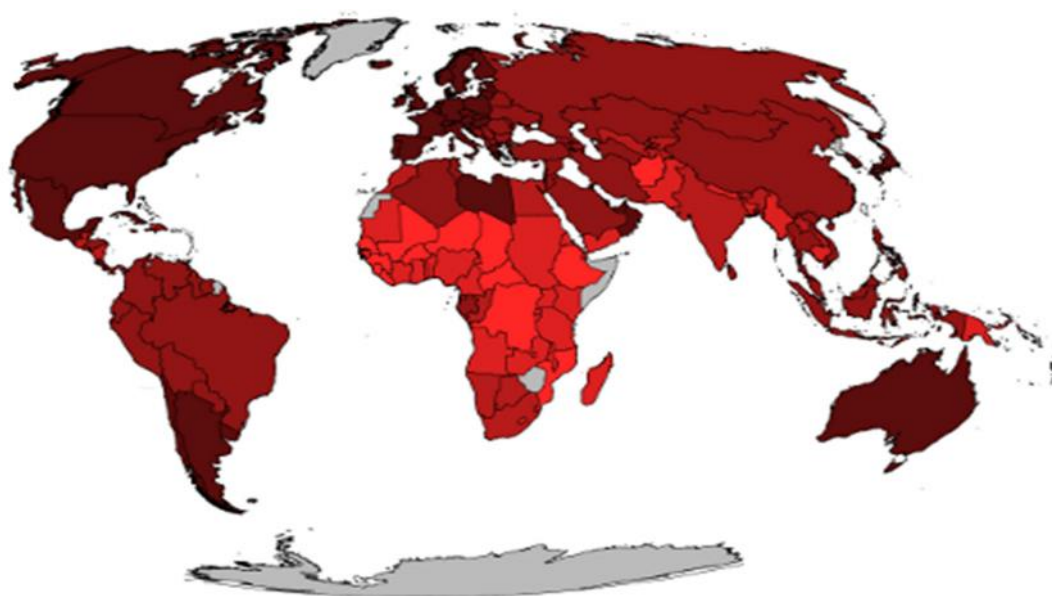


# Chapter 7

## 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 fer 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 : Women's share of legislators, senior officials and managers in selected Countries**

7.1 : Population and Sex Ratio in few selected Countries - 2010-15

Country	Total Population (in Thousands)	Urban population %	% Population Under 15	Sex Ratio		Annual population growth rate
				Women/ 100 men	In 60+ age group	
<b>SAARC Countries</b>						
Afghanistan	32527	24	44	97	92	24
Bangladesh	160996	29	29	98	96	29
Bhutan	775	36	27	86	107	36
<b>India</b>	<b>1311051</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>32</b>
Maldives	364	42	27	99	111	42
Nepal	28514	17	33	107	81	17
Pakistan	188925	37	35	95	105	37
Sri Lanka	20715	15	25	105	85	15
<b>Other than SAARC Countries</b>						
Argentina	43417	93	25	104	73	93
Australia#	23969	89	19	101	89	89
Brazil	207848	85	23	104	81	85
Canada	35940	81	16	101	85	81
China*	1376049	52	17	93	95	52
France	64395	86	18	106	78	86
Germany	80689	74	13	104	80	74
Japan	126573	92	13	106	79	92
Mexico	127017	78	28	106	87	78
Russian Federation	143457	74	17	117	53	74
South Africa	54490	62	29	106	68	62
United Kingdom	64716	80	18	103	84	80
United States of America	321774	83	19	103	80	83

**Source: United Nations**

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

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

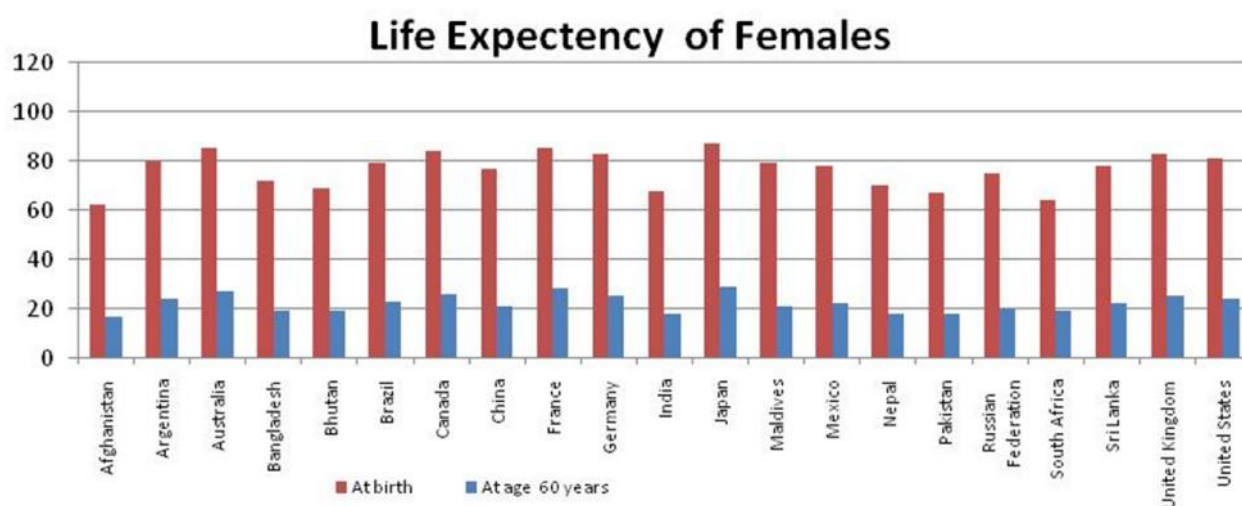
## 7.2 : Life Expectancy of Selected Countries at Birth, at age 60

Country or area	At birth		At age 60 years	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
<b>SAARC Countries</b>				
Afghanistan	62	61	17	15
Bangladesh	72	70	19	18
Bhutan	69	68	19	19
<b>India</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>16</b>
Maldives	79	77	21	20
Nepal	70	67	18	16
Pakistan	67	65	18	17
Sri Lanka	78	72	22	18
<b>Other than SAARC Countries</b>				
Argentina	80	73	24	19
Australia#	85	80	27	24
Brazil	79	72	23	20
Canada	84	80	26	23
China*	77	74	21	18
France	85	79	28	23
Germany	83	79	25	22
Japan	87	80	29	23
Mexico	78	73	22	20
Russian Federation	75	63	20	14
South Africa	64	57	19	14
United Kingdom	83	79	25	22
United States of America	81	76	24	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.



### 7.3 : Marriage Indicators of Selected Countries

Country or area	Year	Population aged 15-19 ever married (%)		Mean age at marriage		Source
		Women	Men	Women	Men	
<b>SAARC Countries</b>						
Afghanistan	2010	17	...	22	...	DHS
Bangladesh	2011	46	2	19	25	DHS
Bhutan	2007	14	5	23	25	NS
<b>India</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>28</b>	...	<b>20</b>	...	<b>DHS</b>
Maldives	2009	6	...	22	...	DHS
Nepal	2011	29	7	20	24	DHS
Pakistan	2007	11	2	23	26	UNSD
Sri Lanka	2007	9	...	24	...	NS
<b>Other than SAARC Countries</b>						
Argentina	2010	13	6	25	27	NS
Australia#	2006	1	0	30	32	UNSD
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
Japan	2010	1	0	30	31	UNSD
Mexico	2010	17	6	23	26	UNSD
Russian Federation	2010	8	2	24	27	UNSD
South Africa	2011	3	1	31	33	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
<b>SAARC Countries</b>					
Afghanistan	99.6	5.1	460.0	71.0	99.0
Bangladesh	68.2	2.2	240.0	33.1	41.0
Bhutan	44.9	2.1	180.0	35.7	37.0
<b>India</b>	<b>74.7</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>200.0</b>	<b>43.8</b>	<b>53.0</b>
Maldives	10.2	2.2	60.0	9.0	11.0
Nepal	86.2	2.3	170.0	33.6	40.0
Pakistan	28.1	3.7	260.0	69.3	87.0
Sri Lanka	22.1	2.1	35.0	8.3	10.0
<b>Other than SAARC Countries</b>					
Argentina	54.2	2.4	77.0	12.7	16.0
Australia#	12.5	1.9	7.0	4.1	5.0
Brazil	76.0	1.8	56.0	12.9	24.0
Canada	11.3	1.6	12.0	4.7	5.0
China*	9.1	1.6	37.0	12.1	14.0
France	6.0	2.0	8.0	3.4	4.0
Germany	6.8	1.4	7.0	3.4	4.0
Japan	6.0	1.4	5.0	2.2	3.0
Mexico	65.5	2.3	50.0	13.9	23.0
Russian Federation	23.2	1.7	34.0	8.9	10.0
South Africa	50.4	2.4	300.0	66.7	51.0
United Kingdom	29.7	1.9	12.0	4.1	5.0
United States of America	27.4	1.9	21.0	6.0	7.0

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 Administrative

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
<b>SAARC Countries</b>			
Afghanistan	90 days	100	Employer
Bangladesh	16 weeks	100	Employer
Bhutan			
<b>India</b>	<b>12 weeks</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>Social Security</b>
Maldives			
Nepal	52 days	100	Employer
Pakistan	12 weeks	100	Employer
Sri Lanka!	12 weeks	86, 100	Employer
<b>Other than SAARC Countries</b>			
Argentina @	90 days	100	Social Security
Australia %	52 weeks	...	Social Security
Brazil	120 days	100	Social Security
Canada # ©^	17 weeks	55	Social Security
China	90 days	100	Social Security
France^	16 weeks	100	Social Security
Germany	14 weeks	100	Mixed (Social Security up to a ceiling and employer)
Japan &	14 weeks	60	Social Security
Mexico	12 weeks	100	Social security
Russian Federation ^~	140 days	100	Social Security
South Africa `	4 months	60	Social Security
United Kingdom \$	52 weeks	90	Mixed (employer reimbursed for 92% by the state)
United States of America	12 weeks	...	No national program, cash benefits may be provided at the state level.

Source : *United Nations*

... 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
<b>SAARC Countries</b>							
Afghanistan	2011	46.33	69.59	0.67	24.15	51.99	0.46
Bangladesh	2012	85.83	80.61	1.06	58.49	64.57	0.91
Bhutan	2005	87.29	89.94	0.97	54.98	73.06	0.75
<b>India</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>87.24</b>	<b>91.83</b>	<b>0.95</b>	<b>62.84</b>	<b>80.95</b>	<b>0.78</b>
Maldives	2006	99.51	100.00	1.00	98.84	99.78	0.99
Nepal	2011	87.39	92.59	0.94	55.11	75.58	0.73
Pakistan	2011	69.33	81.46	0.85	45.29	71.50	0.63
Sri Lanka	2010	99.17	98.36	1.01	91.71	93.63	0.98
<b>Other than SAARC Countries</b>							
Argentina	2012	99.48	99.13	1.00	98.13	98.04	1.00
Brazil	2012	99.22	98.60	1.01	92.90	92.24	1.01
China	2010	99.71	99.74	1.00	94.48	98.17	0.96
Mexico	2012	99.81	98.67	1.01	93.32	95.57	0.98
Russian Federation	2010	99.75	99.66	1.00	99.72	99.73	1.00
South Africa	2012	99.39	98.65	1.01	93.13	95.51	0.98

GPI : Gender Parity Index is the Female to Male ratio

Source : UIS (UNESCO Institute of Statistics)



### 7.7 : Enrolment Rate/Ratios for various sectors of Education

Country	Primary (Net)		
	Year	Girls	Boys
<b>SAARC Countries</b>			
Afghanistan	...	...	...
Bangladesh	2010	93	90
Bhutan	2013	89	87
<b>India</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>87</b>
Maldives	2007	93	92
Nepal	2012	97	98
Pakistan	2013	67	77
Sri Lanka	2013	94	94
<b>Other than SAARC Countries</b>			
Argentina	2003	99	100
Australia	2013	98	97
Brazil	...	...	...
Canada	2012	100	99
China	...	...	...
France	2013	99	98
Germany	2013	97	98
Japan	2012	100	100
Mexico	2013	97	95
Russian Federation	2013	96	96
South Africa	2005	89	90
United Kingdom	2012	100	100
United States of America	2013	91	92

Country or area	Secondary (Net)			Tertiary (Gross)		
	Year	Girls	Boys	Year	Women	Men
<b>SAARC Countries</b>						
Afghanistan	2013	33	60	2011	75	49
Bangladesh	2012	51	44	2011	58	61
Bhutan	2013	64	56	2013	68	69
<b>India</b>	...	...	...	<b>2011</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>68</b>
Maldives	...	...	...	2003	77	77
Nepal	2014	62	58	2013	75	76
Pakistan	2013	32	43	2013	50	41
Sri Lanka	2011	87	83	2013	76	80
<b>Other than SAARC Countries</b>						
Argentina	2012	92	86	2012	98	112
Australia	2013	86	85	2013	113	118
Brazil	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canada	...	...	...	...	...	...
China	...	...	...	2013	76	78
France	2013	98	97	2013	92	96
Germany	...	...	...	2013	95	92
Japan	2012	100	99	2012	90	88
Mexico	2012	69	66	2013	77	78
Russian Federation	...	...	...	2012	86	92
South Africa	2005	69	62	2012	78	78
United Kingdom	2013	98	98	2013	98	106
United States of America	2012	88	86	2013	91	100

Source : United Nations

UIS (UNESCO Institute of Statistics)

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	%
<b>SAARC Countries</b>						<b>SAARC Countries</b>						
Afghanistan	2010	39	2010	32	2009	18	2012	31	2007	28	2011	20
Bangladesh	2010	51	2010	52	2009	37	2011	54	2012	21	2012	17
Bhutan	2011	50	2011	50	2011	40	2012	40	2012	39	2012	27
India	2008	48	2010	46	2010	40	2003	44	2011	41	2004	40
Maldives	2011	48	2004	52	2008	51	2012	73	2003	35	2003	67
Nepal	2011	50	2008	47	2010	41	2014	42	2014	22	...	...
Pakistan	2010	44	2010	50	2008	45	2013	49	...	...	2013	37
Sri Lanka	2010	49	2004	46	2010	65	2012	86	...	...	2011	43
<b>Other than SAARC Countries</b>						<b>Other than SAARC Countries</b>						
Argentina	2009	49	2009	52	2009	60	2008	87	2008	68	2009	49
Australia	2010	49	2010	47	2010	56	...	...	...	...	2013	44
Brazil	2010	47	2010	51	2010	57	2013	90	2013	66	2013	45
Canada	2008	49	2008	48	2002	56	2000	68	...	...	2000	41
China	2010	46	2010	47	2010	50	2013	60	2013	50	2011	45
France	2010	49	2010	49	2009	55	2013	83	2013	59	2013	37
Germany	2010	49	2010	47			2013	86	2013	61	2013	38
Japan	2010	49	2010	49	2010	46	2005	65	...	...	2006	18
Mexico	2010	49	2010	51	2010	50	2012	67	2012	50	...	...
Russian Federation	2009	49	2009	52	2009	57	2012	99	2012	82	2012	57
South Africa	2009	49	2009	49			2013	79	2009	55	...	...
United Kingdom	2009	49	2009	49	2009	57	2013	87	2013	62	2013	44
United States of America	2010	49	2010	52	2010	57	2012	87	2012	62	2012	48

Source : United Nations & UIS (UNESCO Institute for Statistics)  
 \$ 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		
<b>SAARC Countries</b>							
Afghanistan	16	80	16	10	8	HS	2005
Bangladesh	57	84	40	7	4	LFS	2009
Bhutan	66	77	46	5	2	LFS	2011
<b>India</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>HS</b>	<b>2010</b>
Maldives	56	77	42	24	8	PC	2006^
Nepal	80	88	48	2	3	LFS	2008
Pakistan	23	83	21	9	4	HS	2008\$
Sri Lanka	35	76	31	8	4	LFS	2010\$!
<b>Other than SAARC Countries</b>							
Argentina	47	75	39	9	6	LFS	2011#
Australia	59	72	45	5	5	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
Japan	49	72	41	4	5	LFS	2011
Mexico	44	81	35	5	5	LFS	2011
Russian Federation	56	71	44	6	7	LFS	2011@
South Africa	44	61	42	28	22	HS	2011
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 or 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 : Women's share of legislators, senior officials and managers in selected Countries

Country or area	% Share	Year	Source	Remarks
<b>SAARC Countries</b>				
Afghanistan	...			
Bangladesh	23	2003	LFS	
Bhutan	...			
India	...			
Maldives	14	2006	PC	
Nepal *	14	2001	PC	
Pakistan *	3	2008	LFS	
Sri Lanka *	24	2008	LFS	Excluding northern and eastern provinces.
<b>Other than SAARC Countries</b>				
Argentina *	23	2006	LFS	Coverage limited to 31 urban agglomerations.
Australia	37	2008	LFS	
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.
Japan	...			
Mexico	31	2008	LFS	Persons aged 14 and over.
Russian Federation	37	2008	LFS	Persons aged 15-72.
South Africa	30	2008	LFS	Persons aged 15-64.
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.