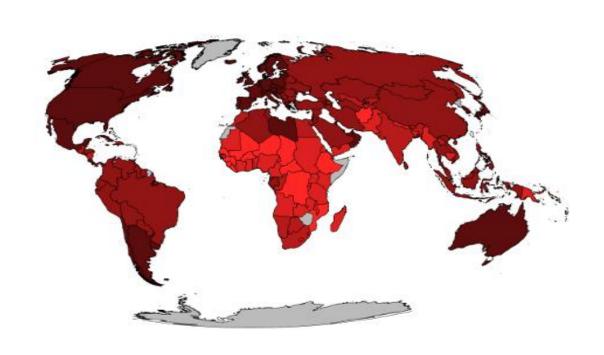
## **Chapter 7**

## INTERNATIONAL GENDER PERSPECTIVE OF DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS



## International Gender Perspective of Development Indicators

India is part of many international conglomerations. It is interesting for the various stakeholders to have a comparative glance at the level of development indicators from a gender perspective. This Chapter has attempted to present a comparison of the status of women and men in respect of some important indicators with nations of interest, primarily the SAARC Nations, BRICS Nations and major developed nations of the World.

The Indicators discussed here are,

- 7.1: Population and Sex Ratio in few selected Countries
- 7.2: Life Expectancy of Selected Countries at Birth, at age 60
- 7.3: Marriage Indicators of Selected Countries
- 7.4: Fertility and related Mortality Statistics for Selected Countries
- 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: Labour Force Participation Rate by Sex
- 7.10: Proportion of seats held by women in national parliament

7.1 : Population and Sex Ratio in few selected Countries - 2015

		Sex Ratio	Average Annual	
Country	Total Population (in Thousands)	Total Women/ 100 men	population growth rate 2010-2015	
SAARC Countries				
Afghanistan	27962	95	3.02	
Bangladesh	151617	98	1.20	
Bhutan	720	87	1.46	
India (Census 2011)	1210570	94	1.26	
Maldives	333	99	1.79	
Nepal	26876	105	1.18	
Pakistan	170044	95	2.11	
Sri Lanka	20201	106	0.50	
Other than SAARC Countries				
Argentina	41223	104	1.04	
Australia#	22163	100	1.57	
Brazil	198614	103	0.91	
Canada	1340969	94	1.04	
China*	62961	105	0.52	
France	80435	104	0.45	
Germany	127320	105	0.06	
Japan	118618	101	-0.12	
Mexico	143158	116	1.37	
Russian Federation	51622	104	0.04	
South Africa	62717	104	1.08	
United Kingdom	34126	102	0.63	
United States of America	309876	102	0.75	

Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2015). World Population Prospects: The 2015 Revision, custom data acquired via website.

<sup>#</sup> Including Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands, and Norfolk Island.

<sup>\*</sup> The data for China do not include Hong Kong and Macao, Special Administrative Regions (SAR) of China.

7.2: Life Expectancy at Birth, at age 60 in Selected Countries, 2010-15

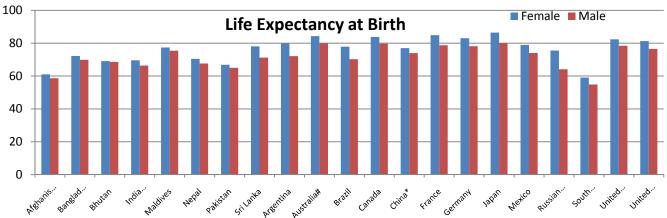
Country or over	At I	oirth	At ag	ge 60
Country or area	Female	Male	Female	Male
SAARC Countries				
Afghanistan	61.06	58.67	16.47	14.95
Bangladesh	72.26	69.85	19.12	18.24
Bhutan	69.09	68.63	20.12	20.17
India (SRS 2014)	69.60	66.40	18.40	16.97
Maldives	77.41	75.40	20.06	18.96
Nepal	70.45	67.64	18.12	16.42
Pakistan	66.84	64.99	18.00	17.55
Sri Lanka	78.03	71.24	21.60	19.09
Other than SAARC Countries	<b>;</b>			
Argentina	79.83	72.15	23.84	18.58
Australia#	84.28	79.93	26.45	23.28
Brazil	77.86	70.29	22.95	19.42
Canada	83.78	79.69	26.16	23.08
China*	77.02	73.97	20.60	18.32
France	84.87	78.76	27.24	22.88
Germany	83.06	78.18	25.23	21.59
Japan	86.49	80.00	28.41	23.00
Mexico	78.93	74.04	23.66	21.64
Russian Federation	75.55	64.15	20.66	15.19
South Africa	59.11	54.85	18.06	13.47
United Kingdom	82.39	78.45	24.85	22.05
United States of America	81.25	76.47	24.72	21.76

Source: UNSD

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

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.



<sup>\*</sup> The data for China do not include Hong Kong and Macao, Special Administrative Regions (SAR) of China.

7.3: Marriage Indicators of Selected Countries

Country or area	Year		ged 15-19 ever ed (%)	Mean age a	Mean age at marriage		
		Female	Male	Female	Male		
SAARC Countries				I	1		
Afghanistan	2010	17.3		21.5		DHS	
Bangladesh	2011	45.7	2.1	18.6	25.4	DHS	
Bhutan	2007	14.3	5.4	22.8	25.4	NS	
India	2014	27.6		22.3		DHS	
Maldives	2009	5.6		22.4		DHS	
Nepal	2011	28.9	7.0	19.9	23.7	DHS	
Pakistan	2007	10.8	2.3	22.7	26.4	UNSD	
Sri Lanka	2007	9.2		23.6		NS	
Other than SAARC Countries							
Argentina	2010	12.9	6.0	24.6	26.6	NS	
Australia#	2006	0.8	0.4	29.7	31.6	UNSD	
Brazil	2010	4.2	1.1	29.7	31.9	UNSD	
Canada	2006	3.1	1.3	26.6	28.6	UNSD	
China*	2010	2.1	0.6	24.7	26.6	NS	
France	2009	0.5	0.1	31.6	33.4	UNSD	
Germany	2011	0.3	0.0	31.7	34.1	UNSD	
Japan	2010	0.6	0.3	29.7	31.2	UNSD	
Mexico	2010	17.0	6.4	23.0	25.5	UNSD	
Russian Federation	2010	7.9	1.8	24.4	27.0	UNSD	
South Africa	2011	3.4	0.7	30.6	33.0	NS	
United Kingdom	2009	0.4	0.1	31.8	33.2	UNSD	
United States of America	2009	2.8	1.5	26.9	28.8	UNSD	

<sup>...</sup> 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.

<sup>#</sup> Including Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands, and Norfolk Island.

<sup>\*</sup> The data for China do not include Hong Kong and Macao, Special Administrative Regions (SAR) of China.

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

Country or area	Adolescent fertility	Total fertility	Infant Mortality	Under 5
edunary or area	rate (15-19)	rate	Rate	Mortality
SAARC Countries				
Afghanistan	87.8	5.13	71.0	99.0
Bangladesh	85.4	2.2	33.0	41.0
Bhutan	27.7	2.10	30.0	37.0
India (SRS 2014)	27.3	2.3	39.0	45.0
Maldives	9.4	2.18	9.0	11.0
Nepal	75.0	2.3	32.0	40.0
Pakistan	40.8	3.72	70.0	87.0
Sri Lanka	17.8	2.1	8.0	10.0
Other than SAARC Countries				
Argentina	64.0	2.35	14.0	16.0
Australia#	15.5	1.9	4.0	5.0
Brazil	68.4	1.82	20.0	24.0
Canada	11.3	1.6	5.0	5.0
China*	7.5	1.55	12.0	14.0
France	9.5	2.0	3.0	4.0
Germany	8.0	1.39	3.0	4.0
Japan	4.5	1.4	2.0	3.0
Mexico	66.0	2.29	19.0	23.0
Russian Federation	26.9	1.7	8.0	10.0
South Africa	50.9	2.40	38.0	51.0
United Kingdom	18.1	1.9	4.0	5.0
United States of America	30.0	1.89	6.0	7.0

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

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. These 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.

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.

<sup>#</sup> Including Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands, and Norfolk Island.

<sup>\*</sup> The data for China do not include Hong Kong and Macao, Special Administrative Regions (SAR) of China.

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.

## 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
SAARC Countries		·	
Afghanistan	90 days	100	Employer
Bangladesh	16 weeks	100	Employer
India (Under Revision)	12 weeks	100	Employer
Nepal	52 days	100	Employer
Pakistan	12 weeks	100	Employer
Sri Lanka!	12 weeks	86, 100	Employer
Other than SAARC Counti	ries		
Argentina @	90 days	100	Family allowance funds (financed through state and employer contributions)
Australia %	18 weeks		Social assistance system financed by the state
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
Japan &	14 weeks	30	1/8 National Treasury, 7/8 Employment Insurance Fund
Mexico	12 weeks	100	Social security
Russian Federation ^~	140 days	100	Social Insurance Fund
South Africa `	4 months	60	Unemployment Insurance Fund
United Kingdom \$	52 weeks	90	Employer (92% refunded by public funds)
United States of America	12 weeks		

Source: United Nations

<sup>...</sup> Not available.

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

<sup>\$</sup> Consisting of 26 weeks of ordinary maternity leave and 26 weeks of additional maternity leave.

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

<sup>%</sup> A lump sum payment is paid for each child.

<sup>^</sup> up to ceiling

<sup>©</sup> Federal and State. Related to family income and tax benefits.

<sup>~</sup> Additional birth grant is paid in lump sum.

<sup>&</sup>amp; A further re-engagement benefit of 10% on return to work.

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

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

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		
	reur	Female	Male	GPI	Female	Male	GPI
SAARC Countries							
Afghanistan	2015	46.10	69.42	0.67	23.87	51.47	0.46
Bangladesh	2015	85.86	80.62	1.06	58.31	64.64	0.90
Bhutan	2015	90.49	93.56	0.97	55.11	71.15	0.75
India	2011	87.26	91.83	0.95	62.98	80.94	0.78
Maldives	2015	99.51	100.00	1.00	98.85	99.79	0.99
Nepal	2015	87.41	92.59	0.94	54.75	75.81	0.72
Pakistan	2015	66.79	80.23	0.83	42.73	69.57	0.61
Sri Lanka	2015	99.17	98.36	1.01	91.71	93.62	0.98
Other than SAARC Countries							
Argentina	2015	99.48	99.13	1.00	98.13	98.04	1.00
Brazil	2015	99.35	98.52	1.01	92.87	92.29	1.01
China	2015	99.71	99.74	1.00	94.48	98.16	0.96
Mexico	2015	99.81	98.67	1.01	93.51	95.61	0.98
Russian Federation	2015	99.75	99.66	1.00	99.71	99.73	1.00
South Africa	2015	99.39	98.69	1.01	93.42	95.83	0.98

GPI : Gender Parity Index is the ratio of indicator value for females to that of males.

Source: UIS (UNESCO Institute of Statistics)

7.7 : Enrolment Rate/Ratios for various sectors of Education

	Adjusted Primary (Net) Rate		Seco	ndary (Gro	ss) Rate	Tertiary (Gross)			
Country	Year	Girls	Boys	Year	Girls	Boys	Year	Women	Men
SAARC Countries	1								
Afghanistan				2015	39.74	70.67	2014	3.67	13.29
Bangladesh	2010	99.98	90.08	2015	67.42	59.80	2014	11.39	15.43
Bhutan	2014	90.26	87.74	2014	87.06	81.42	2013	9.24	12.55
India	2014	95.84	94.51	2014	74.79	73.81	2014	25.31	25.74
Maldives				2003	72.86	66.11	2014	20.25	12.40
Nepal	2016	96.73	97.47	2016	72.15	67.12	2015	15.08	14.79
Pakistan	2015	67.88	79.38	2015	39.20	49.45	2015	9.23	10.58
Sri Lanka	2014	96.45	98.21	2013	101.97	97.50	2014	23.96	15.56
Other than SAARC Cour	ntries								
Argentina	2014	99.47	99.87	2014	110.31	103.36	2014	102.90	63.54
Australia	2014	97.36	96.92	2014	133.63	141.25	2014	106.31	75.40
Brazil	2014	95.25	94.21	2014	105.79	98.31	2014	56.72	41.91
Canada				2013	110.04	109.83			
China				2015	95.59	93.17	2015	47.31	39.89
France	2014	99.65	99.24	2014	111.23	110.08	2014	71.00	57.93
Germany				2015	99.63	105.55	2015	66.78	69.69
Japan	2014	99.95	99.95	2014	101.91	101.59	2014	60.88	65.73
Mexico	2014	98.15	97.06	2014	93.46	87.73	2014	30.03	29.85
Russian Federation	2014	96.92	95.54	2014	99.53	101.59	2014	86.17	71.51
South Africa	2003	95.15	86.94	2012	100.99	84.11	2014	23.31	15.70
United Kingdom	2012	99.73	99.87	2014	130.40	125.34	2014	64.12	49.04
United States of America	2015	94.77	94.16	2014	98.47	96.70	2015	99.60	72.83

... Not available.

Source : United Nations

UIS (UNESCO Institute of Statistics)

7.8 : Share of Female in Enrolment & Teaching

	Perce	ntage of	studen	ts who a	re fema	ale (%)	Perce	entage of	f teache	rs who a	re fema	ale (%)
Country		mary		ndary		tiary		mary		ndary		tiary
	Year	%	Year	%	Year	%	Year	<u>%</u>	Year	%	Year	%
SAARC Countries												
Afghanistan	2015	39.65	2015	34.70	2014	20.39	2015	34.55	2015	33.25	2014	10.73
Bangladesh	2015	50.86	2015	51.89	2015	41.73	2015	59.55	2013	20.80	2014	17.59
Bhutan	2014	49.65	2014	50.99	2013	41.45	2014	41.43	2014	39.22	2012	27.43
India	2014	49.92	2014	47.65	2014	47.08	2014	49.49	2014	43.21	2014	39.03
Maldives	2014	48.32			2014	60.86	2014	74.61				
Nepal	2016	50.77	2016	50.56	2015	51.69	2016	42.26	2016	22.13		
Pakistan	2015	44.23	2015	42.31	2015	45.17	2015	50.37	2015	57.07	2015	37.21
Sri Lanka	2014	49.18	2013	50.87	2015	61.06	2012	86.34			2011	42.65
Other than SAARC Countries	5											
Argentina	2014	49.05	2014	50.80	2014	61.10	2008	87.42	2008	68.32	2009	48.56
Australia	2014	48.56	2014	47.00	2014	56.77		•••			2013	44.01
Brazil	2014	47.89	2014	50.51	2014	57.30	2014	89.64	2014	65.16	2014	45.41
Canada	2013	48.82	2013	48.73	2000	56.00						
China	2015	46.32	2015	47.34	2015	51.47	2015	62.60	2015	51.91	2011	45.13
France	2014	48.47	2014	49.15	2014	54.52	2013	83.04	2013	59.45	2013	37.23
Germany	2015	48.56	2015	47.29	2015	47.94	2015	86.80	2015	62.37	2015	38.22
Japan	2014	48.76	2014	48.86	2014	46.93						
Mexico	2014	48.91	2014	50.79	2014	49.35	2014	67.63	2012	49.62		
Russian Federation	2014	48.98	2014	48.24	2014	53.38	2014	98.81	2012	82.08	2013	58.16
South Africa	2014	48.56			2014	58.11	2014	48.56	2009	54.76		
United Kingdom	2014	48.79	2014	49.80	2014	55.96	2013	86.98	2014	61.40	2014	44.34
United States of America	2015	48.94	2015	49.14	2015	56.24	2014	87.16	2014	62.03	2014	49.11

<sup>...</sup> Not available.

Source : United Nations & UIS (UNESCO Institute of Statistics)

7.9 Labour Force Participation Rate by sex

Country		For Persons aged 15-24			For Persons aged 15+				
Country	Year	Female	Male	Both	Year	Female	Male	Both	
SAARC Countries									
Afghanistan					2011	18.5	80	49.8	
Bangladesh	2010	35.3	60.5	47.6	2010	36.0	82.5	59.3	
Bhutan	2012	35.9	28.3	32.4	2013	58.9	72.1	65.3	
India	2012	17.5	49.5	34.3	2014	25.8	74.4	52.5	
Maldives	2010	38.1	46.1	41.9	2010	38.2	68.2	52.2	
Nepal	2008	75.4	75.6	75.5	2013	77.5	85.6	81.1	
Pakistan	2010	21.3	66.2	44.8	2013	24.3	81.1	53.1	
Sri Lanka	2013	26.6	44.5	35.2	2014	34.7	74.3	53.1	
Other than SAARC Countrie	es								
Argentina	2014	30.2	46.7	38.7	2014	47.8	72.6	59.6	
Australia	2014	66.2	66.9	66.6	2014	58.6	71.0	64.7	
Brazil	2013	48.9	65	57.1	2014	48.2	65.2	56	
Canada	2014	64.6	63.8	64.2	2014	61.6	70.6	66.0	
China	2010	55.1	59.6	57.4	2011			69.8	
France	2014	33.4	39.8	36.6	2014	51.8	61.1	56.2	
Germany	2014	47.7	52	49.9	2014	54.8	66.3	60.4	
Japan	2014	43.4	42.7	43.0	2014	49.2	70.4	59.5	
Mexico	2014	32.2	58.8	45.6	2014	43.3	78.2	59.9	
Russian Federation	2014	34.3	43.0	38.7	2014	63.3	75.1	68.9	
South Africa	2014	22.8	27.7	25.3	2014	46.4	60.8	53.3	
United Kingdom	2014	56.1	59.6	57.9	2014	57.0	68.6	62.7	
United States	2014	53.6	56.4	55	2014	57	69.2	62.9	

... Not available.

Source : UNSD

7.10 - Proportion of seats held by women in national parliament

Country or area	Year	Value
SAARC Countries		
Afghanistan	2013	27.7
Bangladesh	2014	20.0
Bhutan	2013	8.5
India	2014	12.0
Maldives	2014	5.9
Nepal	2013	29.5
Pakistan	2013	20.7
Sri Lanka	2013	5.8
Other than SAARC Countries		
Argentina	2013	36.2
Australia	2013	26.7
Brazil	2014	9.0
Canada	2013	24.7
China	2013	23.6
France	2013	26.9
Germany	2013	36.5
Japan	2014	9.5
Mexico	2013	36.8
Russian Federation	2013	13.6
South Africa	2014	41.5
United Kingdom	2013	22.5
United States	2014	19.4

Source: UNSD