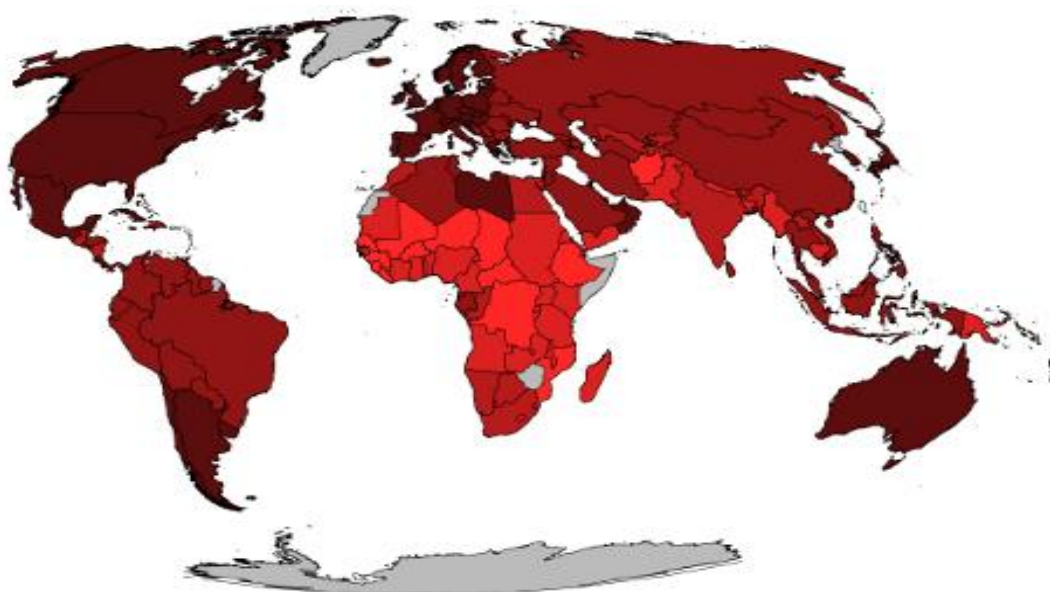


Chapter 7

INTERNATIONAL GENDER PERSPECTIVE OF DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS



Coverage

- Population and Sex Ratio in few selected countries
- Life Expectancy of selected countries at birth, at age 60
- Marriage Indicator of selected countries
- Fertility and related Mortality Statistics for Selected Countries for the period 2010-2015
- Status of Maternity Leave benefits of Selected countries
- Sex-wise Literacy Rates of Youth & Adult and Gender Parity Index
- Enrolment Ratios for various sectors of Education
- Share of Female in Enrolment & Teaching
- Participation of Adult Women in Economic Activity
- Latest Statistics in respect of Women's share in Parliament of selected countries
- Women's share of legislators, senior officials and managers in selected countries

International Gender Perspective of Development Indicators

The study of Gender perspective in India needs to be seen in togetherness with other Nations of interest. India is a developing country and gender equality also determines the level of development of the nation in terms of various statistical indicators.

India is part of many international conglomerations. This Chapter has attempted to study the status of women and men in respect of many indicators of nations of interest, primarily the SAARC Nations, BRICS Nations and some other developed nations of the World.

The Indicators captured here are -

- 7.1** : Population and Sex Ratio in few selected Countries - 2012
- 7.2** : Life Expectancy of Selected Countries at Birth, at age 60
- 7.3** : Marriage Indicators of for Selected Countries
- 7.4** : Fertility and related Mortality Statistics for Selected Countries for the period 2010-2015
- 7.5** : Status of Maternity Leave Benefits of selected Nations
- 7.6** : Sex-wise Literacy Rates of Youth & Adult and Gender Parity Index
- 7.7** : Enrolment Ratios for various sectors of Education
- 7.8** : Share of Female in Enrolment & Teaching
- 7.9** : Participation of Adult women in Economic Activity
- 7.10** : Latest Statistics in respect of Women's share in Parliament of Selected Countries
- 7.11** : Women's share of legislators, senior officials and managers in selected Countries

It has been observed that among the selected countries under study, Afghanistan's performance is worst on gender disaggregated parameters. All Developed nations take a lead and have better values for social indicators for both the genders.

Figures in respect of India pertain to UNSD published figures which may differ from National figures given in earlier Chapters.

7.1 : Population and Sex Ratio in few selected Countries - 2012

Country	Total Population (in Thousands)	Urban populatio n %	% Population Under 15	Sex Ratio Women/100 men		Annual population growth rate 2010-2015
				Women/ 100 men	In 60+ age group	
Afghanistan	33397	24	46	93	92	24
Argentina	41119	93	24	104	73	93
Australia#	22919	89	19	101	89	89
Bangladesh	152409	29	30	98	96	29
Bhutan	750	36	28	89	107	36
Brazil	198361	85	24	103	81	85
Canada	34675	81	16	101	85	81
China*	1353601	52	19	93	95	52
France	63458	86	18	105	78	86
Germany	81991	74	13	104	80	74
India	1258351	32	30	94	92	32
Japan	126435	92	13	105	79	92
Maldives	324	42	25	99	111	42
Mexico	116147	78	28	103	87	78
Nepal	31011	17	35	102	81	17
Pakistan	179951	37	34	97	105	37
Russian Federation	142703	74	16	116	53	74
South Africa	50738	62	30	102	68	62
Sri Lanka	21224	15	25	103	85	15
United Kingdom	62798	80	17	103	84	80
United States of America	315791	83	20	102	80	83

Source: UNSD

Including Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands, and Norfolk Island.

* The data for China do not include Hong Kong and Macao, Special Administrative Regions (SAR) of

7.2 : Life Expectancy of Selected Countries at Birth, at age 60

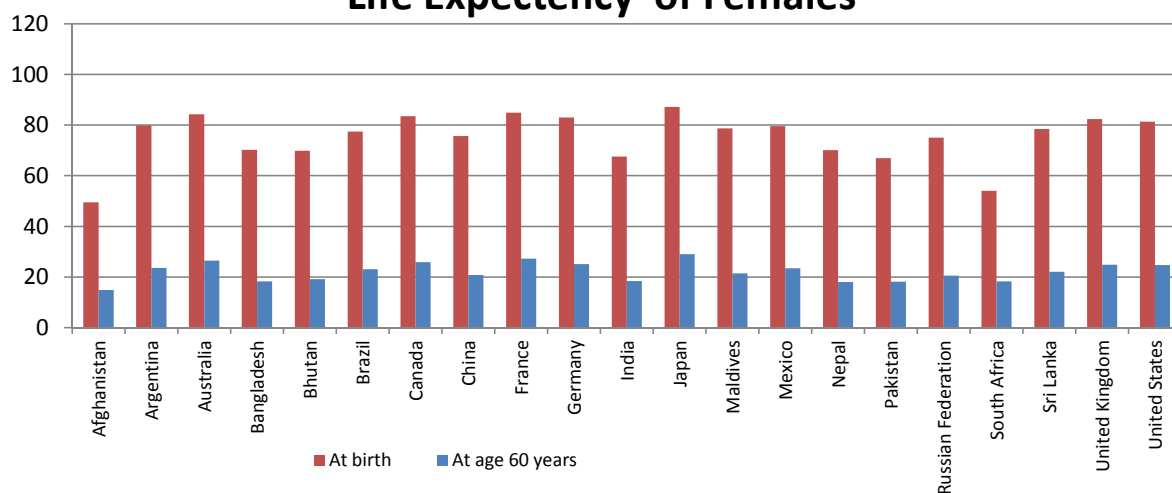
Country or area	At birth		At age 60 years	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
Afghanistan	49	49	15	14
Argentina	80	72	24	19
Australia	84	80	26	23
Bangladesh	70	69	18	18
Bhutan	70	66	19	18
Brazil	77	71	23	20
Canada	83	79	26	22
China	76	72	21	18
France	85	78	27	22
Germany	83	78	25	22
India	68	64	18	16
Japan	87	80	29	23
Maldives	79	76	21	20
Mexico	80	75	23	21
Nepal	70	68	18	17
Pakistan	67	65	18	17
Russian Federation	75	63	21	15
South Africa	54	53	18	14
Sri Lanka	78	72	22	19
United Kingdom	82	78	25	22
United States	81	76	25	22

Source : UNSD

Life expectancy at birth is an estimated number of years to be lived by a newborn, based on current age-specific mortality rates.

*Life expectancy at age 60 is an estimate of the **additional** number of years to be lived by a person who has survived to age 60, based on current age-specific mortality rates.*

Life Expectancy of Females



7.3 : Marriage Indicators of fer Selected Countries

Country or area	Year	Population aged 15-19 ever married (%)		Mean age at marriage		Source
		Women	Men	Women	Men	
Afghanistan	2010	17	...	22	...	DHS
Argentina	2010	13	6	25	27	NS
Australia	2006	1	0	30	32	UNSD
Bangladesh	2011	46	2	19	25	DHS
Bhutan	2007	14	5	23	25	NS
Brazil	2010	4	1	30	32	UNSD
Canada	2006	3	1	27	29	UNSD
China	2010	2	1	25	27	NS
France	2009	1	0	32	33	UNSD
Germany	2011	0	0	32	34	UNSD
India	2006	28	...	20	...	DHS
Japan	2010	1	0	30	31	UNSD
Maldives	2009	6	...	22	...	DHS
Mexico	2010	17	6	23	26	UNSD
Nepal	2011	29	7	20	24	DHS
Pakistan	2007	11	2	23	26	UNSD
Russian Federation	2010	8	2	24	27	UNSD
South Africa	2011	3	1	31	33	NS
Sri Lanka	2007	9	...	24	...	NS
United Kingdom	2009	0	0	32	33	UNSD
United States of America	2009	3	2	27	29	UNSD

... Data not available

DHS => data are collected through a Demographic and Health Survey implemented by ICF International.

NS => the data are taken directly from a publication or website of a national statistics office.

UNSD => the data are national estimates published by the United Nations Statistics Division.

7.4 : Fertility and related Mortality Statistics for Selected Countries for the period 2010-2015

Country or area	Adolescent fertility rate	Total fertility rate	MMR Estimates for 2010	Infant Mortality Rate	Under 5 Mortality
Afghanistan	100	6	460	125	184
Argentina	54	2	77	12	14
Australia #	13	2	7	4	5
Bangladesh	68	2	240	42	51
Bhutan	45	2	180	38	52
Brazil	76	2	56	19	24
Canada	11	2	12	5	6
China *	9	2	37	20	24
France	6	2	8	3	4
Germany	7	1	7	3	4
India	75	3	200	48	65
Japan	6	1	5	3	3
Maldives	10	2	60	8	12
Mexico	65	2	50	14	17
Nepal	86	3	170	32	39
Pakistan	28	3	260	66	86
Russian Federation	23	2	34	11	16
South Africa	50	2	300	46	64
Sri Lanka	22	2	35	11	13
United Kingdom	30	2	12	5	6
United States of America	27	2	21	6	8

Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2011)

Including Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands, and Norfolk Island.

* The data for China do not include Hong Kong and Macao, Special

The adolescent fertility rate is the annual number of live births born to women aged 15 to 19 years per 1,000 women in the same age group.

The total fertility rate is the number of children a woman would bear if her child-bearing follows the current fertility patterns and she lives through her entire child-bearing years.

Total fertility rates are estimated by the Population Division of the United Nations Secretariat using the latest available demographic data from countries and given as five-year averages currently for the period 2010-2015.

The maternal mortality ratio (MMR) is the annual number of female deaths from any cause related to or aggravated by pregnancy or its management (excluding accidental or incidental causes) during pregnancy and childbirth or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy, irrespective of the duration and site of the pregnancy, per 100,000 live births, for a specified year.

Data on maternal mortality and other relevant variables are obtained through databases maintained by WHO, UNPD, UNICEF, and WB. Data available from countries varies in terms of the source and methods. Given the variability of the sources of data, different methods are used for each data source in order to arrive at country estimates that are comparable and permit regional and global aggregation.

Infant mortality rate is the total number of infants dying before reaching the age of one year per 1,000 live births in a given year.

Estimates and projections of the infant mortality rate are prepared every two years by the Population Division of the United Nations Secretariat from data compiled by the Population Division and Statistics Division from national statistical sources. The best source of data to compute the infant mortality rate is a civil registration system covering at least 90 percent of births and deaths in a country or area. As many developing countries lack complete and reliable statistics of births and deaths based on civil registration, various estimation techniques are used to calculate the indicator from population censuses and demographic surveys.

7.5 : Status of Maternity Leave Benefits of selected Nations

Country or area	Length of maternity leave	% wage paid in covered period	Provider of benefit
Afghanistan	90 days	100	Employer
Argentina @	90 days	100	Family allowance funds (financed through state and employer contributions)
Australia %	18 weeks	...	Social assistance system financed by the State
Bangladesh	16 weeks	100	Employer
Bhutan			
Brazil	120 days	100	Social insurance
Canada # ©^	17 weeks	55	Federal and State. Employment Insurance
China	90 days	100	Social insurance
France^	16 weeks	100	Social security and Health Insurance Funds
Germany	14 weeks	100	Statutory health insurance scheme, employer
India	12 weeks	100	Employer
Japan &	14 weeks	0	1/8 National Treasury, 7/8 Employment Insurance Fund
Maldives			
Mexico	12 weeks	100	Social security
Nepal	52 days	100	Employer
Pakistan	12 weeks	100	Employer
Russian Federation ^~	140 days	100	Social Insurance Fund
South Africa `	4 months	60	Unemployment Insurance Fund
Sri Lanka!	12 weeks	86, 100	Employer
United Kingdom \$	52 weeks	90	Employer (92% refunded by public funds)
United States of America	12 weeks	...	No national program, cash benefits may be provided at the state level.

Source : UNSD

... Not available.

Duration of maternity leave depends on the province. For Federal and Ontario, maternity leave is 17 weeks, while in Quebec, it is 18.

\$ Consisting of 26 weeks of ordinary maternity leave and 26 weeks of additional maternity leave.

@ In addition, a means-tested birth grant is paid in lump sum.

% A lump sum payment is paid for each child.

^ up to ceiling

© Federal and State. Related to family income and tax benefits.

~ Additional birth grant is paid in lump sum.

& A further re-engagement benefit of 10% on return to work.

` Maximum amount of 60% depending on level of income of the contributor for a maximum of 17.32 weeks.

! 86% of wages for workers paid at a time-rate/ piece-rate and 100% to employees covered by the Shop and Offices Employees Act.

7.6 : Sex-wise Literacy Rates of Youth & Adult and Gender Parity Index

Country	Reference Year	Youth (15-24) Literacy Rates			Adult (15+) Literacy Rates		
		Female	Male	GPI	Female	Male	GPI
Afghanistan	2011	32.11	61.88	0.52	17.61	45.42	0.39
Argentina	2012	99.42	99.06	1.00	97.95	97.88	1.00
Bangladesh	2012	81.91	78.01	1.05	55.05	62.46	0.88
Bhutan	2005	67.96	80.04	0.85	38.68	65.05	0.59
Brazil	2012	99.02	98.22	1.01	91.63	91.02	1.01
China	2010	99.59	99.69	1.00	92.71	97.48	0.95
India	2006	74.36	88.41	0.84	50.82	75.19	0.68
Maldives	2006	99.36	99.24	1.00	98.43	98.37	1.00
Mexico	2012	99.03	98.72	1.00	93.18	95.39	0.98
Nepal	2011	77.47	89.24	0.87	46.71	71.11	0.66
Pakistan	2011	63.14	78.04	0.81	41.98	66.99	0.63
Russian Federation	2010	99.76	99.66	1.00	99.65	99.73	1.00
South Africa	2012	99.27	98.50	1.01	92.59	94.96	0.97
Sri Lanka	2010	98.59	97.69	1.01	89.96	92.58	0.97

GPI : Gender Parity Index is the Female to Male ratio

Source : UNESCO

7.7 : Enrolment Ratios for various sectors of Education

Country	Primary (Net)			Secondary (Net)			Tertiary (Gross)		
	Year	Girls	Boys	Year	Girls	Boys	Year	Women	Men
Afghanistan	...	...	...	2007	\$ 13	34	2009	1	5
Argentina	2003	99	100	2009	87	78	2009	86	57
Australia	2010	97	97	2010	86	85	2010	92	68
Bangladesh	...	...	...	2010	* 50	45	2009	8	13
Bhutan	2011	90	87	2011	57	50	2011	7	10
Brazil	2005	95	94	...	...	...	2005	29	22
Canada	1999	100	100	...	...	...	2002	69	51
China	...	...	...	...	...	...	2010	27	25
France	2010	99	98	2010	99	98	2009	61	48
Germany	2010	* 98	98	...	...	...
India	2008	92	93	...	...	...	2010	15	21
Japan	...	...	...	2010	100	99	2010	56	63
Maldives	2011	96	96	2002	\$ 52	46	2008	13	12
Mexico	2010	98	98	2010	73	70	2010	28	28
Nepal	2000	#*	64	78	...	...	2004	3	8
Pakistan	2010	\$ 67	81	2010	29	38	2008	5	6
Russian Federation	2009	93	93	...	...	...	2009	87	65
South Africa	2009	* 85	85	2000	\$ 65	59			
Sri Lanka	2010	94	94	...	...	...	2010	20	11
United Kingdom	2009	100	100	2009	97	95	2009	69	49
United States of America	2010	95	94	2010	90	89	2010	111	79

Source : *UNSD*

* UIS estimation.

\$ National estimation.

Policy change reg introduction of free univers:

7.8 : Share of Female in Enrolment & Teaching

Country or area	Girls' share in enrolment						Share of Female Teachers					
	Primary		Secondary		Tertiary		Primary		Secondary		Tertiary	
	Year	%	Year	%	Year	%	Year	%	Year	%	Year	%
Afghanistan	2010	39	2010	32	2009	18	2011	31	2007	28	2009	16
Argentina	2009	49	2009	52	2009	60	2008	87	2008	68	2009	49
Australia	2010	49	2010	47	2010	56	...					
Bangladesh	2010	51	2010	52	2009	37	2011	54	2011	22	2011	17
Bhutan	2011	50	2011	50	2011	40	2012	40	2012	39	2011	24
Brazil	2010	47	2010	51	2010	57	2011	90	2011	66	2011	45
Canada	2008	49	2008	48	2002	56	2000	68	...	...	2000	41
China	2010	46	2010	47	2010	50	2011	58	2011	49	2011	45
France	2010	49	2010	49	2009	55	2011	83	2011	59	2004	39
Germany	2010	49	2010	47			2010	86	2010	59	2010	39
India	2008	48	2010	46	2010	40	2004	44	2010	40	2004	40
Japan	2010	49	2010	49	2010	46	2006	65	...	...	2006	18
Maldives	2011	48	2004	52	2008	51	2011	72	2003	35	2003	67
Mexico	2010	49	2010	51	2010	50	2011	67	2011	49	...	...
Nepal	2011	50	2008	47	2010	41	2012	42	2012	22	...	...
Pakistan	2010	44	2010	50	2008	45	2011	48	2004	51	2011	37
Russian Federation	2009	49	2009	52	2009	57	2009	98	2009	81	2009	56
South Africa	2009	49	2009	49			2009	77	2009	55	...	...
Sri Lanka	2010	49	2004	46	2010	65	2011	85	...	...	2011	43
United Kingdom	2009	49	2009	49	2009	57	2010	87	2008	62	2010	43
United States of America	2010	49	2010	52	2010	57	2010	87	2010	61	2010	47

Source : UNSD

§ National estimation.

7.9 : Participation of Adult women in Economic Activity

Country or area	Adult (15+) economic activity rate in 2011		Percentage of women in adult labor force	Adult (15+) unemployment rate		Source	Reference Year for Unemployment rate
	Women	Men		Women	Men		
Afghanistan	16	80	16	10	8	HS	2005
Argentina	47	75	39	9	6	LFS	2011#
Australia	59	72	45	5	5	LFS	2011\$
Bangladesh	57	84	40	7	4	LFS	2009
Bhutan	66	77	46	5	2	LFS	2011
Brazil	60	81	42	11	6	LFS	2009
Canada	62	71	46	7	8	LFS	2011\$&
China	68	80	46		...		
France	51	62	45	10	9	ELFS	2011
Germany	53	67	44	6	6	LFS	2011
India	29	81	26	4	3	HS	2010
Japan	49	72	41	4	5	LFS	2011
Maldives	56	77	42	24	8	PC	2006^
Mexico	44	81	35	5	5	LFS	2011
Nepal	80	88	48	2	3	LFS	2008
Pakistan	23	83	21	9	4	HS	2008\$
Russian Federation	56	71	44	6	7	LFS	2011@
South Africa	44	61	42	28	22	HS	2011
Sri Lanka	35	76	31	8	4	LFS	2010\$!
United Kingdom	56	69	45	7	8	LFS	2011*
United States	58	70	45	9	9	LFS	2011*\$~

* for age group 16+

\$ Refers to civilian labour force.

for 31 urban agglomerations

^ Excluding conscripts

& Excluding the territories of Yukon, Nunavut and the Northwest Territories

₹ Excluding Leh and Kargil of Jammu and Kashmir districts, some villages in Nagaland, A & N Islands. Data based on the national sample survey conducted every five years.

@ Refers to age group 15-72

! Excluding the Northern province

~ Excluding Puerto Rico, Guam, the US Virgin Islands and American Samoa

7.10 : Latest Statistics in respect of Women's share in Parliament of Selected Countries

Country	Lower or single House				Upper House or Senate			
	Elections	Seats*	Women	% W	Elections	Seats*	Women	% W
Afghanistan	9 2010	249	69	28%	1 2011	102	28	28%
Argentina	10 2013	257	94	37%	10 2013	72	28	39%
Australia	9 2013	150	39	26%	9 2013	76	29	38%
Bangladesh	1 2014	348	69	20%	...	...	...	...
Bhutan	7 2013	47	4	9%	4 2013	25	2	8%
Brazil	10 2010	513	44	9%	10 2010	81	13	16%
Canada	5 2011	307	77	25%	N.A.	96	38	40%
China	3 2013	2987	699	23%	...	...	...	...
France	6 2012	577	151	26%	9 2011	347	78	23%
Germany	9 2013	631	230	37%	N.A.	69	19	28%
India	4 2014	543	62	11%	2 2014	243	29	12%
Japan	12 2012	480	39	8%	7 2013	242	39	16%
Maldives	3 2014	85	5	6%	...	...	...	...
Mexico	7 2012	500	187	37%	7 2012	128	44	34%
Nepal	11 2013	575	172	30%	...	...	...	...
Pakistan	5 2013	323	67	21%	3 2012	104	17	16%
Russian Federation	12 2011	450	61	14%	N.A.	163	13	8%
South Africa	5 2014	400	163	41%	5 2014	54	19	35%
Sri Lanka	4 2010	225	13	6%	...	...	...	...
United Kingdom	5 2010	650	147	23%	N.A.	779	182	23%
United States of America	11 2012	433	79	18%	11 2012	100	20	20%

Source: Inter-Parliamentary Union. Women in National Parliaments. Situation, available from IPU website.

... Data not available.

* Figures correspond to the number of seats currently filled in Parliament

South Africa: The figures on the distribution of seats do not include the 36 special rotating delegates appointed on an ad hoc basis, and all percentages given are therefore calculated on the basis of the 54 permanent seats

7.11 : Women's share of legislators, senior officials and managers in selected Countries

Country or area	% Share	Year	Source	Remarks
Afghanistan	...			
Argentina *	23	2006	LFS	Coverage limited to 31 urban agglomerations.
Australia	37	2008	LFS	
Bangladesh	23	2003	LFS	
Bhutan	...			
Brazil *	36	2007	LFS	
Canada	36	2008	LFS	Excluding residents of the Territories & indigenous persons living on reserves.
China	17	2005	OE	Whole national economy excluding armed forces & reemployed retired persons
France	39	2008	LFS	
Germany	38	2008	LFS	Including armed forces and conscripts.
India	...			
Japan	...			
Maldives	14	2006	PC	
Mexico	31	2008	LFS	Persons aged 14 and over.
Nepal *	14	2001	PC	
Pakistan *	3	2008	LFS	
Russian Federation	37	2008	LFS	Persons aged 15-72.
South Africa	30	2008	LFS	Persons aged 15-64.
Sri Lanka *	24	2008	LFS	Excluding northern and eastern provinces.
United Kingdom	35	2008	LFS	Persons aged 16 and over.
United States	43	2008	LFS	Persons aged 16 and over.

Source : UNSD

... Data not Available

LFS : Labour force survey.

PC : Population census.

OE : Official estimates.