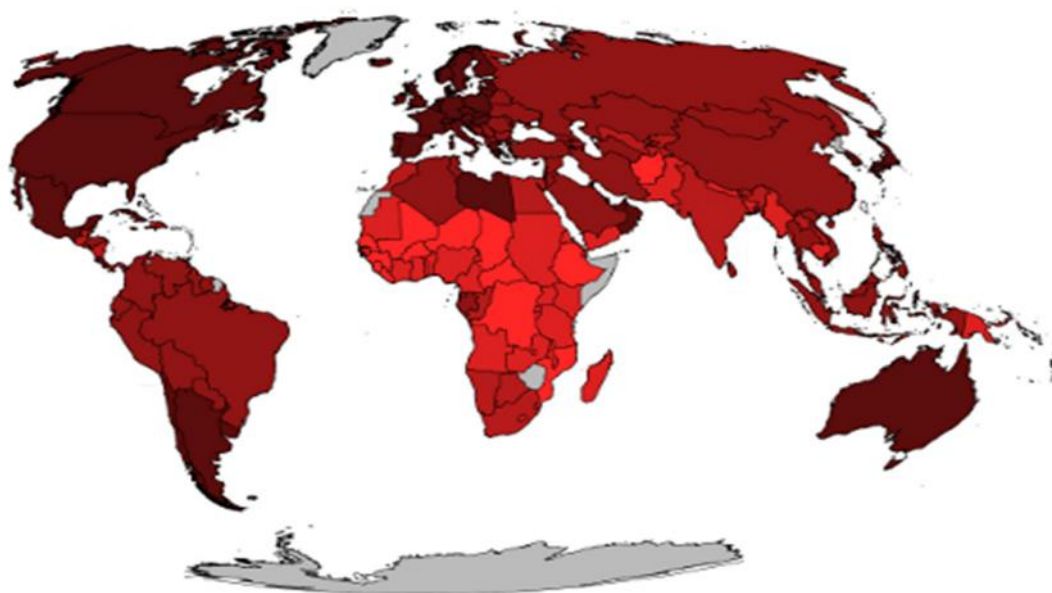


Chapter 7

INTERNATIONAL COMPARISON OF GENDER INDICATORS



International Comparison of Gender 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 presents a comparison of the status of women and men in respect of some important indicators with various blocks of countries such as SAARC Countries, BRICS Countries and major developed countries of the World.

The Indicators discussed in this chapter are:-

- 7.1.** Population and Sex Ratio in few selected Countries
- 7.2.** Life Expectancy of Selected Countries at Birth and 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.** 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.** Women in National Parliaments
- 7.11.** Maternal Mortality Ratio per 100,000 live births

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

Country	Total Population (in Thousands)	Sex Ratio	Average Annual population growth rate 2015-2020
		(males per 100 females)	
SAARC Countries			
Afghanistan	33736	106.4	2.4
Bangladesh	161201	101.9	1.0
Bhutan	787	113.4	1.2
India @	1210854	94.3	1.6
Maldives	418	130.2	1.9
Nepal	28656	94.2	1.1
Pakistan	189381	105.6	1.9
Sri Lanka	20714	93.0	0.4
Other than SAARC Countries			
Argentina	43418	95.8	0.9
Australia#	23800	99.4	1.3
Brazil	205962	96.8	0.8
Canada	35950	98.4	0.9
China*	1397029	106.3	0.4
France	64457	96.6	0.4
Germany	81708	96.8	0.2
Japan	127975	95.5	-0.2
Mexico	125891	99.2	1.2
Russian Federation	143888	86.8	-0.01
South Africa	55291	96.5	1.2
United Kingdom	65397	97.2	0.6
United States of America	319929	97.9	0.7

Source: World Population Prospects: The 2017 Revision, United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division.

@ Source: Census 2011, O/o Registrar General of India. Average annual exponential growth rate (2001-2011) is given

Population : De facto population in a country, area or region as of 1 July of the year indicated. Figures are presented in thousands.

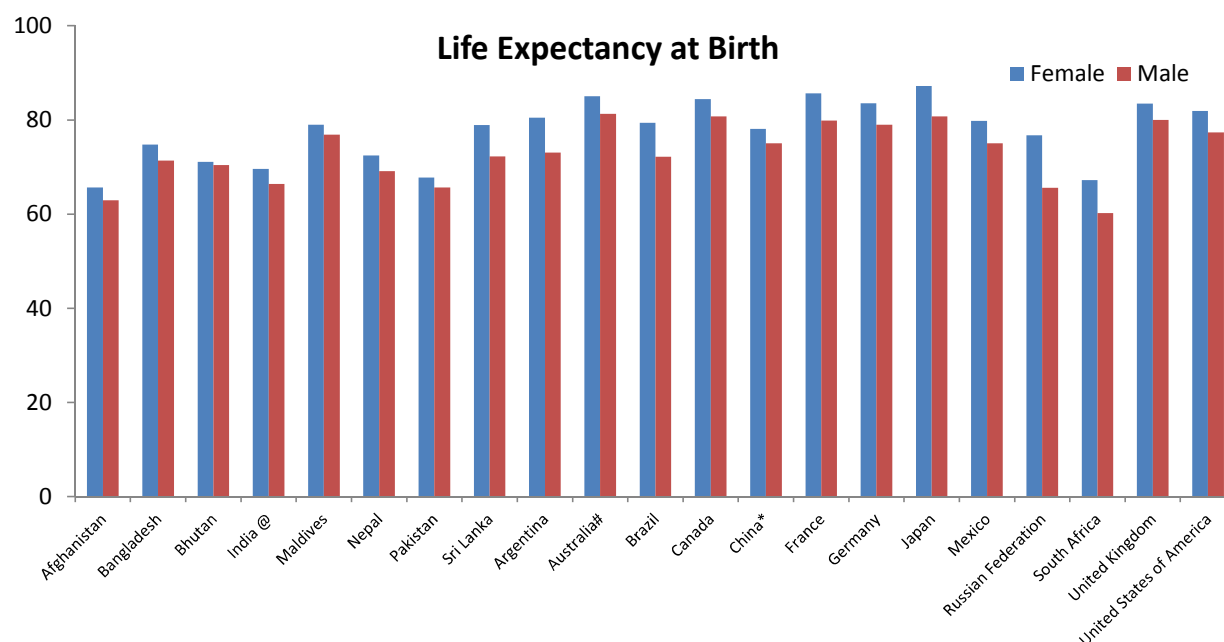
Population sex ratio : Number of males per 100 females in the population.

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

* For statistical purposes, the data for China do not include Hong Kong and Macao, Special Administrative Regions (SAR) of China, and Taiwan Province of China.

7.2 : Life Expectancy at Birth and at age 60 in Selected Countries, 2015-20

Country	At birth		At age 60	
	Female	Male	Female	Male
SAARC Countries				
Afghanistan	65.62	62.93	17.20	15.57
Bangladesh	74.74	71.34	20.98	18.86
Bhutan	71.09	70.40	20.75	20.87
India @	69.60	66.40	17.00	19.00
Maldives	79.00	76.90	21.25	19.97
Nepal	72.42	69.14	18.70	16.77
Pakistan	67.76	65.66	18.10	17.59
Sri Lanka	78.92	72.23	22.20	19.65
Other than SAARC Countries				
Argentina	80.50	73.06	24.30	19.08
Australia#	85.04	81.28	26.90	24.08
Brazil	79.41	72.20	24.01	20.35
Canada	84.43	80.74	26.65	23.80
China*	78.08	75.01	21.27	18.94
France	85.67	79.89	27.86	23.71
Germany	83.57	78.95	25.48	22.19
Japan	87.18	80.72	28.98	23.57
Mexico	79.80	75.03	24.16	22.12
Russian Federation	76.76	65.59	21.53	15.75
South Africa	67.25	60.22	19.19	14.15
United Kingdom	83.48	80.02	25.71	23.17
United States of America	81.88	77.33	25.14	22.33



Source : United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2017). World Population Prospects: The 2017 Revision, custom data acquired via website.

@ Source: O/o Registrar General of India (2010-14)

Life expectancy by sex : The average number of years of life expected by a hypothetical cohort of individuals who would be subject during all their lives to the mortality rates of a given period. It is expressed as years.

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

* For statistical purposes, the data for China do not include Hong Kong and Macao, Special Administrative Regions (SAR) of China, and Taiwan Province of China.

7.3 : Marriage Related Indicators of Selected Countries

Country	Year	Population aged 15-19 ever married (%)		Mean age at marriage		Source
		Female	Male	Female	Male	
SAARC Countries						
Afghanistan	2016	17.4	3.3	21.5	24.3	DHS
Bangladesh	2014	45.2	-	18.8	-	DHS
Bhutan	2010	16.3	-	21.4	-	MICS
India @	2011	19.9	4.9	19.3	23.3	Census
Maldives	2014	5.4	1.1	22.5	25.8	Census
Nepal	2014	24.5	-	20.7	-	MICS
Pakistan	2013	13.4	-	23.1	-	DHS
Sri Lanka	2012	10.6	2.3	23.4	27.2	Census
Other than SAARC Countries						
Argentina	2010	12.9	6.0	24.6	26.6	Census
Australia#	2016	0.6	0.4	29.9	31.2	Census
Brazil	2010	15.4	4.3	23.9	26.8	Census
Canada	2016	1.7	0.6	27.2	28.7	Census
China*	2013	3.2	2.1	24.4	26.2	APC
France	2013	0.2	0.1	32.0	33.7	Estimates
Germany	2016	0.4	0.1	31.5	33.8	Estimates
Japan	2015	0.6	0.3	29.4	30.8	Census
Mexico	2015	19.0	-	22.2	-	MICS
Russian Federation	2010	7.9	1.9	24.4	27.0	Census
South Africa	2011	3.4	0.7	30.6	33.0	GHS
United Kingdom	2011	3.0	1.2	27.0	28.7	Census
United States of America	2010	2.1	1.1	27.5	29.2	Census

Source : World Marriage Data 2017, UN Population Division

@ Source: O/o Registrar General of India

- Data not available

DHS - Demographic and Health Survey

MICS-Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey

APC- Annual Population Change Survey

GHS-General Household Survey

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

Country	Adolescent Birth Rate (15-19)	Total Fertility Rate	Infant Mortality Rate	Under 5 Mortality
SAARC Countries				
Afghanistan	88.0	5.1	71.1	98.65
Bangladesh	85.0	2.2	33.1	41.0
Bhutan	28.0	2.1	30.5	37.34
India @	11.1	2.3	37.0	43.0
Maldives	9.0	2.2	9.0	10.51
Nepal	75.0	2.3	32.4	39.5
Pakistan	41.0	3.7	69.8	86.66
Sri Lanka	18.0	2.1	8.2	9.6
Other than SAARC Countries				
Argentina	64.0	2.3	13.7	15.98
Australia#	16.0	1.9	4.0	4.7
Brazil	68.0	1.8	20.3	24.33
Canada	11.0	1.6	4.7	5.4
China*	8.0	1.6	11.7	13.54
France	10.0	2.0	3.3	4.0
Germany	8.0	1.4	3.1	3.76
Japan	5.0	1.4	2.2	3.0
Mexico	66.0	2.3	18.8	23.22
Russian Federation	27.0	1.7	8.3	10.2
South Africa	51.0	2.4	38.3	50.83
United Kingdom	18.0	1.9	4.2	4.9
United States of America	30.0	1.9	6.0	7.00

Source: World Mortality Report 2015, United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division
World Fertility Patterns 2015, United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division

@ Source: O/o Registrar General of India (2015)

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

* The data for China do not include Hong Kong and Macao, Special Administrative Regions of China and Taiwan Province of China.

The adolescent birth rate is the annual number of births to women aged 15 to 19 per 1,000 women in that 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. 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.

7.5 : Status of Maternity Leave Benefits of selected Nations

Country	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@	26 weeks	100	Employer
Nepal	52 days	100	Employer
Pakistan	12 weeks	100	Employer
Sri Lanka ¹⁰	12 weeks	86, 100	Employer
Other than SAARC Countries			
Argentina ³	90 days	100	Family allowance funds (financed through state and employer contributions)
Australia ⁴	18 weeks	...	Social assistance system financed by the state
Brazil	120 days	100	Social Insurance
Canada ^{1,6,5}	17 weeks	55	Federal and State. Employment Insurance
China	90 days	100	Social Insurance
France ⁵	16 weeks	100	Social Security and health insurance funds
Germany	14 weeks	100	Statutory health Insurance scheme, employer
Japan ⁸	14 weeks	30	1/8 National Treasury, 7/8 Employment Insurance Fund
Mexico	12 weeks	100	Social security
Russian Federation ^{5,7}	140 days	100	Social Insurance Fund
South Africa ⁹	4 months	60	Unemployment Insurance Fund
United Kingdom ²	52 weeks	90	Employer (92% refunded by public funds)
United States of America	12 weeks	...	...

Source : United Nations

... Not available.

is 18.

2. Consisting of 26 weeks of ordinary maternity leave and 26 weeks of additional maternity leave.

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

4. A lump sum payment is paid for each child.

5. up to ceiling

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

7. Additional birth grant is paid in lump sum.

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

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

10.86% of wages for workers paid at a time-rate/ piece-rate and 100% to employees covered by the Shop and Offices Employees Act.

@ Recent Maternity Benefit (Amendment) Act,2017

7.6 : 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
SAARC Countries							
Afghanistan	2011	32.11	61.88	0.52	17.61	45.42	0.39
Bangladesh	2016	93.54	90.91	1.03	69.90	75.62	0.92
Bhutan	2012	84.49	90.40	0.93	48.02	66.00	0.73
India @	2011	81.85	90.04	0.91	59.28	78.88	0.75
Maldives	2014	99.44	99.08	1.00	98.69	98.52	1.00
Nepal	2011	80.21	89.88	0.89	48.84	71.71	0.68
Pakistan	2014	65.55	79.77	0.82	44.28	69.07	0.64
Sri Lanka	2010	98.59	97.69	1.01	89.96	92.58	0.97
Other than SAARC Countries							
Argentina	2015	99.48	99.13	1.00	98.13	98.04	1.00
Brazil	2014	99.25	98.45	1.01	92.06	91.37	1.01
China	2010	99.59	99.69	1.00	92.71	97.48	0.95
Mexico	2015	99.01	98.87	1.00	93.49	95.55	0.98
Russian Federation	2010	99.76	99.66	1.00	99.65	99.73	1.00
South Africa	2015	99.23	98.68	1.01	93.41	95.40	0.98

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

Source : UIS (UNESCO Institute of Statistics)

@ Source: O/o Registrar General of India

7.7 : Enrolment Rate/Ratios for various sectors of Education

Country	Adjusted Primary (Net) Rate			Secondary (Gross) Rate			Tertiary (Gross)		
	Year	Girls	Boys	Year	Girls	Boys	Year	Women	Men
SAARC Countries									
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 @	2015	93.17	90.27	2015	80.97	79.16	...	...	...
Maldives	2016	96.00	93.74	...	...	...	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	2015	23.96	15.56
Other than SAARC Countries									
Argentina	2014	99.47	99.87	2014	110.31	103.36	2014	102.90	63.54
Australia	2015	97.48	96.86	2014	133.63	141.25	2014	106.31	75.40
Brazil	2015	95.46	94.12	2015	102.18	97.22	2015	59.26	42.38
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	2015	98.16	96.86	2015	103.37	105.53	2015	88.32	72.89
South Africa	2005	93.98	83.23	2014	111.52	88.00	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

Source : UIS (UNESCO Institute of Statistics)

@ Source: U-DISE 2015-16

7.8 : Share of Female in Enrolment & Teaching

Country	Percentage of students who are female (%)						Percentage of teachers who are female (%)					
	Primary		Secondary		Tertiary		Primary		Secondary		Tertiary	
	Year	%	Year	%	Year	%	Year	%	Year	%	Year	%
SAARC Countries												
Afghanistan	2015	39.7	2015	34.7	2014	20.4	2015	34.5	2015	33.2	2014	10.7
Bangladesh	2015	50.9	2015	51.9	2014	41.7	2015	59.5	2013	20.8	2014	17.6
Bhutan	2016	49.4	2014	51.0	2013	41.4	2016	40.7	2014	39.2	2012	27.4
India	2015	50.1	2015	47.6	2015	47.2	2015	49.5	2015	43.2	2015	38.6
Maldives	2016	49.0	2004	51.9	2014	60.9	2016	73.6	2003	34.7	2003	66.7
Nepal	2016	50.8	2016	50.6	2015	51.7	2016	42.3	2016	22.1	...	...
Pakistan	2015	44.2	2015	42.3	2015	45.2	2015	50.4	2015	57.1	2015	37.2
Sri Lanka	2015	49.2	2013	50.9	2015	61.1	2015	86.4	...	...	2011	42.6
Other than SAARC Countries												
Argentina	2014	49.0	2014	50.8	2014	61.1	2015	87.4	2008	68.3	2009	48.6
Australia	2015	48.6	2014	47.0	2014	56.8	...	...	...	...	2013	44.0
Brazil	2015	48.1	2015	50.2	2015	57.1	2014	89.6	2014	65.2	2014	45.4
Canada	2013	48.8	2013	48.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
China	2015	46.3	2015	47.3	2015	51.5	2015	62.6	2015	51.9	2011	45.1
France	2014	48.7	2014	49.2	2014	54.5	2013	83.0	2013	59.5	2013	37.2
Germany	2015	48.6	2015	47.3	2015	47.9	2015	86.8	2014	62.4	2015	38.2
Japan	2014	48.8	2014	48.9	2014	46.9	2005	64.9	...	...	2006	17.9
Mexico	2016	50.8	2014	50.8	2014	49.4	2014	67.6	2012	49.6	...	...
Russian Federation	2015	49.0	2015	48.2	2015	53.4	2014	98.8	2012	82.1	2013	58.2
South Africa	2014	48.6	2014	51.9	2014	58.1	2014	48.6	2009	54.8	...	...
United Kingdom	2014	48.8	2014	49.8	2014	56.0	2013	87.0	2015	62.8	2015	44.4
United States of America	2015	48.9	2014	49.1	2015	56.2	2014	87.2	2014	62.0	2014	49.1

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

... Not available

7.9 : Labour Force Participation Rate by sex

Country	For Persons aged 15-24				For Persons aged 15+			
	Year	Female	Male	Both	Year	Female	Male	Both
SAARC Countries								
Afghanistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bangladesh	2016	23.6	53.1	38.0	2016	33.2	79.4	56.1
Bhutan	2015	31	28	29.6	2015	55.9	71.2	63.1
India @	2015	21.3*	66.8*	45.2*	2015	27.4	75.5	52.4
Maldives	2014	42.9	61.1	52.2	2014	46.8	78.5	62.8
Nepal					2014	79.7	86.8	-
Pakistan	2015	20.7	59.8	40.3	2015	24.2	79.7	52
Sri Lanka	2016	23.3	42.9	32.7	2016	35.9	75.1	53.8
Other than SAARC Countries								
Argentina	2014	30.1	46.6	38.6	2014	47.7	72.5	59.4
Australia	2016	66.4	67.3	66.9	2016	59.2	70.5	64.8
Brazil	2016	47.5	60.5	54.1	2016	51.9	73.2	62.1
Canada	2016	64.0	63.5	63.7	2016	61.3	70.3	65.7
China	2010	55.1	59.6	57.4	2010	63.7	78.2	71.0
France	2016	34.0	39.8	36.9	2016	51.6	60.6	55.9
Germany	2016	47.4	50.9	49.2	2016	55.6	66.6	61
Japan	2016	45.0	44.8	44.8	2016	50.3	70.4	60.0
Mexico	2016	31.2	57.2	44.2	2016	43.4	77.7	59.7
Russian Federation	2015	33.8	41.9	37.9	2015	63.5	75.5	69.1
South Africa	2016	23.6	29.3	26.4	2016	47.7	62.3	54.7
United Kingdom	2016	57.5	59.3	58.4	2016	57.5	68.6	62.9
United States of America	2016	53.8	56.5	55.2	2016	56.8	69.2	62.8

Source : UNSD

@ Source: Employment Unemployment Survey 2015-16, M/o Labour & Employment

* for 18-29 age group

7.10 : Women in National Parliaments

Country	Lower or single House				Upper House or Senate			
	Elections	Seats*	Women	% W	Elections	Seats*	Women	% W
SAARC Countries								
Afghanistan	18.09.2010	249	69	28%	10.01.2015	68	18	27%
Bangladesh	05.01.2014	350	71	20%	---	---	---	---
Bhutan	13.07.2013	47	4	9%	23.04.2013	25	2	8%
India @	07.04.2014	542	64	12%	21.03.2016	244	27	11%
Maldives	22.03.2014	85	5	6%	---	---	---	---
Nepal	19.11.2013	595	176	30%	---	---	---	---
Pakistan	11.05.2013	340	70	21%	05.03.2015	104	19	18%
Sri Lanka	17.08.2015	225	13	6%	---	---	---	---
Other than SAARC Countries								
Argentina	25.10.2015	257	100	39%	25.10.2015	72	30	42%
Australia	02.07.2016	150	43	29%	02.07.2016	76	31	41%
Brazil	05.10.2014	513	55	11%	05.10.2014	81	12	15%
Canada	19.10.2015	335	88	26%	N.A.	100	43	43%
China	05.03.2013	2924	709	24%	---	---	---	---
France	11.06.2017	577	225	39%	24.09.2017	348	102	29%
Germany	24.09.2017	709	218	31%	N.A.	69	27	39%
Japan	14.12.2014	475	44	9%	10.07.2016	242	50	21%
Mexico	07.06.2015	500	213	43%	01.07.2012	128	47	37%
Russian Federation	18.09.2016	450	71	16%	N.A.	170	29	17%
South Africa #	07.05.2014	395	167	42%	21.05.2014	54	19	35%
United Kingdom	08.06.2017	650	208	32%	N.A.	805	207	26%
United States of America	08.11.2016	433	84	19%	08.11.2016	100	21	21%

Source : Inter-Parliamentary Union on the basis of information provided by National Parliaments by 1st October 2017

* 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 : Maternal Mortality Ratio per 100,000 live births

Country or Area / Year	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
SAARC Countries					
Afghanistan	396	425	459	496	536
Bangladesh	176	188	201	214	228
Bhutan	148	156	166	177	190
India @	-	-	-	167¹	178²
Maldives	68	69	70	76	82
Nepal	258	275	291	308	328
Pakistan	178	184	190	197	204
Sri Lanka	30	31	32	32	33
Other than SAARC Countries					
Argentina	52	54	54	55	56
Australia	6	6	6	6	7
Brazil	44	46	48	60	59
Canada	7	7	7	8	8
China	27	28	29	31	33
France	8	9	9	9	9
Germany	6	6	6	7	7
Japan	5	6	6	6	6
Mexico	38	39	41	42	42
Russian Federation	25	25	25	26	27
South Africa	138	140	145	152	154
United Kingdom	9	9	9	10	10
United States	14	14	14	14	14

Source : UN data updated on 24 Feb 2016

-Data not available

@ Source: O/o Registrar General of India(1 - for period 2011-13; 2-for period 2010-12)

MMR estimates have been rounded according to the following scheme: < 100 rounded to nearest 1; 100-999 rounded to nearest 1; and = 1000 rounded to nearest 10.