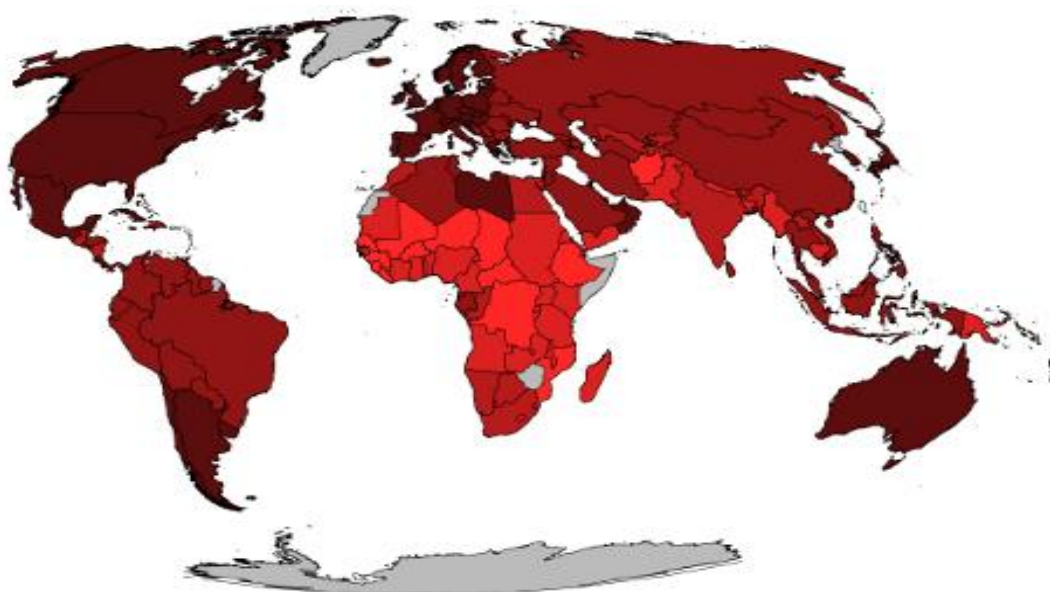


Chapter 7

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

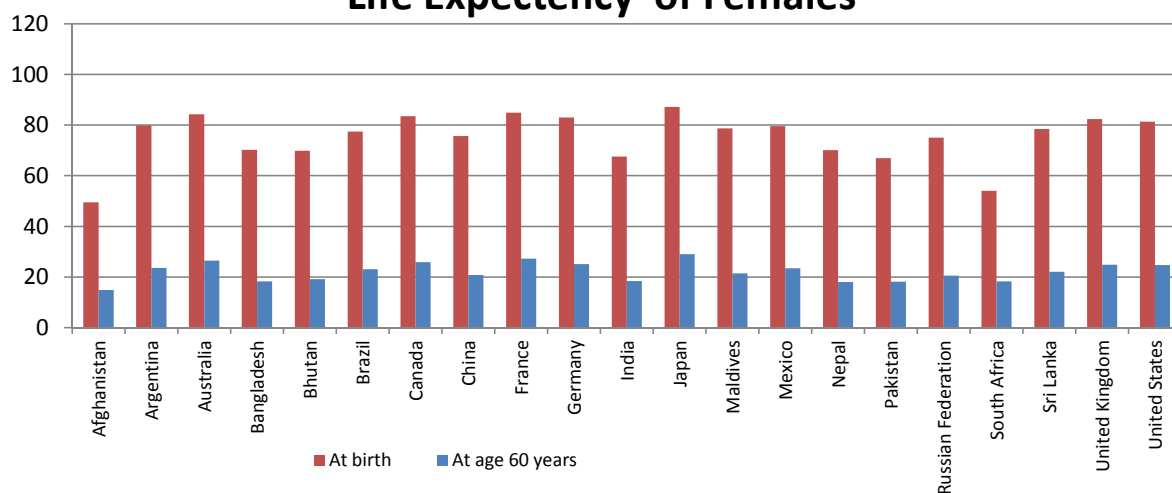
| Country or area | At birth | | At age 60 years | |
|--------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|
| | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Afghanistan | 49 | 49 | 15 | 14 |
| Argentina | 80 | 72 | 24 | 19 |
| Australia | 84 | 80 | 26 | 23 |
| Bangladesh | 70 | 69 | 18 | 18 |
| 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.