlation between gender equality and the level of development of countries, in spite of the fact that, as opposed to other gender indexes, our 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 gender equality index. Figure 8 shows a plot of the Gender Gap Index scores against GDP per capita, while figure 9 plots the Gender Gap Index scores against the Global Competitiveness Index scores. Both graphs show a robust correlation. Although correlation does not imply causality, it is consistent with the theory that empowering women translates into a more efficient use of an economy's human resources, and thus affects the overall productivity and economic performance of countries.

Conclusion

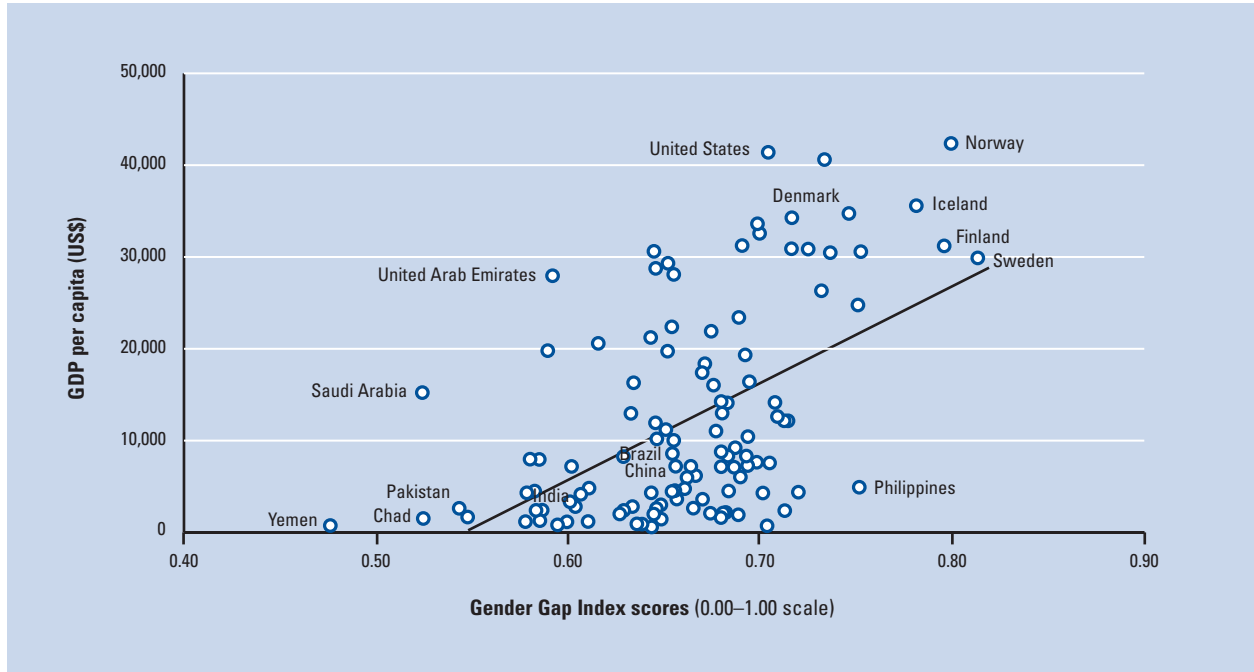
The Gender Gap Index 2006 reveals many interesting insights on global and regional trends in addition to providing a wealth of country-specific information. It shows that no country in the world has yet reached equality between women and men in critical areas such economic participation, education, health, and political empowerment. It quantifies how far each country is from closing the gap in each of these critical areas. And the Country Profiles in the second part of this *Report* offer additional detailed information on the legal and social aspects of the gender gap, providing a complete picture of each country's gender-related environment. We hope that by quantifying the gender gap, we are providing a tool that will become a primary source of information and analysis for policy-makers, business and civil society alike. Moreover, we hope that the Global Gender Report will catalyse future research, become an instrument for tracking progress over time and provide the impetus for countries to incorporate gender equality into their national priorities.

Notes

- 1 See Lopez-Claros and Zahidi (2005).
- 2 Numbers following country names refer to rankings.
- 3 Adapted from the definition of *gender* at the Office of the Special Adviser on Gender Issues and Advancement of Women at the United Nations.
- 4 Adapted from the definition of *gender equality* at the Office of the Special Adviser on Gender Issues and Advancement of Women at the United Nations.
- 5 Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW).

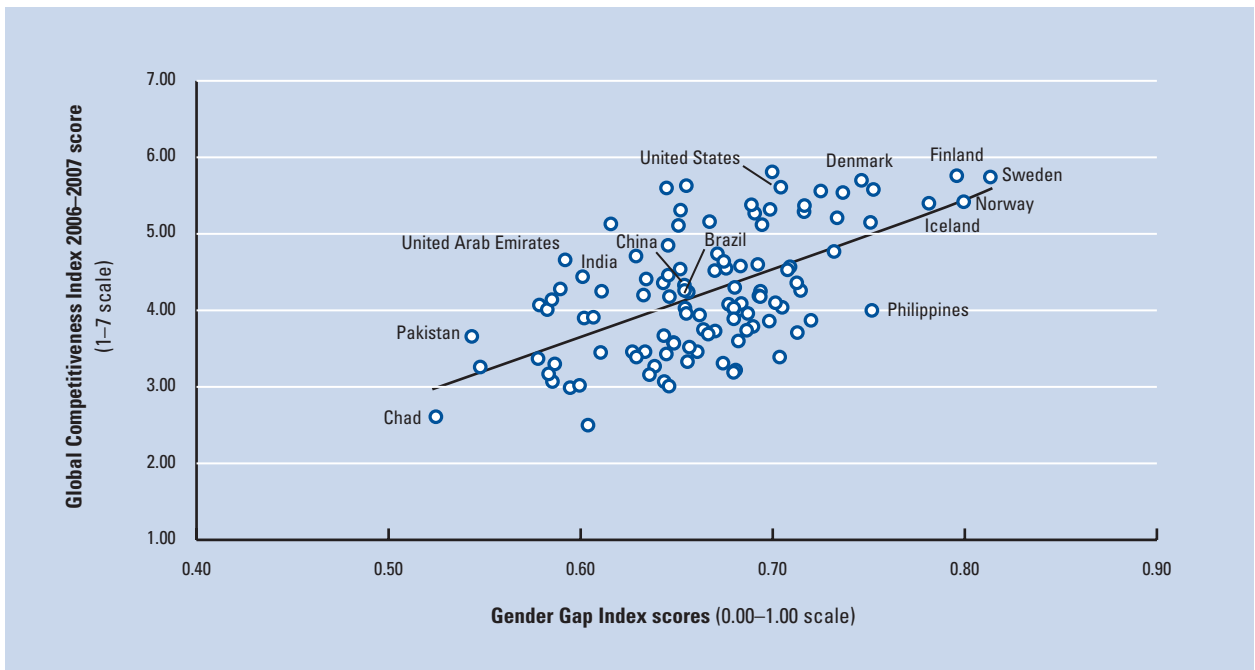
- 6 See Chen et al. (2002).
- 7 See Economist (2006).
- 8 Tertiary enrolment rate of women in Sweden is 1.5 times that of men.
- 9 Inter-Parliamentary Union.
- 10 UNECSO Institute for Statistics, data for 1990 and 2000–2004.
- 11 See Lopez-Claros, A. & S. Zahidi (2005).
- 12 See Part II of this Report.
- 13 More details on the GDI can be accessed online at www.undp.org.
- 14 More details on the GEM can be accessed online at www.undp.org.
- 15 See Jütting et al. (2006). The database can be accessed online at <http://www.oecd.org/dev/institutions/GIDdatabase>.
- 16 For a comparison with the 2005 variables, please refer to Appendix A of this chapter.
- 17 This ratio is based on what is considered to be a "normal" sex ratio at birth, 1.06 male infants for every female infant born. See Klasen and Wink (2003).
- 18 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.
- 19 The 2005 index, which was attempting to capture women's empowerment, used a "feminist" scale that rewarded women's advantage over men (highest score in this scale was assigned to the country with the biggest gap in favour of women).
- 20 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.
- 21 Because of 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.
- 22 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.
- 23 A weighted average of all the scores for all 115 countries was taken to produce this chart. Weights were derived using national population statistics.
- 24 A weighted average of all scores within each region was taken to produce this chart. Weights were derived using national population statistics.
- 25 For details of the regional classifications, please refer to Appendix B of this chapter.
- 26 Please refer to the Country Profiles in Part II of this Report.
- 27 Data are taken from the UNDP databases, dated January, 2005.
- 28 Please note that data on ministerial level positions is taken from the UNDP's statistics dated January 2005 to ensure consistency on timing and source. Therefore these rankings do not yet reflect the 50:50 balance among female and male ministers in President Michelle Bachelet's new government. These achievements will be reflected in future editions of the Gender Gap Index.

Figure 8: Relationship between GDP per capita and the Gender Gap Index 2006 scores



Sources: Gender Gap Index 2006 and IMF's *World Economic Outlook Database* (April 2006), available at www.imf.org/weo; Luxembourg has been removed.

Figure 9: Relationship between the Global Competitiveness Index 2006–2007 scores and the Gender Gap Index 2006 scores



Sources: Gender Gap Index 2006 and *Global Competitiveness Report 2006–2007*.

- 29 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 percent of GDP—the highest in the world—and 2.9 percent on healthcare. Investing in women's health and education have yielded remarkable results in a short period of time. The average literacy rate for women in the region rose from 16.6 percent in 1970 to 52.5 percent 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 although the ability of women to earn income has been increased, the Arab countries are not yet reaping the full benefits of this investment. See World Bank (2003).
- 30 See Sen, A. (1992) and Klasen and Wink (2003).
- 31 Please note that data on ministerial level positions is taken from the UNDP's statistics dated January 2005 to ensure consistency on timing and source.
- 32 See UNAIDS and World Health Organization (2004).
- 33 See Economist (2006).
- 34 See Catalyst (2004).
- 35 On the impact of female education on labour force participation and the educational attainment of the next generation, see Hausmann and Székely (2001). See also Summers (1992).
- 36 In fact these two indexes do penalize countries for achievement gaps between men and women, but they are more sensitive to levels than to gaps. See the *Human Development Report 2000*, "Technical Note: Computing the Indices". for calculation methods for GDI and GEM.
- 37 Including these two variables also addresses the widely held concern that the previous Index did not capture gender gaps in mortality and natality arising from discriminatory practices such as sex-selective abortions and violence against women (e.g., Varkey and Gupta 2005).
- 38 All variables were expressed as female over male ratios, and were thus on a 0-to-1 scale with the exception of the Executive Opinion Survey measure of "Wage Equality for Similar Work", which was roughly interpreted as a ratio via the following formula: $\text{New Value} = (\text{Reported Value}/7)$.
- 39 See Coale 1991; United Nations Development 2004 for a discussion of the sex ratio at birth. The benchmark of 1.06 for Healthy Life Expectancy (HALE) was adapted from the life expectancy goalposts used when calculating the Gender-Related Development Index of the UNDP, which are 87.5 years for women and 82.5 years for men. Evidence suggests that the gender pattern in HALE's is similar to simple life expectancies

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Appendix A: Comparison of the 2005 and 2006 Methodologies

This year's Gender Gap Index comes with significant changes that are motivated by three goals. First, we sought to clarify the theoretical concept measured by the index as an outcome-based measure of the gender gap in economic opportunity, education, health, and political participation. Second, we wanted the index to hold countries accountable to not only their performance relative to the rest of the world but also absolute standards of equality. Third, we wanted to reward countries for women's equality with men, not for women's empowerment. However, while implementing these three conceptual changes, we wanted to preserve the simplicity of the index so that its meaning and measurement are transparent to all. As a result, the Gender Gap Index has seen changes both in the variables it includes and in the method by which the variables are combined to form the index. We describe the changes in full below.

Variables

The Gender Gap Index, as its title suggests, seeks to measure the gap between men and women in terms of economic, educational, health, and political outcomes. The *gap* concept is distinct from the *level* of women's advancement, which may be determined by the level of development of a country rather than gender inequality per se. The level concept has already been captured by other gender-related indexes such as the Gender-Related Development Index (GDI) and the Gender Empowerment Measure³⁶. Whereas the GDI and the GEM penalize countries in which the estimated earned income of women is 700 (PPP US\$), the Gender Gap Index would not penalize these countries as long as the estimated earned income of men is also 700.

In order for the Gender Gap Index to measure a gap, per se, the variables that compose it must be measurable for men and women. Some of the Health and Survival Subindex variables previously included in the index, such as maternal mortality ratio and adolescent fertility rate, did not capture a gap and have been replaced with ratio of female healthy life expectancy over male healthy life expectancy and sex ratio at birth (converted to female over male ratio)³⁷.

The Gender Gap Index also seeks to reflect gender outcomes and makes no prescriptions as to whether or how governments or other organizations should strive to change these outcomes. Thus it does not include variables that measure policies or means to eliminate the gender gap. Such means-related variables previously included in the Index—such as the number of weeks of maternity leave allowed per country or survey data on the effectiveness of government efforts to reduce poverty and inequality—have been removed in the 2006 Index. As a

result of applying the two criteria—that variables must measure both a gender gap concept and an outcome rather than a means to that outcome—the list of variables included in the Index decreased from 25 to 14. Table A compares the 2006 index and its variables with those used in 2005.

Scale

In determining the method of calculation, the goal was to bind the Index by absolute rather than relative standards of equality. In addition, we wanted to keep the calculation method sufficiently simple so that its methodology is transparent to all. In the previous Index each hard data statistic was scaled on a 1 to 7 scale, to match the Executive Opinion Survey data. Thus a 1 was assigned to the worst-performing country and 7 to the best-performing country using the formula:

$$\text{new value} = 6 \times \frac{(\text{country value} - \text{worst country value})}{(\text{best country value} - \text{worst country value})} + 1.$$

This scale obscured the fact that for some variables several countries have reached or surpassed the benchmark of equality. For example, in quite a few countries a higher proportion of girls than boys attend secondary school. According to the previous method, the top-performing country, Sweden, where there are 1.26 girls for every boy in secondary school, received a 7 whereas countries that had reached equality, such as Korea, received a score of only 3.04.

In the current Index, since all of the variables are gap concepts and are calculated as a ratio of female values to male values, each variable is scaled on a 0-to-1 scale, where 1 is defined as the equality benchmark³⁸. The distribution is truncated at this equality benchmark so that, in the previous case, Sweden and Korea each receive a score of 1. The equality benchmark is 1 for all variables in the economic, education and political subindexes, but because of biological factors, the equality benchmarks for the two health variables are not strictly 1. Based on the best data available and global convention, we have set the equality benchmarks for healthy life expectancy ratio (female/male) and sex ratio at birth (female/male) at 1.06 and 0.94 respectively.³⁹

In 2005, the score for each subindex was an un-weighted average of the normalized values of the individual variables and the overall index score was the un-weighted average of each of the subindex scores. In 2006, the subindex score is calculated by taking the weighted average of the subindex-specific variables, where each variable is weighted by the standard

Table A: Comparison of 2006 and 2005 variables

Subindexes 2006	Variables 2006	Variables 2005	Subindexes 2005
Economic Participation and Opportunity	Ratio: female labour force participation over male value	Ratio: female economic activity rate over male value	Economic Participation
	Ratio: estimated female earned income over male value	Ratio: estimated female earned income over male value	
	Wage equality between women and men for similar work (converted to female-over-male ratio)	Survey: Wage equality between women and men for similar work	
	Ratio: female legislators, senior officials, and managers over male value	Female unemployment (in female labour force) as percentage of male unemployment (in male labour force)	
	Ratio: female professional and technical workers over male value	Female youth unemployment (in female labour force aged 15–24) as percentage of male unemployment (in male labour force aged 15–24),	
		Female professional and technical workers (as percentage of total)	Economic Opportunity
		Weeks of paid maternity leave allowed per country	
		Maternity leave benefits (percentage of wages paid in covered period)	
		Survey: Availability of government provided childcare	
		Survey: Impact of maternity laws on the hiring of women	
	Survey: Equality between women and men for private sector employment		
Educational Attainment	Ratio: female net primary level enrolment over male value	Ratio: female gross primary level enrolment over male value	Educational Attainment
	Ratio: female net secondary level enrolment over male value	Ratio: female gross secondary level enrolment over male value	
	Ratio: female gross tertiary level enrolment over male value	Ratio: female gross tertiary level enrolment over male value	
	Ratio: female literacy rate over male value	Ratio: female literacy rate over male value	
		Ratio: female average years of schooling over male value	
Health and Survival	Ratio: female healthy life expectancy over male value	Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births, adjusted by number of physicians available	Health and Well-being
	Sex ratio at birth (converted to female over male ratio)	Percentage of births attended by skilled health staff, adjusted by number of physicians available	
		Female adolescent fertility rate	
		Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births, adjusted by number of physicians available	
		Survey: Effectiveness of government efforts to reduce poverty and inequality	
Political Empowerment	Ratio: number of years of a female head of state (last 50 years) over male value	Number of years of a female president or prime minister in the last 50 years	Political Empowerment
	Ratio: women at ministerial level over male value	Women in government at ministerial level (as percentage of total)	
	Ratio: women with seats in parliament over male value	Seats in parliament held by women (as percentage of total)	
		Female legislators, senior officials, and managers (as percentage of total)	

Appendix A: Comparison of the 2005 and 2006 Methodologies (cont'd.)

deviation of that variable. The weights are calculated by, first, for each variable, calculating the number of standard deviations of a variable's distribution that are associated with a 1 percentage point increase in that variable (preliminary weight for variable a is $p_a = .01/sd_a$). These preliminary weights are then rescaled so that the weights across the variables within a subindex sum to 1. For example, if there are three variables, a , b and c within a subindex, the final weight for variable a is $w_a = p_a / (p_a + p_b + p_c)$. Weights were recalculated as needed in the case of missing variables. For instance, if variable c was missing for Korea, the weights used to calculate Korea's subindex would be $w_a = p_a / (p_a + p_b)$ and $w_b = p_b / (p_a + p_b)$.

This weighting mechanism ensures that, within each subindex, variables for which there is great variation

globally do not weigh more heavily than variables that do not vary much across the globe. The final index score is the simple average of the four subindex scores and is a number on a scale from 0 to 1, where 1 represents perfect equality and 0 perfect inequality. The best-performing country may or may not receive a 1, and the worst-performing country may or may not receive a 0. In fact, because the index is on a 0-to-1 scale and is bounded by absolute standards of equality and inequality, the final score can roughly be interpreted as saying that the best-performing country, Sweden—with a score of 0.81—is 81 percent on its way to eliminating the gender gap; Yemen, the worst-performing country with a score of 0.48, is only 48 percent of its way to equality.

Appendix B: Regional Classifications

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

Table B: Regional classifications

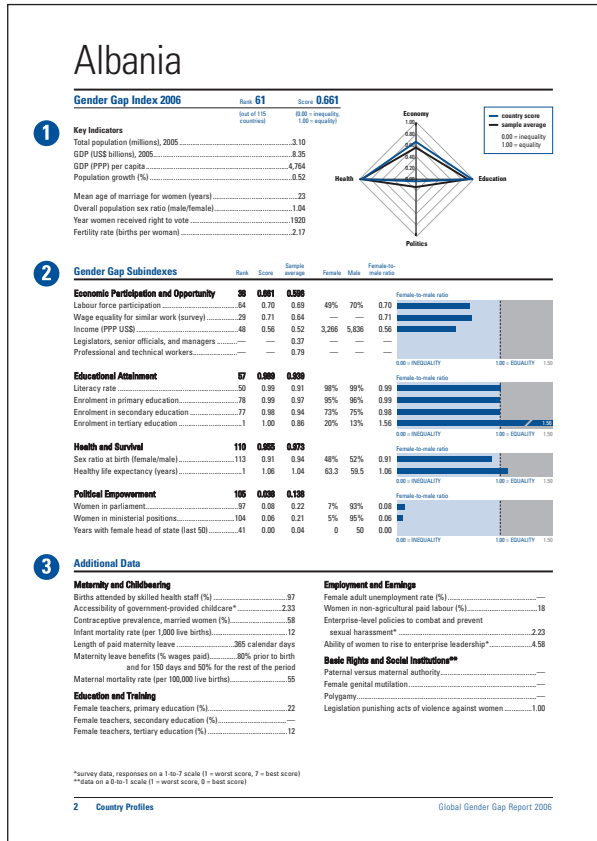
Eastern Europe	Asia	Europe 15	Latin America and Caribbean	Middle-East and Arab World	North America	Oceania	Sub-Saharan Africa
Albania	Bangladesh	Austria	Argentina	Algeria	Canada	Australia	Angola
Bulgaria	Cambodia	Belgium	Bolivia	Bahrain	United States	New Zealand	Benin
Croatia	China	Denmark	Brazil	Egypt			Botswana
Czech Republic	Georgia	Finland	Chile	Israel			Burkina Faso
Estonia	India	France	Colombia	Jordan			Cameroon
Hungary	Indonesia	Germany	Costa Rica	Kuwait			Chad
Latvia	Iran	Greece	Dominican Republic	Morocco			Ethiopia
Lithuania	Japan	Iceland	Ecuador	Saudi Arabia			Gambia
Macedonia	Kazakhstan	Ireland	El Salvador	Tunisia			Ghana
Moldova	Korea, Rep.	Italy	Guatemala	United Arab Emirates			Kenya
Poland	Kyrgyz Republic	Luxembourg	Honduras	Yemen			Lesotho
Romania	Malaysia	Netherlands	Jamaica				Madagascar
Russian Federation	Mongolia	Norway	Mexico				Malawi
Slovak Republic	Nepal	Portugal	Nicaragua				Mali
Slovenia	Pakistan	Spain	Panama				Mauritania
Turkey	Philippines	Sweden	Paraguay				Mauritius
Ukraine	Singapore	Switzerland	Peru				Namibia
	Sri Lanka	United Kingdom	Trinidad and Tobago				Nigeria
	Thailand		Uruguay				South Africa
	Uzbekistan		Venezuela				Tanzania
							Uganda
							Zambia
							Zimbabwe

Note: "Europe 15" group includes Switzerland, Iceland and Norway; Mauritania has been classified in the sub-Saharan Africa group; Turkey has been classified in the Eastern Europe group.

Part 2

Country Profiles

User's Guide: How Country Profiles Work



The Country Profiles present a compilation of selected data for each individual country included in the *Global Gender Gap Report 2006*. They transparently lay out the indicators used in the Gender Gap Index 2006 and report a number of other indicators, including policy-related variables, which give a more complete overview of the gender-related environment in each country. We hope that these Country Profiles will serve as a comprehensive and transparent tool for our readers.

1 Key Indicators

The first section presents the following indicators:

- The Gender Gap Index 2006 gives each country's overall performance in closing the Gender Gap on a 0-to-1 scale and its rank out of 115 reviewed countries.
- Population in millions of inhabitants: Sources are the United Nations Fund for Population Activities' *State of World Population 2005*, the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs' *Population Division Database* (June 2006) and national sources.
- GDP in billions of US dollars: Source is the IMF's *World Economic Outlook Database* (April 2006), available at www.imf.org/weo.
- GDP per capita in US dollars adjusted for purchasing power parity: Source is the IMF's *World Economic Outlook Database* (April 2006), available at www.imf.org/weo.
- Population Growth (in %): Average annual percent change in the population, resulting from a surplus (or deficit) of births over deaths and the balance of migrants entering and leaving a country. Source is the OECD's *Gender, Institutions, and Development Data Base* (2006).
- Mean age of marriage: Sources are the United Nations' *World Fertility Report* (2003) and the OECD's *Gender, Institutions, and Development Data Base* (2006).

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

- Overall population sex ratio (males/females): Source is the World Health Organization's *World Health Statistics 2005*.
- Year women received right to vote: Source is the United Nations Development Programme's Human Development Report. Data refer to the year in which the right to vote or stand for election on a universal and equal basis was recognized. Where two years are shown, the first refers to the first partial recognition of the right to vote or stand for election.
- Fertility rate (births per woman): Source is the World Health Organization's *World Health Statistics 2005*.

The spider web chart in the upper right-hand side of the page compares the country's score for each of the four subindexes of the Gender Gap Index with the average score across all 115 countries. The centre of the chart corresponds to the lowest possible score (0), while the outermost corners of the chart correspond to the highest possible score (1), or equality. Please note that the equality benchmark is 1 for all variables, except sex ratio at birth (0.944) and healthy life expectancy (1.06). Therefore the equality benchmark of 1 for the health and survival subindex is not strictly true, but in the interest of simplicity, it is presented as such.

2 Gender Gap Subindexes

This section gives an overview of each country's rankings and the scores on the four subindexes of the Gender Gap Index 2006.

The Economic Participation and Opportunity Subindex comprises the following variables:

- Female labor force participation over male value: Source is the International Labour Organization's *Key Indicators of the Labor Market* (2005 or latest year available).
- Wage equality between women and men for similar work: Source is the World Economic Forum's Executive Opinion Survey 2006. Survey question: In your country, for similar work, wages for women are (1 = significantly below those of men, 7 = equal to those of men).
- Estimated female earned income over male value: Source is the United Nations Development Programme's *Human Development Report 2005*, 2003 or latest available data.
- Female legislators, senior officials and managers: Source is the International Labour Organization's *LABORSTA* online database (2005 or latest year available).
- Female professional and technical workers over male value: Source is the International Labour Organization's *LABORSTA* online database (2005 or latest year available).

The Educational Attainment Subindex comprises the following variables:

- Female literacy rate: Sources are the World Bank's *World Development Indicators 2005* (2004), the United Nations Development Programme's *Human Development Report 2005* (based on survey data between 2000 and 2004) and the CIA *World Factbook* (2005 or latest data available).
- Female net primary level enrolment: Source is the United Nations Development Programme's *Human Development Report 2005* (2002 and 2003).
- Female net secondary level enrolment: Source is the United Nations Development Programme's *Human Development Report 2005* (2002 and 2003).
- Female gross tertiary level enrolment: Source is the United Nations Development Programme's *Human Development Report 2005* (2002 and 2003).

The Health and Survival Subindex comprises the following variables:

- Sex ratio at birth: Sources are the World Health Organisation's *World Health Statistics 2006* online database (2005 or latest data available) and the CIA *World Factbook* (2005 or latest data available).
- Female healthy life expectancy: Source is the World Health Organisation's *World Health Statistics 2006* online database (2005 or latest data available).

The Political Empowerment Subindex comprises the following variables:

- Women with seats in parliament: Source is the International Parliamentary Union's *Women in National Parliaments* database (October 2006 or latest data available).
- Women at ministerial level: Source is the United Nations Development Programme's *Human Development Report 2005* (as of 1 January 2005).
- Number of years of a female head of state (last 50 years): Source is own calculations (June 2006).

For each of the variables that enter into the Gender Gap Index 2006, column one in this section displays ranks, column two displays the country scores, column three displays the sample average (out of 115 countries), column four displays the female value, column five displays the male value and, finally, column six displays the female-over-male ratio. To calculate the index, all ratios were truncated at the equality benchmark of 1 (please refer to chapter), and thus the highest score possible is 1. In the case of countries where women surpass men on particular variables, the reader can refer to the exact female and male values as

well as the female-over-male ratio to understand the magnitude of the female advantage.

The bar charts visually display the female-to-male ratio for each of the 14 variables. The bar chart allows 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 cases where the ratio exceeds the scale of the bar chart (which normally ends at 1.5), the bar is displayed as a broken line and the reader should refer to the number under the “female-to-male ratio” column or the number displayed at the end of the bar for the actual value.

3 Additional Data

This section compiles a selection of internationally available data that may be relevant for the country's gender gap. These data were not used for the calculation of the Gender Gap Index 2006. 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 UN Statistics Division's *The World's Women 2005: Progress in Statistics* (January 2006) and the OECD's *Gender, Institutions, and Development Data Base* (2006).
- Accessibility of government-provided childcare: Source is the World Economic Forum's Executive Opinion Survey 2006. Survey question: “In your country, government-provided childcare is (1 = nonexistent or very limited, 7 = widely accessible)”.
- Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%): Sources are the United Nations Statistics Division's *Statistics and Indicators on Women and Men* (2005), available at <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/databases.htm>, and the OECD's *Gender, Institutions, and Development Data Base* (2006).
- Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births): Source is the World Health Organization's *World Health Statistics 2005* (latest data available from 2000).
- Length of paid maternity leave and Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid): Source is the United Nations Statistics Division's *Statistics and Indicators on Women and Men* (2004).

- Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births): Source is the World Health Organization's *World Health Statistics 2005*.

Education and Training

- Female teachers in primary education (%), female teachers in secondary education (%) and female teachers in tertiary education (%): Source is UNESCO Institute of Statistics' *Education Statistics* (2004), available at <http://stats.uis.unesco.org>.

Employment and Earnings

- Female adult unemployment rate (%): Source is the World Bank's *World Development Indicators* (2003).
- Women in non-agricultural paid labour (% total): Sources are the International Labour Organization's *Key Indicators of the Labour Market* (2002) and the OECD's *Gender, Institutions, and Development Data Base* (2006).
- Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment: Source is the World Economic Forum's Executive Opinion Survey 2006. Survey question: “In your country, enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment are (1 = nonexistent or very limited, 7 = clearly defined and effectively enforced)”.
- Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership: Source is the World Economic Forum's Executive Opinion Survey 2006. 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* (2006). The numbers are on a 0-to-1 scale, where 1 is the worst possible score and 0 the best possible score.

Albania

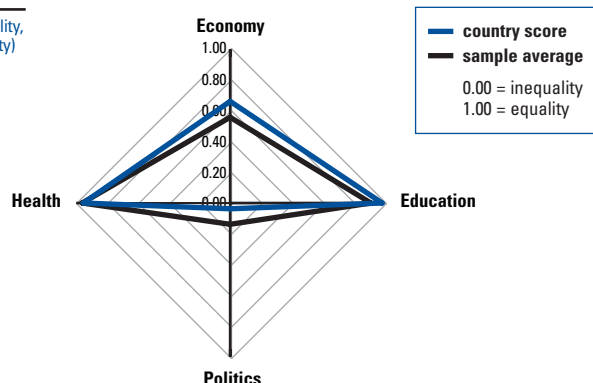
Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **61** Score **0.661**

(out of 115 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	3.10
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	8.35
GDP (PPP) per capita	4,764
Population growth (%)	0.52
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	23
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	1.04
Year women received right to vote	1920
Fertility rate (births per woman)	2.17



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity						
Labour force participation	64	0.70	0.69	49%	70%	0.70
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	29	0.71	0.64	—	—	0.71
Income (PPP US\$)	48	0.56	0.52	3,266	5,836	0.56
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	—	—	0.37	—	—	—
Professional and technical workers.....	—	—	0.79	—	—	—
Educational Attainment						
Literacy rate	50	0.99	0.91	98%	99%	0.99
Enrolment in primary education.....	78	0.99	0.97	95%	96%	0.99
Enrolment in secondary education	77	0.98	0.94	73%	75%	0.98
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	20%	13%	1.56
Health and Survival						
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	113	0.91	0.94	48%	52%	0.91
Healthy life expectancy (years).....	1	1.06	1.04	63.3	59.5	1.06
Political Empowerment						
Women in parliament.....	97	0.08	0.22	7%	93%	0.08
Women in ministerial positions.....	104	0.06	0.21	5%	95%	0.06
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	41	0.00	0.04	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	97
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	2.33
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	58
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	12
Length of paid maternity leave	365 calendar days
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid).....	80% prior to birth and for 150 days and 50% for the rest of the period
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	55

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%).....	22
Female teachers, secondary education (%).....	—
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	12

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	18
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	2.23
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	4.58

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority.....	—
Female genital mutilation	—
Polygamy.....	—
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)

Algeria

Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **97**

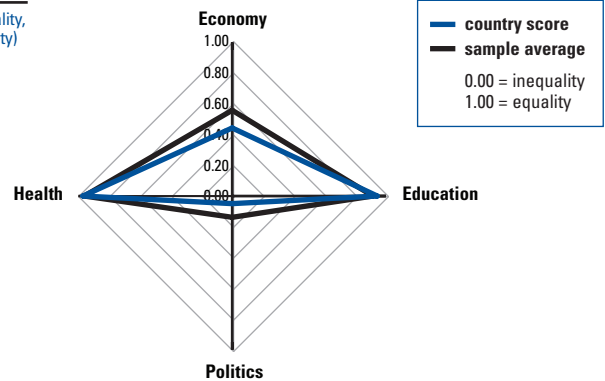
Score **0.602**

(out of 115 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	32.90
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	102.03
GDP (PPP) per capita	7,189
Population growth (%)	1.22
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	26
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	1.02
Year women received right to vote	1962
Fertility rate (births per woman)	2.75



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity						
Labour force participation	102	0.44	0.69	36%	80%	0.44
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	24	0.74	0.64	—	—	0.74
Income (PPP US\$)	106	0.31	0.52	2,896	9,244	0.31
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	98	0.06	0.37	6%	94%	0.06
Professional and technical workers	85	0.39	0.79	28%	72%	0.39
Educational Attainment						
Literacy rate	96	0.76	0.91	60%	78%	0.76
Enrolment in primary education.....	89	0.98	0.97	95%	98%	0.98
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.94	68%	65%	1.05
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	20%	19%	1.08
Health and Survival						
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.94	49%	51%	0.95
Healthy life expectancy (years).....	86	1.03	1.04	61.6	59.7	1.03
Political Empowerment						
Women in parliament.....	102	0.07	0.22	6%	94%	0.07
Women in ministerial positions.....	72	0.12	0.21	11%	90%	0.12
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	41	0.00	0.04	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	92
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	2.75
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	64
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	20
Length of paid maternity leave	14 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid).....	100
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	140

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 (%).....	18
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	40
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	3.94
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	4.59

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Angola

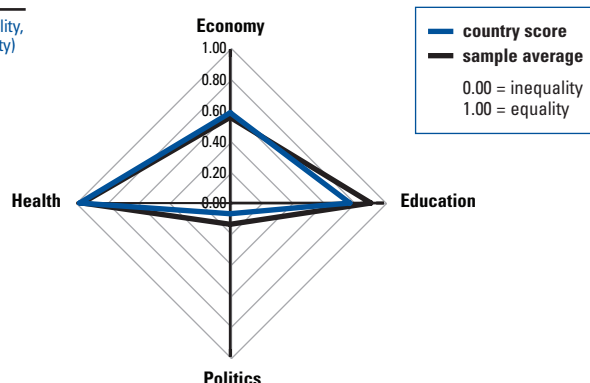
Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **96** Score **0.604**

(out of 115 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	15.90
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	28.86
GDP (PPP) per capita	2,813
Population growth (%)	1.90
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	19
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	1.02
Year women received right to vote	1975
Fertility rate (births per woman)	7.00



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	69	0.587	0.596				
Labour force participation	24	0.81	0.69	74%	92%	0.81	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	65	0.62	0.64	—	—	0.62	
Income (PPP US\$)	31	0.62	0.52	1,797	2,897	0.62	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	78	0.18	0.37	15%	85%	0.18	
Professional and technical workers.....	—	—	0.79	—	—	—	
Educational Attainment	107	0.779	0.939				
Literacy rate	105	0.65	0.91	54%	83%	0.65	
Enrolment in primary education.....	108	0.86	0.97	49%	57%	0.86	
Enrolment in secondary education	102	0.78	0.94	—	—	0.78	
Enrolment in tertiary education	87	0.66	0.86	1%	1%	0.66	
Health and Survival	1	0.980	0.973				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.94	49%	51%	0.95	
Healthy life expectancy (years).....	1	1.06	1.04	35.1	31.6	1.11	
Political Empowerment	81	0.070	0.138				
Women in parliament.....	57	0.18	0.22	15%	85%	0.18	
Women in ministerial positions.....	98	0.06	0.21	6%	94%	0.06	
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	41	0.00	0.04	0	50	0.00	

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	45
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	2.44
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	6
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	54
Length of paid maternity leave.....	3 months
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid).....	100
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	1,700

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	—
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	33
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	20

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	26
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	2.42
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	4.06

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Argentina

Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **41**

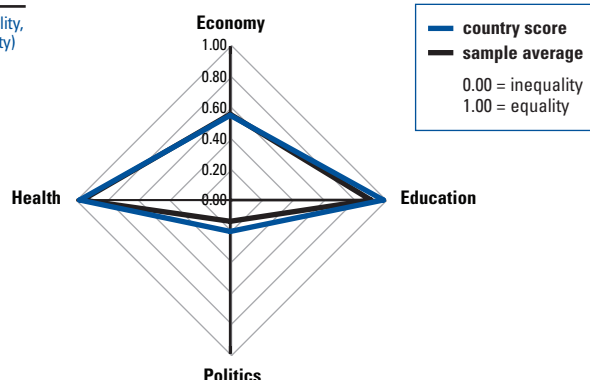
Score **0.683**

(out of 115 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	38.70
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	181.66
GDP (PPP) per capita	14,109
Population growth (%)	0.98
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	23
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.97
Year women received right to vote	1947
Fertility rate (births per woman)	2.40



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity						
Labour force participation	63	0.70	0.69	53%	76%	0.70
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	96	0.51	0.64	—	—	0.51
Income (PPP US\$)	95	0.37	0.52	6,635	17,800	0.37
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	62	0.33	0.37	25%	75%	0.33
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.79	55%	45%	1.22
Educational Attainment						
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.91	97%	97%	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	70	0.99	0.97	98%	99%	0.99
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.94	82%	76%	1.07
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	77%	51%	1.51
Health and Survival						
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.94	49%	51%	0.95
Healthy life expectancy (years)	1	1.06	1.04	68.1	62.5	1.09
Political Empowerment						
Women in parliament	8	0.54	0.22	35%	65%	0.54
Women in ministerial positions	80	0.09	0.21	8%	92%	0.09
Years with female head of state (last 50)	20	0.03	0.04	1.66	48.34	0.03

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	98
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	2.57
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	—
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	10
Length of paid maternity leave	90 days
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid)	100
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	82

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	86
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	66
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	50

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	15
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%)	48
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	2.21
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	3.56

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority	0.00
Female genital mutilation	0.00
Polygamy	0.00
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)

Australia

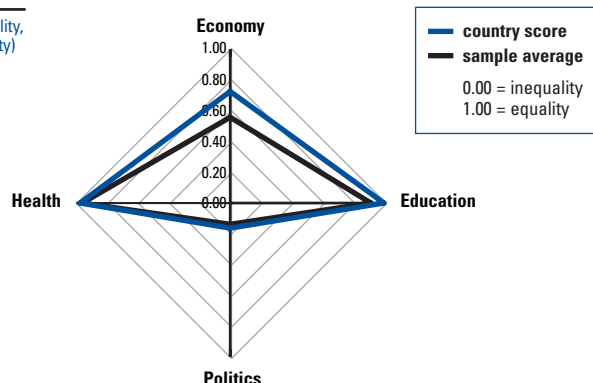
Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **15** Score **0.716**

(out of 115 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	20.20
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	707.99
GDP (PPP) per capita	30,897
Population growth (%)	0.87
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	29
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	0.99
Year women received right to vote	1902, 1962
Fertility rate (births per woman)	1.80



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity						
Labour force participation	30	0.80	0.69	56%	71%	0.80
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	45	0.65	0.64	—	—	0.65
Income (PPP US\$)	8	0.72	0.52	24,827	34,446	0.72
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	14	0.56	0.37	36%	64%	0.56
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.79	55%	45%	1.22
Educational Attainment						
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.91	99%	99%	1.00
Enrolment in primary education.....	1	1.00	0.97	96%	96%	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.94	86%	85%	1.01
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	80%	65%	1.23
Health and Survival						
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.94	49%	51%	0.95
Healthy life expectancy (years).....	69	1.05	1.04	74.3	70.9	1.05
Political Empowerment						
Women in parliament.....	22	0.33	0.22	25%	75%	0.33
Women in ministerial positions.....	30	0.25	0.21	20%	80%	0.25
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	41	0.00	0.04	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	100
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	3.85
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	76
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	3
Length of paid maternity leave	52 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid).....	0
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	8

Education and Training

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

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%).....	6
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	49
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	4.43
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	4.83

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Austria

Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **27**

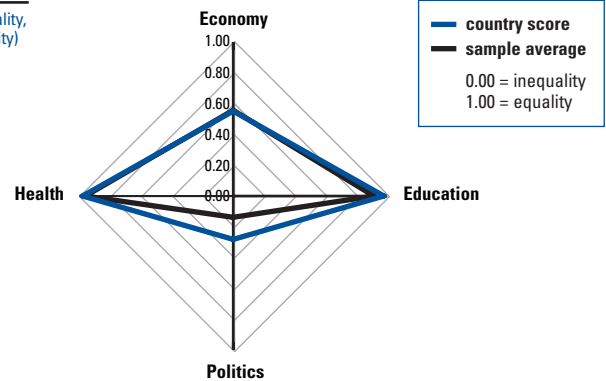
Score **0.699**

(out of 115 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	8.20
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	307.04
GDP (PPP) per capita	33,615
Population growth (%)	0.11
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	26
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	0.95
Year women received right to vote	1918
Fertility rate (births per woman)	1.36



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	81	0.553	0.596				
Labour force participation	48	0.76	0.69	50%	65%	0.76	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	104	0.49	0.64	—	—	0.49	
Income (PPP US\$)	101	0.35	0.52	15,878	45,174	0.35	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	50	0.37	0.37	27%	73%	0.37	
Professional and technical workers	46	0.96	0.79	49%	51%	0.96	
Educational Attainment	68	0.980	0.939				
Literacy rate	—	—	0.91	—	—	—	
Enrolment in primary education.....	73	0.99	0.97	—	—	0.99	
Enrolment in secondary education	84	0.95	0.94	—	—	0.95	
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	54%	46%	1.19	
Health and Survival	1	0.980	0.973				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.94	49%	51%	0.95	
Healthy life expectancy (years).....	1	1.06	1.04	73.5	69.3	1.06	
Political Empowerment	14	0.282	0.138				
Women in parliament.....	12	0.47	0.22	32%	68%	0.47	
Women in ministerial positions.....	9	0.55	0.21	35%	65%	0.55	
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	39	0.00	0.04	0.01	49.99	0.00	

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%).....	—
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	4.75
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	51
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	3
Length of paid maternity leave	16 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid).....	100
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	4

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%).....	91
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	61
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	29

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%).....	5
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	45
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	4.06
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	4.27

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority	0.00
Female genital mutilation.....	0.00
Polygamy	0.00
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)

Bahrain

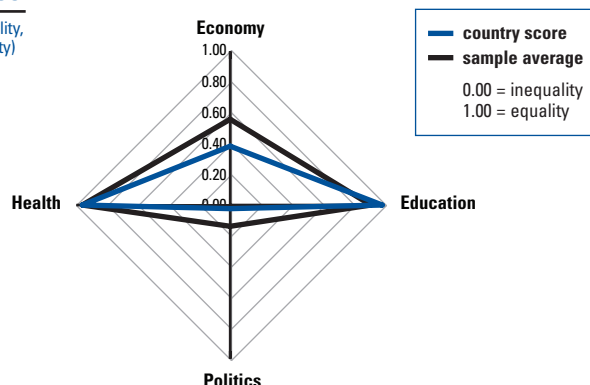
Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **102** Score **0.589**

(out of 115 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	0.73
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	12.92
GDP (PPP) per capita	19,799
Population growth (%)	1.51
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	26
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	1.27
Year women received right to vote	1973
Fertility rate (births per woman)	2.30



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity						
Labour force participation	112	0.33	0.69	29%	88%	0.33
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	44	0.66	0.64	—	—	0.66
Income (PPP US\$)	106	0.31	0.52	7,685	24,909	0.31
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	87	0.11	0.37	10%	90%	0.11
Professional and technical workers	93	0.23	0.79	19%	81%	0.23
Educational Attainment						
Literacy rate	73	0.94	0.91	84%	89%	0.94
Enrolment in primary education.....	1	1.00	0.97	97%	96%	1.01
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.94	93%	87%	1.07
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	45%	25%	1.84
Health and Survival						
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.94	49%	51%	0.97
Healthy life expectancy (years).....	108	1.00	1.04	64.4	64.2	1.00
Political Empowerment						
Women in parliament.....	112	0.00	0.22	0%	100%	0.00
Women in ministerial positions.....	79	0.10	0.21	9%	91%	0.10
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	41	0.00	0.04	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	98
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	3.00
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	62
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	11
Length of paid maternity leave	45 days
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid).....	100
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	28

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%).....	76
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	54
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	36

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	13
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	3.11
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	4.15

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Bangladesh

Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **91**

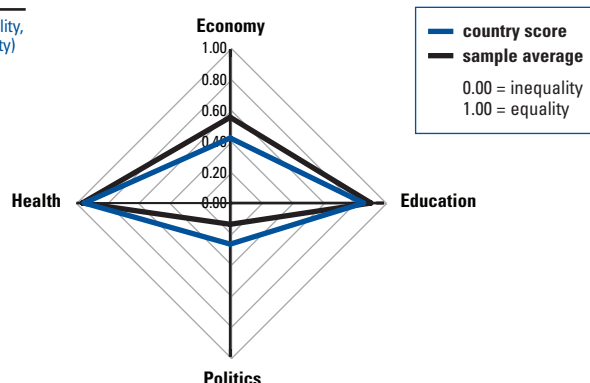
Score **0.627**

(out of 115 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	141.80
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	61.22
GDP (PPP) per capita	2,011
Population growth (%)	2.09
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	19
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	1.05
Year women received right to vote	1972
Fertility rate (births per woman)	2.95



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity							
Labour force participation	86	0.61	0.69	53%	86%	0.61	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	111	0.41	0.64	—	—	0.41	
Income (PPP US\$)	54	0.54	0.52	1,245	2,289	0.54	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	93	0.09	0.37	8%	92%	0.09	
Professional and technical workers	88	0.33	0.79	25%	75%	0.33	
Educational Attainment							
Literacy rate	107	0.62	0.91	31%	50%	0.62	
Enrolment in primary education.....	1	1.00	0.97	95%	92%	1.03	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.94	51%	45%	1.11	
Enrolment in tertiary education	97	0.50	0.86	4%	9%	0.50	
Health and Survival							
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	84	0.94	0.94	49%	51%	0.94	
Healthy life expectancy (years).....	115	0.96	1.04	53.3	55.3	0.96	
Political Empowerment							
Women in parliament.....	56	0.18	0.22	15%	85%	0.18	
Women in ministerial positions.....	80	0.09	0.21	8%	92%	0.09	
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	4	0.43	0.04	15	35	0.43	

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	13
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	1.90
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	54
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	36
Length of paid maternity leave	12 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid).....	100
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	380

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%).....	39
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	16
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	15

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%).....	3
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	24
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	2.03
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	3.93

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority	1.00
Female genital mutilation.....	0.00
Polygamy	1.00
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)

Belgium

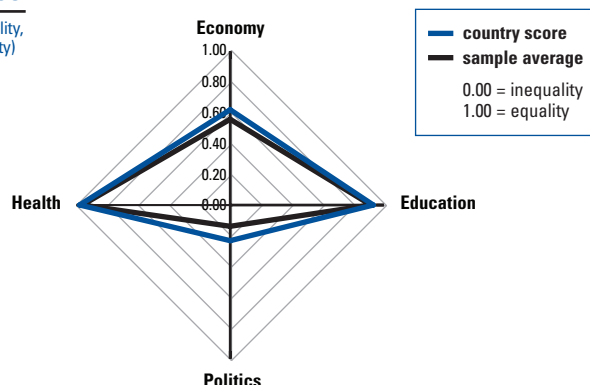
Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **20** Score **0.708**

(out of 115 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	10.40
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	372.09
GDP (PPP) per capita	31,244
Population growth (%)	0.15
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	28
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	0.96
Year women received right to vote	1919, 1948
Fertility rate (births per woman)	1.62



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity	54	0.620	0.596			
Labour force participation	56	0.73	0.69	44%	60%	0.73
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	82	0.57	0.64	—	—	0.57
Income (PPP US\$)	54	0.54	0.52	19,951	37,019	0.54
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	30	0.45	0.37	31%	69%	0.45
Professional and technical workers	48	0.92	0.79	48%	52%	0.92
Educational Attainment	1	1.000	0.939			
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.91	99%	99%	1.00
Enrolment in primary education.....	104	1.00	0.97	99%	96%	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	90	1.00	0.94	97%	96%	1.01
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	71%	57%	1.25
Health and Survival	1	0.980	0.973			
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.94	49%	51%	0.96
Healthy life expectancy (years)	1	1.06	1.04	73.3	68.9	1.06
Political Empowerment	19	0.232	0.138			
Women in parliament.....	9	0.53	0.22	35%	65%	0.53
Women in ministerial positions.....	28	0.27	0.21	21%	79%	0.27
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	41	0.00	0.04	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%).....	—
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	5.11
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	78
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	3
Length of paid maternity leave	15 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid)	82% for the first 30 days and 75% for the rest (up to a ceiling)
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	10

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%).....	78
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	58
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	40

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%).....	8
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	44
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	3.85
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	4.00

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority	0.00
Female genital mutilation.....	0.00
Polygamy	0.00
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)

Benin

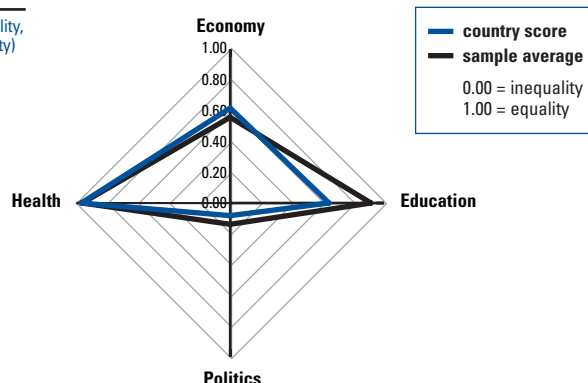
Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **110** Score **0.578**

(out of 115 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	8.40
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	4.43
GDP (PPP) per capita	1,176
Population growth (%)	2.82
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	20
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	0.98
Year women received right to vote	1956
Fertility rate (births per woman)	5.25



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity							
Labour force participation	84	0.62	0.69	54%	86%	0.62	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	3	0.82	0.64	—	—	0.82	
Income (PPP US\$)	11	0.69	0.52	910	1,316	0.69	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	96	0.08	0.37	7%	93%	0.08	
Professional and technical workers.....	—	—	0.79	—	—	—	
Educational Attainment							
Literacy rate	112	0.49	0.91	23%	48%	0.49	
Enrolment in primary education.....	111	0.78	0.97	72%	93%	0.78	
Enrolment in secondary education	111	0.49	0.94	11%	23%	0.49	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	—	—	0.86	—	5%	—	
Health and Survival							
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.94	49%	51%	0.97	
Healthy life expectancy (years).....	93	1.02	1.04	44.5	43.4	1.02	
Political Empowerment							
Women in parliament.....	96	0.08	0.22	7%	93%	0.08	
Women in ministerial positions.....	32	0.23	0.21	19%	81%	0.23	
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	41	0.00	0.04	0	50	0.00	

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	66
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	1.85
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	19
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	38
Length of paid maternity leave	14 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid).....	100
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	850

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%).....	19
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	12
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	9

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	46
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	2.70
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	5.20

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Bolivia

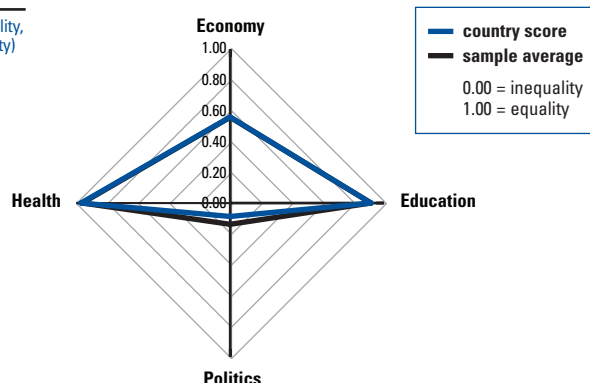
Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **87** Score **0.633**

(out of 115 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	9.20
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	9.65
GDP (PPP) per capita	2,817
Population growth (%)	1.49
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	23
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	0.98
Year women received right to vote	1938, 1952
Fertility rate (births per woman)	3.75



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	77	0.559	0.596				
Labour force participation	50	0.74	0.69	63%	84%	0.74	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	107	0.47	0.64	—	—	0.47	
Income (PPP US\$)	76	0.45	0.52	1,615	3,573	0.45	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	14	0.56	0.37	36%	64%	0.56	
Professional and technical workers	64	0.67	0.79	40%	60%	0.67	
Educational Attainment	89	0.917	0.939				
Literacy rate	85	0.87	0.91	81%	93%	0.87	
Enrolment in primary education.....	1	1.00	0.97	96%	95%	1.01	
Enrolment in secondary education	76	0.99	0.94	73%	74%	0.99	
Enrolment in tertiary education	93	0.55	0.86	21%	39%	0.55	
Health and Survival	79	0.970	0.973				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.94	49%	51%	0.95	
Healthy life expectancy (years)	88	1.03	1.04	55.2	53.6	1.03	
Political Empowerment	71	0.087	0.138				
Women in parliament.....	48	0.20	0.22	17%	83%	0.20	
Women in ministerial positions.....	88	0.07	0.21	7%	93%	0.07	
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	28	0.02	0.04	0.75	49.25	0.02	

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	67
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	1.98
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	53
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	27
Length of paid maternity leave	12 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid)	100% of national minimum wage and 70% of wages above minimum
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	420

Education and Training

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

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%).....	7
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	37
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	2.07
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	3.67

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Botswana

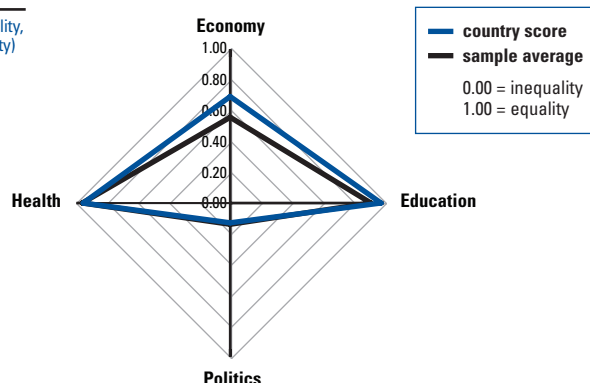
Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **34** Score **0.690**

(out of 115 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	3.90
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	9.23
GDP (PPP) per capita	6,035
Population growth (%)	0.00
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	27
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	0.96
Year women received right to vote	1965
Fertility rate (births per woman)	3.75



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity						
Labour force participation	69	0.67	0.69	45%	67%	0.67
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	18	0.76	0.64	—	—	0.76
Income (PPP US\$)	38	0.61	0.52	6,617	10,816	0.61
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	30	0.45	0.37	31%	69%	0.45
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.79	53%	47%	1.13
Educational Attainment						
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.91	82%	80%	1.02
Enrolment in primary education.....	1	1.00	0.97	83%	81%	1.03
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.94	64%	58%	1.10
Enrolment in tertiary education	79	0.85	0.86	6%	7%	0.85
Health and Survival						
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.94	49%	51%	0.97
Healthy life expectancy (years).....	112	0.98	1.04	35.4	36.0	0.98
Political Empowerment						
Women in parliament.....	75	0.12	0.22	11%	89%	0.12
Women in ministerial positions.....	17	0.36	0.21	27%	73%	0.36
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	41	0.00	0.04	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	99
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	3.82
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	40
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	40
Length of paid maternity leave	12 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid).....	25
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	100

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%).....	79
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	47
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	28

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%).....	22
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	47
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	3.63
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	5.22

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Brazil

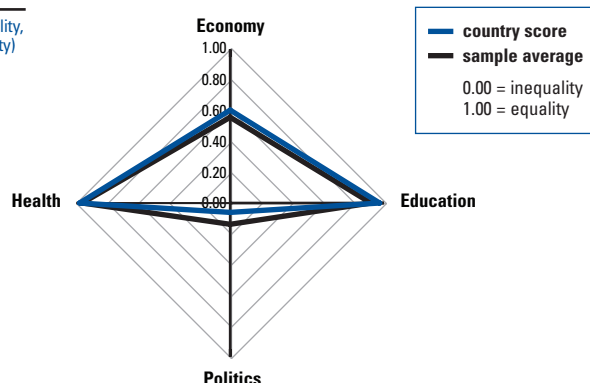
Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **67** Score **0.654**

(out of 115 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	186.40
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	792.68
GDP (PPP) per capita	8,584
Population growth (%)	1.06
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	23
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	0.98
Year women received right to vote	1934
Fertility rate (births per woman)	2.10



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	63	0.604	0.596				
Labour force participation	62	0.71	0.69	57%	80%	0.71	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	98	0.51	0.64	—	—	0.51	
Income (PPP US\$)	83	0.43	0.52	4,704	10,963	0.43	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	13	0.59	0.37	37%	63%	0.59	
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.79	62%	38%	1.63	
Educational Attainment	74	0.972	0.939				
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.91	89%	88%	1.00	
Enrolment in primary education.....	102	0.94	0.97	—	—	0.94	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.94	—	73%	1.10	
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	20%	19%	1.02	
Health and Survival	1	0.980	0.973				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.94	49%	51%	0.95	
Healthy life expectancy (years).....	1	1.06	1.04	62.4	57.2	1.09	
Political Empowerment	86	0.061	0.138				
Women in parliament.....	92	0.09	0.22	9%	91%	0.09	
Women in ministerial positions.....	66	0.13	0.21	11%	89%	0.13	
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	41	0.00	0.04	0	50	0.00	

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	88
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	3.09
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	77
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	15
Length of paid maternity leave	120 days
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid).....	100
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	260

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%).....	90
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	82
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	46

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%).....	12
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	47
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	2.70
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	4.05

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Bulgaria

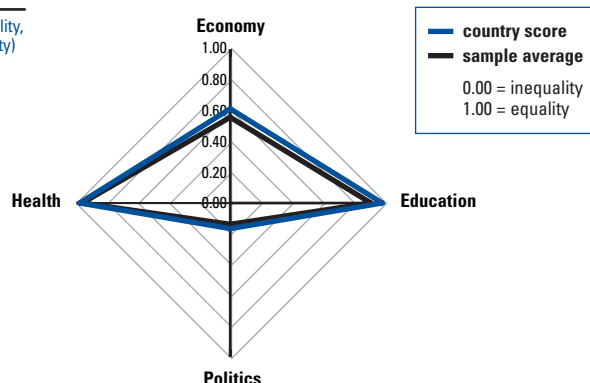
Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **37** Score **0.687**

(out of 115 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	7.70
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	26.72
GDP (PPP) per capita	9,223
Population growth (%)	-0.89
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	21
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	0.93
Year women received right to vote	1944
Fertility rate (births per woman)	1.22



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity						
Labour force participation	36	0.78	0.69	41%	53%	0.78
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	77	0.59	0.64	—	—	0.59
Income (PPP US\$)	17	0.67	0.52	6,212	9,334	0.67
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	36	0.43	0.37	30%	70%	0.43
Professional and technical workers	75	0.52	0.79	34%	66%	0.52
Educational Attainment						
Literacy rate	51	0.99	0.91	98%	99%	0.99
Enrolment in primary education.....	71	0.99	0.97	95%	96%	0.99
Enrolment in secondary education	79	0.98	0.94	87%	90%	0.98
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	44%	38%	1.16
Health and Survival						
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	84	0.94	0.94	49%	51%	0.94
Healthy life expectancy (years).....	1	1.06	1.04	67.1	62.6	1.07
Political Empowerment						
Women in parliament.....	26	0.28	0.22	22%	78%	0.28
Women in ministerial positions.....	22	0.31	0.21	24%	76%	0.31
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	36	0.00	0.04	0.166	49.834	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%).....	—
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	2.71
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	42
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	8
Length of paid maternity leave	135 days
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid).....	90
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	32

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%).....	93
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	77
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	45

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%).....	13
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	52
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	2.22
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*.....	4.72

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Burkina Faso

Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **104**

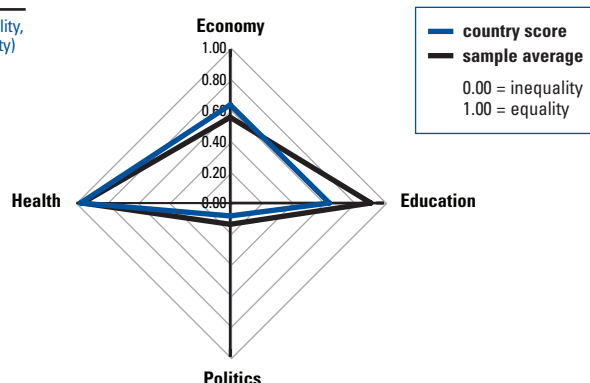
Score **0.585**

(out of 115 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	13.20
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	5.75
GDP (PPP) per capita	1,284
Population growth (%)	2.53
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	19
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	0.97
Year women received right to vote	1958
Fertility rate (births per woman)	6.25



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity							
Labour force participation	10	0.87	0.69	78%	89%	0.87	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	17	0.77	0.64	—	—	0.77	
Income (PPP US\$)	6	0.73	0.52	986	1,357	0.73	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	81	0.16	0.37	14%	86%	0.16	
Professional and technical workers	86	0.35	0.79	26%	74%	0.35	
Educational Attainment							
Literacy rate	111	0.52	0.91	15%	29%	0.52	
Enrolment in primary education.....	112	0.77	0.97	35%	46%	0.77	
Enrolment in secondary education	109	0.68	0.94	8%	11%	0.68	
Enrolment in tertiary education	108	0.29	0.86	1%	3%	0.29	
Health and Survival							
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.94	49%	51%	0.97	
Healthy life expectancy (years).....	81	1.04	1.04	36.3	34.9	1.04	
Political Empowerment							
Women in parliament.....	70	0.13	0.22	12%	88%	0.13	
Women in ministerial positions.....	47	0.17	0.21	15%	85%	0.17	
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	41	0.00	0.04	0	50	0.00	

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	31
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	2.15
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	12
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	36
Length of paid maternity leave	14 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid).....	100
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	1,000

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%).....	28
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	11
Female teachers, tertiary education (%).....	—

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	15
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	3.22
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	4.71

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Cambodia

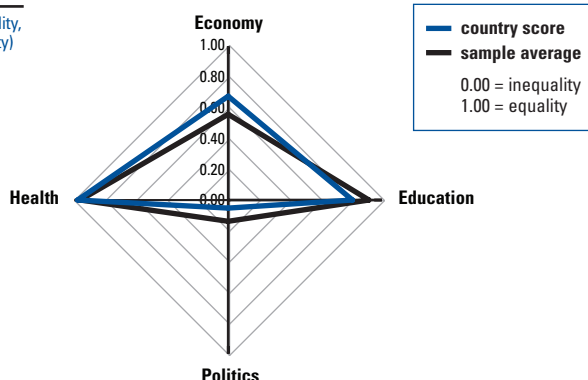
Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **89** Score **0.629**

(out of 115 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	14.10
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	5.42
GDP (PPP) per capita	2,399
Population growth (%)	1.81
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	22
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	0.94
Year women received right to vote	1955
Fertility rate (births per woman)	3.90



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity						
Labour force participation	4	0.93	0.69	74%	80%	0.93
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	16	0.77	0.64	—	—	0.77
Income (PPP US\$)	3	0.76	0.52	1,807	2,368	0.76
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	81	0.16	0.37	14%	86%	0.16
Professional and technical workers	76	0.49	0.79	33%	67%	0.49
Educational Attainment						
Literacy rate	97	0.76	0.91	64%	85%	0.76
Enrolment in primary education.....	97	0.96	0.97	96%	100%	0.96
Enrolment in secondary education	106	0.73	0.94	22%	30%	0.73
Enrolment in tertiary education	101	0.46	0.86	2%	4%	0.46
Health and Survival						
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.94	49%	51%	0.95
Healthy life expectancy (years).....	1	1.06	1.04	49.5	45.6	1.08
Political Empowerment						
Women in parliament.....	84	0.11	0.22	10%	90%	0.11
Women in ministerial positions.....	86	0.08	0.21	7%	93%	0.08
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	41	0.00	0.04	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	32
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	2.85
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	24
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	40
Length of paid maternity leave	90 days
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid).....	50
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	450

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%).....	41
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	31
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	16

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%).....	2
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	53
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	2.53
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	4.73

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Cameroon

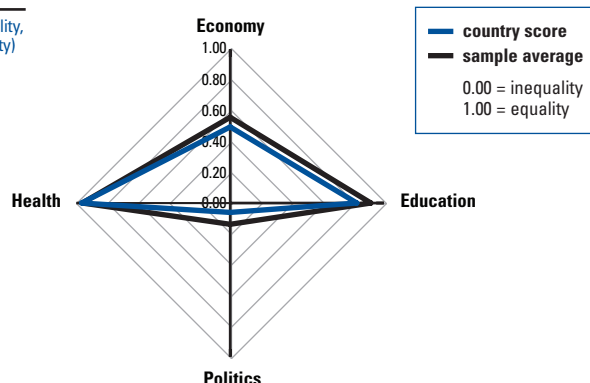
Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **103** Score **0.587**

(out of 115 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	16.30
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	16.99
GDP (PPP) per capita	2,421
Population growth (%)	1.93
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	20
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	1.01
Year women received right to vote	1946
Fertility rate (births per woman)	4.60



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	94	0.495	0.596				
Labour force participation	78	0.65	0.69	52%	80%	0.65	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	36	0.68	0.64	—	—	0.68	
Income (PPP US\$)	76	0.45	0.52	1,310	2,940	0.45	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	87	0.11	0.37	10%	90%	0.11	
Professional and technical workers	90	0.32	0.79	24%	76%	0.32	
Educational Attainment	101	0.824	0.939				
Literacy rate	95	0.78	0.91	60%	77%	0.78	
Enrolment in primary education.....	110	0.85	0.97	—	—	0.85	
Enrolment in secondary education	91	0.91	0.94	—	—	0.91	
Enrolment in tertiary education	88	0.64	0.86	4%	6%	0.64	
Health and Survival	97	0.966	0.973				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.94	49%	51%	0.97	
Healthy life expectancy (years).....	103	1.02	1.04	41.8	41.1	1.02	
Political Empowerment	85	0.061	0.138				
Women in parliament.....	90	0.10	0.22	9%	91%	0.10	
Women in ministerial positions.....	67	0.12	0.21	11%	89%	0.12	
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	41	0.00	0.04	0	50	0.00	

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	60
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	1.70
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	19
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	40
Length of paid maternity leave	14 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid).....	100
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	730

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%).....	40
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	36
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	14

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%).....	7
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	21
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	2.39
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	4.56

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Canada

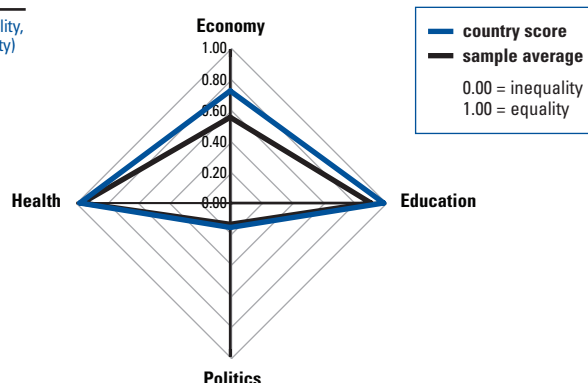
Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **14** Score **0.716**

(out of 115 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	32.30
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	1,130.21
GDP (PPP) per capita	34,273
Population growth (%)	0.90
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	27
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	0.98
Year women received right to vote	1917, 1960
Fertility rate (births per woman)	1.50



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity						
Labour force participation	17	0.84	0.69	60%	72%	0.84
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	28	0.71	0.64	—	—	0.71
Income (PPP US\$)	26	0.64	0.52	23,922	37,572	0.64
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	18	0.54	0.37	35%	65%	0.54
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.79	54%	46%	1.17
Educational Attainment						
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.91	99%	99%	1.00
Enrolment in primary education.....	1	1.00	0.97	100%	99%	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	72	0.99	0.94	94%	94%	0.99
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	70%	51%	1.36
Health and Survival						
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.94	49%	51%	0.95
Healthy life expectancy (years).....	59	1.06	1.04	74.0	70.1	1.06
Political Empowerment						
Women in parliament.....	34	0.26	0.22	21%	79%	0.26
Women in ministerial positions.....	25	0.30	0.21	23%	77%	0.30
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	35	0.01	0.04	0.4	49.6	0.01

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	—
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	4.09
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	75
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	4
Length of paid maternity leave.....17–18 weeks depending on the province	
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid).....55% up to a ceiling	
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	6

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%).....	68
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	68
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	43

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%).....	7
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	49
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	3.75
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*.....	5.30

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Chad

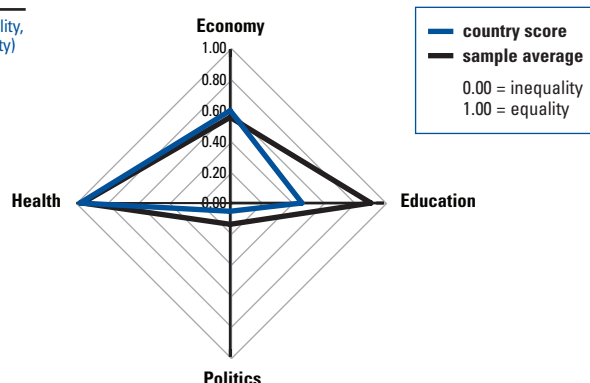
Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **113** Score **0.525**

(out of 115 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	9.70
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	5.43
GDP (PPP) per capita	1,519
Population growth (%)	2.95
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	18
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	0.95
Year women received right to vote	1958
Fertility rate (births per woman)	6.20



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity						
Labour force participation	14	0.85	0.69	66%	77%	0.85
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	39	0.67	0.64	—	—	0.67
Income (PPP US\$)	41	0.59	0.52	902	1,525	0.59
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	84	0.15	0.37	13%	87%	0.15
Professional and technical workers.....	—	—	0.79	—	—	—
Educational Attainment						
Literacy rate	114	0.31	0.91	13%	41%	0.31
Enrolment in primary education.....	115	0.68	0.97	46%	68%	0.68
Enrolment in secondary education	113	0.33	0.94	5%	16%	0.33
Enrolment in tertiary education	110	0.17	0.86	0%	1%	0.17
Health and Survival						
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.94	49%	51%	0.96
Healthy life expectancy (years).....	68	1.05	1.04	41.7	39.7	1.05
Political Empowerment						
Women in parliament.....	100	0.07	0.22	7%	94%	0.07
Women in ministerial positions.....	65	0.13	0.21	12%	89%	0.13
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	41	0.00	0.04	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	16
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	1.82
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	8
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	45
Length of paid maternity leave	14 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid).....	50
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	1,100

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%).....	10
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	4
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	5

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	5
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	2.05
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	4.92

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Chile

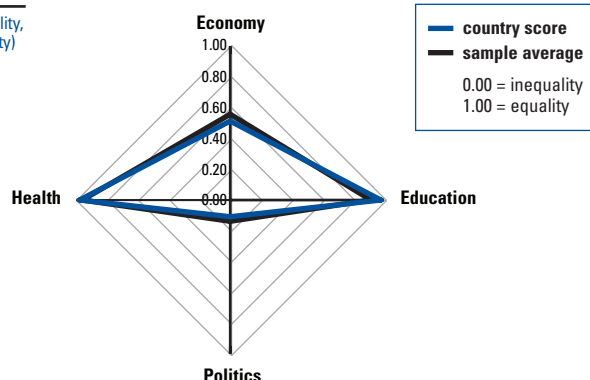
Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **78** Score **0.645**

(out of 115 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	16.30
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	113.96
GDP (PPP) per capita	11,937
Population growth (%)	0.97
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	23
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	0.98
Year women received right to vote	1931, 1949
Fertility rate (births per woman)	2.20



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity							
Labour force participation	98	0.52	0.69	37%	70%	0.52	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	100	0.50	0.64	—	—	0.50	
Income (PPP US\$)	89	0.39	0.52	5,753	14,872	0.39	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	64	0.32	0.37	24%	76%	0.32	
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.79	52%	48%	1.08	
Educational Attainment							
Literacy rate	40	1.00	0.91	96%	96%	1.00	
Enrolment in primary education.....	91	0.97	0.97	—	—	0.97	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.94	—	—	1.01	
Enrolment in tertiary education	74	0.95	0.86	42%	44%	0.95	
Health and Survival							
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.94	49%	51%	0.95	
Healthy life expectancy (years).....	1	1.06	1.04	69.7	64.9	1.07	
Political Empowerment							
Women in parliament.....	57	0.18	0.22	15%	85%	0.18	
Women in ministerial positions.....	39	0.20	0.21	17%	83%	0.20	
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	31	0.01	0.04	0.5	49.5	0.01	

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	100
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	3.72
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	—
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	6
Length of paid maternity leave	18 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid).....	100
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	31

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
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	37
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	4.02
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	3.97

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

China

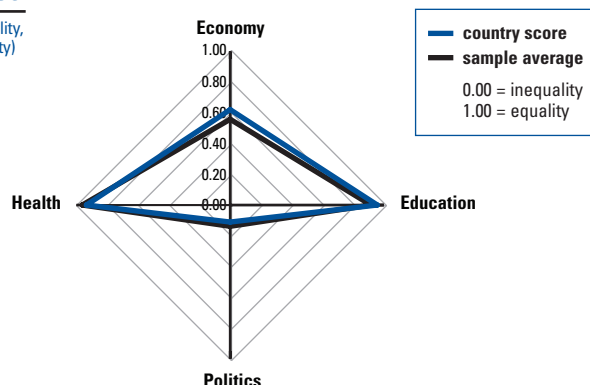
Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **63** Score **0.656**

(out of 115 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	1,315.80
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	2,224.81
GDP (PPP) per capita	7,204
Population growth (%)	0.58
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	23
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	1.06
Year women received right to vote	1949
Fertility rate (births per woman)	1.90



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity	53	0.621	0.596			
Labour force participation	18	0.84	0.69	69%	82%	0.84
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	68	0.61	0.64	—	—	0.61
Income (PPP US\$)	19	0.66	0.52	3,961	5,976	0.66
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	86	0.14	0.37	12%	88%	0.14
Professional and technical workers	57	0.82	0.79	45%	55%	0.82
Educational Attainment	78	0.957	0.939			
Literacy rate	81	0.91	0.91	87%	95%	0.91
Enrolment in primary education.....	1	1.00	0.97	—	—	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	81	0.97	0.94	—	—	0.97
Enrolment in tertiary education	78	0.85	0.86	17%	21%	0.85
Health and Survival	114	0.936	0.973			
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	114	0.89	0.94	47%	53%	0.89
Healthy life expectancy (years)	87	1.03	1.04	65.2	63.1	1.03
Political Empowerment	52	0.111	0.138			
Women in parliament.....	37	0.25	0.22	20%	80%	0.25
Women in ministerial positions.....	90	0.07	0.21	6%	94%	0.07
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	20	0.03	0.04	1.66	48.34	0.03

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	97
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	3.75
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	84
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	21
Length of paid maternity leave	90 days
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid).....	100
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	56

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%).....	53
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	43
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	45

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	40
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	3.02
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	4.56

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Colombia

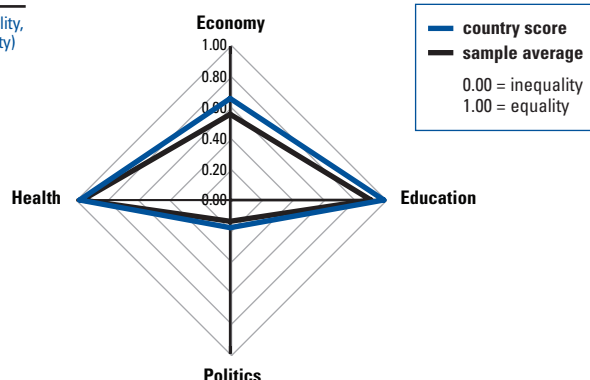
Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **22** Score **0.705**

(out of 115 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	45.60
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	122.27
GDP (PPP) per capita	7,565
Population growth (%)	1.49
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	23
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	0.96
Year women received right to vote	1954
Fertility rate (births per woman)	2.50



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity						
Labour force participation	49	0.76	0.69	61%	81%	0.76
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	73	0.60	0.64	—	—	0.60
Income (PPP US\$)	63	0.51	0.52	4,557	8,892	0.51
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	11	0.61	0.37	38%	62%	0.61
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.79	50%	50%	1.00
Educational Attainment						
Literacy rate	41	1.00	0.91	93%	93%	1.00
Enrolment in primary education.....	1	1.00	0.97	84%	83%	1.01
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.94	58%	52%	1.11
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	28%	26%	1.09
Health and Survival						
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.94	49%	51%	0.97
Healthy life expectancy (years).....	1	1.06	1.04	66.3	57.8	1.15
Political Empowerment						
Women in parliament.....	69	0.14	0.22	12%	88%	0.14
Women in ministerial positions.....	8	0.56	0.21	36%	64%	0.56
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	41	0.00	0.04	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	86
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	3.01
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	77
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	14
Length of paid maternity leave	12 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid).....	100
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	130

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%).....	77
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	52
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	33

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%).....	19
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	49
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	2.93
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*.....	4.67

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Costa Rica

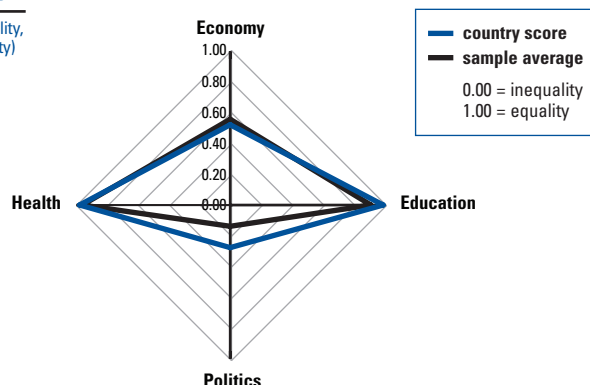
Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **30** Score **0.694**

(out of 115 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	4.30
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	19.78
GDP (PPP) per capita	10,434
Population growth (%)	1.48
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	21
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	1.02
Year women received right to vote	1949
Fertility rate (births per woman)	2.40



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity							
Labour force participation	94	0.56	0.69	45%	81%	0.56	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	70	0.61	0.64	—	—	0.61	
Income (PPP US\$)	95	0.37	0.52	5,236	14,000	0.37	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	42	0.41	0.37	29%	71%	0.41	
Professional and technical workers	64	0.67	0.79	40%	60%	0.67	
Educational Attainment							
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.91	95%	95%	1.00	
Enrolment in primary education.....	73	0.99	0.97	—	—	0.99	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.94	—	—	1.05	
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	28%	23%	1.25	
Health and Survival							
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.94	49%	51%	0.95	
Healthy life expectancy (years).....	1	1.06	1.04	69.3	65.2	1.06	
Political Empowerment							
Women in parliament.....	2	0.63	0.22	39%	61%	0.63	
Women in ministerial positions.....	18	0.33	0.21	25%	75%	0.33	
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	41	0.00	0.04	0	50	0.00	

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	98
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	3.28
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	75
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	7
Length of paid maternity leave.....	4 months
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid).....	100
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	43

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%).....	79
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	54
Female teachers, tertiary education (%).....	—

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%).....	8
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	40
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	3.23
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	4.66

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Croatia

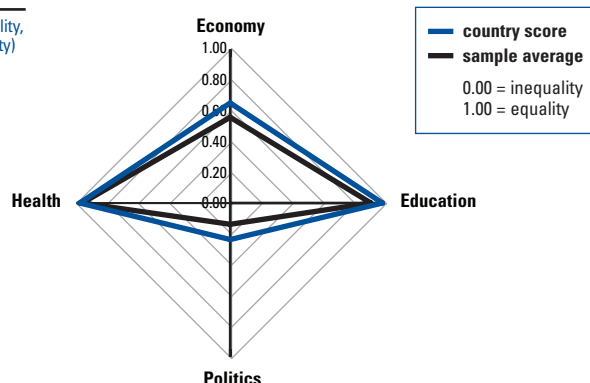
Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **16** Score **0.714**

(out of 115 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	4.60
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	37.55
GDP (PPP) per capita	12,158
Population growth (%)	-0.02
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	26
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.92
Year women received right to vote	1945
Fertility rate (births per woman)	1.43



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity						
Labour force participation	53	0.74	0.69	45%	60%	0.74
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	40	0.66	0.64	—	—	0.66
Income (PPP US\$)	48	0.56	0.52	8,047	14,351	0.56
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	53	0.35	0.37	26%	74%	0.35
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.79	52%	48%	1.08
Educational Attainment						
Literacy rate	58	0.98	0.91	97%	99%	0.98
Enrolment in primary education	79	0.99	0.97	87%	88%	0.99
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.94	86%	84%	1.02
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	42%	35%	1.19
Health and Survival						
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	84	0.94	0.94	49%	51%	0.94
Healthy life expectancy (years)	1	1.06	1.04	69.3	63.8	1.09
Political Empowerment						
Women in parliament	30	0.28	0.22	22%	78%	0.28
Women in ministerial positions	11	0.50	0.21	33%	67%	0.50
Years with female head of state (last 50)	18	0.06	0.04	3	47	0.06

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	—
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	4.07
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	—
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	5
Length of paid maternity leave	45 days before delivery and 1 year after
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid)	100% from 28 days before to 6 months after birth; the remainder flat rate.
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	8

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	90
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	67
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	37

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	16
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%)	46
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	3.07
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	4.52

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority	—
Female genital mutilation	—
Polygamy	—
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)

Cyprus

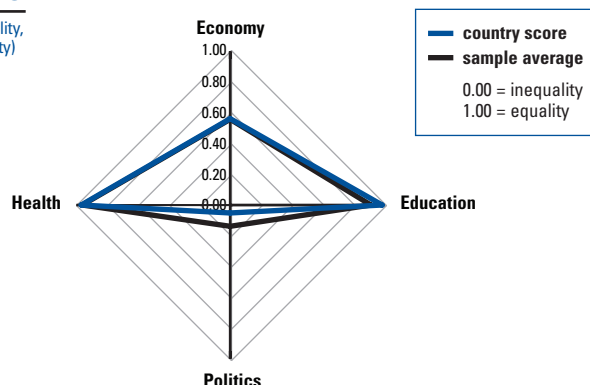
Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **83** Score **0.643**

(out of 115 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	0.76
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	16.65
GDP (PPP) per capita	21,232
Population growth (%).....	—
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	—
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	—
Year women received right to vote	1960
Fertility rate (births per woman).....	—



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	75	0.562	0.596				
Labour force participation	47	0.76	0.69	54%	71%	0.76	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	90	0.54	0.64	—	—	0.54	
Income (PPP US\$)	70	0.47	0.52	11,864	25,260	0.47	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	75	0.22	0.37	18%	82%	0.22	
Professional and technical workers	51	0.89	0.79	47%	53%	0.89	
Educational Attainment	55	0.989	0.939				
Literacy rate	65	0.96	0.91	95%	99%	0.96	
Enrolment in primary education.....	54	1.00	0.97	96%	96%	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.94	95%	92%	1.03	
Enrolment in tertiary education	73	0.98	0.86	35%	36%	0.98	
Health and Survival	84	0.969	0.973				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.94	49%	51%	0.95	
Healthy life expectancy (years).....	91	1.03	1.04	68.5	66.7	1.03	
Political Empowerment	95	0.052	0.138				
Women in parliament.....	60	0.17	0.22	14%	86%	0.17	
Women in ministerial positions.....	109	0.00	0.21	0%	100%	0.00	
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	41	0.00	0.04	0	50	0.00	

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	—
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	3.69
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	—
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	4
Length of paid maternity leave	16 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid).....	75
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	—

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%).....	83
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	60
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	42

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%).....	5
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%)	—
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	3.01
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	3.93

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Czech Republic

Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **53**

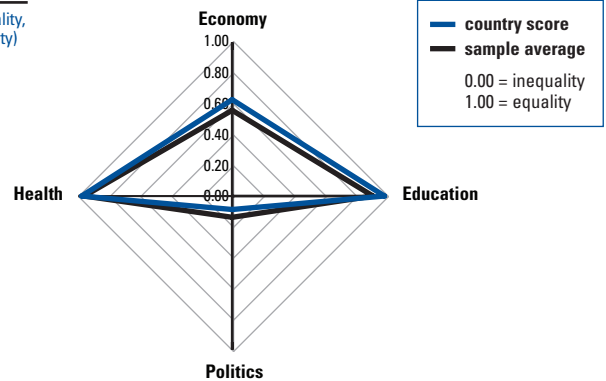
Score **0.671**

(out of 115 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	10.20
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	123.60
GDP (PPP) per capita	18,375
Population growth (%)	-0.05
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	25
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	0.95
Year women received right to vote	1920
Fertility rate (births per woman)	1.14



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity 52 0.627 0.596						
Labour force participation	44	0.77	0.69	52%	68%	0.77
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	97	0.51	0.64	—	—	0.51
Income (PPP US\$)	26	0.64	0.52	12,843	20,051	0.64
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	53	0.35	0.37	26%	74%	0.35
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.79	52%	48%	1.08
Educational Attainment 47 0.991 0.939						
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.91	99%	99%	1.00
Enrolment in primary education.....	85	0.98	0.97	—	—	0.98
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.94	—	—	1.03
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	45%	41%	1.10
Health and Survival 36 0.979 0.973						
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	84	0.94	0.94	49%	51%	0.94
Healthy life expectancy (years)	1	1.06	1.04	70.9	65.9	1.08
Political Empowerment 70 0.088 0.138						
Women in parliament.....	54	0.18	0.22	16%	85%	0.18
Women in ministerial positions.....	67	0.12	0.21	11%	89%	0.12
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	41	0.00	0.04	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%).....	—
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	5.20
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	72
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	2
Length of paid maternity leave	28 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid).....	69
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	9

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%).....	84
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	68
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	39

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%).....	10
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	46
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	3.03
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	3.97

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

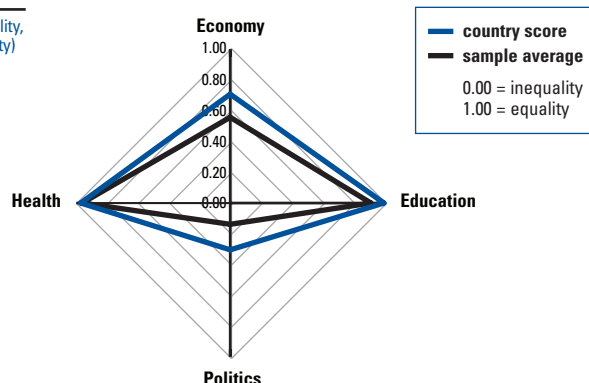
Denmark

Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **8** Score **0.746**
 (out of 115 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	5.40
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	259.75
GDP (PPP) per capita	34,737
Population growth (%)	0.34
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	31
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	0.98
Year women received right to vote	1915
Fertility rate (births per woman)	1.74



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity							
Labour force participation	16	0.84	0.69	59%	70%	0.84	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	41	0.66	0.64	—	—	0.66	
Income (PPP US\$)	6	0.73	0.52	26,587	36,430	0.73	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	53	0.35	0.37	26%	74%	0.35	
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.79	51%	49%	1.04	
Educational Attainment							
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.91	99%	99%	1.00	
Enrolment in primary education.....	1	1.00	0.97	100%	100%	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.94	94%	91%	1.03	
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	87%	61%	1.42	
Health and Survival							
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	84	0.94	0.94	49%	51%	0.94	
Healthy life expectancy (years).....	83	1.04	1.04	71.1	68.6	1.04	
Political Empowerment							
Women in parliament.....	5	0.58	0.22	37%	63%	0.58	
Women in ministerial positions.....	11	0.50	0.21	33%	67%	0.50	
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	41	0.00	0.04	0	50	0.00	

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%).....	—
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	6.41
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	78
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	4
Length of paid maternity leave	18 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid).....	90% up to a ceiling
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	5

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%).....	64
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	48
Female teachers, tertiary education (%).....	—

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%).....	5
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	48
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	5.50
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	5.09

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Dominican Republic

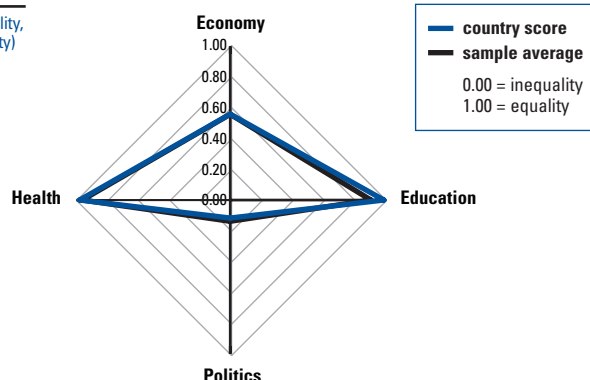
Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **59** Score **0.664**

(out of 115 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	8.90
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	29.21
GDP (PPP) per capita	7,203
Population growth (%)	1.29
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	21
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	1.03
Year women received right to vote	1942
Fertility rate (births per woman)	2.73



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity						
Labour force participation	93	0.57	0.69	46%	82%	0.57
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	75	0.59	0.64	—	—	0.59
Income (PPP US\$)	100	0.36	0.52	3,608	9,949	0.36
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	30	0.45	0.37	31%	69%	0.45
Professional and technical workers	46	0.96	0.79	49%	51%	0.96
Educational Attainment						
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.91	87%	87%	1.00
Enrolment in primary education.....	1	1.00	0.97	87%	85%	1.02
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.94	54%	45%	1.21
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	41%	25%	1.64
Health and Survival						
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.94	49%	51%	0.95
Healthy life expectancy (years).....	1	1.06	1.04	61.9	57.2	1.08
Political Empowerment						
Women in parliament.....	39	0.25	0.22	20%	80%	0.25
Women in ministerial positions.....	49	0.17	0.21	14%	86%	0.17
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	41	0.00	0.04	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	98
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	1.53
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	65
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	19
Length of paid maternity leave	12 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid).....	100
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	150

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%).....	82
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	59
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	41

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%).....	26
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	35
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	1.93
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	4.64

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Ecuador

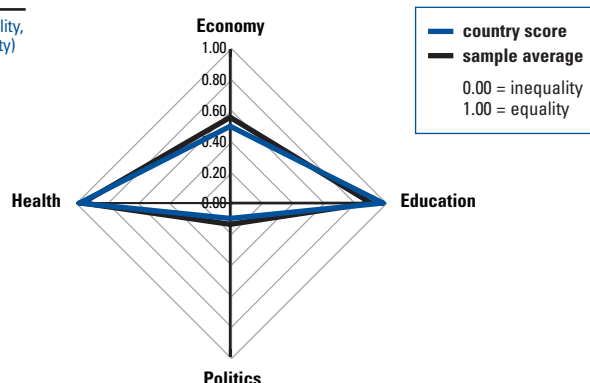
Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **82** Score **0.643**

(out of 115 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	13.20
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	33.06
GDP (PPP) per capita	4,316
Population growth (%)	1.24
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	22
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	1.00
Year women received right to vote	1929, 1967
Fertility rate (births per woman)	2.75



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity							
Labour force participation	55	0.73	0.69	60%	82%	0.73	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	102	0.50	0.64	—	—	0.50	
Income (PPP US\$)	110	0.30	0.52	1,696	5,569	0.30	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	53	0.35	0.37	26%	74%	0.35	
Professional and technical workers	64	0.67	0.79	40%	60%	0.67	
Educational Attainment							
Literacy rate	62	0.97	0.91	90%	92%	0.97	
Enrolment in primary education.....	1	1.00	0.97	98%	97%	1.01	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.94	53%	52%	1.01	
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	—	—	0.86	—	—	—	
Health and Survival							
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.94	49%	51%	0.95	
Healthy life expectancy (years).....	1	1.06	1.04	64.1	59.8	1.07	
Political Empowerment							
Women in parliament.....	51	0.19	0.22	16%	84%	0.19	
Women in ministerial positions.....	49	0.17	0.21	14%	86%	0.17	
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	39	0.00	0.04	0.01	49.99	0.00	

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	91
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	2.15
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	66
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	16
Length of paid maternity leave	12 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid).....	100
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	130

Education and Training

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

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%).....	15
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	41
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	1.97
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	3.84

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Egypt

Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **109**

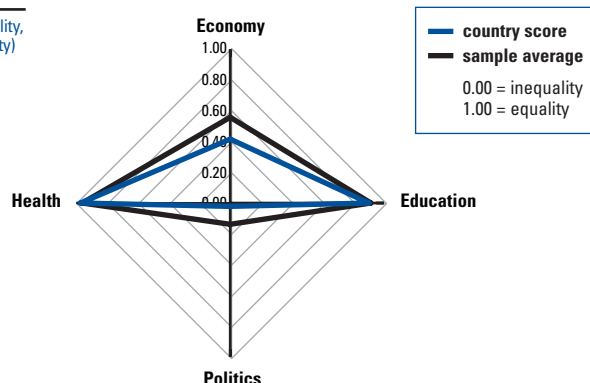
Score **0.578**

(out of 115 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	74.00
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	93.05
GDP (PPP) per capita	4,317
Population growth (%)	1.78
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	22
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	1.02
Year women received right to vote	1956
Fertility rate (births per woman)	3.15



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity						
Labour force participation	114	0.27	0.69	20%	73%	0.27
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	21	0.76	0.64	—	—	0.76
Income (PPP US\$)	113	0.26	0.52	1,614	6,203	0.26
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	90	0.10	0.37	9%	91%	0.10
Professional and technical workers	80	0.45	0.79	31%	69%	0.45
Educational Attainment						
Literacy rate	103	0.69	0.91	47%	68%	0.69
Enrolment in primary education.....	90	0.97	0.97	94%	97%	0.97
Enrolment in secondary education	85	0.94	0.94	77%	81%	0.94
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	—	—	0.86	—	—	—
Health and Survival						
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.94	49%	51%	0.95
Healthy life expectancy (years).....	78	1.04	1.04	60.2	57.8	1.04
Political Empowerment						
Women in parliament.....	109	0.02	0.22	2%	98%	0.02
Women in ministerial positions.....	92	0.06	0.21	6%	94%	0.06
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	41	0.00	0.04	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	65
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	4.11
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	56
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	21
Length of paid maternity leave	90 days
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid).....	100
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	84

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%).....	55
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	41
Female teachers, tertiary education (%).....	—

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%).....	24
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	22
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	3.24
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*.....	4.99

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

El Salvador

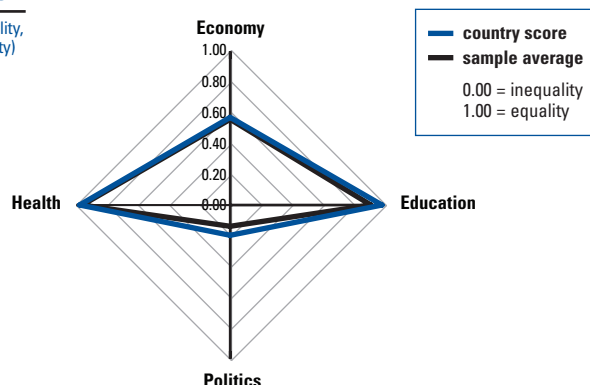
Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **39** Score **0.684**

(out of 115 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	6.90
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	16.90
GDP (PPP) per capita	4,511
Population growth (%)	1.75
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	22
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	0.95
Year women received right to vote	1939
Fertility rate (births per woman)	2.85



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity							
Labour force participation	83	0.63	0.69	47%	76%	0.63	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	76	0.59	0.64	—	—	0.59	
Income (PPP US\$)	81	0.44	0.52	2,939	6,689	0.44	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	28	0.47	0.37	32%	68%	0.47	
Professional and technical workers	62	0.79	0.79	44%	56%	0.79	
Educational Attainment							
Literacy rate	74	0.94	0.91	77%	82%	0.94	
Enrolment in primary education.....	1	1.00	0.97	92%	92%	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.94	49%	47%	1.03	
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	20%	17%	1.22	
Health and Survival							
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.94	49%	51%	0.95	
Healthy life expectancy (years).....	1	1.06	1.04	62.3	57.2	1.09	
Political Empowerment							
Women in parliament.....	49	0.20	0.22	17%	83%	0.20	
Women in ministerial positions.....	9	0.55	0.21	35%	65%	0.55	
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	41	0.00	0.04	0	50	0.00	

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	69
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	2.40
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	60
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	16
Length of paid maternity leave	12 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid).....	75
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	150

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	—
Female teachers, secondary education (%).....	—
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	32

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%).....	4
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	31
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	3.76
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
Legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.17

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

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

Estonia

Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **29**

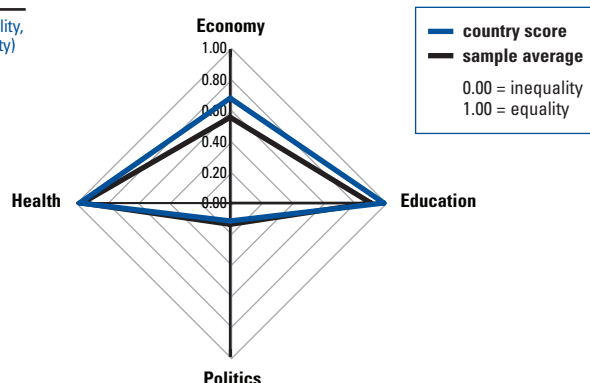
Score **0.694**

(out of 115 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	1.30
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	13.11
GDP (PPP) per capita	16,414
Population growth (%)	-0.65
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	22
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	0.84
Year women received right to vote	1918
Fertility rate (births per woman)	1.32



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity						
Labour force participation	29	0.80	0.69	52%	65%	0.80
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	78	0.58	0.64	—	—	0.58
Income (PPP US\$)	26	0.64	0.52	10,745	16,750	0.64
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	18	0.54	0.37	35%	65%	0.54
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.79	69%	31%	2.23
Educational Attainment						
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.91	100%	100%	1.00
Enrolment in primary education.....	46	1.00	0.97	94%	94%	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.94	91%	89%	1.03
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	82%	49%	1.68
Health and Survival						
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	84	0.94	0.94	49%	51%	0.94
Healthy life expectancy (years).....	1	1.06	1.04	69.0	59.2	1.17
Political Empowerment						
Women in parliament.....	43	0.23	0.22	19%	81%	0.23
Women in ministerial positions.....	43	0.18	0.21	15%	85%	0.18
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	41	0.00	0.04	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%).....	—
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	4.77
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	70
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	6
Length of paid maternity leave	140 calendar days
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid).....	100
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	63

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%).....	86
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	82
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	49

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%).....	10
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	52
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	3.64
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
Legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.33

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

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

Ethiopia

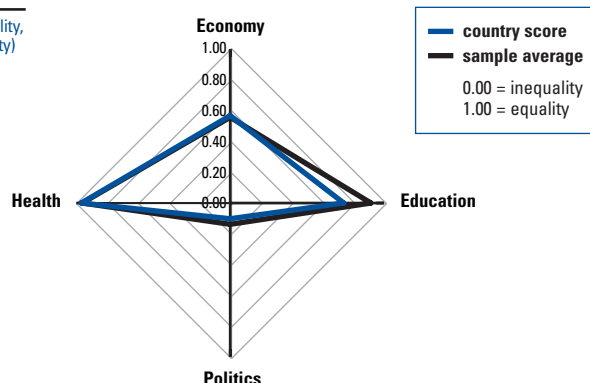
Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **100** Score **0.595**

(out of 115 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	77.40
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	11.17
GDP (PPP) per capita	823
Population growth (%)	2.36
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	21
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	1.00
Year women received right to vote	1955
Fertility rate (births per woman)	5.60



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity						
Labour force participation	33	0.79	0.69	71%	89%	0.79
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	46	0.65	0.64	—	—	0.65
Income (PPP US\$)	61	0.52	0.52	487	931	0.52
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	65	0.30	0.37	23%	77%	0.30
Professional and technical workers	84	0.40	0.79	28%	72%	0.40
Educational Attainment						
Literacy rate	102	0.69	0.91	34%	49%	0.69
Enrolment in primary education.....	106	0.89	0.97	44%	49%	0.89
Enrolment in secondary education	108	0.70	0.94	22%	31%	0.70
Enrolment in tertiary education	105	0.34	0.86	1%	4%	0.34
Health and Survival						
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.94	49%	51%	0.97
Healthy life expectancy (years)	94	1.02	1.04	41.7	40.7	1.02
Political Empowerment						
Women in parliament.....	28	0.28	0.22	22%	78%	0.28
Women in ministerial positions.....	92	0.06	0.21	6%	94%	0.06
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	41	0.00	0.04	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	6
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	2.05
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	8
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	51
Length of paid maternity leave	90 days
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid).....	100
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	850

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%).....	45
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	17
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	9

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%).....	13
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	40
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	2.96
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	4.36

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Finland

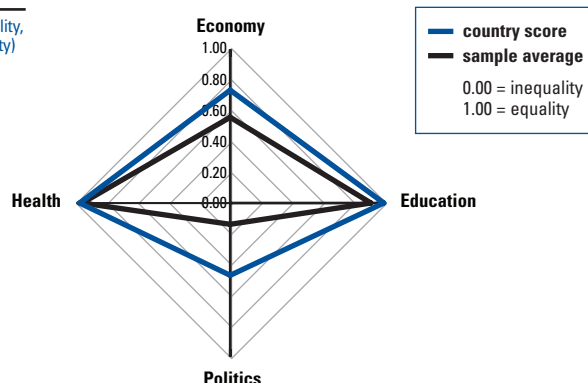
Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **3**
(out of 115 countries)

Score **0.796**
(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	5.20
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	193.49
GDP (PPP) per capita	31,208
Population growth (%)	0.16
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	30
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	0.96
Year women received right to vote	1906
Fertility rate (births per woman)	1.72



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity						
Labour force participation	13	0.86	0.69	57%	66%	0.86
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	26	0.72	0.64	—	—	0.72
Income (PPP US\$)	8	0.72	0.52	23,211	32,250	0.72
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	46	0.39	0.37	28%	72%	0.39
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.79	53%	47%	1.13
Educational Attainment						
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.91	100%	100%	1.00
Enrolment in primary education.....	48	1.00	0.97	99%	99%	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.94	94%	94%	1.01
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	98%	82%	1.20
Health and Survival						
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.94	49%	51%	0.96
Healthy life expectancy (years).....	1	1.06	1.04	73.5	68.7	1.07
Political Empowerment						
Women in parliament.....	3	0.61	0.22	38%	62%	0.61
Women in ministerial positions.....	3	0.89	0.21	47%	53%	0.89
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	12	0.14	0.04	6	44	0.14

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%).....	—
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	6.54
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	77
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	2
Length of paid maternity leave	105 working days
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid).....	70
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	6

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%).....	76
Female teachers, secondary education (%).....	—
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	45

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%).....	9
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	51
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	5.45
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*.....	5.46

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

France

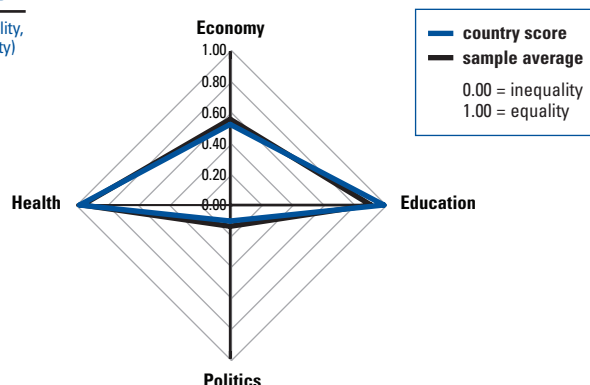
Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **70** Score **0.652**

(out of 115 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	60.50
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	2,105.86
GDP (PPP) per capita	29,316
Population growth (%)	0.37
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	30
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	0.95
Year women received right to vote	1944
Fertility rate (births per woman)	1.88



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity						
Labour force participation	34	0.79	0.69	48%	61%	0.79
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	109	0.47	0.64	—	—	0.47
Income (PPP US\$)	41	0.59	0.52	20,642	35,123	0.59
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	97	0.08	0.37	7%	93%	0.08
Professional and technical workers	64	0.67	0.79	40%	60%	0.67
Educational Attainment						
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.91	99%	99%	1.00
Enrolment in primary education.....	1	1.00	0.97	99%	99%	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.94	97%	95%	1.02
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	63%	49%	1.28
Health and Survival						
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.94	49%	51%	0.95
Healthy life expectancy (years).....	1	1.06	1.04	74.7	69.3	1.08
Political Empowerment						
Women in parliament.....	67	0.14	0.22	12%	88%	0.14
Women in ministerial positions.....	36	0.21	0.21	18%	82%	0.21
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	26	0.02	0.04	0.9	49.1	0.02

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%).....	—
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	4.71
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	75
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	3
Length of paid maternity leave	16 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid).....	100% up to a ceiling
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	17

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%).....	81
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	59
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	39

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%).....	11
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	47
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	4.05
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	3.55

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority	0.00
Female genital mutilation.....	0.00
Polygamy	0.01
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

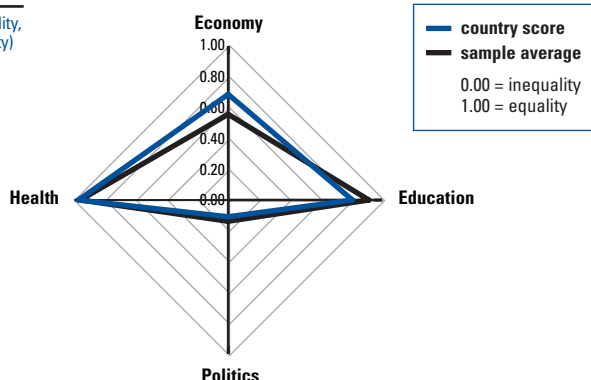
Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **80** Score **0.645**

(out of 115 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	1.50
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	0.46
GDP (PPP) per capita	2,002
Population growth (%)	2.93
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	20
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.00
Year women received right to vote	1960
Fertility rate (births per woman)	4.80



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity						
Labour force participation	67	0.69	0.69	59%	86%	0.69
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	20	0.76	0.64	—	—	0.76
Income (PPP US\$)	41	0.59	0.52	1,391	2,339	0.59
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	—	—	0.37	—	—	—
Professional and technical workers	—	—	0.79	—	—	—
Educational Attainment						
Literacy rate	104	0.69	0.91	33%	48%	0.69
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	77%	73%	1.06
Enrolment in secondary education	97	0.83	0.94	41%	49%	0.83
Enrolment in tertiary education	109	0.23	0.86	0%	2%	0.23
Health and Survival						
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.94	49%	51%	0.97
Healthy life expectancy (years)	77	1.04	1.04	50.5	48.5	1.04
Political Empowerment						
Women in parliament	65	0.15	0.22	13%	87%	0.15
Women in ministerial positions	30	0.25	0.21	20%	80%	0.25
Years with female head of state (last 50)	41	0.00	0.04	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	55
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	2.83
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	10
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	46
Length of paid maternity leave	12 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid)	100
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	540

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	31
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	14
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	16

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%)	21
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	3.44
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	5.49

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Georgia

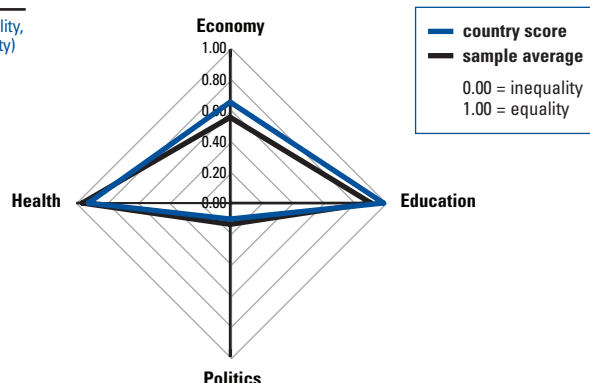
Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **54** Score **0.670**

(out of 115 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	4.50
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	6.40
GDP (PPP) per capita	3,616
Population growth (%)	-0.35
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	24
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	0.91
Year women received right to vote	1918, 1921
Fertility rate (births per woman)	1.10



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity							
Labour force participation	75	0.66	0.69	50%	76%	0.66	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	4	0.82	0.64	—	—	0.82	
Income (PPP US\$)	84	0.42	0.52	1,566	3,715	0.42	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	46	0.39	0.37	28%	72%	0.39	
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.79	63%	37%	1.70	
Educational Attainment							
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.91	100%	100%	1.00	
Enrolment in primary education.....	68	0.99	0.97	92%	93%	0.99	
Enrolment in secondary education	70	1.00	0.94	81%	81%	1.00	
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	42%	41%	1.03	
Health and Survival							
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	115	0.86	0.94	46%	54%	0.86	
Healthy life expectancy (years).....	1	1.06	1.04	66.6	62.2	1.07	
Political Empowerment							
Women in parliament.....	86	0.10	0.22	9%	91%	0.10	
Women in ministerial positions.....	27	0.29	0.21	22%	78%	0.29	
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	36	0.00	0.04	0.166	49.834	0.00	

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	96
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	2.63
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	41
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	25
Length of paid maternity leave.....	—
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid)	—
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	32

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%).....	95
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	82
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	49

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%).....	12
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	45
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	2.68
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	5.56

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Germany

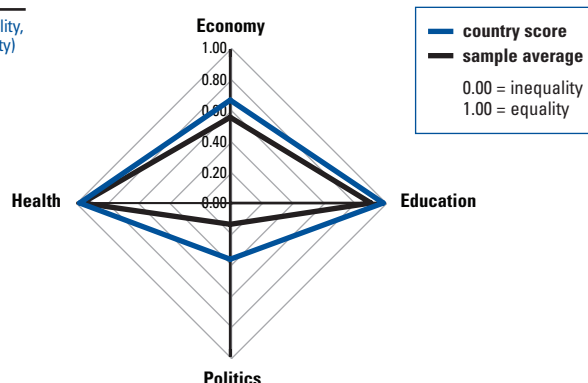
Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank 5 **Score 0.752**

(out of 115 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	82.70
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	2,797.34
GDP (PPP) per capita	30,579
Population growth (%)	0.00
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	—
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	0.96
Year women received right to vote	1918
Fertility rate (births per woman)	1.34



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity						
Labour force participation	40	0.77	0.69	51%	66%	0.77
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	66	0.62	0.64	—	—	0.62
Income (PPP US\$)	54	0.54	0.52	19,534	36,258	0.54
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	14	0.56	0.37	36%	64%	0.56
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.79	50%	50%	1.00
Educational Attainment						
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.91	99%	99%	1.00
Enrolment in primary education.....	1	1.00	0.97	—	—	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	78	0.98	0.94	—	—	0.98
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	—	—	1.00
Health and Survival						
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	84	0.94	0.94	49%	51%	0.94
Healthy life expectancy (years).....	1	1.06	1.04	74.0	69.6	1.06
Political Empowerment						
Women in parliament.....	14	0.47	0.22	32%	68%	0.47
Women in ministerial positions.....	4	0.86	0.21	46%	54%	0.86
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	23	0.02	0.04	1	49	0.02

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%).....	—
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	4.37
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	75
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	3
Length of paid maternity leave	14 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid).....	100
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	8

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%).....	83
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	56
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	34

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%).....	9
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	46
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	5.06
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
Legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.17

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

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

Ghana

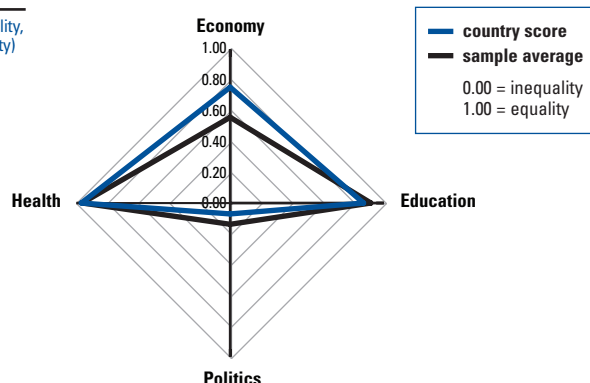
Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **58** Score **0.665**

(out of 115 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	22.41
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	10.69
GDP (PPP) per capita	2,643
Population growth (%)	1.25
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	21
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	1.00
Year women received right to vote	1954
Fertility rate (births per woman)	4.40



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity						
Labour force participation	3	0.94	0.69	70%	75%	0.94
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	—	—	0.64	—	—	—
Income (PPP US\$)	4	0.75	0.52	1,915	2,567	0.75
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	22	0.52	0.37	34%	66%	0.52
Professional and technical workers.....	—	—	0.79	—	—	—
Educational Attainment						
Literacy rate	99	0.75	0.91	50%	66%	0.75
Enrolment in primary education.....	1	1.00	0.97	58%	58%	1.01
Enrolment in secondary education	94	0.91	0.94	35%	39%	0.91
Enrolment in tertiary education	98	0.48	0.86	2%	4%	0.48
Health and Survival						
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.94	49%	51%	0.97
Healthy life expectancy (years)	96	1.02	1.04	50.3	49.2	1.02
Political Empowerment						
Women in parliament.....	77	0.12	0.22	11%	89%	0.12
Women in ministerial positions.....	62	0.13	0.21	12%	88%	0.13
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	41	0.00	0.04	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%).....	—
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	—
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	22
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	27
Length of paid maternity leave	12 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid).....	100
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	540

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%).....	31
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	18
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	14

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%).....	9
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	57
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	—
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	—

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Greece

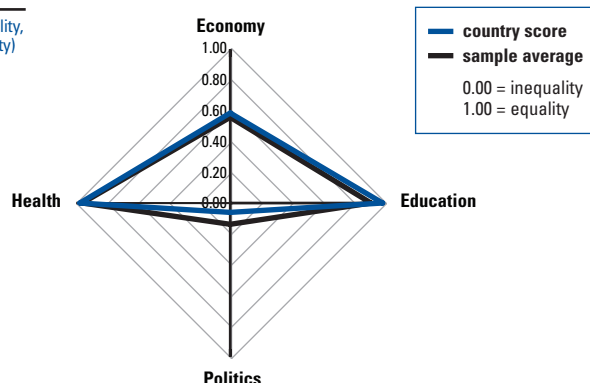
Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **69** Score **0.654**

(out of 115 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	11.10
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	222.88
GDP (PPP) per capita	22,392
Population growth (%)	0.19
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	25
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.96
Year women received right to vote	1949, 1952
Fertility rate (births per woman)	1.30



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity						
Labour force participation	70	0.67	0.69	43%	65%	0.67
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	67	0.61	0.64	—	—	0.61
Income (PPP US\$)	76	0.45	0.52	12,531	27,591	0.45
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	53	0.35	0.37	26%	74%	0.35
Professional and technical workers	48	0.92	0.79	48%	52%	0.92
Educational Attainment						
Literacy rate	59	0.98	0.91	96%	99%	0.98
Enrolment in primary education	72	0.99	0.97	99%	100%	0.99
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.94	88%	85%	1.04
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	86%	73%	1.17
Health and Survival						
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	84	0.94	0.94	49%	51%	0.94
Healthy life expectancy (years)	60	1.06	1.04	72.9	69.1	1.06
Political Empowerment						
Women in parliament	66	0.15	0.22	13%	87%	0.15
Women in ministerial positions	99	0.06	0.21	6%	94%	0.06
Years with female head of state (last 50)	41	0.00	0.04	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	—
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	3.64
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	—
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4
Length of paid maternity leave	119 days
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid)	100
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	9

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	62
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	56
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	36

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	16
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%)	41
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	3.05
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	4.00

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Guatemala

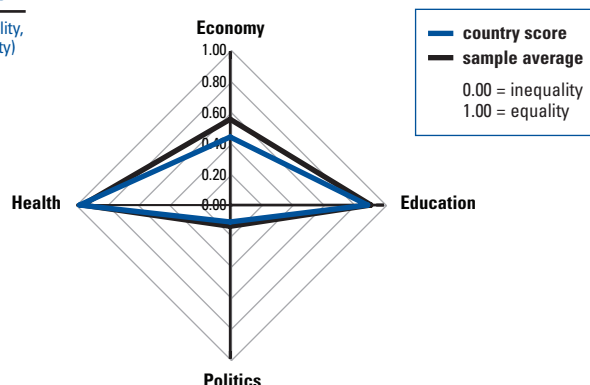
Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **95** Score **0.607**

(out of 115 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	12.60
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	27.37
GDP (PPP) per capita	4,155
Population growth (%)	2.57
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	20
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	1.03
Year women received right to vote	1946, 1985
Fertility rate (births per woman)	4.33



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity						
Labour force participation	106	0.41	0.69	34%	83%	0.41
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	88	0.54	0.64	—	—	0.54
Income (PPP US\$)	104	0.33	0.52	2,073	6,197	0.33
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	—	—	0.37	—	—	—
Professional and technical workers.....	—	—	0.79	—	—	—
Educational Attainment						
Literacy rate	88	0.84	0.91	63%	75%	0.84
Enrolment in primary education.....	98	0.95	0.97	91%	95%	0.95
Enrolment in secondary education	89	0.92	0.94	32%	35%	0.92
Enrolment in tertiary education	85	0.72	0.86	8%	11%	0.72
Health and Survival						
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.94	49%	51%	0.95
Healthy life expectancy (years).....	1	1.06	1.04	59.9	54.9	1.09
Political Empowerment						
Women in parliament.....	94	0.09	0.22	8%	92%	0.09
Women in ministerial positions.....	18	0.33	0.21	25%	75%	0.33
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	41	0.00	0.04	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	41
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	2.25
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	38
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	19
Length of paid maternity leave	84 days
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid).....	100
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	240

Education and Training

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

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%).....	4
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	39
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	3.34
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	4.10

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Honduras

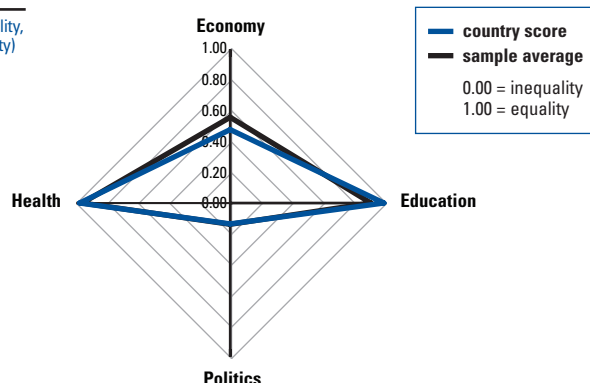
Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **74** Score **0.648**

(out of 115 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	7.20
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	8.28
GDP (PPP) per capita	3,009
Population growth (%)	2.16
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	20
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	1.01
Year women received right to vote	1955
Fertility rate (births per woman)	4.13



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	99	0.478	0.596				
Labour force participation	88	0.61	0.69	54%	89%	0.61	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	92	0.53	0.64	—	—	0.53	
Income (PPP US\$)	95	0.37	0.52	1,447	3,877	0.37	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	70	0.28	0.37	22%	78%	0.28	
Professional and technical workers	74	0.56	0.79	36%	64%	0.56	
Educational Attainment	1	1.000	0.939				
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.91	80%	80%	1.01	
Enrolment in primary education.....	1	1.00	0.97	92%	90%	1.02	
Enrolment in secondary education	—	—	0.94	—	—	—	
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	20%	13%	1.46	
Health and Survival	1	0.980	0.973				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.94	49%	51%	0.95	
Healthy life expectancy (years).....	1	1.06	1.04	60.5	56.3	1.07	
Political Empowerment	42	0.136	0.138				
Women in parliament.....	23	0.31	0.22	23%	77%	0.31	
Women in ministerial positions.....	49	0.17	0.21	14%	86%	0.17	
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	41	0.00	0.04	0	50	0.00	

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	56
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	2.15
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	62
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	18
Length of paid maternity leave	84 days
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid).....	100
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	110

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 (%).....	5
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	51
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	1.99
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*.....	4.30

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Hungary

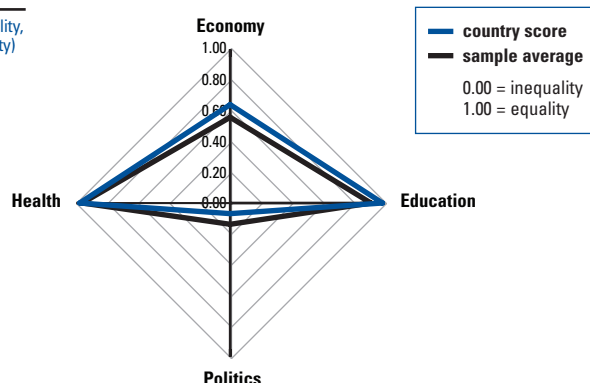
Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **55** Score **0.670**

(out of 115 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	10.10
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	109.48
GDP (PPP) per capita	17,405
Population growth (%)	-0.26
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	26
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	0.91
Year women received right to vote	1918
Fertility rate (births per woman)	1.30



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity						
Labour force participation	59	0.73	0.69	42%	58%	0.73
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	95	0.52	0.64	—	—	0.52
Income (PPP US\$)	31	0.62	0.52	11,287	18,183	0.62
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	22	0.52	0.37	34%	66%	0.52
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.79	61%	39%	1.56
Educational Attainment						
Literacy rate	43	1.00	0.91	99%	99%	1.00
Enrolment in primary education.....	84	0.99	0.97	88%	90%	0.99
Enrolment in secondary education	74	0.99	0.94	90%	91%	0.99
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	70%	50%	1.40
Health and Survival						
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	84	0.94	0.94	49%	51%	0.94
Healthy life expectancy (years)	1	1.06	1.04	68.2	61.5	1.11
Political Empowerment						
Women in parliament.....	80	0.12	0.22	10%	90%	0.12
Women in ministerial positions.....	62	0.13	0.21	12%	88%	0.13
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	41	0.00	0.04	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%).....	—
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	5.50
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	77
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	6
Length of paid maternity leave	24 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid).....	Pre-natal (min. 4 weeks): 70%; the rest of the period is flat rate.
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	16

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%).....	96
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	71
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	39

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%).....	6
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	47
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	2.75
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	4.09

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Iceland

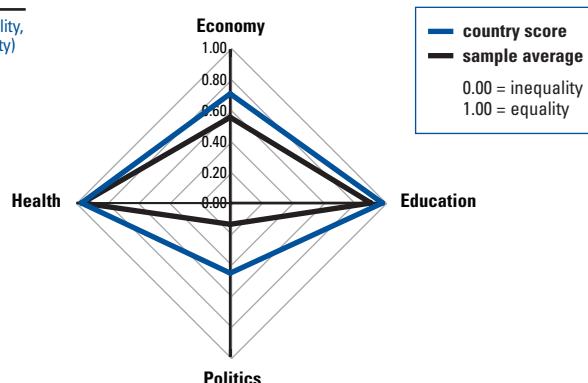
Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **4** Score **0.781**

(out of 115 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	0.30
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	15.82
GDP (PPP) per capita	35,586
Population growth (%)	0.91
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	31
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	1.00
Year women received right to vote	1915, 1920
Fertility rate (births per woman)	2.00



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity						
Labour force participation	11	0.87	0.69	71%	82%	0.87
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	43	0.66	0.64	—	—	0.66
Income (PPP US\$)	11	0.69	0.52	25,411	36,908	0.69
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	42	0.41	0.37	29%	71%	0.41
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.79	55%	45%	1.22
Educational Attainment						
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.91	99%	99%	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	87	0.98	0.97	98%	100%	0.98
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.94	88%	85%	1.04
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	79%	44%	1.78
Health and Survival						
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.94	49%	51%	0.96
Healthy life expectancy (years)	99	1.02	1.04	73.6	72.1	1.02
Political Empowerment						
Women in parliament	10	0.50	0.22	33%	67%	0.50
Women in ministerial positions	16	0.38	0.21	27%	73%	0.38
Years with female head of state (last 50)	2	0.47	0.04	16	34	0.47

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	—
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	6.30
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	—
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	2
Length of paid maternity leave	3 months
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid)	80
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	0

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	78
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	62
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	44

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	3
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%)	53
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	4.68
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	5.13

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

India

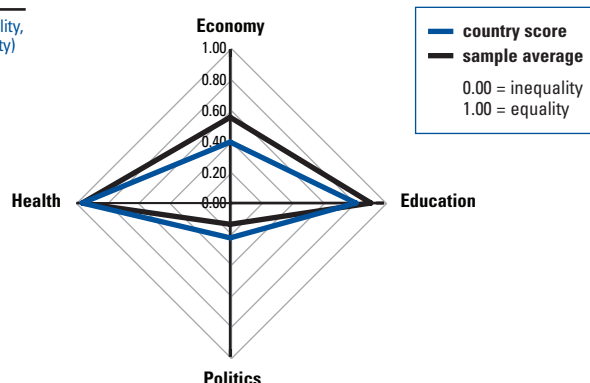
Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **98** Score **0.601**

(out of 115 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	1,103.40
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	775.41
GDP (PPP) per capita	3,344
Population growth (%)	1.40
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	20
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	1.06
Year women received right to vote	1950
Fertility rate (births per woman)	2.90



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity 110 0.397 0.596						
Labour force participation	104	0.41	0.69	34%	82%	0.41
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	62	0.62	0.64	—	—	0.62
Income (PPP US\$)	93	0.38	0.52	1,569	4,130	0.38
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	105	0.03	0.37	3%	97%	0.03
Professional and technical workers	91	0.27	0.79	21%	79%	0.27
Educational Attainment 102 0.819 0.939						
Literacy rate	106	0.65	0.91	48%	73%	0.65
Enrolment in primary education.....	100	0.94	0.97	87%	92%	0.94
Enrolment in secondary education	101	0.79	0.94	—	—	0.79
Enrolment in tertiary education	86	0.66	0.86	9%	14%	0.66
Health and Survival 103 0.962 0.973						
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.94	49%	51%	0.95
Healthy life expectancy (years).....	107	1.00	1.04	53.6	53.3	1.00
Political Empowerment 20 0.227 0.138						
Women in parliament.....	93	0.09	0.22	8%	92%	0.09
Women in ministerial positions.....	107	0.04	0.21	3%	97%	0.04
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	4	0.43	0.04	15	35	0.43

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	42
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	2.46
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	48
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	43
Length of paid maternity leave	12 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid).....	100
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	540

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 (%).....	4
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	18
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	3.57
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	5.12

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Indonesia

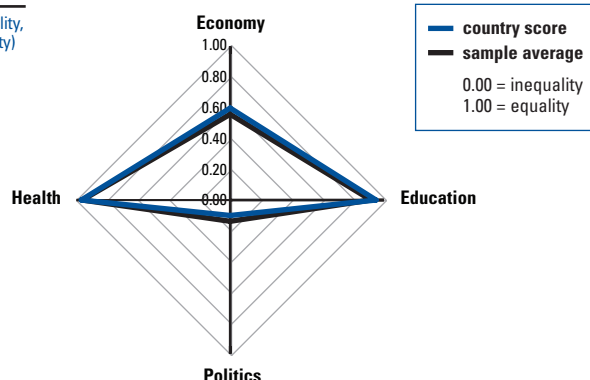
Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **68** Score **0.654**

(out of 115 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	222.80
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	276.00
GDP (PPP) per capita	4,458
Population growth (%)	1.45
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	23
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	1.00
Year women received right to vote	1945
Fertility rate (births per woman)	2.45



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity						
Labour force participation	89	0.60	0.69	51%	85%	0.60
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	10	0.79	0.64	—	—	0.79
Income (PPP US\$)	61	0.52	0.52	2,289	4,434	0.52
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	77	0.20	0.37	17%	83%	0.20
Professional and technical workers	63	0.72	0.79	42%	58%	0.72
Educational Attainment						
Literacy rate	77	0.92	0.91	87%	94%	0.92
Enrolment in primary education.....	88	0.98	0.97	93%	95%	0.98
Enrolment in secondary education	73	0.99	0.94	57%	57%	0.99
Enrolment in tertiary education	83	0.79	0.86	15%	19%	0.79
Health and Survival						
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.94	49%	51%	0.95
Healthy life expectancy (years).....	95	1.02	1.04	58.9	57.4	1.02
Political Empowerment						
Women in parliament.....	73	0.13	0.22	11%	89%	0.13
Women in ministerial positions.....	70	0.12	0.21	11%	89%	0.12
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	17	0.07	0.04	3.3	46.7	0.07

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	63
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	2.91
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	57
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	18
Length of paid maternity leave.....	3 months
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid).....	100
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	230

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%).....	52
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	40
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	39

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%).....	13
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	31
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	3.66
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*.....	5.61

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Iran

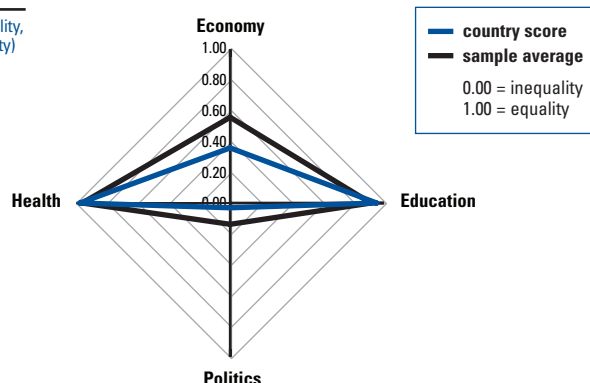
Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **108** Score **0.580**

(out of 115 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	68.69
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	196.41
GDP (PPP) per capita	7,980
Population growth (%)	0.86
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	22
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	1.04
Year women received right to vote	1963
Fertility rate (births per woman)	2.00



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity	113	0.359	0.596			
Labour force participation	97	0.52	0.69	39%	74%	0.52
Wage equality for similar work (survey).....	—	—	0.64	—	—	—
Income (PPP US\$)	111	0.28	0.52	3,094	10,856	0.28
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	84	0.15	0.37	13%	87%	0.15
Professional and technical workers	76	0.49	0.79	33%	67%	0.49
Educational Attainment	80	0.954	0.939			
Literacy rate	87	0.84	0.91	70%	84%	0.84
Enrolment in primary education.....	69	0.99	0.97	88%	89%	0.99
Enrolment in secondary education	86	0.94	0.94	76%	80%	0.94
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	24%	21%	1.11
Health and Survival	52	0.978	0.973			
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.94	49%	51%	0.95
Healthy life expectancy (years).....	62	1.05	1.04	59.1	56.1	1.05
Political Empowerment	109	0.031	0.138			
Women in parliament.....	107	0.04	0.22	4%	96%	0.04
Women in ministerial positions.....	88	0.07	0.21	7%	93%	0.07
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	41	0.00	0.04	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	90
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	—
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	73
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	22
Length of paid maternity leave	90 days
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid).....	67
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	76

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%).....	58
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	47
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	16

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%).....	20
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	17
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	—
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	—

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Ireland

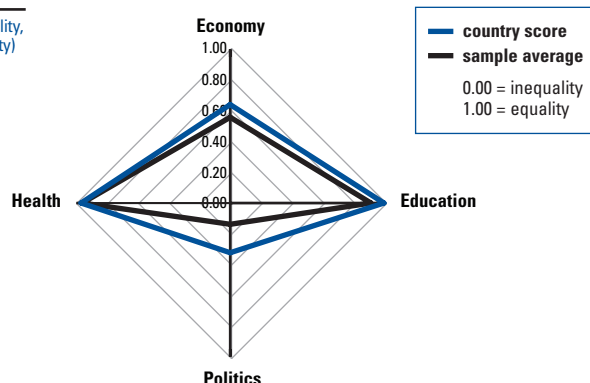
Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **10** Score **0.733**

(out of 115 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	4.10
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	199.72
GDP (PPP) per capita	40,610
Population growth (%)	1.16
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	31
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	0.99
Year women received right to vote	1918, 1928
Fertility rate (births per woman)	1.94



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity						
Labour force participation	54	0.74	0.69	53%	72%	0.74
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	27	0.71	0.64	—	—	0.71
Income (PPP US\$)	86	0.41	0.52	22,125	53,549	0.41
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	42	0.41	0.37	29%	71%	0.41
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.79	50%	50%	1.00
Educational Attainment						
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.91	99%	99%	1.00
Enrolment in primary education.....	1	1.00	0.97	96%	96%	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.94	89%	84%	1.06
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	66%	51%	1.28
Health and Survival						
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	101	0.93	0.94	48%	52%	0.93
Healthy life expectancy (years).....	66	1.05	1.04	71.5	68.1	1.05
Political Empowerment						
Women in parliament.....	64	0.15	0.22	13%	87%	0.15
Women in ministerial positions.....	28	0.27	0.21	21%	79%	0.27
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	2	0.47	0.04	16	34	0.47

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%).....	—
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	2.41
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	—
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	4
Length of paid maternity leave	18 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid).....	70
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	5

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%).....	83
Female teachers, secondary education (%).....	—
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	39

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%).....	4
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	47
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	3.83
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
Legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.17

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

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

Israel

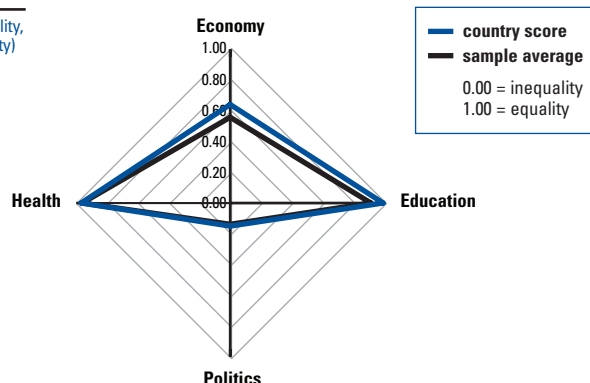
Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **35** Score **0.689**

(out of 115 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	6.70
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	123.53
GDP (PPP) per capita	23,416
Population growth (%)	1.20
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	25
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	0.99
Year women received right to vote	1948
Fertility rate (births per woman)	2.70



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity 46 0.641 0.596							
Labour force participation	15	0.85	0.69	50%	59%	0.85	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	87	0.54	0.64	—	—	0.54	
Income (PPP US\$)	53	0.55	0.52	14,159	25,969	0.55	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	42	0.41	0.37	29%	71%	0.41	
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.79	54%	46%	1.17	
Educational Attainment 36 0.995 0.939							
Literacy rate	60	0.97	0.91	96%	98%	0.97	
Enrolment in primary education.....	1	1.00	0.97	98%	97%	1.01	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.94	89%	89%	1.00	
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	65%	49%	1.33	
Health and Survival 83 0.969 0.973							
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.94	49%	51%	0.95	
Healthy life expectancy (years).....	90	1.03	1.04	72.3	70.5	1.03	
Political Empowerment 36 0.150 0.138							
Women in parliament.....	61	0.17	0.22	14%	86%	0.17	
Women in ministerial positions.....	39	0.20	0.21	17%	83%	0.20	
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	13	0.11	0.04	5	45	0.11	

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%).....	—
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	3.83
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	68
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	4
Length of paid maternity leave	12 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid).....	100% up to a ceiling
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	17

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%).....	85
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	71
Female teachers, tertiary education (%).....	—

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%).....	11
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	49
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	3.51
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	4.25

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Italy

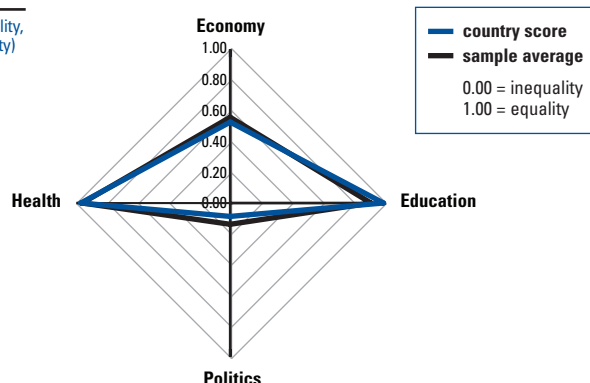
Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **77** Score **0.646**

(out of 115 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	58.10
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	1,766.16
GDP (PPP) per capita	28,760
Population growth (%)	0.07
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	28
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	0.96
Year women received right to vote	1945
Fertility rate (births per woman)	1.26



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity						
Labour force participation	85	0.62	0.69	37%	61%	0.62
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	93	0.53	0.64	—	—	0.53
Income (PPP US\$)	72	0.46	0.52	17,176	37,670	0.46
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	71	0.27	0.37	21%	79%	0.27
Professional and technical workers	57	0.82	0.79	45%	55%	0.82
Educational Attainment						
Literacy rate	49	0.99	0.91	98%	99%	0.99
Enrolment in primary education.....	55	1.00	0.97	99%	99%	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.94	93%	92%	1.02
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	72%	54%	1.34
Health and Survival						
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	101	0.93	0.94	48%	52%	0.93
Healthy life expectancy (years).....	61	1.06	1.04	74.7	70.7	1.06
Political Empowerment						
Women in parliament.....	46	0.21	0.22	17%	83%	0.21
Women in ministerial positions.....	80	0.09	0.21	8%	92%	0.09
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	41	0.00	0.04	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%).....	—
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	3.29
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	60
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	3
Length of paid maternity leave.....	5 months
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid).....	80
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	5

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%).....	95
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	66
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	33

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%).....	11
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	41
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	2.60
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*.....	3.52

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Jamaica

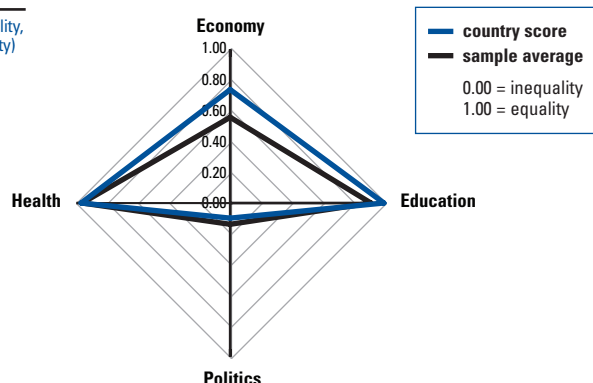
Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **25** Score **0.701**

(out of 115 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	2.70
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	9.73
GDP (PPP) per capita	4,293
Population growth (%)	0.71
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	33
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	1.00
Year women received right to vote	1944
Fertility rate (births per woman)	2.30



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity						
Labour force participation	57	0.73	0.69	54%	74%	0.73
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	81	0.57	0.64	—	—	0.57
Income (PPP US\$)	19	0.66	0.52	3,279	4,944	0.66
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	1	1.00	0.37	60%	40%	1.47
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.79	60%	40%	1.47
Educational Attainment						
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.91	86%	74%	1.16
Enrolment in primary education.....	1	1.00	0.97	91%	90%	1.01
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.94	81%	78%	1.03
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	26%	12%	2.29
Health and Survival						
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.94	49%	51%	0.95
Healthy life expectancy (years).....	89	1.03	1.04	65.9	64.2	1.03
Political Empowerment						
Women in parliament.....	70	0.13	0.22	12%	88%	0.13
Women in ministerial positions.....	36	0.21	0.21	18%	82%	0.21
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	31	0.01	0.04	0.5	49.5	0.01

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%).....	—
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	2.44
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	66
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	10
Length of paid maternity leave	12 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid)	100% for 8 weeks
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	87

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%).....	89
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	67
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	60

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%).....	16
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	48
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	2.49
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	5.18

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Japan

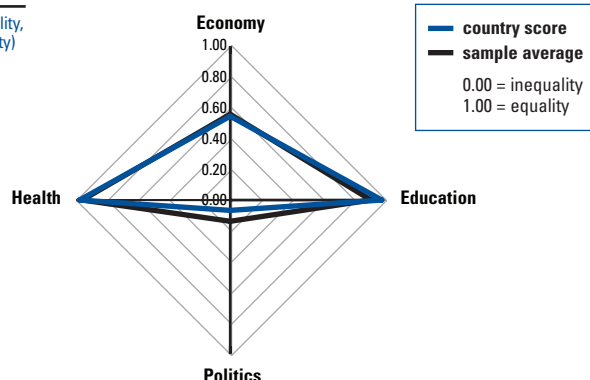
Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **79** Score **0.645**

(out of 115 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	128.10
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	4,571.31
GDP (PPP) per capita	30,615
Population growth (%)	0.05
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	29
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	0.96
Year women received right to vote	1945, 1947
Fertility rate (births per woman)	1.32



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity						
Labour force participation	76	0.66	0.69	48%	74%	0.66
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	63	0.62	0.64	—	—	0.62
Income (PPP US\$)	72	0.46	0.52	17,795	38,612	0.46
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	87	0.11	0.37	10%	90%	0.11
Professional and technical workers	55	0.85	0.79	46%	54%	0.85
Educational Attainment						
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.91	99%	99%	1.00
Enrolment in primary education.....	1	1.00	0.97	100%	100%	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.94	100%	99%	1.01
Enrolment in tertiary education	76	0.89	0.86	51%	57%	0.89
Health and Survival						
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.94	49%	51%	0.95
Healthy life expectancy (years).....	1	1.06	1.04	77.7	72.3	1.08
Political Empowerment						
Women in parliament.....	86	0.10	0.22	9%	91%	0.10
Women in ministerial positions.....	59	0.14	0.21	13%	88%	0.14
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	41	0.00	0.04	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%).....	—
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	4.15
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	56
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	2
Length of paid maternity leave	14 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid).....	60
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	10

Education and Training

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

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%).....	4
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	41
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	4.30
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
Legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.67

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

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

Jordan

Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **93**

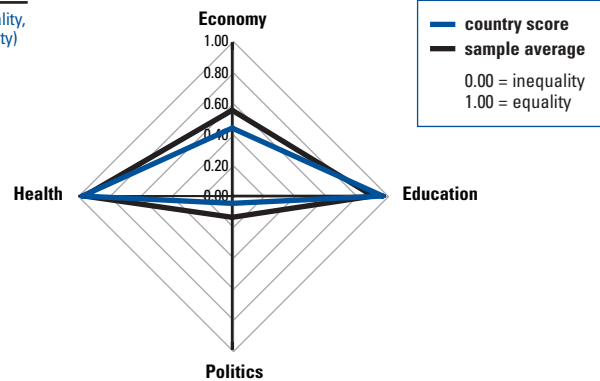
Score **0.611**

(out of 115 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	5.70
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	12.86
GDP (PPP) per capita	4,825
Population growth (%)	2.56
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	25
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	1.10
Year women received right to vote	1974
Fertility rate (births per woman)	3.50



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity							
Labour force participation	111	0.36	0.69	28%	77%	0.36	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	71	0.60	0.64	—	—	0.60	
Income (PPP US\$)	106	0.31	0.52	2,004	6,491	0.31	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	—	—	0.37	—	—	—	
Professional and technical workers	83	0.41	0.79	29%	71%	0.41	
Educational Attainment							
Literacy rate	83	0.89	0.91	85%	95%	0.89	
Enrolment in primary education.....	1	1.00	0.97	92%	90%	1.02	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.94	82%	80%	1.02	
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	41%	37%	1.10	
Health and Survival							
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	84	0.94	0.94	49%	51%	0.94	
Healthy life expectancy (years)	73	1.05	1.04	62.3	59.7	1.05	
Political Empowerment							
Women in parliament.....	104	0.06	0.22	6%	95%	0.06	
Women in ministerial positions.....	71	0.12	0.21	11%	89%	0.12	
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	41	0.00	0.04	0	50	0.00	

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	100
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	3.51
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	56
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	17
Length of paid maternity leave	10 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid).....	100
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	41

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%).....	64
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	58
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	20

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%).....	21
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	25
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	3.30
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	4.26

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Kazakhstan

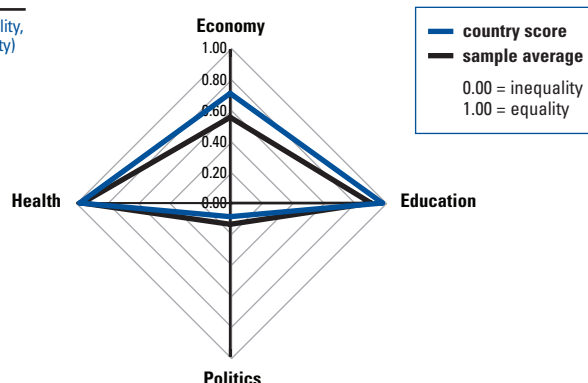
Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **32** Score **0.693**

(out of 115 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	14.80
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	56.09
GDP (PPP) per capita	8,318
Population growth (%)	0.30
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	23
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	0.93
Year women received right to vote	1924
Fertility rate (births per woman)	1.80



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity						
Labour force participation	9	0.87	0.69	65%	75%	0.87
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	53	0.65	0.64	—	—	0.65
Income (PPP US\$)	26	0.64	0.52	5,221	8,217	0.64
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	22	0.52	0.37	34%	66%	0.52
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.79	67%	33%	1.99
Educational Attainment						
Literacy rate	45	1.00	0.91	99%	100%	1.00
Enrolment in primary education.....	82	0.99	0.97	92%	93%	0.99
Enrolment in secondary education	75	0.99	0.94	92%	93%	0.99
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	56%	40%	1.38
Health and Survival						
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	84	0.94	0.94	49%	51%	0.94
Healthy life expectancy (years).....	1	1.06	1.04	59.3	52.6	1.13
Political Empowerment						
Women in parliament.....	80	0.12	0.22	10%	90%	0.12
Women in ministerial positions.....	36	0.21	0.21	18%	82%	0.21
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	41	0.00	0.04	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	99
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	3.62
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	66
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	32
Length of paid maternity leave	126 calendar days
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid)	—
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	210

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%).....	98
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	85
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	60

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%).....	10
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	49
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	3.06
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	4.87

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Kenya

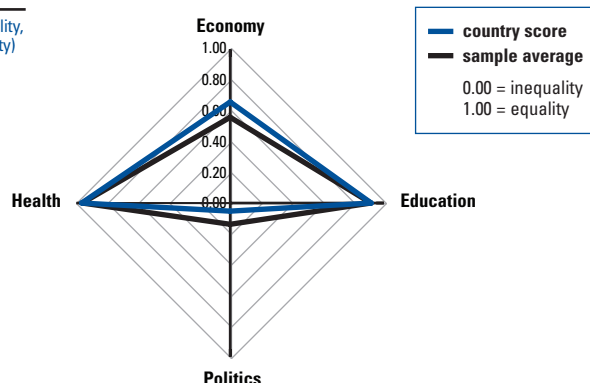
Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **73** Score **0.648**

(out of 115 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	34.30
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	19.18
GDP (PPP) per capita	1,445
Population growth (%)	2.56
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	22
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	1.01
Year women received right to vote	1919, 1963
Fertility rate (births per woman)	4.85



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity							
Labour force participation	39	0.78	0.69	69%	89%	0.78	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	38	0.68	0.64	—	—	0.68	
Income (PPP US\$)	1	0.93	0.52	1,001	1,078	0.93	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	102	0.05	0.37	5%	95%	0.05	
Professional and technical workers.....	—	—	0.79	—	—	—	
Educational Attainment							
Literacy rate	82	0.90	0.91	70%	78%	0.90	
Enrolment in primary education.....	1	1.00	0.97	77%	76%	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education	87	0.93	0.94	40%	—	0.93	
Enrolment in tertiary education	92	0.60	0.86	2%	4%	0.60	
Health and Survival							
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.94	50%	50%	0.98	
Healthy life expectancy (years).....	102	1.02	1.04	44.8	44.1	1.02	
Political Empowerment							
Women in parliament.....	95	0.08	0.22	7%	93%	0.08	
Women in ministerial positions.....	73	0.11	0.21	10%	90%	0.11	
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	41	0.00	0.04	0	50	0.00	

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	41
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	2.55
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	39
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	29
Length of paid maternity leave.....	2 months
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid).....	100
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	1,000

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%).....	44
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	38
Female teachers, tertiary education (%).....	—

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	39
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	2.47
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	4.87

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Korea, Rep.

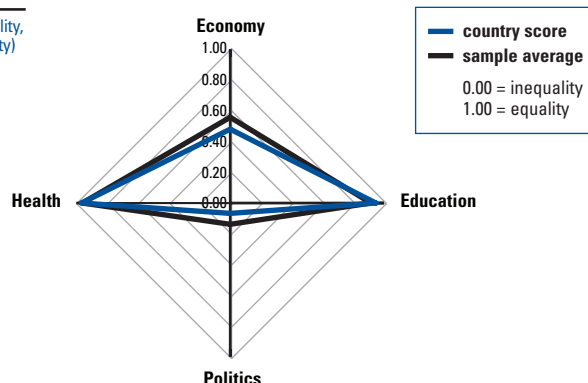
Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **92** Score **0.616**

(out of 115 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	47.80
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	793.07
GDP (PPP) per capita	20,590
Population growth (%)	0.90
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	—
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	0.94
Year women received right to vote	1948
Fertility rate (births per woman)	2.10



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity						
Labour force participation	68	0.68	0.69	50%	74%	0.68
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	105	0.49	0.64	—	—	0.49
Income (PPP US\$)	69	0.48	0.52	11,698	24,167	0.48
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	98	0.06	0.37	6%	94%	0.06
Professional and technical workers	71	0.64	0.79	39%	61%	0.64
Educational Attainment 82 0.948 0.939						
Literacy rate	61	0.97	0.91	97%	99%	0.97
Enrolment in primary education.....	63	0.99	0.97	99%	100%	0.99
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.94	91%	88%	1.03
Enrolment in tertiary education	89	0.63	0.86	69%	109%	0.63
Health and Survival 94 0.967 0.973						
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	110	0.93	0.94	48%	52%	0.93
Healthy life expectancy (years).....	1	1.06	1.04	70.8	64.8	1.09
Political Empowerment 84 0.067 0.138						
Women in parliament.....	63	0.15	0.22	13%	87%	0.15
Women in ministerial positions.....	99	0.06	0.21	6%	94%	0.06
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	30	0.01	0.04	0.53	49.47	0.01

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	100
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	2.92
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	81
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	3
Length of paid maternity leave	90 days
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid).....	100
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	20

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%).....	74
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	50
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	29

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%).....	3
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	41
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	3.28
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	0.00
Legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.17

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

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

Kuwait

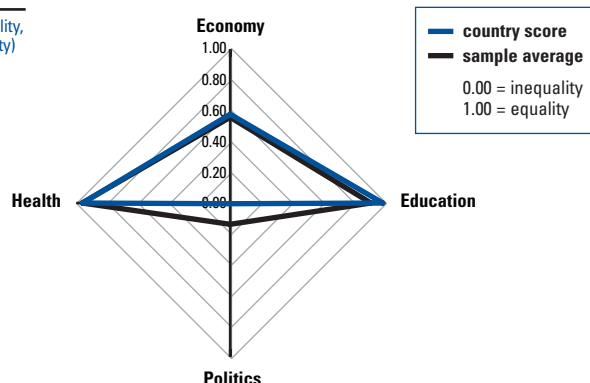
Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **86** Score **0.634**

(out of 115 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	2.70
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	74.60
GDP (PPP) per capita	16,301
Population growth (%)	3.44
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	25
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	1.52
Year women received right to vote	—
Fertility rate (births per woman)	2.50



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity	72	0.577	0.596			
Labour force participation	91	0.58	0.69	49%	85%	0.58
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	23	0.74	0.64	—	—	0.74
Income (PPP US\$)	101	0.35	0.52	8,448	24,204	0.35
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	—	—	0.37	—	—	—
Professional and technical workers.....	—	—	0.79	—	—	—
Educational Attainment	41	0.993	0.939			
Literacy rate	66	0.96	0.91	91%	94%	0.96
Enrolment in primary education.....	1	1.00	0.97	87%	85%	1.03
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.94	80%	76%	1.05
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	33%	12%	2.72
Health and Survival	105	0.961	0.973			
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.94	49%	51%	0.96
Healthy life expectancy (years).....	109	1.00	1.04	67.1	67.2	1.00
Political Empowerment	114	0.005	0.138			
Women in parliament.....	110	0.02	0.22	2%	99%	0.02
Women in ministerial positions.....	109	0.00	0.21	0%	100%	0.00
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	41	0.00	0.04	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%).....	—
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	5.57
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	50
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	6
Length of paid maternity leave	70 days
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid).....	100
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	5

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%).....	86
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	54
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	23

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%).....	2
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	24
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	2.85
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	4.81

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Kyrgyz Republic

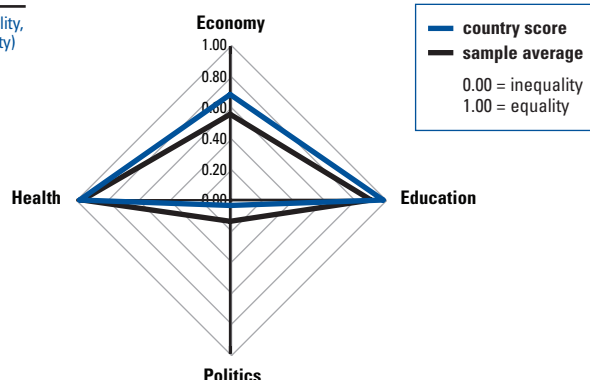
Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **52** Score **0.674**

(out of 115 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	5.30
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	2.44
GDP (PPP) per capita	2,088
Population growth (%)	1.29
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	22
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.96
Year women received right to vote	1918
Fertility rate (births per woman)	2.47



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity						
Labour force participation	51	0.74	0.69	55%	74%	0.74
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	35	0.70	0.64	—	—	0.70
Income (PPP US\$)	23	0.65	0.52	1,388	2,128	0.65
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	46	0.39	0.37	28%	72%	0.39
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.79	64%	36%	1.75
Educational Attainment						
Literacy rate	53	0.99	0.91	98%	99%	0.99
Enrolment in primary education	64	0.99	0.97	90%	90%	0.99
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.94	—	—	1.01
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	43%	36%	1.19
Health and Survival						
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.94	49%	51%	0.95
Healthy life expectancy (years)	1	1.06	1.04	58.4	52.2	1.12
Political Empowerment						
Women in parliament	112	0.00	0.22	0%	100%	0.00
Women in ministerial positions	59	0.14	0.21	13%	88%	0.14
Years with female head of state (last 50)	41	0.00	0.04	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	—
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	2.56
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	60
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	31
Length of paid maternity leave	126 days
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid)	100
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	110

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	96
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	72
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	50

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	11
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%)	44
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	2.39
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	4.11

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Latvia

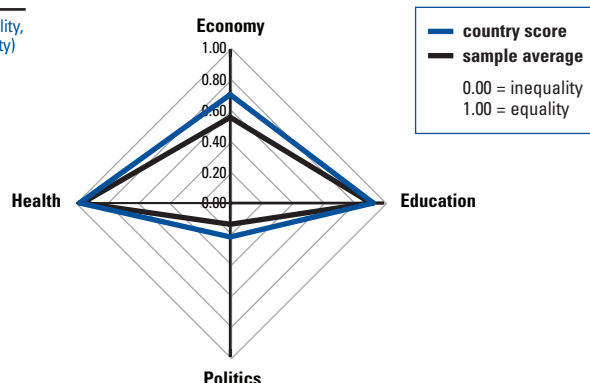
Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **19** Score **0.709**

(out of 115 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	2.30
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	16.65
GDP (PPP) per capita	12,622
Population growth (%)	-0.69
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	27
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	0.86
Year women received right to vote	1918
Fertility rate (births per woman)	1.22



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity 20 0.705 0.596							
Labour force participation	43	0.77	0.69	49%	64%	0.77	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	60	0.63	0.64	—	—	0.63	
Income (PPP US\$)	31	0.62	0.52	8,050	12,886	0.62	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	5	0.67	0.37	40%	60%	0.67	
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.79	64%	36%	1.78	
Educational Attainment 85 0.931 0.939							
Literacy rate	37	1.00	0.91	100%	100%	1.00	
Enrolment in primary education.....	91	0.97	0.97	—	—	0.97	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.94	—	—	1.00	
Enrolment in tertiary education	96	0.54	0.86	30%	55%	0.54	
Health and Survival 1 0.980 0.973							
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.94	49%	51%	0.95	
Healthy life expectancy (years)	1	1.06	1.04	67.5	58.0	1.16	
Political Empowerment 21 0.221 0.138							
Women in parliament.....	42	0.23	0.22	19%	81%	0.23	
Women in ministerial positions.....	23	0.31	0.21	24%	77%	0.31	
Years with female head of state (last 50)	10	0.16	0.04	7	43	0.16	

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%).....	—
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	4.38
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	48
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	7
Length of paid maternity leave	112 calendar days
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid).....	100
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	42

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%).....	97
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	82
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	55

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%).....	11
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	53
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	3.01
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	5.44

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Lesotho

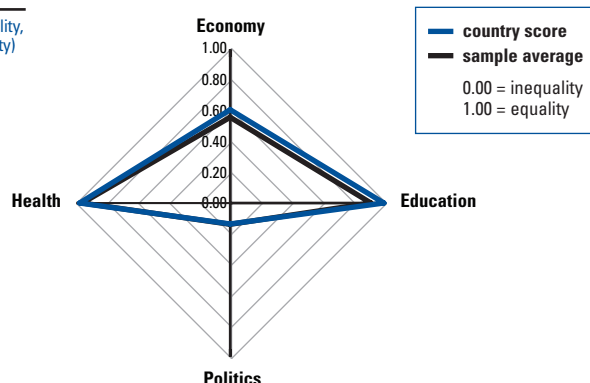
Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **43** Score **0.681**

(out of 115 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	1.80
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	1.27
GDP (PPP) per capita	2,113
Population growth (%)	0.08
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	21
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	0.96
Year women received right to vote	1965
Fertility rate (births per woman)	4.30



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity						
Labour force participation	81	0.63	0.69	46%	72%	0.63
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	22	0.75	0.64	—	—	0.75
Income (PPP US\$)	89	0.39	0.52	1,480	3,759	0.39
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	—	—	0.37	—	—	—
Professional and technical workers.....	—	—	0.79	—	—	—
Educational Attainment						
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.91	90%	74%	1.23
Enrolment in primary education.....	1	1.00	0.97	88%	83%	1.06
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.94	28%	18%	1.54
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	3%	2%	1.51
Health and Survival						
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.94	49%	51%	0.97
Healthy life expectancy (years).....	1	1.06	1.04	33.2	29.6	1.12
Political Empowerment						
Women in parliament.....	70	0.13	0.22	12%	88%	0.13
Women in ministerial positions.....	15	0.39	0.21	28%	72%	0.39
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	41	0.00	0.04	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	60
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	2.39
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	30
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	28
Length of paid maternity leave	12 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid).....	0
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	550

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%).....	80
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	56
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	50

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	25
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	2.86
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	5.37

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Lithuania

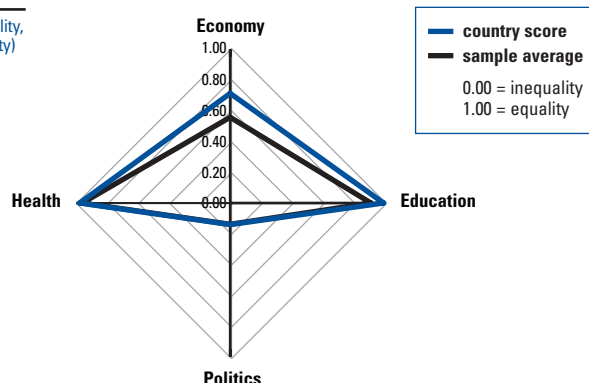
Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **21** Score **0.708**

(out of 115 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	3.40
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	25.73
GDP (PPP) per capita	14,158
Population growth (%)	-0.30
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	25
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	0.89
Year women received right to vote	1921
Fertility rate (births per woman)	1.30



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity							
Labour force participation	21	0.82	0.69	52%	63%	0.82	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	74	0.59	0.64	—	—	0.59	
Income (PPP US\$)	14	0.68	0.52	9,595	14,064	0.68	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	8	0.64	0.37	39%	61%	0.64	
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.79	70%	30%	2.33	
Educational Attainment							
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.91	100%	100%	1.00	
Enrolment in primary education.....	57	1.00	0.97	89%	90%	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.94	93%	93%	1.01	
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	89%	57%	1.56	
Health and Survival							
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	84	0.94	0.94	49%	51%	0.94	
Healthy life expectancy (years)	1	1.06	1.04	67.7	58.9	1.15	
Political Empowerment							
Women in parliament.....	27	0.28	0.22	22%	78%	0.28	
Women in ministerial positions.....	43	0.18	0.21	15%	85%	0.18	
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	26	0.02	0.04	0.9	49.1	0.02	

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%).....	—
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	4.06
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	47
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	5
Length of paid maternity leave	126 calendar days
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid).....	100
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	19

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 (%).....	12
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	50
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	2.59
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	4.69

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Luxembourg

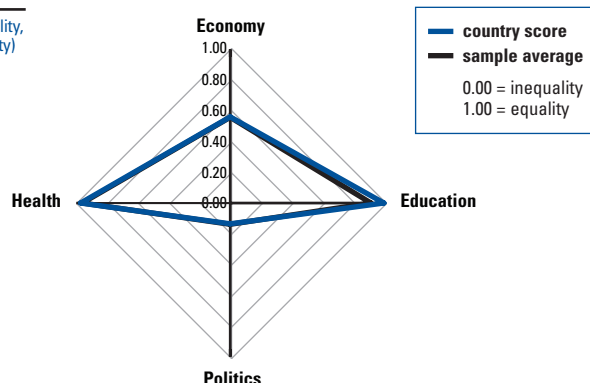
Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **56** Score **0.667**

(out of 115 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	0.46
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	34.18
GDP (PPP) per capita	69,800
Population growth (%)	1.25
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	26
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	0.97
Year women received right to vote	1919
Fertility rate (births per woman)	1.68



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity						
Labour force participation	65	0.69	0.69	45%	65%	0.69
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	47	0.65	0.64	—	—	0.65
Income (PPP US\$)	89	0.39	0.52	34,890	89,883	0.39
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	30	0.45	0.37	31%	69%	0.45
Professional and technical workers.....	—	—	0.79	—	—	—
Educational Attainment						
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.91	99%	99%	1.00
Enrolment in primary education.....	1	1.00	0.97	91%	91%	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.94	82%	77%	1.07
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	13%	11%	1.18
Health and Survival						
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	101	0.93	0.94	48%	52%	0.93
Healthy life expectancy (years).....	1	1.06	1.04	73.7	69.3	1.06
Political Empowerment						
Women in parliament.....	24	0.30	0.22	23%	77%	0.30
Women in ministerial positions.....	49	0.17	0.21	14%	86%	0.17
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	41	0.00	0.04	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%).....	—
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	4.58
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	—
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	4
Length of paid maternity leave	16 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid).....	100
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	28

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%).....	71
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	44
Female teachers, tertiary education (%).....	—

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%).....	7
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	38
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	4.48
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	4.64

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority	0.00
Female genital mutilation.....	0.00
Polygamy	0.00
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

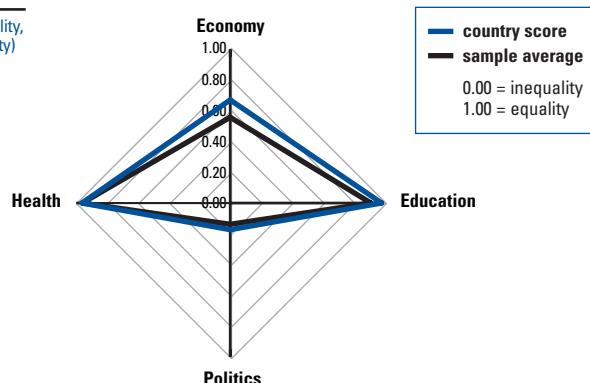
Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **28** Score **0.698**

(out of 115 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	2.00
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	5.02
GDP (PPP) per capita	7,645
Population growth (%)	0.26
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	23
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	1.00
Year women received right to vote	1946
Fertility rate (births per woman)	1.80



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity							
Labour force participation	82	0.63	0.69	41%	65%	0.63	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	11	0.79	0.64	—	—	0.79	
Income (PPP US\$)	48	0.56	0.52	4,861	8,725	0.56	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	50	0.37	0.37	27%	73%	0.37	
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.79	51%	49%	1.04	
Educational Attainment							
Literacy rate	69	0.96	0.91	94%	98%	0.96	
Enrolment in primary education.....	49	1.00	0.97	92%	92%	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education	80	0.97	0.94	80%	82%	0.97	
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	33%	23%	1.39	
Health and Survival							
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	110	0.93	0.94	48%	52%	0.93	
Healthy life expectancy (years).....	67	1.05	1.04	65.0	61.9	1.05	
Political Empowerment							
Women in parliament.....	18	0.39	0.22	28%	72%	0.39	
Women in ministerial positions.....	39	0.20	0.21	17%	83%	0.20	
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	36	0.00	0.04	0.166	49.834	0.00	

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	98
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	5.31
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	—
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	9
Length of paid maternity leave.....	—
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid)	—
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	23

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%).....	69
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	52
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	44

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%).....	36
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	42
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	2.74
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	5.26

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Madagascar

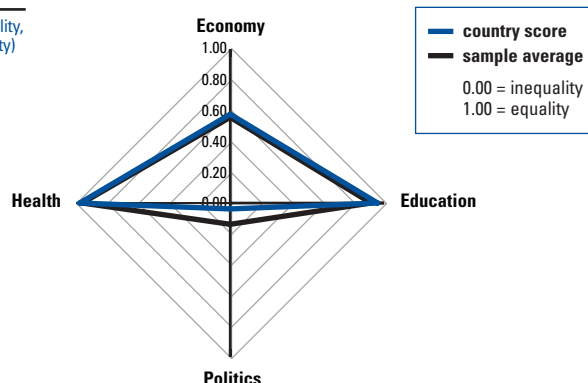
Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **84** Score **0.638**

(out of 115 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	18.60
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	4.71
GDP (PPP) per capita	905
Population growth (%)	3.03
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	21
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	0.99
Year women received right to vote	1959
Fertility rate (births per woman)	5.20



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity						
Labour force participation	6	0.92	0.69	79%	86%	0.92
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	69	0.61	0.64	—	—	0.61
Income (PPP US\$)	41	0.59	0.52	603	1,017	0.59
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	103	0.04	0.37	4%	96%	0.04
Professional and technical workers.....	—	—	0.79	—	—	—
Educational Attainment						
Literacy rate	86	0.85	0.91	65%	77%	0.85
Enrolment in primary education.....	44	1.00	0.97	89%	89%	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.94	11%	11%	1.03
Enrolment in tertiary education	75	0.90	0.86	2%	3%	0.90
Health and Survival						
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.94	49%	51%	0.97
Healthy life expectancy (years).....	57	1.06	1.04	49.9	47.3	1.06
Political Empowerment						
Women in parliament.....	98	0.07	0.22	7%	93%	0.07
Women in ministerial positions.....	92	0.06	0.21	6%	94%	0.06
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	41	0.00	0.04	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	46
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	2.04
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	19
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	33
Length of paid maternity leave	14 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid).....	100
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	550

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%).....	60
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	44
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	27

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%).....	6
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	24
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	2.80
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*.....	4.69

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Malawi

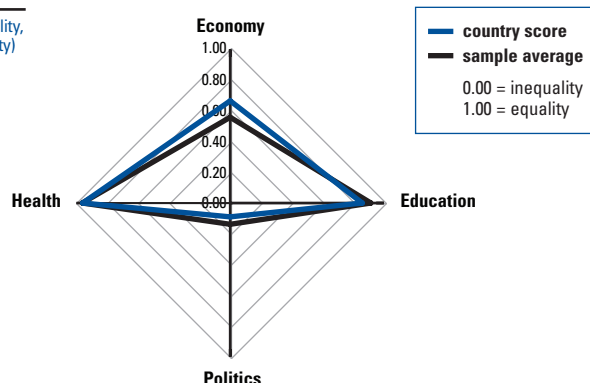
Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **81** Score **0.644**

(out of 115 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	12.90
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	2.07
GDP (PPP) per capita	596
Population growth (%)	2.06
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	19
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	0.99
Year women received right to vote	1961
Fertility rate (births per woman)	6.13



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity 36 0.665 0.596							
Labour force participation	2	0.95	0.69	85%	90%	0.95	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	33	0.70	0.64	—	—	0.70	
Income (PPP US\$)	14	0.68	0.52	486	717	0.68	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	78	0.18	0.37	15%	85%	0.18	
Professional and technical workers.....	—	—	0.79	—	—	—	
Educational Attainment 96 0.860 0.939							
Literacy rate	101	0.72	0.91	54%	75%	0.72	
Enrolment in primary education.....	1	1.00	0.97	98%	93%	1.05	
Enrolment in secondary education	95	0.86	0.94	23%	27%	0.86	
Enrolment in tertiary education	95	0.54	0.86	0%	1%	0.54	
Health and Survival 106 0.960 0.973							
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.94	49%	51%	0.97	
Healthy life expectancy (years).....	110	1.00	1.04	34.8	35.0	1.00	
Political Empowerment 68 0.090 0.138							
Women in parliament.....	62	0.16	0.22	14%	86%	0.16	
Women in ministerial positions.....	49	0.17	0.21	14%	86%	0.17	
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	41	0.00	0.04	0	50	0.00	

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	58
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	2.66
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	31
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	40
Length of paid maternity leave.....8 weeks (every three years)	
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid).....	100
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	1800

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%).....	46
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	24
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	32

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%).....	1
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	13
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	2.94
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	4.84

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Malaysia

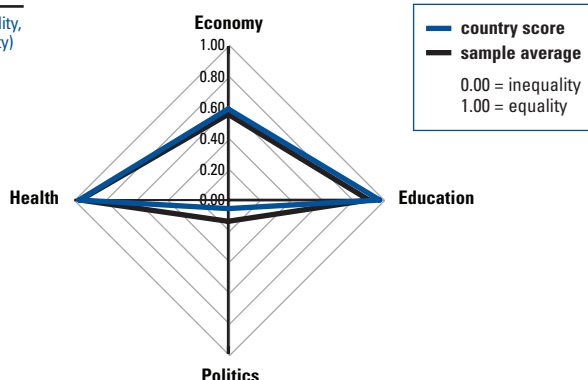
Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **72** Score **0.651**

(out of 115 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	25.30
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	130.80
GDP (PPP) per capita	11,201
Population growth (%)	1.80
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	25
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	1.01
Year women received right to vote	1957
Fertility rate (births per woman)	2.80



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity 68 0.592 0.596						
Labour force participation	92	0.57	0.69	47%	82%	0.57
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	7	0.81	0.64	—	—	0.81
Income (PPP US\$)	70	0.47	0.52	6,075	12,869	0.47
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	66	0.30	0.37	23%	77%	0.30
Professional and technical workers	64	0.67	0.79	40%	60%	0.67
Educational Attainment 63 0.985 0.939						
Literacy rate	75	0.93	0.91	85%	92%	0.93
Enrolment in primary education.....	50	1.00	0.97	93%	93%	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.94	81%	71%	1.14
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	38%	27%	1.41
Health and Survival 80 0.970 0.973						
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	101	0.93	0.94	48%	52%	0.93
Healthy life expectancy (years).....	64	1.05	1.04	64.8	61.6	1.05
Political Empowerment 90 0.056 0.138						
Women in parliament.....	89	0.10	0.22	9%	91%	0.10
Women in ministerial positions.....	77	0.10	0.21	9%	91%	0.10
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	41	0.00	0.04	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	97
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	4.47
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	55
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	5
Length of paid maternity leave	60 days
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid).....	100
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	41

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%).....	66
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	63
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	47

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%).....	4
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	38
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	4.11
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	5.83

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority	1.00
Female genital mutilation.....	0.30
Polygamy	0.70
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)

Mali

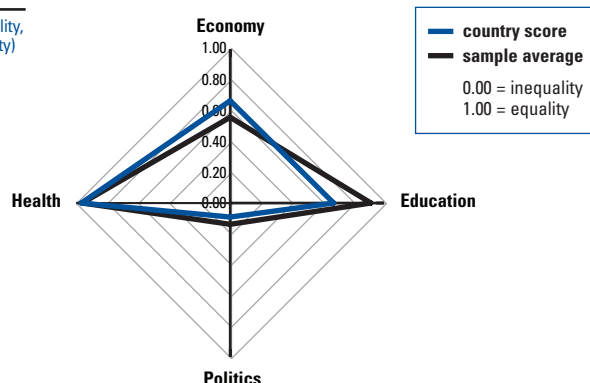
Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **99** Score **0.599**

(out of 115 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	13.50
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	5.26
GDP (PPP) per capita	1,154
Population growth (%)	2.74
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	18
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	0.96
Year women received right to vote	1956
Fertility rate (births per woman)	6.40



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity	35	0.665	0.596			
Labour force participation	12	0.86	0.69	72%	84%	0.86
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	12	0.78	0.64	—	—	0.78
Income (PPP US\$)	40	0.60	0.52	742	1,247	0.60
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	73	0.25	0.37	20%	80%	0.25
Professional and technical workers.....	—	—	0.79	—	—	—
Educational Attainment	111	0.674	0.939			
Literacy rate	113	0.44	0.91	12%	27%	0.44
Enrolment in primary education.....	109	0.85	0.97	43%	50%	0.85
Enrolment in secondary education	110	0.61	0.94	—	—	0.61
Enrolment in tertiary education	99	0.47	0.86	1%	3%	0.47
Health and Survival	91	0.968	0.973			
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.94	49%	51%	0.97
Healthy life expectancy (years).....	98	1.02	1.04	38.3	37.5	1.02
Political Empowerment	67	0.091	0.138			
Women in parliament.....	82	0.11	0.22	10%	90%	0.11
Women in ministerial positions.....	34	0.23	0.21	19%	82%	0.23
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	41	0.00	0.04	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	41
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	2.26
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	8
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	55
Length of paid maternity leave	14 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid).....	100
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	1,200

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%).....	28
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	14
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	36

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	36
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	2.91
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	5.41

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Malta

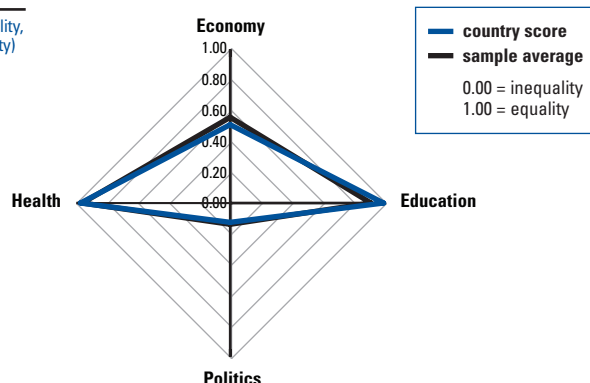
Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **71** Score **0.652**

(out of 115 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	0.40
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	5.43
GDP (PPP) per capita	19,739
Population growth (%)	0.42
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	22
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	0.99
Year women received right to vote	1947
Fertility rate (births per woman)	1.58



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity						
Labour force participation	100	0.49	0.69	34%	69%	0.49
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	34	0.70	0.64	—	—	0.70
Income (PPP US\$)	89	0.39	0.52	9,893	25,525	0.39
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	75	0.22	0.37	18%	82%	0.22
Professional and technical workers	71	0.64	0.79	39%	61%	0.64
Educational Attainment						
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.91	89%	86%	1.03
Enrolment in primary education.....	59	1.00	0.97	94%	94%	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.94	90%	85%	1.06
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	30%	23%	1.34
Health and Survival						
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	84	0.94	0.94	49%	51%	0.94
Healthy life expectancy (years).....	75	1.04	1.04	72.9	69.9	1.04
Political Empowerment						
Women in parliament.....	88	0.10	0.22	9%	91%	0.10
Women in ministerial positions.....	43	0.18	0.21	15%	85%	0.18
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	13	0.11	0.04	5	45	0.11

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%).....	—
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	2.84
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	—
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	5
Length of paid maternity leave	14 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid)	100% for 13 weeks
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	21

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%).....	87
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	53
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	23

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%).....	8
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	33
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	3.02
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*.....	4.41

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Mauritania

Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **106**

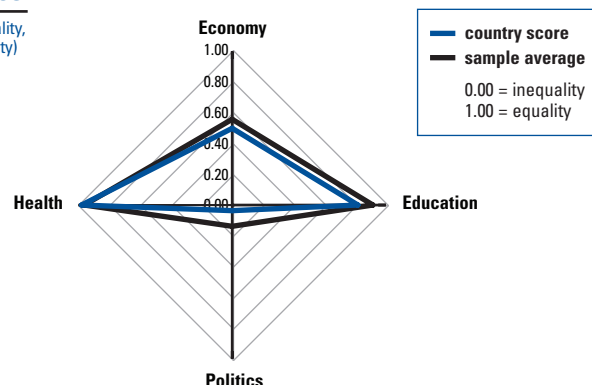
Score **0.583**

(out of 115 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	3.10
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	1.94
GDP (PPP) per capita	2,402
Population growth (%)	2.90
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	22
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	0.98
Year women received right to vote	1961
Fertility rate (births per woman)	4.60



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	93	0.499	0.596				
Labour force participation	77	0.65	0.69	54%	84%	0.65	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	48	0.65	0.64	—	—	0.65	
Income (PPP US\$)	48	0.56	0.52	1,269	2,284	0.56	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	93	0.09	0.37	8%	92%	0.09	
Professional and technical workers	91	0.27	0.79	21%	79%	0.27	
Educational Attainment	103	0.818	0.939				
Literacy rate	100	0.73	0.91	43%	60%	0.73	
Enrolment in primary education.....	80	0.99	0.97	74%	75%	0.99	
Enrolment in secondary education	99	0.82	0.94	13%	16%	0.82	
Enrolment in tertiary education	107	0.31	0.86	2%	5%	0.31	
Health and Survival	1	0.980	0.973				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.94	49%	51%	0.97	
Healthy life expectancy (years)	1	1.06	1.04	46.3	42.8	1.08	
Political Empowerment	106	0.037	0.138				
Women in parliament.....	108	0.04	0.22	4%	96%	0.04	
Women in ministerial positions.....	77	0.10	0.21	9%	91%	0.10	
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	41	0.00	0.04	0	50	0.00	

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	57
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	2.58
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	8
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	70
Length of paid maternity leave	14 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid).....	100
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	1,000

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%).....	28
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	12
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	5

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	37
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	3.64
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	4.94

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority	1.00
Female genital mutilation.....	0.25
Polygamy	1.00
Legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.50

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

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

Mauritius

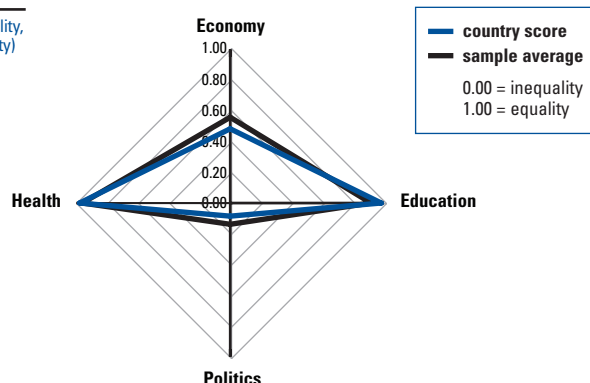
Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **88** Score **0.633**

(out of 115 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	1.20
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	6.23
GDP (PPP) per capita	12,966
Population growth (%)	0.84
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	24
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	0.97
Year women received right to vote	1956
Fertility rate (births per woman)	1.98



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity						
Labour force participation	95	0.54	0.69	43%	79%	0.54
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	83	0.57	0.64	—	—	0.57
Income (PPP US\$)	95	0.37	0.52	6,084	16,606	0.37
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	66	0.30	0.37	23%	77%	0.30
Professional and technical workers	73	0.61	0.79	38%	62%	0.61
Educational Attainment						
Literacy rate	80	0.91	0.91	81%	88%	0.91
Enrolment in primary education.....	1	1.00	0.97	95%	94%	1.01
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.94	83%	79%	1.04
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	20%	14%	1.39
Health and Survival						
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.94	50%	50%	0.98
Healthy life expectancy (years).....	1	1.06	1.04	64.6	60.3	1.07
Political Empowerment						
Women in parliament.....	47	0.21	0.22	17%	83%	0.21
Women in ministerial positions.....	83	0.09	0.21	8%	92%	0.09
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	41	0.00	0.04	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	99
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	3.15
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	75
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	12
Length of paid maternity leave	12 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid).....	100
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	24

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%).....	63
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	55
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	26

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%).....	13
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	39
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	3.04
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
Legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.42

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

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

Mexico

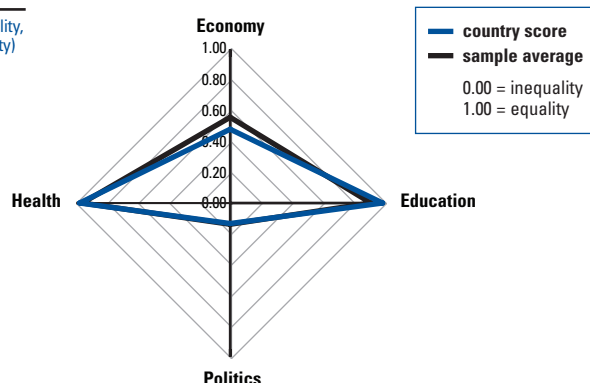
Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **75** Score **0.646**

(out of 115 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	107.00
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	768.44
GDP (PPP) per capita	10,186
Population growth (%)	1.17
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	23
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	0.96
Year women received right to vote	1947
Fertility rate (births per woman)	2.34



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity							
Labour force participation	99	0.50	0.69	40%	80%	0.50	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	91	0.53	0.64	—	—	0.53	
Income (PPP US\$)	93	0.38	0.52	5068	13506	0.38	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	62	0.33	0.37	25%	75%	0.33	
Professional and technical workers	64	0.67	0.79	40%	60%	0.67	
Educational Attainment							
Literacy rate	63	0.97	0.91	90%	92%	0.97	
Enrolment in primary education.....	43	1.00	0.97	98%	98%	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.94	65%	63%	1.03	
Enrolment in tertiary education	72	0.98	0.86	23%	24%	0.98	
Health and Survival							
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.94	49%	51%	0.95	
Healthy life expectancy (years).....	1	1.06	1.04	67.6	63.3	1.07	
Political Empowerment							
Women in parliament.....	20	0.35	0.22	26%	74%	0.35	
Women in ministerial positions.....	76	0.10	0.21	9%	91%	0.10	
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	41	0.00	0.04	0	50	0.00	

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%).....	—
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	3.70
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	68
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	15
Length of paid maternity leave	12 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid).....	100
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	83

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%).....	66
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	46
Female teachers, tertiary education (%).....	—

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%).....	3
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	37
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	2.71
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	3.56

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Moldova

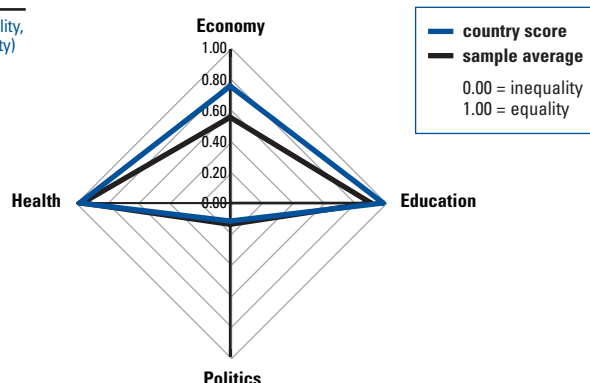
Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **17** Score **0.713**

(out of 115 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	4.20
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	2.98
GDP (PPP) per capita	2,374
Population growth (%)	0.22
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	21
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.91
Year women received right to vote	1978
Fertility rate (births per woman)	1.40



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity						
Labour force participation	23	0.81	0.69	57%	70%	0.81
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	19	0.76	0.64	—	—	0.76
Income (PPP US\$)	23	0.65	0.52	1,200	1,850	0.65
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	5	0.67	0.37	40%	60%	0.67
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.79	66%	34%	1.94
Educational Attainment						
Literacy rate	55	0.99	0.91	98%	99%	0.99
Enrolment in primary education	67	0.99	0.97	86%	86%	0.99
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.94	79%	76%	1.04
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	43%	31%	1.36
Health and Survival						
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.94	49%	51%	0.95
Healthy life expectancy (years)	1	1.06	1.04	62.4	57.2	1.09
Political Empowerment						
Women in parliament	29	0.28	0.22	22%	78%	0.28
Women in ministerial positions	67	0.12	0.21	11%	89%	0.12
Years with female head of state (last 50)	41	0.00	0.04	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	—
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	3.12
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	62
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	16
Length of paid maternity leave	126 days
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid)	100
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	36

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	98
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	76
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	55

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	6
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%)	55
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	2.64
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	5.22

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority	—
Female genital mutilation	—
Polygamy	—
Legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.42

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

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

Mongolia

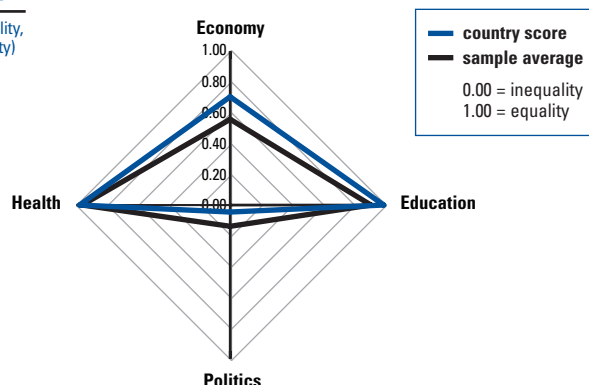
Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **42** Score **0.682**

(out of 115 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	2.60
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	1.88
GDP (PPP) per capita	2,175
Population growth (%)	1.45
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	24
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	1.00
Year women received right to vote	1924
Fertility rate (births per woman)	2.40



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity	21	0.704	0.596			
Labour force participation	73	0.66	0.69	54%	82%	0.66
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	13	0.78	0.64	—	—	0.78
Income (PPP US\$)	19	0.66	0.52	1,478	2,227	0.66
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	36	0.43	0.37	30%	70%	0.43
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.79	66%	34%	1.94
Educational Attainment	20	0.999	0.939			
Literacy rate	46	1.00	0.91	98%	98%	1.00
Enrolment in primary education.....	1	1.00	0.97	84%	84%	1.01
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.94	88%	77%	1.14
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	48%	29%	1.64
Health and Survival	1	0.980	0.973			
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.94	49%	51%	0.95
Healthy life expectancy (years)	1	1.06	1.04	58.0	53.3	1.09
Political Empowerment	101	0.046	0.138			
Women in parliament.....	99	0.07	0.22	7%	93%	0.07
Women in ministerial positions.....	92	0.06	0.21	6%	94%	0.06
Years with female head of state (last 50)	25	0.02	0.04	0.91	49.09	0.02

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	98
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	3.53
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	67
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	26
Length of paid maternity leave	120 days
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid).....	70
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	110

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%).....	94
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	72
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	53

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%).....	14
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	49
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	2.27
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	5.18

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Morocco

Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **107**

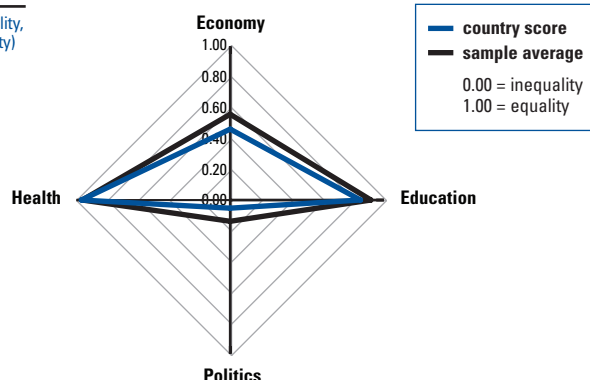
Score **0.583**

(out of 115 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	31.50
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	51.99
GDP (PPP) per capita	4,503
Population growth (%)	1.57
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	25
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	1.00
Year women received right to vote	1963
Fertility rate (births per woman)	2.75



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity						
Labour force participation	113	0.33	0.69	27%	81%	0.33
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	51	0.65	0.64	—	—	0.65
Income (PPP US\$)	88	0.40	0.52	2,299	5,699	0.40
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	53	0.35	0.37	26%	74%	0.35
Professional and technical workers	80	0.45	0.79	31%	69%	0.45
Educational Attainment						
Literacy rate	108	0.60	0.91	40%	66%	0.60
Enrolment in primary education.....	101	0.94	0.97	83%	89%	0.94
Enrolment in secondary education	96	0.86	0.94	32%	38%	0.86
Enrolment in tertiary education	77	0.87	0.86	10%	11%	0.87
Health and Survival						
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.94	49%	51%	0.95
Healthy life expectancy (years).....	97	1.02	1.04	60.9	59.5	1.02
Political Empowerment						
Women in parliament.....	78	0.12	0.22	11%	89%	0.12
Women in ministerial positions.....	92	0.06	0.21	6%	94%	0.06
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	41	0.00	0.04	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	40
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	2.11
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	50
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	21
Length of paid maternity leave	14 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid).....	100
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	220

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%).....	45
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	33
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	23

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%).....	11
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	26
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	3.20
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*.....	4.49

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority	1.00
Female genital mutilation.....	0.00
Polygamy	1.00
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)

Namibia

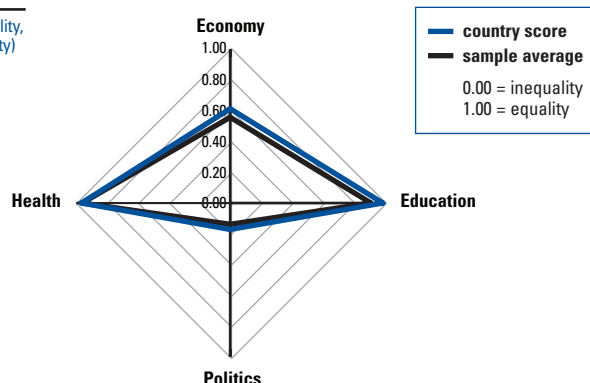
Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **38** Score **0.686**

(out of 115 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	2.00
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	6.12
GDP (PPP) per capita	7,101
Population growth (%)	0.73
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	26
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	1.00
Year women received right to vote	1989
Fertility rate (births per woman)	4.80



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity						
Labour force participation	52	0.74	0.69	47%	63%	0.74
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	89	0.54	0.64	—	—	0.54
Income (PPP US\$)	63	0.51	0.52	4,201	8,234	0.51
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	36	0.43	0.37	30%	70%	0.43
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.79	55%	45%	1.22
Educational Attainment						
Literacy rate	68	0.96	0.91	83%	87%	0.96
Enrolment in primary education.....	1	1.00	0.97	76%	71%	1.08
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.94	43%	32%	1.35
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	7%	6%	1.15
Health and Survival						
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.94	49%	51%	0.97
Healthy life expectancy (years).....	100	1.02	1.04	43.8	42.9	1.02
Political Empowerment						
Women in parliament.....	19	0.37	0.22	27%	73%	0.37
Women in ministerial positions.....	32	0.23	0.21	19%	81%	0.23
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	41	0.00	0.04	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	78
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	2.87
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	29
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	25
Length of paid maternity leave	12 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid).....	80
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	300

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%).....	61
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	52
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	27

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%).....	36
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	51
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	3.00
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	4.37

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority	0.70
Female genital mutilation.....	0.00
Polygamy	1.00
Legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.50

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

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

Nepal

Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **111**

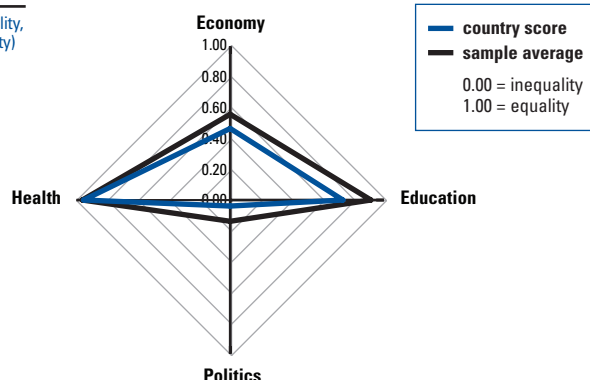
Score **0.548**

(out of 115 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	27.10
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	7.52
GDP (PPP) per capita	1,675
Population growth (%)	2.20
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	19
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	1.06
Year women received right to vote	1951
Fertility rate (births per woman)	4.15



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity						
Labour force participation	80	0.64	0.69	50%	78%	0.64
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	101	0.50	0.64	—	—	0.50
Income (PPP US\$)	63	0.51	0.52	949	1,868	0.51
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	90	0.10	0.37	9%	91%	0.10
Professional and technical workers.....	—	—	0.79	—	—	—
Educational Attainment						
Literacy rate	110	0.56	0.91	35%	63%	0.56
Enrolment in primary education.....	107	0.87	0.97	73%	83%	0.87
Enrolment in secondary education	104	0.77	0.94	90%	—	0.77
Enrolment in tertiary education	103	0.40	0.86	3%	8%	0.40
Health and Survival						
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.94	49%	51%	0.95
Healthy life expectancy (years).....	113	0.97	1.04	51.1	52.5	0.97
Political Empowerment						
Women in parliament.....	103	0.06	0.22	6%	94%	0.06
Women in ministerial positions.....	85	0.08	0.21	7%	93%	0.08
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	41	0.00	0.04	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	11
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	1.78
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	39
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	40
Length of paid maternity leave	52 days
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid).....	100
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	740

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%).....	30
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	14
Female teachers, tertiary education (%).....	—

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%).....	1
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	12
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	2.72
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*.....	3.60

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority	1.00
Female genital mutilation.....	0.00
Polygamy	0.10
Legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.58

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

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

Netherlands

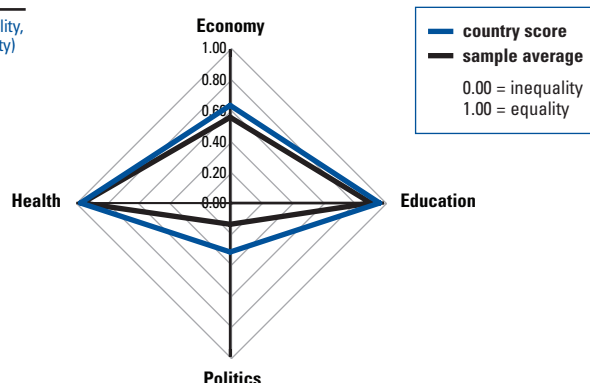
Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **12** Score **0.725**

(out of 115 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	16.30
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	625.27
GDP (PPP) per capita	30,862
Population growth (%)	0.53
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	30
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	0.98
Year women received right to vote	1919
Fertility rate (births per woman)	1.70



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity							
Labour force participation	42	0.77	0.69	56%	73%	0.77	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	51	0.65	0.64	—	—	0.65	
Income (PPP US\$)	58	0.53	0.52	20,512	38,389	0.53	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	53	0.35	0.37	26%	74%	0.35	
Professional and technical workers	48	0.92	0.79	48%	52%	0.92	
Educational Attainment							
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.91	99%	99%	1.00	
Enrolment in primary education.....	83	0.99	0.97	98%	99%	0.99	
Enrolment in secondary education	93	0.91	0.94	81%	89%	0.91	
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	62%	57%	1.08	
Health and Survival							
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.94	49%	51%	0.95	
Healthy life expectancy (years).....	79	1.04	1.04	72.6	69.7	1.04	
Political Empowerment							
Women in parliament.....	6	0.58	0.22	37%	63%	0.58	
Women in ministerial positions.....	7	0.56	0.21	36%	64%	0.56	
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	41	0.00	0.04	0	50	0.00	

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%).....	—
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	4.26
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	79
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	4
Length of paid maternity leave	16 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid).....	100
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	16

Education and Training

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

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%).....	4
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	46
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	5.24
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
Legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.17

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

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

New Zealand

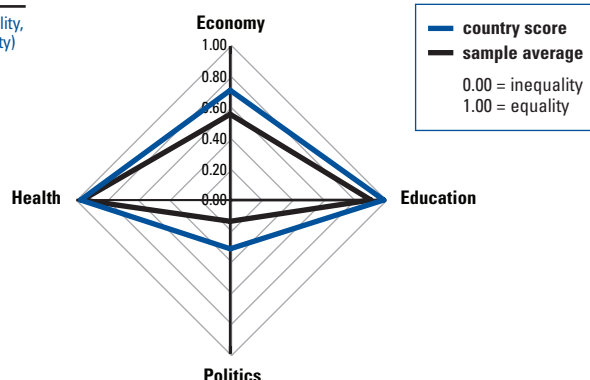
Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **7**
(out of 115 countries)

Score **0.751**
(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	4.00
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	108.55
GDP (PPP) per capita	24,769
Population growth (%)	1.02
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	25
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	0.99
Year women received right to vote	1893
Fertility rate (births per woman)	1.96



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity						
Labour force participation	19	0.82	0.69	60%	74%	0.82
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	59	0.63	0.64	—	—	0.63
Income (PPP US\$)	14	0.68	0.52	18,379	26,960	0.68
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	14	0.56	0.37	36%	64%	0.56
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.79	52%	48%	1.08
Educational Attainment						
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.91	99%	99%	1.00
Enrolment in primary education.....	47	1.00	0.97	99%	99%	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.94	96%	93%	1.03
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	74%	53%	1.40
Health and Survival						
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.94	49%	51%	0.96
Healthy life expectancy (years).....	82	1.04	1.04	72.2	69.5	1.04
Political Empowerment						
Women in parliament.....	12	0.47	0.22	32%	68%	0.47
Women in ministerial positions.....	25	0.30	0.21	23%	77%	0.30
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	9	0.22	0.04	8.9	41.1	0.22

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%).....	—
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	3.98
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	75
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	4
Length of paid maternity leave	14 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid).....	100% up to a ceiling
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	7

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%).....	83
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	60
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	47

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%).....	4
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	51
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	5.61
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*.....	5.46

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Nicaragua

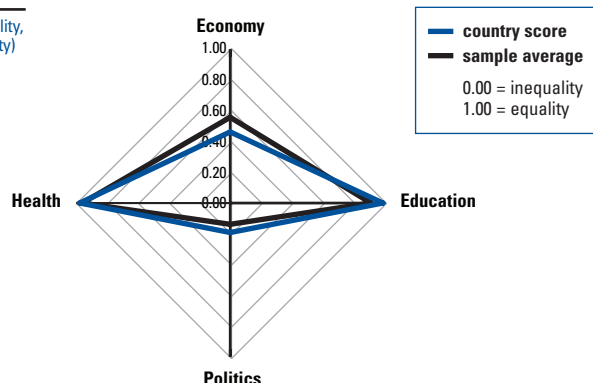
Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **62** Score **0.657**

(out of 115 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	5.50
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	5.01
GDP (PPP) per capita	3,636
Population growth (%)	1.92
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	21
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	1.00
Year women received right to vote	1955
Fertility rate (births per woman)	3.40



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity						
Labour force participation	105	0.41	0.69	36%	86%	0.41
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	99	0.50	0.64	—	—	0.50
Income (PPP US\$)	76	0.45	0.52	2,018	4,512	0.45
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	—	—	0.37	—	—	—
Professional and technical workers.....	—	—	0.79	—	—	—
Educational Attainment						
Literacy rate	42	1.00	0.91	77%	77%	1.00
Enrolment in primary education.....	81	0.99	0.97	87%	89%	0.99
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.94	43%	38%	1.13
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	19%	17%	1.11
Health and Survival						
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.94	49%	51%	0.95
Healthy life expectancy (years).....	58	1.06	1.04	63.1	59.7	1.06
Political Empowerment						
Women in parliament.....	35	0.26	0.22	21%	79%	0.26
Women in ministerial positions.....	49	0.17	0.21	14%	86%	0.17
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	11	0.16	0.04	6.8	43.2	0.16

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	67
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	1.97
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	69
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	18
Length of paid maternity leave	12 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid).....	60
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	230

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%).....	79
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	55
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	46

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%).....	8
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	41
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	2.60
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	4.13

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Nigeria

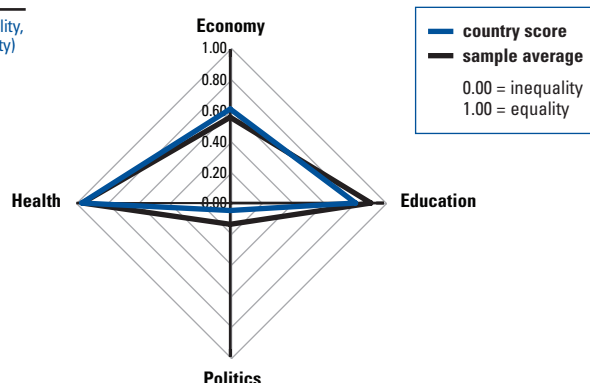
Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **94** Score **0.610**

(out of 115 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	131.50
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	99.15
GDP (PPP) per capita	1,188
Population growth (%)	2.37
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	21
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	1.02
Year women received right to vote	1958
Fertility rate (births per woman)	5.65



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity						
Labour force participation	96	0.53	0.69	45%	85%	0.53
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	9	0.81	0.64	—	—	0.81
Income (PPP US\$)	86	0.41	0.52	614	1,495	0.41
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	—	—	0.37	—	—	—
Professional and technical workers.....	—	—	0.79	—	—	—
Educational Attainment						
Literacy rate	91	0.80	0.91	59%	74%	0.80
Enrolment in primary education.....	105	0.89	0.97	57%	64%	0.89
Enrolment in secondary education	98	0.82	0.94	25%	30%	0.82
Enrolment in tertiary education	94	0.55	0.86	7%	13%	0.55
Health and Survival						
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.94	49%	51%	0.97
Healthy life expectancy (years).....	104	1.01	1.04	41.8	41.3	1.01
Political Empowerment						
Women in parliament.....	101	0.07	0.22	6%	94%	0.07
Women in ministerial positions.....	75	0.11	0.21	10%	90%	0.11
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	41	0.00	0.04	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	38
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	3.48
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	15
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	53
Length of paid maternity leave	12 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid).....	50
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	800

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%).....	51
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	38
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	17

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	34
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	2.53
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	5.36

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority	0.60
Female genital mutilation.....	0.25
Polygamy	0.90
Legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.75

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

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

Norway

Gender Gap Index 2006

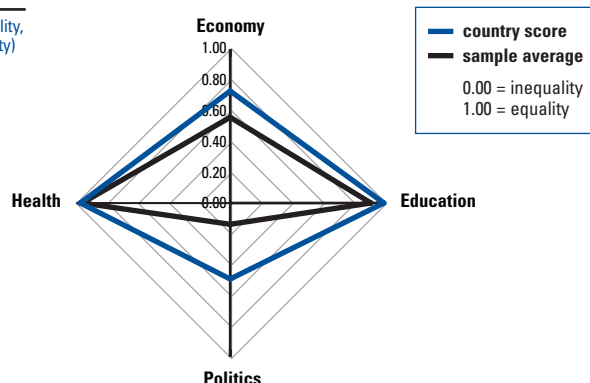
Rank **2**
(out of 115 countries)

Score **0.799**

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	4.60
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	296.02
GDP (PPP) per capita	42,364
Population growth (%)	0.40
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	31
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	0.98
Year women received right to vote	1907
Fertility rate (births per woman)	1.84



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity							
Labour force participation	8	0.87	0.69	63%	73%	0.87	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	42	0.66	0.64	—	—	0.66	
Income (PPP US\$)	4	0.75	0.52	32,272	43,148	0.75	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	36	0.43	0.37	30%	70%	0.43	
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.79	50%	50%	1.00	
Educational Attainment							
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.91	100%	100%	1.00	
Enrolment in primary education.....	45	1.00	0.97	99%	99%	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.94	97%	96%	1.01	
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	98%	64%	1.54	
Health and Survival							
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.94	49%	51%	0.95	
Healthy life expectancy (years).....	74	1.04	1.04	73.6	70.4	1.04	
Political Empowerment							
Women in parliament.....	4	0.61	0.22	38%	62%	0.61	
Women in ministerial positions.....	5	0.80	0.21	44%	56%	0.80	
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	8	0.24	0.04	9.8	40.2	0.24	

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%).....	—
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	5.75
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 (% wages paid)	80% or 100
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	16

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%).....	73
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	58
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	37

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%).....	4
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	49
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	5.03
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	5.24

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority	0.00
Female genital mutilation.....	0.00
Polygamy	0.00
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)

Pakistan

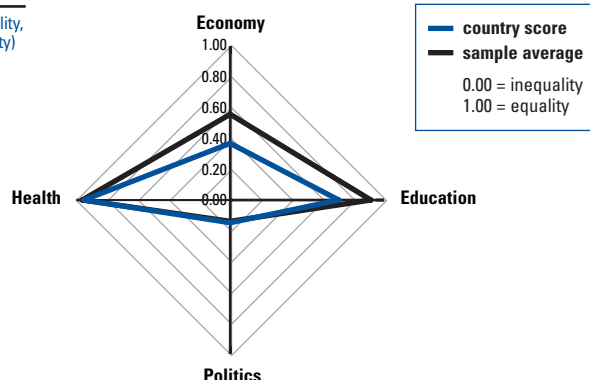
Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **112** Score **0.543**

(out of 115 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	157.90
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	118.47
GDP (PPP) per capita	2,628
Population growth (%)	2.03
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	21
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	1.05
Year women received right to vote	1947
Fertility rate (births per woman)	4.60



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity						
Labour force participation	108	0.39	0.69	33%	83%	0.39
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	86	0.55	0.64	—	—	0.55
Income (PPP US\$)	103	0.34	0.52	1,050	3,082	0.34
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	106	0.02	0.37	2%	98%	0.02
Professional and technical workers	86	0.35	0.79	26%	74%	0.35
Educational Attainment						
Literacy rate	109	0.57	0.91	36%	63%	0.57
Enrolment in primary education.....	114	0.73	0.97	56%	76%	0.73
Enrolment in secondary education	107	0.73	0.94	—	—	0.73
Enrolment in tertiary education	82	0.80	0.86	3%	4%	0.80
Health and Survival						
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.94	49%	51%	0.95
Healthy life expectancy (years).....	114	0.97	1.04	52.3	54.2	0.97
Political Empowerment						
Women in parliament.....	31	0.27	0.22	21%	79%	0.27
Women in ministerial positions.....	99	0.06	0.21	6%	94%	0.06
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	13	0.11	0.04	5	45	0.11

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	22
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	3.01
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	28
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	57
Length of paid maternity leave	12 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid).....	100
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	500

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%).....	45
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	51
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	13

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%).....	16
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	9
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	3.15
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	3.62

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority	1.00
Female genital mutilation.....	0.05
Polygamy	1.00
Legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.50

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

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

Panama

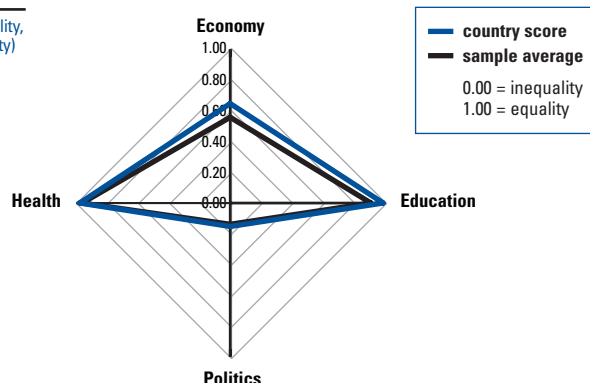
Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **31** Score **0.693**

(out of 115 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	3.20
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	15.23
GDP (PPP) per capita	7,283
Population growth (%)	1.26
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	22
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	1.02
Year women received right to vote	1941, 1946
Fertility rate (births per woman)	2.40



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity	44	0.647	0.596				
Labour force participation	79	0.64	0.69	51%	79%	0.64	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	72	0.60	0.64	—	—	0.60	
Income (PPP US\$)	63	0.51	0.52	4,597	9,069	0.51	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	5	0.67	0.37	40%	60%	0.67	
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.79	50%	50%	1.00	
Educational Attainment	35	0.995	0.939				
Literacy rate	54	0.99	0.91	92%	93%	0.99	
Enrolment in primary education.....	60	1.00	0.97	98%	98%	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.94	67%	61%	1.10	
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	57%	35%	1.59	
Health and Survival	47	0.979	0.973				
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.94	49%	51%	0.96	
Healthy life expectancy (years)	55	1.06	1.04	68.0	64.3	1.06	
Political Empowerment	35	0.153	0.138				
Women in parliament.....	49	0.20	0.22	17%	83%	0.20	
Women in ministerial positions.....	49	0.17	0.21	14%	86%	0.17	
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	13	0.11	0.04	5	45	0.11	

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	90
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	2.93
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	58
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	11
Length of paid maternity leave	14 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid).....	100
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	160

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%).....	76
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	57
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	44

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%).....	19
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	44
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	2.98
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	4.67

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Paraguay

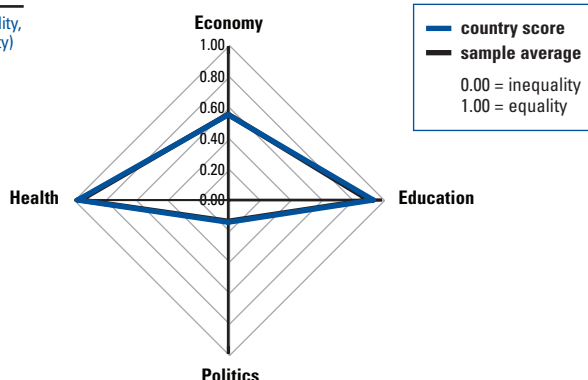
Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **64** Score **0.656**

(out of 115 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	6.20
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	7.25
GDP (PPP) per capita	4,555
Population growth (%)	2.48
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	22
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	1.01
Year women received right to vote	1961
Fertility rate (births per woman)	3.80



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity						
Labour force participation	41	0.77	0.69	65%	84%	0.77
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	94	0.52	0.64	—	—	0.52
Income (PPP US\$)	104	0.33	0.52	2,316	7,000	0.33
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	66	0.30	0.37	23%	77%	0.30
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.79	54%	46%	1.17
Educational Attainment						
Literacy rate	89	0.80	0.91	51%	63%	0.80
Enrolment in primary education.....	95	0.96	0.97	—	—	0.96
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.94	—	—	1.02
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	28%	21%	1.37
Health and Survival						
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.94	49%	51%	0.95
Healthy life expectancy (years).....	1	1.06	1.04	64.2	59.6	1.08
Political Empowerment						
Women in parliament.....	83	0.11	0.22	10%	90%	0.11
Women in ministerial positions.....	13	0.45	0.21	31%	69%	0.45
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	41	0.00	0.04	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	71
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	1.67
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	57
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	16
Length of paid maternity leave	12 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid)	50% for 9 weeks
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	170

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%).....	72
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	62
Female teachers, tertiary education (%).....	—

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%).....	9
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	42
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	1.86
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	4.01

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Peru

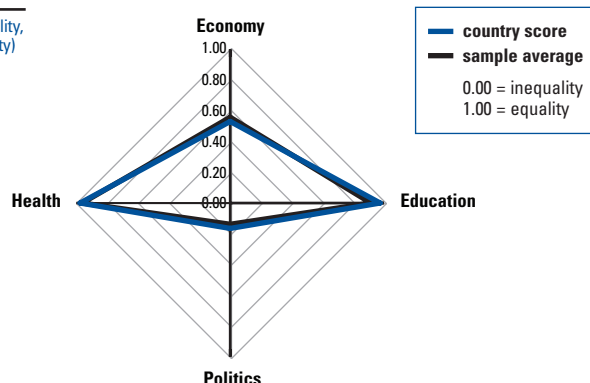
Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **60** Score **0.662**

(out of 115 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	28.00
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	78.58
GDP (PPP) per capita	5,983
Population growth (%)	1.36
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	23
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	1.01
Year women received right to vote	1955
Fertility rate (births per woman)	2.73



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity	86	0.531	0.596			
Labour force participation	60	0.72	0.69	59%	82%	0.72
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	84	0.56	0.64	—	—	0.56
Income (PPP US\$)	112	0.27	0.52	2,231	8,256	0.27
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	66	0.30	0.37	23%	77%	0.30
Professional and technical workers	51	0.89	0.79	47%	53%	0.89
Educational Attainment	71	0.976	0.939			
Literacy rate	84	0.88	0.91	82%	93%	0.88
Enrolment in primary education.....	1	1.00	0.97	97%	97%	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	71	1.00	0.94	69%	69%	1.00
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	34%	33%	1.03
Health and Survival	58	0.976	0.973			
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.94	49%	51%	0.95
Healthy life expectancy (years).....	70	1.05	1.04	62.4	59.6	1.05
Political Empowerment	31	0.165	0.138			
Women in parliament.....	17	0.41	0.22	29%	71%	0.41
Women in ministerial positions.....	62	0.13	0.21	12%	88%	0.13
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	31	0.01	0.04	0.5	49.5	0.01

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	59
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	2.40
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	69
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	16
Length of paid maternity leave	90 days
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid).....	100
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	410

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%).....	63
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	43
Female teachers, tertiary education (%).....	—

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%).....	12
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	37
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	3.00
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	4.08

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Philippines

Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **6**

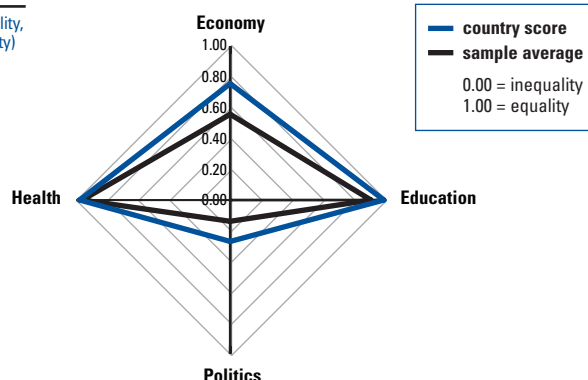
Score **0.752**

(out of 115 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	83.10
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	97.65
GDP (PPP) per capita	4,923
Population growth (%)	1.84
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	24
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	1.00
Year women received right to vote	1937
Fertility rate (births per woman)	3.20



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity						
Labour force participation	74	0.66	0.69	55%	83%	0.66
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	25	0.73	0.64	—	—	0.73
Income (PPP US\$)	41	0.59	0.52	3,213	5,409	0.59
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	1	1.00	0.37	58%	42%	1.38
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.79	62%	38%	1.63
Educational Attainment						
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.91	93%	93%	1.00
Enrolment in primary education.....	1	1.00	0.97	95%	93%	1.02
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.94	67%	56%	1.20
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	32%	25%	1.28
Health and Survival						
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.94	49%	51%	0.95
Healthy life expectancy (years).....	1	1.06	1.04	61.5	57.1	1.08
Political Empowerment						
Women in parliament.....	53	0.19	0.22	16%	84%	0.19
Women in ministerial positions.....	18	0.33	0.21	25%	75%	0.33
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	7	0.29	0.04	11.3	38.7	0.29

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	55
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	2.14
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	47
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	15
Length of paid maternity leave	60 days
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid).....	100
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	200

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%).....	89
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	76
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	56

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%).....	10
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	41
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	2.62
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*.....	5.51

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority	0.10
Female genital mutilation.....	0.00
Polygamy	0.00
Legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.17

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

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

Poland

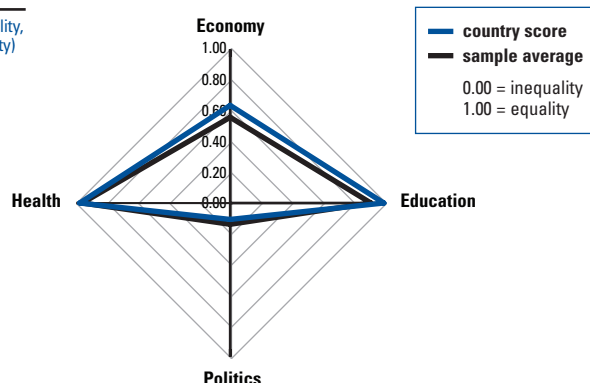
Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **44** Score **0.680**

(out of 115 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	38.50
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	300.53
GDP (PPP) per capita	12,994
Population growth (%)	0.03
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	25
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	0.94
Year women received right to vote	1918
Fertility rate (births per woman)	1.30



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity						
Labour force participation	38	0.78	0.69	48%	61%	0.78
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	108	0.47	0.64	—	—	0.47
Income (PPP US\$)	31	0.62	0.52	8,769	14,147	0.62
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	22	0.52	0.37	34%	66%	0.52
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.79	61%	39%	1.56
Educational Attainment						
Literacy rate	38	1.00	0.91	100%	100%	1.00
Enrolment in primary education.....	1	1.00	0.97	98%	97%	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.94	92%	89%	1.03
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	72%	51%	1.41
Health and Survival						
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	84	0.94	0.94	49%	51%	0.94
Healthy life expectancy (years)	1	1.06	1.04	68.5	63.1	1.09
Political Empowerment						
Women in parliament.....	36	0.26	0.22	20%	80%	0.26
Women in ministerial positions.....	92	0.06	0.21	6%	94%	0.06
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	22	0.03	0.04	1.3	48.7	0.03

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%).....	—
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	4.01
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	49
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	6
Length of paid maternity leave	16 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid).....	100
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	13

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%).....	85
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	70
Female teachers, tertiary education (%).....	—

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%).....	20
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	48
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	3.37
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	3.68

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Portugal

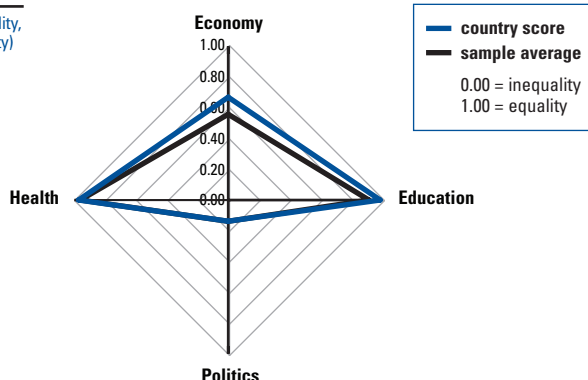
Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **33** Score **0.692**

(out of 115 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	10.50
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	183.44
GDP (PPP) per capita	19,335
Population growth (%)	0.39
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	24
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	0.94
Year women received right to vote	1931, 1976
Fertility rate (births per woman)	1.44



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity						
Labour force participation	32	0.79	0.69	56%	70%	0.79
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	50	0.65	0.64	—	—	0.65
Income (PPP US\$)	54	0.54	0.52	12,853	23,829	0.54
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	28	0.47	0.37	32%	68%	0.47
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.79	52%	48%	1.08
Educational Attainment						
Literacy rate	71	0.95	0.91	91%	95%	0.95
Enrolment in primary education.....	61	0.99	0.97	99%	99%	0.99
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.94	87%	78%	1.11
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	65%	49%	1.32
Health and Survival						
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	101	0.93	0.94	48%	52%	0.93
Healthy life expectancy (years).....	1	1.06	1.04	71.7	66.7	1.08
Political Empowerment						
Women in parliament.....	31	0.27	0.22	21%	79%	0.27
Women in ministerial positions.....	39	0.20	0.21	17%	83%	0.20
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	31	0.01	0.04	0.5	49.5	0.01

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%).....	—
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	4.51
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	66
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	3
Length of paid maternity leave	120 days
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid).....	100
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	5

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%).....	82
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	69
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	42

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%).....	8
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	47
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	4.09
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
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)

Romania

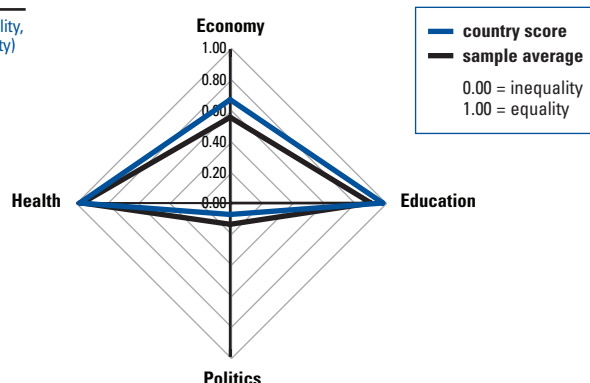
Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **46** Score **0.680**

(out of 115 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	21.70
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	98.57
GDP (PPP) per capita	8,785
Population growth (%)	-0.12
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	24
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	0.95
Year women received right to vote	1929, 1946
Fertility rate (births per woman)	1.30



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity						
Labour force participation	28	0.80	0.69	50%	63%	0.80
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	57	0.64	0.64	—	—	0.64
Income (PPP US\$)	46	0.58	0.52	5,391	9,261	0.58
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	30	0.45	0.37	31%	69%	0.45
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.79	57%	43%	1.33
Educational Attainment						
Literacy rate	57	0.98	0.91	96%	98%	0.98
Enrolment in primary education.....	66	0.99	0.97	92%	92%	0.99
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.94	82%	80%	1.03
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	45%	36%	1.26
Health and Survival						
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	84	0.94	0.94	49%	51%	0.94
Healthy life expectancy (years)	1	1.06	1.04	65.2	61.0	1.07
Political Empowerment						
Women in parliament.....	74	0.13	0.22	11%	89%	0.13
Women in ministerial positions.....	59	0.14	0.21	13%	88%	0.14
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	41	0.00	0.04	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	98
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	4.07
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	64
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	9
Length of paid maternity leave	126 days
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid).....	85
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	49

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%).....	87
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	66
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	42

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%).....	6
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	45
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	2.24
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
Legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.33

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

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

Russian Federation

Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **49**

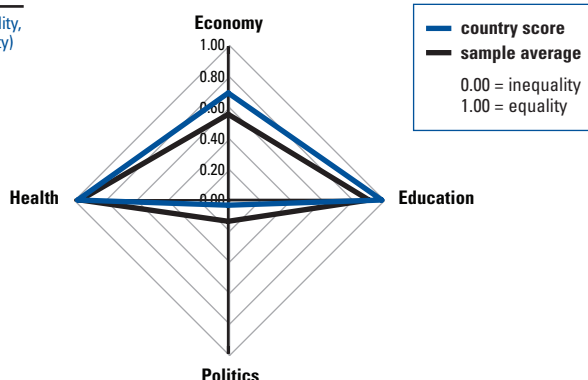
Score **0.677**

(out of 115 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	143.20
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	766.18
GDP (PPP) per capita	11,041
Population growth (%)	-0.37
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	22
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	0.86
Year women received right to vote	1918
Fertility rate (births per woman)	1.27



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity						
Labour force participation	27	0.80	0.69	54%	68%	0.80
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	80	0.58	0.64	—	—	0.58
Income (PPP US\$)	26	0.64	0.52	7,302	11,429	0.64
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	8	0.64	0.37	39%	61%	0.64
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.79	64%	36%	1.78
Educational Attainment						
Literacy rate	44	1.00	0.91	99%	100%	1.00
Enrolment in primary education.....	1	1.00	0.97	92%	91%	1.01
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.94	—	—	1.00
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	79%	58%	1.36
Health and Survival						
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	84	0.94	0.94	49%	51%	0.94
Healthy life expectancy (years).....	1	1.06	1.04	64.1	52.8	1.21
Political Empowerment						
Women in parliament.....	84	0.11	0.22	10%	90%	0.11
Women in ministerial positions.....	109	0.00	0.21	0%	100%	0.00
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	41	0.00	0.04	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	99
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	2.45
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	—
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	45
Length of paid maternity leave	140 calendar days
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid).....	100
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	67

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%).....	99
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	80
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	54

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%).....	9
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	50
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	2.21
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
Legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.25

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

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

Saudi Arabia

Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **114**

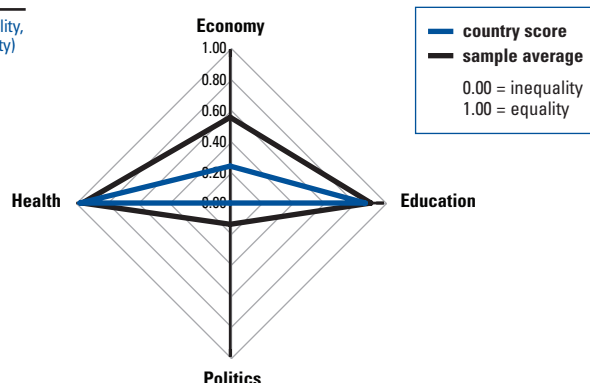
Score **0.524**

(out of 115 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	27.02
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	307.77
GDP (PPP) per capita	15,229
Population growth (%)	2.31
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	22
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	1.21
Year women received right to vote	—
Fertility rate (births per woman)	5.30



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity						
Labour force participation	115	0.22	0.69	18%	78%	0.22
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	—	—	0.64	—	—	—
Income (PPP US\$)	114	0.21	0.52	4,440	20,717	0.21
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	30	0.45	0.37	31%	69%	0.45
Professional and technical workers	95	0.06	0.79	6%	94%	0.06
Educational Attainment						
Literacy rate	92	0.80	0.91	69%	87%	0.80
Enrolment in primary education.....	1	1.00	0.97	91%	62%	1.47
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.94	70%	54%	1.31
Enrolment in tertiary education	106	0.32	0.86	7%	22%	0.32
Health and Survival						
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.94	49%	51%	0.95
Healthy life expectancy (years).....	63	1.05	1.04	62.9	59.8	1.05
Political Empowerment						
Women in parliament.....	112	0.00	0.22	0%	100%	0.00
Women in ministerial positions.....	109	0.00	0.21	0%	100%	0.00
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	41	0.00	0.04	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	91
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	—
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	32
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	31
Length of paid maternity leave	10 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid).....	50% or 100% (depending on the duration of employment)
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	23

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%).....	52
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	50
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	34

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%).....	12
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	15
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	—
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	—

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Singapore

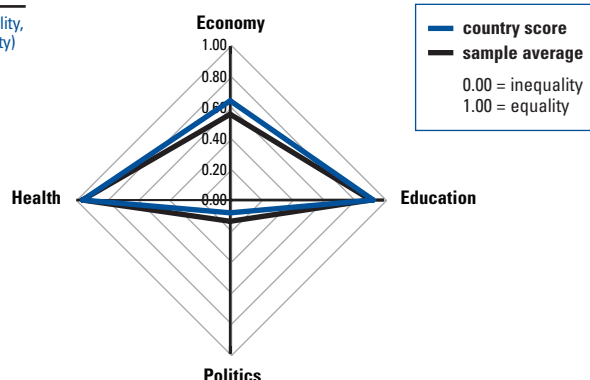
Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **65** Score **0.655**

(out of 115 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	4.49
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	117.88
GDP (PPP) per capita	28,100
Population growth (%)	1.56
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	27
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	0.96
Year women received right to vote	1947
Fertility rate (births per woman)	1.43



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity						
Labour force participation	71	0.66	0.69	51%	76%	0.66
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	8	0.81	0.64	—	—	0.81
Income (PPP US\$)	63	0.51	0.52	16,489	32,089	0.51
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	53	0.35	0.37	26%	74%	0.35
Professional and technical workers	57	0.82	0.79	45%	55%	0.82
Educational Attainment						
Literacy rate	79	0.92	0.91	89%	97%	0.92
Enrolment in primary education.....	103	0.93	0.97	48%	52%	0.93
Enrolment in secondary education	83	0.95	0.94	49%	51%	0.95
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	—	—	0.86	—	—	—
Health and Survival						
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	110	0.93	0.94	48%	52%	0.93
Healthy life expectancy (years).....	84	1.04	1.04	71.3	68.8	1.04
Political Empowerment						
Women in parliament.....	33	0.27	0.22	21%	79%	0.27
Women in ministerial positions.....	109	0.00	0.21	0%	100%	0.00
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	41	0.00	0.04	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%).....	—
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	4.73
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	62
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	1
Length of paid maternity leave	8 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid).....	100
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	30

Education and Training

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

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%).....	5
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	48
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	5.10
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*.....	5.90

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Slovak Republic

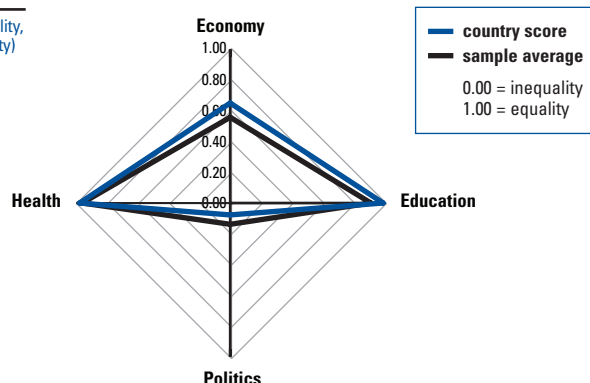
Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **50** Score **0.676**

(out of 115 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	5.40
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	46.76
GDP (PPP) per capita	16,041
Population growth (%)	0.15
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	25
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	0.94
Year women received right to vote	1920
Fertility rate (births per woman)	1.24



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity	43	0.650	0.596			
Labour force participation	46	0.76	0.69	52%	68%	0.76
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	103	0.50	0.64	—	—	0.50
Income (PPP US\$)	23	0.65	0.52	10,681	16,463	0.65
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	18	0.54	0.37	35%	65%	0.54
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.79	61%	39%	1.56
Educational Attainment	34	0.995	0.939			
Literacy rate	39	1.00	0.91	100%	100%	1.00
Enrolment in primary education.....	73	0.99	0.97	—	—	0.99
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.94	—	—	1.01
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	—	33%	1.18
Health and Survival	1	0.980	0.973			
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.94	49%	51%	0.95
Healthy life expectancy (years).....	1	1.06	1.04	69.4	63.0	1.10
Political Empowerment	77	0.077	0.138			
Women in parliament.....	38	0.25	0.22	20%	80%	0.25
Women in ministerial positions.....	109	0.00	0.21	0%	100%	0.00
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	41	0.00	0.04	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%).....	—
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	4.54
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	74
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	5
Length of paid maternity leave	28 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid).....	55
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	3

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%).....	92
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	77
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	40

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%).....	19
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	52
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	2.83
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	4.25

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Slovenia

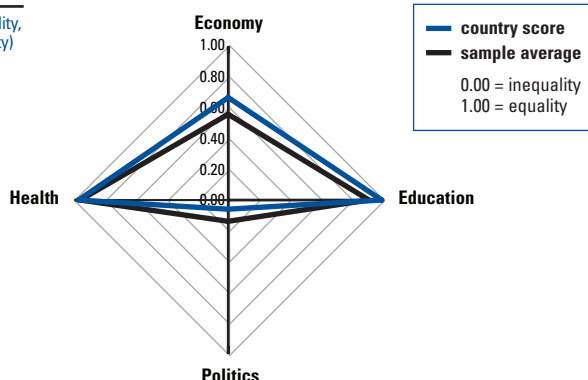
Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **51** Score **0.675**

(out of 115 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	2.00
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	34.03
GDP (PPP) per capita	21,911
Population growth (%)	-0.03
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	30
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	0.95
Year women received right to vote	1945
Fertility rate (births per woman)	1.22



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity						
Labour force participation	25	0.80	0.69	54%	67%	0.80
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	84	0.56	0.64	—	—	0.56
Income (PPP US\$)	31	0.62	0.52	14,751	23,779	0.62
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	26	0.49	0.37	33%	67%	0.49
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.79	56%	44%	1.27
Educational Attainment						
Literacy rate	36	1.00	0.91	100%	100%	1.00
Enrolment in primary education.....	52	1.00	0.97	98%	98%	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.94	95%	94%	1.00
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	86%	62%	1.38
Health and Survival						
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	101	0.93	0.94	48%	52%	0.93
Healthy life expectancy (years).....	1	1.06	1.04	72.3	66.6	1.08
Political Empowerment						
Women in parliament.....	67	0.14	0.22	12%	88%	0.14
Women in ministerial positions.....	90	0.07	0.21	6%	94%	0.07
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	41	0.00	0.04	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%).....	—
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	5.52
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	74
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	4
Length of paid maternity leave	105 days
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid).....	100
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	17

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%).....	97
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	71
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	33

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%).....	7
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	47
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	3.31
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	4.36

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

South Africa

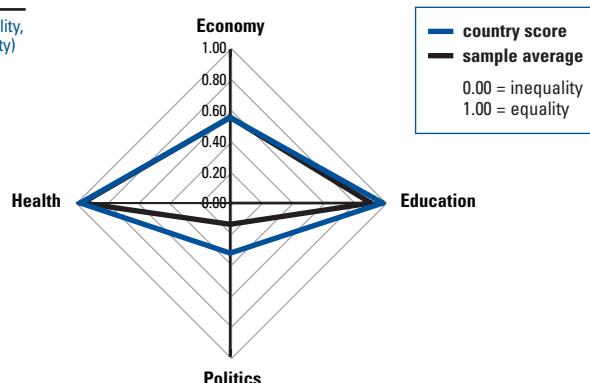
Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **18** Score **0.712**

(out of 115 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	47.40
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	239.14
GDP (PPP) per capita	12,160
Population growth (%).....	-0.31
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	28
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	0.94
Year women received right to vote	1930, 1994
Fertility rate (births per woman)	2.80



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity						
Labour force participation	90	0.58	0.69	46%	79%	0.58
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	56	0.64	0.64	—	—	0.64
Income (PPP US\$)	76	0.45	0.52	6,505	14,326	0.45
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	74	0.23	0.37	19%	81%	0.23
Professional and technical workers	51	0.89	0.79	47%	53%	0.89
Educational Attainment						
Literacy rate	67	0.96	0.91	81%	84%	0.96
Enrolment in primary education.....	1	1.00	0.97	89%	88%	1.01
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.94	65%	58%	1.12
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	17%	14%	1.17
Health and Survival						
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.94	50%	50%	0.98
Healthy life expectancy (years).....	71	1.05	1.04	45.3	43.3	1.05
Political Empowerment						
Women in parliament.....	11	0.49	0.22	33%	67%	0.49
Women in ministerial positions.....	6	0.71	0.21	41%	59%	0.71
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	41	0.00	0.04	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	84
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	2.27
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	56
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	21
Length of paid maternity leave.....	4 months
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid)	Up to 60% depending on the level of income
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	230

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%).....	74
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	50
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	50

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%).....	32
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	40
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	3.15
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	4.87

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority	0.30
Female genital mutilation.....	0.10
Polygamy	0.50
Legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.42

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

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

Spain

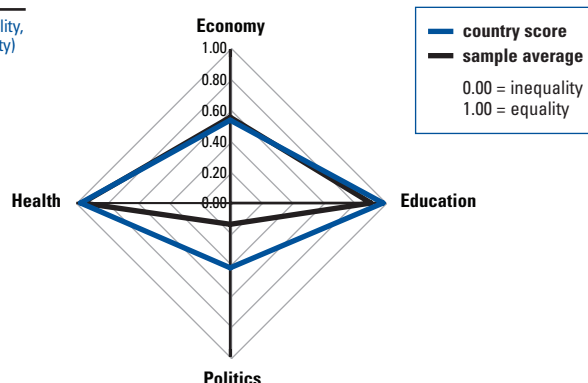
Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **11** Score **0.732**

(out of 115 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	43.10
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	1,126.57
GDP (PPP) per capita	26,320
Population growth (%)	0.15
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	26
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	0.96
Year women received right to vote	1931
Fertility rate (births per woman)	1.24



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity						
Labour force participation	72	0.66	0.69	45%	68%	0.66
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	110	0.45	0.64	—	—	0.45
Income (PPP US\$)	81	0.44	0.52	13,854	31,322	0.44
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	36	0.43	0.37	30%	70%	0.43
Professional and technical workers	51	0.89	0.79	47%	53%	0.89
Educational Attainment						
Literacy rate	56	0.98	0.91	97%	99%	0.98
Enrolment in primary education.....	65	0.99	0.97	99%	100%	0.99
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.94	99%	95%	1.04
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	72%	59%	1.22
Health and Survival						
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	101	0.93	0.94	48%	52%	0.93
Healthy life expectancy (years).....	1	1.06	1.04	75.3	69.9	1.08
Political Empowerment						
Women in parliament.....	7	0.56	0.22	36%	64%	0.56
Women in ministerial positions.....	2	1.00	0.21	50%	50%	1.00
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	41	0.00	0.04	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%).....	—
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	2.80
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	81
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	3
Length of paid maternity leave	16 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid).....	100
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	4

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%).....	69
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	55
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	38

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%).....	15
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	41
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	2.80
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*.....	3.38

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Sri Lanka

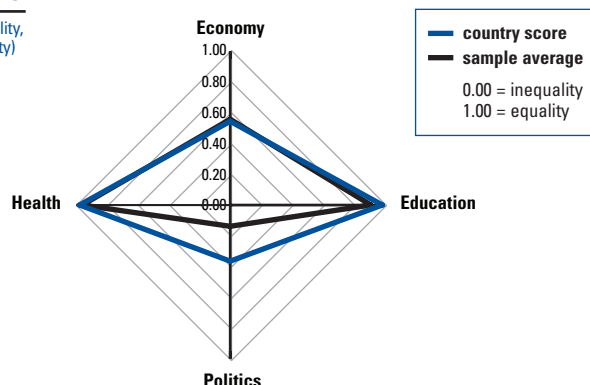
Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **13** Score **0.720**

(out of 115 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	20.70
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	23.51
GDP (PPP) per capita	4,384
Population growth (%)	0.79
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	25
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	0.96
Year women received right to vote	1931
Fertility rate (births per woman)	2.00



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity 84 0.545 0.596						
Labour force participation	101	0.45	0.69	35%	77%	0.45
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	55	0.64	0.64	—	—	0.64
Income (PPP US\$)	63	0.51	0.52	2,579	5,009	0.51
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	71	0.27	0.37	21%	79%	0.27
Professional and technical workers	55	0.85	0.79	46%	54%	0.85
Educational Attainment 52 0.990 0.939						
Literacy rate	64	0.97	0.91	89%	92%	0.97
Enrolment in primary education.....	58	1.00	0.97	98%	99%	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.94	—	—	1.05
Enrolment in tertiary education.....	—	—	0.86	—	—	—
Health and Survival 1 0.980 0.973						
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.94	49%	51%	0.95
Healthy life expectancy (years).....	1	1.06	1.04	64.0	59.2	1.08
Political Empowerment 7 0.365 0.138						
Women in parliament.....	105	0.05	0.22	5%	95%	0.05
Women in ministerial positions.....	73	0.11	0.21	10%	90%	0.11
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	1	0.72	0.04	21	29	0.72

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	92
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	3.59
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	66
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	11
Length of paid maternity leave	12 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid).....	100
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	92

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%).....	79
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	63
Female teachers, tertiary education (%).....	—

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%).....	15
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	43
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	2.66
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	0.50
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)

Sweden

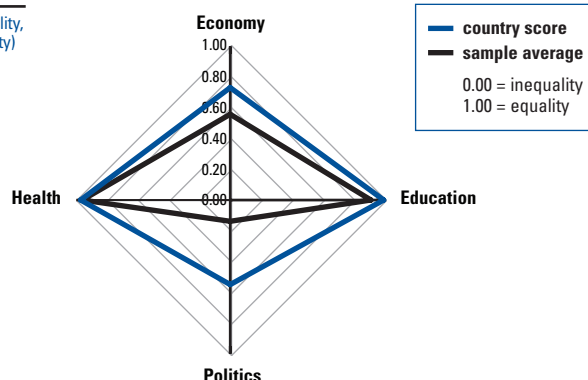
Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **1**
(out of 115 countries)

Score **0.813**
(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	9.00
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	358.82
GDP (PPP) per capita	29,898
Population growth (%)	0.17
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	32
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	0.98
Year women received right to vote	1862, 1921
Fertility rate (births per woman)	1.60



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity						
Labour force participation	7	0.87	0.69	59%	67%	0.87
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	31	0.71	0.64	—	—	0.71
Income (PPP US\$)	11	0.69	0.52	21,842	31,722	0.69
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	36	0.43	0.37	30%	70%	0.43
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.79	51%	49%	1.04
Educational Attainment						
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.91	99%	99%	1.00
Enrolment in primary education.....	53	1.00	0.97	98%	99%	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.94	100%	97%	1.03
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	102%	66%	1.55
Health and Survival						
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	84	0.94	0.94	49%	51%	0.94
Healthy life expectancy (years).....	80	1.04	1.04	74.8	71.9	1.04
Political Empowerment						
Women in parliament.....	1	0.90	0.22	47%	53%	0.90
Women in ministerial positions.....	1	1.10	0.21	52%	48%	1.10
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	41	0.00	0.04	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	100
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	6.63
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	78
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	2
Length of paid maternity leave	14 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid)	480 days paid parental leave: 80%, 390 days; 90 days, flat rate
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	20

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%).....	81
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	57
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	42

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%).....	6
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	51
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	4.84
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	5.13

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Switzerland

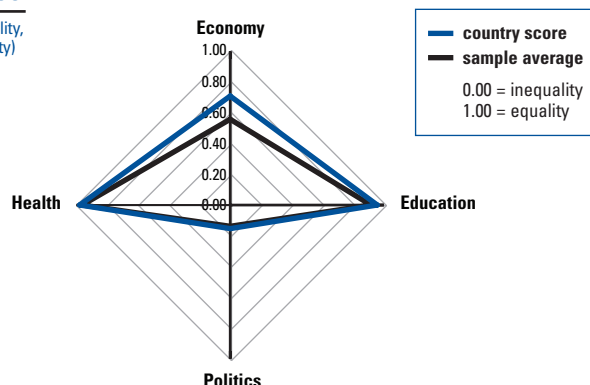
Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **26** Score **0.700**

(out of 115 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	7.30
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	367.51
GDP (PPP) per capita	32,571
Population growth (%)	0.49
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	29
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	0.97
Year women received right to vote	1971
Fertility rate (births per woman)	1.44



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity							
Labour force participation	26	0.80	0.69	60%	75%	0.80	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	64	0.62	0.64	—	—	0.62	
Income (PPP US\$)	2	0.90	0.52	28,972	32,149	0.90	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	46	0.39	0.37	28%	72%	0.39	
Professional and technical workers	57	0.82	0.79	45%	55%	0.82	
Educational Attainment							
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.91	99%	99%	1.00	
Enrolment in primary education.....	56	1.00	0.97	94%	94%	1.00	
Enrolment in secondary education	88	0.93	0.94	80%	86%	0.93	
Enrolment in tertiary education	81	0.80	0.86	42%	52%	0.80	
Health and Survival							
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.94	49%	51%	0.95	
Healthy life expectancy (years).....	54	1.06	1.04	75.3	71.1	1.06	
Political Empowerment							
Women in parliament.....	21	0.33	0.22	25%	75%	0.33	
Women in ministerial positions.....	49	0.17	0.21	14%	86%	0.17	
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	23	0.02	0.04	1	49	0.02	

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%).....	—
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	3.43
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	82
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	3
Length of paid maternity leave	98 days
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid).....	80
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	7

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%).....	78
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	39
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	27

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%).....	5
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	47
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	4.79
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	4.34

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority	0.00
Female genital mutilation.....	0.00
Polygamy	0.00
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)

Tanzania

Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **24**

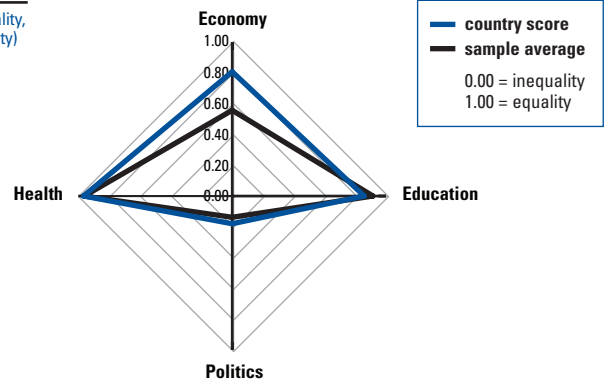
Score **0.704**

(out of 115 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	38.30
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	12.17
GDP (PPP) per capita	723
Population growth (%)	1.83
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	21
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	0.98
Year women received right to vote	1959
Fertility rate (births per woman)	5.00



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity						
Labour force participation	1	0.95	0.69	86%	90%	0.95
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	2	0.85	0.64	—	—	0.85
Income (PPP US\$)	10	0.71	0.52	516	725	0.71
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	3	0.96	0.37	49%	51%	0.96
Professional and technical workers	78	0.47	0.79	32%	68%	0.47
Educational Attainment						
Literacy rate	90	0.80	0.91	62%	78%	0.80
Enrolment in primary education.....	1	1.00	0.97	91%	87%	1.04
Enrolment in secondary education	—	—	0.94	4%	—	—
Enrolment in tertiary education	102	0.41	0.86	1%	2%	0.41
Health and Survival						
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.94	49%	51%	0.97
Healthy life expectancy (years).....	101	1.02	1.04	40.7	40.0	1.02
Political Empowerment						
Women in parliament.....	15	0.44	0.22	30%	70%	0.44
Women in ministerial positions.....	43	0.18	0.21	15%	85%	0.18
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	41	0.00	0.04	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	36
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	2.78
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	25
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	43
Length of paid maternity leave	12 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid).....	100
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	1,500

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%).....	48
Female teachers, secondary education (%).....	—
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	16

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%).....	6
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	29
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	3.80
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*.....	5.42

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority	1.00
Female genital mutilation.....	0.18
Polygamy	0.65
Legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.25

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

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

Thailand

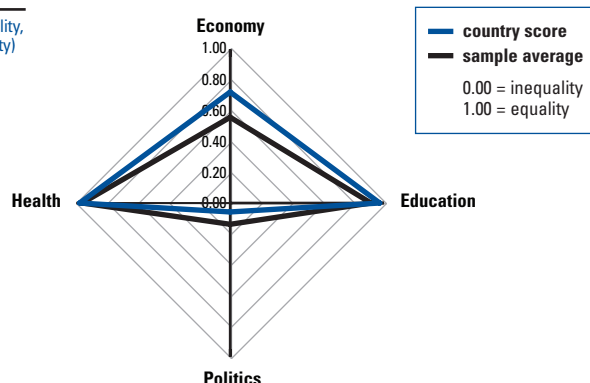
Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **40** Score **0.683**

(out of 115 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	64.20
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	168.77
GDP (PPP) per capita	8,319
Population growth (%)	0.87
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	24
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	0.98
Year women received right to vote	1932
Fertility rate (births per woman)	1.80



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity							
Labour force participation	22	0.81	0.69	66%	81%	0.81	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	5	0.81	0.64	—	—	0.81	
Income (PPP US\$)	38	0.61	0.52	5,784	9,452	0.61	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	53	0.35	0.37	26%	74%	0.35	
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.79	52%	48%	1.08	
Educational Attainment							
Literacy rate	70	0.95	0.91	91%	95%	0.95	
Enrolment in primary education.....	95	0.96	0.97	—	—	0.96	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.94	—	—	1.00	
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	45%	38%	1.20	
Health and Survival							
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.94	49%	51%	0.95	
Healthy life expectancy (years).....	1	1.06	1.04	62.4	57.7	1.08	
Political Empowerment							
Women in parliament.....	78	0.12	0.22	11%	89%	0.12	
Women in ministerial positions.....	84	0.08	0.21	8%	92%	0.08	
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	41	0.00	0.04	0	50	0.00	

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	84
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	3.54
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	72
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	13
Length of paid maternity leave	90 days
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid)	100% for first 45 days then 50% for 45 days
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	44

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%).....	58
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	54
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	47

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%).....	1
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	47
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	3.40
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	5.67

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority	0.10
Female genital mutilation.....	0.00
Polygamy	0.00
Legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.33

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

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

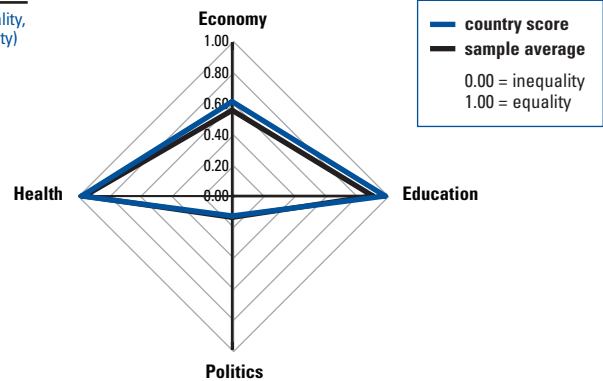
Trinidad and Tobago

Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **45** Score **0.680**
(out of 115 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	1.30
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	15.87
GDP (PPP) per capita	14,258
Population growth (%)	-0.74
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	27
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	1.06
Year women received right to vote	1946
Fertility rate (births per woman)	1.80



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity						
Labour force participation	87	0.61	0.69	47%	76%	0.61
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	79	0.58	0.64	—	—	0.58
Income (PPP US\$)	72	0.46	0.52	6,792	14,807	0.46
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	11	0.61	0.37	38%	62%	0.61
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.79	54%	46%	1.17
Educational Attainment						
Literacy rate	52	0.99	0.91	98%	99%	0.99
Enrolment in primary education.....	62	0.99	0.97	92%	92%	0.99
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.94	74%	70%	1.05
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	13%	11%	1.26
Health and Survival						
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.94	49%	51%	0.95
Healthy life expectancy (years).....	1	1.06	1.04	64.2	59.8	1.07
Political Empowerment						
Women in parliament.....	41	0.24	0.22	19%	81%	0.24
Women in ministerial positions.....	35	0.22	0.21	18%	82%	0.22
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	41	0.00	0.04	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	96
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	2.36
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	38
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	13
Length of paid maternity leave	13 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid)	100% for 1 month, 50% for 2 months (employer) and a sum depending on earnings (social security)
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	160

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%).....	73
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	62
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	34

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%).....	15
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	41
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	2.37
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	4.39

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority.....	—
Female genital mutilation	—
Polygamy.....	—
Legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.33

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

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

Tunisia

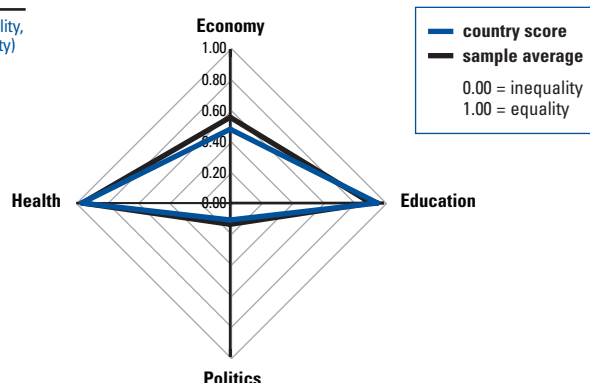
Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **90** Score **0.629**

(out of 115 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	10.10
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	30.19
GDP (PPP) per capita	8,255
Population growth (%)	0.99
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	27
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	1.02
Year women received right to vote	1957, 1959
Fertility rate (births per woman)	2.04



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity	97	0.480	0.596			
Labour force participation	109	0.38	0.69	29%	75%	0.38
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	6	0.81	0.64	—	—	0.81
Income (PPP US\$)	95	0.37	0.52	3,840	10,420	0.37
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	90	0.10	0.37	9%	91%	0.10
Professional and technical workers.....	—	—	0.79	—	—	—
Educational Attainment	77	0.959	0.939			
Literacy rate	94	0.78	0.91	65%	83%	0.78
Enrolment in primary education.....	1	1.00	0.97	98%	97%	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.94	69%	66%	1.04
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	33%	24%	1.36
Health and Survival	98	0.966	0.973			
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	101	0.93	0.94	48%	52%	0.93
Healthy life expectancy (years)	85	1.04	1.04	63.6	61.3	1.04
Political Empowerment	53	0.110	0.138			
Women in parliament.....	25	0.30	0.22	23%	77%	0.30
Women in ministerial positions.....	86	0.08	0.21	7%	93%	0.08
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	41	0.00	0.04	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	90
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	4.40
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	60
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	14
Length of paid maternity leave	30 days
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid).....	67
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	120

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%).....	51
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	44
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	40

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	25
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	4.68
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	5.79

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority	0.70
Female genital mutilation.....	0.00
Polygamy	0.00
Legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.25

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

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

Turkey

Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **105**

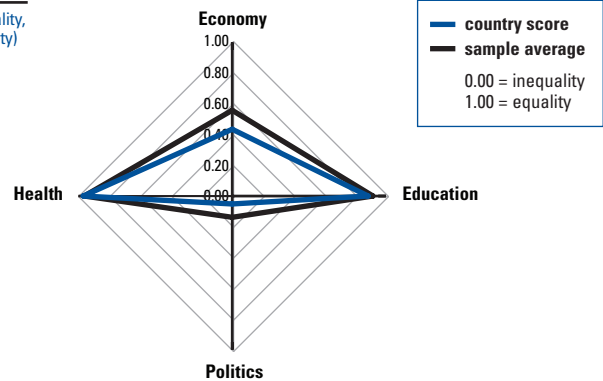
Score **0.585**

(out of 115 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	73.20
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	362.46
GDP (PPP) per capita	7,950
Population growth (%)	1.09
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	22
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	1.02
Year women received right to vote	1930, 1934
Fertility rate (births per woman)	2.52



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity						
Labour force participation	110	0.36	0.69	28%	77%	0.36
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	54	0.64	0.64	—	—	0.64
Income (PPP US\$)	72	0.46	0.52	4,276	9,286	0.46
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	98	0.06	0.37	6%	94%	0.06
Professional and technical workers	82	0.43	0.79	30%	70%	0.43
Educational Attainment						
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.91	98%	98%	1.00
Enrolment in primary education.....	99	0.95	0.97	87%	92%	0.95
Enrolment in secondary education	105	0.75	0.94	—	—	0.75
Enrolment in tertiary education	84	0.73	0.86	24%	34%	0.73
Health and Survival						
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.94	49%	51%	0.95
Healthy life expectancy (years).....	92	1.03	1.04	62.8	61.2	1.03
Political Empowerment						
Women in parliament.....	106	0.05	0.22	4%	96%	0.05
Women in ministerial positions.....	105	0.04	0.21	4%	96%	0.04
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	19	0.06	0.04	2.8	47.2	0.06

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	81
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	2.94
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	64
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	22
Length of paid maternity leave	16 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid)	67% for 12 weeks
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	70

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	—
Female teachers, secondary education (%).....	—
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	38

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%).....	10
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	21
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	3.22
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
Legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.42

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

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

Uganda

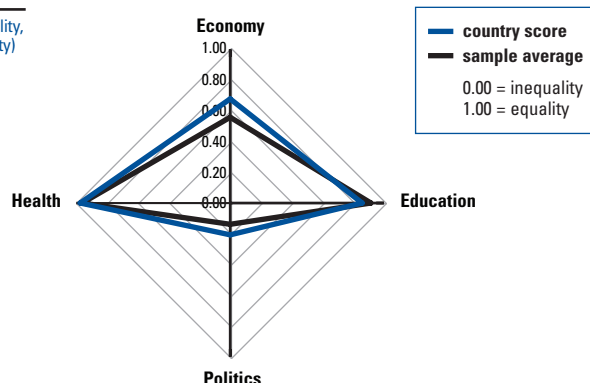
Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **47** Score **0.680**

(out of 115 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	28.80
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	8.71
GDP (PPP) per capita	1,617
Population growth (%)	3.31
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	20
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	1.00
Year women received right to vote	1962
Fertility rate (births per woman)	6.00



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity							
Labour force participation	5	0.92	0.69	80%	86%	0.92	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	14	0.77	0.64	—	—	0.77	
Income (PPP US\$)	17	0.67	0.52	1,169	1,751	0.67	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	81	0.16	0.37	14%	86%	0.16	
Professional and technical workers.....	—	—	0.79	—	—	—	
Educational Attainment							
Literacy rate	98	0.75	0.91	58%	77%	0.75	
Enrolment in primary education.....	73	0.99	0.97	—	—	0.99	
Enrolment in secondary education	100	0.81	0.94	—	16%	0.81	
Enrolment in tertiary education	91	0.62	0.86	—	4%	0.62	
Health and Survival							
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.94	49%	51%	0.97	
Healthy life expectancy (years).....	72	1.05	1.04	43.7	41.7	1.05	
Political Empowerment							
Women in parliament.....	16	0.42	0.22	30%	70%	0.42	
Women in ministerial positions.....	24	0.31	0.21	23%	77%	0.31	
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	41	0.00	0.04	0	50	0.00	

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	39
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	3.24
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	23
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	32
Length of paid maternity leave	8 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid).....	100% for 1 month
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	880

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 (%).....	4
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	36
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	2.00
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	5.60

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority	1.00
Female genital mutilation.....	0.05
Polygamy	0.30
Legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.75

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

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

Ukraine

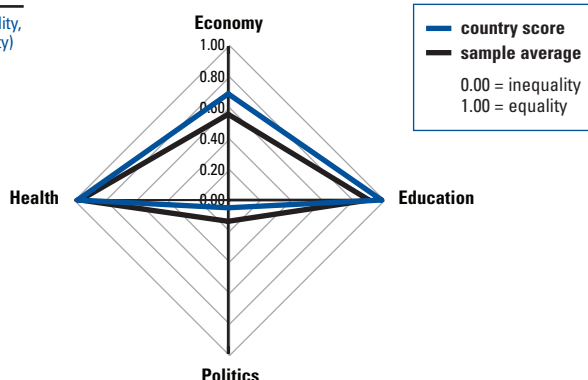
Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **48** Score **0.680**

(out of 115 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	46.50
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	81.66
GDP (PPP) per capita	7,156
Population growth (%)	-0.63
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	22
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	0.86
Year women received right to vote	1919
Fertility rate (births per woman)	1.20



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity						
Labour force participation	35	0.78	0.69	50%	63%	0.78
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	49	0.65	0.64	—	—	0.65
Income (PPP US\$)	58	0.53	0.52	3,891	7,329	0.53
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	8	0.64	0.37	39%	61%	0.64
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.79	63%	37%	1.70
Educational Attainment						
Literacy rate	47	0.99	0.91	99%	100%	0.99
Enrolment in primary education.....	51	1.00	0.97	82%	82%	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.94	84%	83%	1.00
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	71%	60%	1.19
Health and Survival						
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.94	49%	51%	0.95
Healthy life expectancy (years).....	1	1.06	1.04	63.6	54.9	1.16
Political Empowerment						
Women in parliament.....	91	0.10	0.22	9%	91%	0.10
Women in ministerial positions.....	99	0.06	0.21	6%	94%	0.06
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	29	0.01	0.04	0.7	49.3	0.01

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	100
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	2.97
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	68
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	9
Length of paid maternity leave	126 days
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid).....	100
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	35

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%).....	98
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	79
Female teachers, tertiary education (%).....	—

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%).....	8
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	54
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	2.78
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
Legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.42

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

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

United Arab Emirates

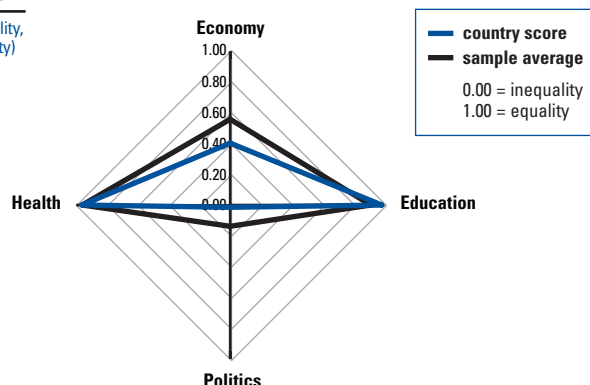
Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **101** Score **0.592**

(out of 115 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	4.50
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	133.77
GDP (PPP) per capita	27,957
Population growth (%)	1.54
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	23
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	1.44
Year women received right to vote	—
Fertility rate (births per woman)	3.00



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity						
Labour force participation	103	0.42	0.69	38%	91%	0.42
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	30	0.71	0.64	—	—	0.71
Income (PPP US\$)	114	0.21	0.52	—	—	0.21
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	93	0.09	0.37	8%	92%	0.09
Professional and technical workers	88	0.33	0.79	25%	75%	0.33
Educational Attainment						
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.91	81%	76%	1.07
Enrolment in primary education.....	93	0.97	0.97	70%	72%	0.97
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.94	64%	61%	1.06
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	39%	12%	3.24
Health and Survival						
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.94	49%	51%	0.95
Healthy life expectancy (years).....	105	1.01	1.04	64.2	63.5	1.01
Political Empowerment						
Women in parliament.....	112	0.00	0.22	0%	100%	0.00
Women in ministerial positions.....	99	0.06	0.21	6%	94%	0.06
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	41	0.00	0.04	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	99
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	3.94
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	28
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	5
Length of paid maternity leave.....	3 months
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid).....	100
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	54

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%).....	83
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	55
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	22

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%).....	3
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	14
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	3.90
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	4.74

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority	1.00
Female genital mutilation.....	0.31
Polygamy	1.00
Legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.75

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

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

United Kingdom

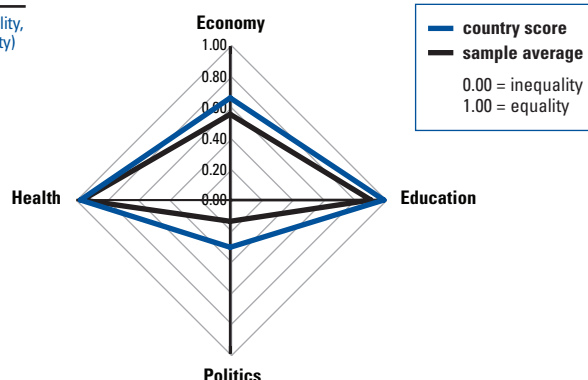
Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **9**
(out of 115 countries)

Score **0.736**
(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	59.70
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	2,201.47
GDP (PPP) per capita	30,470
Population growth (%)	0.28
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	26
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	0.98
Year women received right to vote	1918, 1928
Fertility rate (births per woman)	1.64



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity						
Labour force participation	31	0.80	0.69	55%	69%	0.80
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	58	0.63	0.64	—	—	0.63
Income (PPP US\$)	31	0.62	0.52	20,790	33,713	0.62
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	26	0.49	0.37	33%	67%	0.49
Professional and technical workers	57	0.82	0.79	45%	55%	0.82
Educational Attainment						
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.91	99%	99%	1.00
Enrolment in primary education.....	1	1.00	0.97	99%	99%	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.94	97%	93%	1.03
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	70%	51%	1.37
Health and Survival						
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.94	49%	51%	0.95
Healthy life expectancy (years).....	76	1.04	1.04	72.1	69.1	1.04
Political Empowerment						
Women in parliament.....	39	0.25	0.22	20%	80%	0.25
Women in ministerial positions.....	14	0.40	0.21	29%	71%	0.40
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	6	0.30	0.04	11.5	38.5	0.30

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%).....	—
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	3.70
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	84
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	4
Length of paid maternity leave	26 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid).....	90 for the first 6 weeks and flat rate after
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	13

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%).....	81
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	60
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	38

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%).....	4
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	50
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	4.44
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	4.63

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

United States

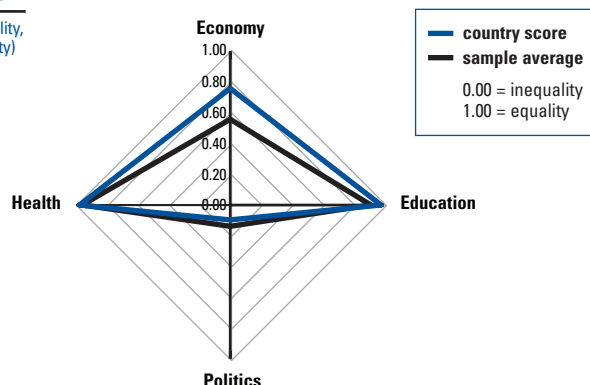
Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **23** Score **0.704**

(out of 115 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	298.20
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	12,485.73
GDP (PPP) per capita	41,399
Population growth (%)	0.92
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	26
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	0.97
Year women received right to vote	1920, 1965
Fertility rate (births per woman)	2.02



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity							
Labour force participation	20	0.82	0.69	60%	73%	0.82	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	37	0.68	0.64	—	—	0.68	
Income (PPP US\$)	31	0.62	0.52	29,017	46,456	0.62	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	4	0.85	0.37	46%	54%	0.85	
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.79	55%	45%	1.22	
Educational Attainment							
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.91	99%	99%	1.00	
Enrolment in primary education.....	94	0.96	0.97	90%	94%	0.96	
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.94	91%	89%	1.02	
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	96%	69%	1.39	
Health and Survival							
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.94	49%	51%	0.95	
Healthy life expectancy (years).....	1	1.06	1.04	71.3	67.2	1.06	
Political Empowerment							
Women in parliament.....	55	0.18	0.22	15%	85%	0.18	
Women in ministerial positions.....	49	0.17	0.21	14%	86%	0.17	
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	41	0.00	0.04	0	50	0.00	

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%).....	—
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	3.25
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	76
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	5
Length of paid maternity leave	12 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid).....	0
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	17

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%).....	88
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	60
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	43

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%).....	5
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	49
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	3.49
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	5.15

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Uruguay

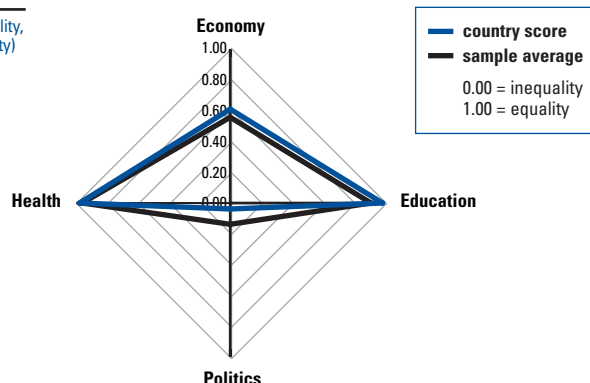
Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **66** Score **0.655**

(out of 115 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	3.50
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	15.93
GDP (PPP) per capita	10,028
Population growth (%)	0.47
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	23
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	0.95
Year women received right to vote	1932
Fertility rate (births per woman)	2.23



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity						
Labour force participation	61	0.72	0.69	56%	78%	0.72
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	106	0.48	0.64	—	—	0.48
Income (PPP US\$)	58	0.53	0.52	5,763	10,950	0.53
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	18	0.54	0.37	35%	65%	0.54
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.79	53%	47%	1.13
Educational Attainment						
Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.91	98%	97%	1.01
Enrolment in primary education.....	85	0.98	0.97	—	—	0.98
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.94	—	—	1.13
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	53%	26%	2.04
Health and Survival						
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.94	49%	51%	0.96
Healthy life expectancy (years).....	1	1.06	1.04	69.4	63.0	1.10
Political Empowerment						
Women in parliament.....	75	0.12	0.22	11%	89%	0.12
Women in ministerial positions.....	109	0.00	0.21	0%	100%	0.00
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	41	0.00	0.04	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	100
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	3.28
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	—
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	7
Length of paid maternity leave	12 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid).....	100
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	27

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%).....	92
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	72
Female teachers, tertiary education (%).....	—

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%).....	21
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	46
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	4.03
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
Legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.42

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

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

Uzbekistan

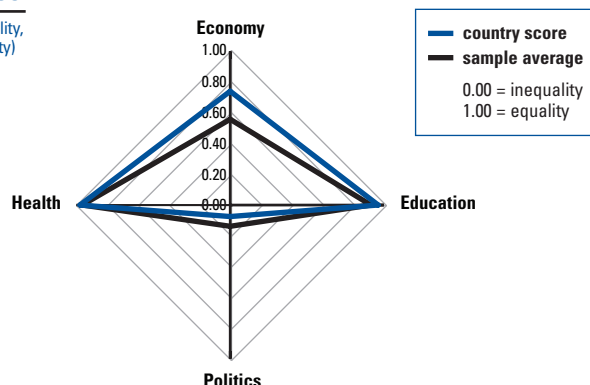
Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **36** Score **0.689**

(out of 115 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	27.31
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	11.69
GDP (PPP) per capita	1,920
Population growth (%)	1.67
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	21
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	0.98
Year women received right to vote	1938
Fertility rate (births per woman)	2.43



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio	
Economic Participation and Opportunity							
Labour force participation	37	0.78	0.69	57%	73%	0.78	
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	15	0.77	0.64	—	—	0.77	
Income (PPP US\$)	19	0.66	0.52	1,385	2,099	0.66	
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	—	—	0.37	—	—	—	
Professional and technical workers.....	—	—	0.79	—	—	—	
Educational Attainment							
Literacy rate	48	0.99	0.91	99%	100%	0.99	
Enrolment in primary education.....	73	0.99	0.97	—	—	0.99	
Enrolment in secondary education	81	0.97	0.94	—	—	0.97	
Enrolment in tertiary education	80	0.80	0.86	14%	17%	0.80	
Health and Survival							
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.94	49%	51%	0.95	
Healthy life expectancy (years).....	65	1.05	1.04	60.9	57.9	1.05	
Political Empowerment							
Women in parliament.....	45	0.21	0.22	18%	83%	0.21	
Women in ministerial positions.....	106	0.04	0.21	4%	96%	0.04	
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	41	0.00	0.04	0	50	0.00	

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	96
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	—
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	67
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	27
Length of paid maternity leave	126 days
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid).....	100
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	24

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	—
Female teachers, secondary education (%).....	—
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	38

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	—
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	42
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	—
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	—

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

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

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

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

Venezuela

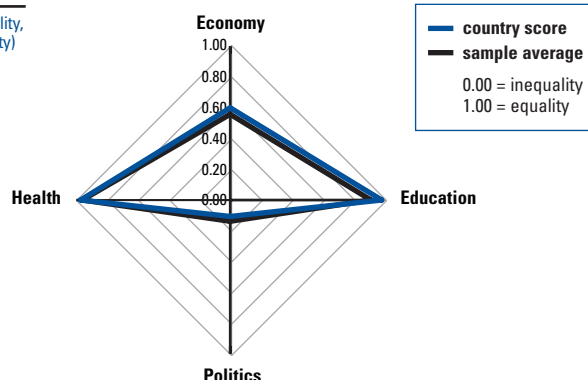
Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **57** Score **0.666**

(out of 115 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	26.70
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	132.85
GDP (PPP) per capita	6,186
Population growth (%)	1.40
Mean age of marriage for women (years).....	22
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	1.02
Year women received right to vote	1946
Fertility rate (births per woman)	2.76



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity						
Labour force participation	66	0.69	0.69	57%	83%	0.69
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	61	0.62	0.64	—	—	0.62
Income (PPP US\$)	84	0.42	0.52	2,890	6,929	0.42
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	50	0.37	0.37	27%	73%	0.37
Professional and technical workers	1	1.00	0.79	61%	39%	1.56
Educational Attainment						
Literacy rate	62	0.93	0.91	87%	94%	0.93
Enrolment in primary education.....	1	1.00	0.97	92%	92%	1.01
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.94	66%	57%	1.15
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.00	0.86	41%	38%	1.08
Health and Survival						
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	71	0.93	0.94	48%	52%	0.93
Healthy life expectancy (years).....	1	1.06	1.04	66.7	61.7	1.08
Political Empowerment						
Women in parliament.....	57	0.22	0.22	18%	82%	0.22
Women in ministerial positions.....	58	0.16	0.21	14%	86%	0.16
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	41	0.00	0.04	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	94
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	2.28
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	21
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	12
Length of paid maternity leave	18 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid).....	100
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	96

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	—
Female teachers, secondary education (%).....	—
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	38

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%).....	20
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	42
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	1.70
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
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)

Yemen

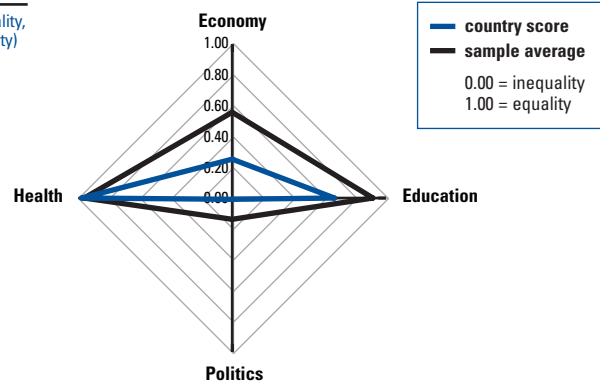
Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **115** Score **0.459**

(out of 115 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	21.46
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	15.19
GDP (PPP) per capita	751
Population growth (%)	3.45
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	21
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	1.04
Year women received right to vote	1967, 1970
Fertility rate (births per woman)	6.00



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity						
Labour force participation	107	0.39	0.69	30%	75%	0.39
Wage equality for similar work (survey).....	—	—	0.64	—	—	—
Income (PPP US\$)	106	0.31	0.52	413	1,349	0.31
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	103	0.04	0.37	4%	96%	0.04
Professional and technical workers	94	0.18	0.79	15%	85%	0.18
Educational Attainment						
Literacy rate	—	—	0.91	—	—	—
Enrolment in primary education.....	113	0.73	0.97	63%	87%	0.73
Enrolment in secondary education	112	0.46	0.94	21%	46%	0.46
Enrolment in tertiary education	104	0.38	0.86	5%	14%	0.38
Health and Survival						
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.94	49%	51%	0.95
Healthy life expectancy (years).....	56	1.06	1.04	50.7	48.0	1.06
Political Empowerment						
Women in parliament.....	111	0.00	0.22	0%	100%	0.00
Women in ministerial positions.....	108	0.03	0.21	3%	97%	0.03
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	41	0.00	0.04	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	22
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	—
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	21
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	37
Length of paid maternity leave	60 days
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid).....	100
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	570

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%).....	21
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	19
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	1

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%).....	8
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	6
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	—
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
Legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.75

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

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

Zambia

Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **85**

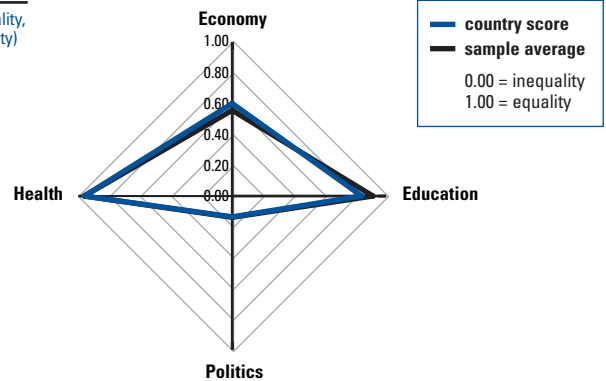
Score **0.636**

(out of 115 countries)

(0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	11.70
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005	7.07
GDP (PPP) per capita	931
Population growth (%)	2.12
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	21
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.99
Year women received right to vote	1962
Fertility rate (births per woman)	5.05



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity						
Labour force participation	58	0.73	0.69	66%	91%	0.73
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	1	0.86	0.64	—	—	0.86
Income (PPP US\$)	48	0.56	0.52	629	1,130	0.56
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	98	0.06	0.37	6%	94%	0.06
Professional and technical workers	78	0.47	0.79	32%	68%	0.47
Educational Attainment						
Literacy rate	93	0.78	0.91	60%	76%	0.78
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.00	0.97	80%	80%	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	103	0.78	0.94	21%	27%	0.78
Enrolment in tertiary education	100	0.46	0.86	1%	3%	0.46
Health and Survival						
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.94	49%	51%	0.97
Healthy life expectancy (years)	106	1.01	1.04	35.0	34.8	1.01
Political Empowerment						
Women in parliament	59	0.17	0.22	15%	85%	0.17
Women in ministerial positions	18	0.33	0.21	25%	75%	0.33
Years with female head of state (last 50)	41	0.00	0.04	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	45
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	2.61
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%)	34
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	40
Length of paid maternity leave	12 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid)	100
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	750

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%)	48
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	27
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	—

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%)	12
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%)	29
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	2.22
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	5.97

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority	0.90
Female genital mutilation	0.00
Polygamy	0.80
Legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.75

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

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

Zimbabwe

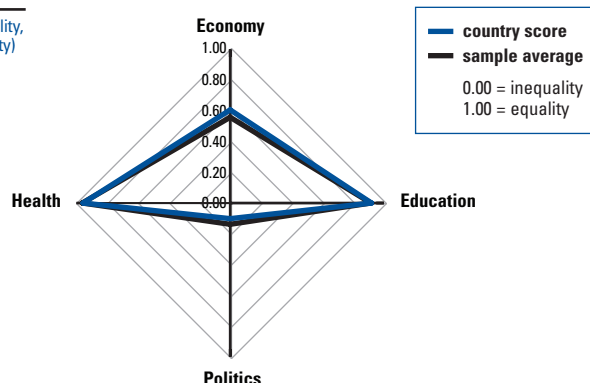
Gender Gap Index 2006

Rank **76** Score **0.646**

(out of 115 countries) (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005	13.00
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	4.49
GDP (PPP) per capita	2,607
Population growth (%)	0.51
Mean age of marriage for women (years)	21
Overall population sex ratio (male/female).....	1.02
Year women received right to vote	1919, 1957
Fertility rate (births per woman)	3.65



Gender Gap Subindexes

	Rank	Score	Sample average	Female	Male	Female-to-male ratio
Economic Participation and Opportunity						
Labour force participation	45	0.76	0.69	64%	84%	0.76
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	32	0.71	0.64	—	—	0.71
Income (PPP US\$)	46	0.58	0.52	1,751	3,042	0.58
Legislators, senior officials, and managers.....	78	0.18	0.37	15%	85%	0.18
Professional and technical workers	64	0.67	0.79	40%	60%	0.67
Educational Attainment						
Literacy rate	78	0.92	0.91	86%	94%	0.92
Enrolment in primary education.....	1	1.00	0.97	82%	81%	1.01
Enrolment in secondary education	91	0.91	0.94	33%	—	0.91
Enrolment in tertiary education	90	0.63	0.86	3%	—	0.63
Health and Survival						
Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	1	0.94	0.94	49%	51%	0.97
Healthy life expectancy (years).....	111	0.99	1.04	33.3	33.8	0.99
Political Empowerment						
Women in parliament.....	51	0.19	0.22	16%	84%	0.19
Women in ministerial positions.....	48	0.17	0.21	15%	85%	0.17
Years with female head of state (last 50).....	41	0.00	0.04	0	50	0.00

Additional Data

Maternity and Childbearing

Births attended by skilled health staff (%)	73
Accessibility of government-provided childcare*	2.06
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (%).....	54
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....	33
Length of paid maternity leave	90 days
Maternity leave benefits (% wages paid).....	100
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births).....	1,100

Education and Training

Female teachers, primary education (%).....	51
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	40
Female teachers, tertiary education (%).....	—

Employment and Earnings

Female adult unemployment rate (%).....	6
Women in non-agricultural paid labour (%).....	22
Enterprise-level policies to combat and prevent sexual harassment*	2.16
Ability of women to rise to enterprise leadership*	4.88

Basic Rights and Social Institutions**

Paternal versus maternal authority	0.50
Female genital mutilation.....	0.10
Polygamy	0.80
Legislation punishing acts of violence against women	0.67

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

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

About the Authors

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