Country-wise Ranking of Gender Gap Index 2021

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India's Ranking in Country-wise Gender Gap Index 2021 is 140 out of 156 countries.

The **Global Gender Gap Report** was first published in 2006 by the <u>World Economic Forum</u>. The Global Gender Gap Index is an <u>index</u> designed to <u>measure gender equality</u>. [1]

The index is designed to "measure gender-based gaps in access to resources and opportunities in countries rather than the actual level of the available resources and opportunities in those countries." It is not necessarily true that highly developed countries should have higher scores.

The methodology used to determine index scores is designed in such a way as to count situations in which men are disadvantaged relative to women as "equal". [3]

Methodology

The report's Gender Gap Index ranks countries according to calculated gender gap between women and men in four key areas: health, education, economy and politics to gauge the state of gender equality in a country. The report measures women's disadvantage compared to men, and is not a measure of equality of the gender gap. Gender imbalances to the advantage of women do not affect the score. So, for example, the indicator "number of years of a female head of state (last 50 years) over male value" would score 1 if the number of years was 25, but would still score 1 if the number of years was 50. Due to this methodology, gender gaps that favor women over men are reported as equality and would not cause deficits of equality in other areas to become less visible in the score, excepted for life expectancy. To put it more simply: women could be better off in all areas and still the index would deem that country perfectly equal.

The three highest-ranking countries have closed over 84% of their gender gaps, while the lowest-ranking country has closed only a little over 50% of its gender gap. It "assesses countries on how well they are dividing their resources and opportunities among their male and female populations, regardless of the overall levels of these resources and opportunities," the Report says. [4] "By providing a comprehensible framework for assessing and comparing global gender gaps and by revealing those countries that are role models in dividing these resources equitably between women and men, the Report serves as a catalyst for greater awareness as well as greater exchange between policymakers." [4]

The report examines four overall areas of inequality between men and women in 130 economies around the globe, over 93% of the world's population:

- Economic participation and opportunity outcomes on salaries, participation levels and access to high-skilled employment
- Educational attainment outcomes on access to basic and higher level education
- Political <u>empowerment</u> outcomes on representation in decision-making structures
- Health and survival outcomes on life expectancy and sex ratio. In this case parity is not assumed, there are assumed to be fewer female births than male (944 females for every 1,000 males), and men are assumed to die younger. Provided that women live at least six percent longer than men, parity is assumed. But if it is less than six percent it counts as a gender gap. [5]

Thirteen out of the fourteen variables used to create the index are from publicly available "hard data" indicators from international organizations, such as the <u>International Labour Organization</u>, the <u>United Nations Development Programme</u> and the <u>World Health</u> Organization. [6]

Upper Limiting Value of the Gender Gap Index

1. Economic participation and opportunity			
ratio	limit ^[7]	weight $^{[8]}$	value
* Labour force participation	1.0	0.199	0.199
* Wage equality for similar work	1.0	0.310	0.310
* Estimated earned income	1.0	0.221	0.221
* Legislators, senior officials and managers	1.0	0.149	0.149
* Professional and technical workers	1.0	0.121	0.121
	sum	1.0	1.0
2. Educational attainment			
ratio	limit ^[7]	weight $[8]$	value
* Literacy rate	1.0	0.191	0.191
* Enrolment in primary education	1.0	0.459	0.459
* Enrolment in secondary education	1.0	0.229	0.229
* Enrolment in tertiary education	1.0	0.121	0.121
	sum	1.0	1.0
3. Health and survival			
ratio	limit ^[7]	weight ^[8]	value
* Sex ratio at birth	$0.944^{[9]}$	0.693	0.654
* Healthy life expectancy	$1.060^{[10]}$	0.307	0.325
	sum	1.0	0.980
4. Political empowerment			
ratio	limit ^[7]	weight $[8]$	value
* Women in parliament	1.0	0.310	0.310
* Women in ministerial positions	1.0	0.247	0.247
* Years with female head of state	1.0	0.443	0.443
	sum	1.0	1.0

Compilation		
1. Economic participation and opportunity	1.000	
2. Educational attainment	1.000	
3. Health and survival	0.980	
4. Political empowerment	1.000	
Sum	3.980	

Gender Gap Index: 3.98 / 4 = 0.9949

This is the upper limiting value of the Gender Gap Index (limes superior) for the female-to-male ratio and for the male-to-female ratio.

Country-wise Gender Gap Index 2021 - World Economic Forum

The highest possible score is 1.0 (equality or better for women, except for lifespan (106% or better for women) and gender parity at birth (94.4% or better for women^[11]) and the lowest possible score is 0. Data for some countries are unavailable. [12][13][14]

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S. No.	Rank	Country	Score 2021
1	1	Iceland	0.892
2	2	Finland	0.861
3	3	Norway	0.849
4	4	New Zealand	0.840
5	5	Sweden	0.823
6	6	Namibia	0.809
7	7	Rwanda	0.805
8	8	Lithuania	0.804
9	9	Ireland	0.800
10	10	Switzerland	0.798
11	11	Germany	0.796
12	12	Nicaragua	0.796
13	13	Belgium	0.789
14	14	Spain	0.788
15	15	Costa Rica	0.786
16	16	France	0.784
17	17	Philippines	0.784
18	18	South Africa	0.781
19	19	Serbia	0.780
20	20	Latvia	0.778
21	21	Austria	0.777
22	22	Portugal	0.775
23	23	United Kingdom	0.775
24	24	Canada	0.772
25	25	Albania	0.770
26	26	Barbados	0.769

S. No.	Rank	Country	Score 2021
27	27	Burundi	0.769
28	28	Denmark	0.768
29	29	Moldova	0.768
30	30	United States	0.763
31	31	Netherlands	0.762
32	32	Belarus	0.758
33	33	Mozambique	0.758
34	34	Mexico	0.757
35	35	Argentina	0.752
36	36	Laos	0.750
37	37	Trinidad and Tobago	0.749
38	38	Bulgaria	0.746
39	39	Cuba	0.746
40	40	Jamaica	0.741
41	41	Slovenia	0.741
42	42	Ecuador	0.739
43	43	El Salvador	0.738
44	44	Panama	0.737
45	45	Croatia	0.733
46	46	Estonia	0.733
47	47	Georgia	0.732
48	48	Montenegro	0.732
49	49	Zimbabwe	0.732
50	50	Australia	0.731
51	51	Suriname	0.729
52	52	Eswatini	0.729
53	53	Guyana	0.728
54	54	Singapore	0.727
55	55	Luxembourg	0.726
56	56	Zambia	0.726
57	57	Bahamas	0.725
58	58	Colombia	0.725
59	59	Madagascar	0.725
60	60	Israel	0.724

S. No.	Rank	Country	Score 2021
61	61	Bolivia	0.722
62	62	Italy	0.721
63	63	Peru	0.721
64	64	Timor-Leste	0.720
65	65	Bangladesh	0.719
66	66	Uganda	0.717
67	67	Botswana	0.716
68	68	Cape Verde	0.716
69	69	Chile	0.716
70	70	Honduras	0.716
71	71	Mongolia	0.716
72	72	United Arab Emirates	0.716
73	73	North Macedonia	0.715
74	74	Ukraine	0.714
75	75	Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.713
76	76	Poland	0.713
77	77	Slovakia	0.712
78	78	Czech Republic	0.711
79	79	Kazakhstan	0.710
80	80	Thailand	0.710
81	81	Russia	0.708
82	82	Cyprus	0.707
83	83	Tanzania	0.707
84	84	Malta	0.703
85	85	Paraguay	0.702
86	86	Uruguay	0.702
87	87	Vietnam	0.701
88	88	Romania	0.700
89	89	Belize	0.699
90	90	Dominican Republic	0.699
91	91	Venezuela	0.699
92	92	Lesotho	0.698
93	93	Brazil	0.695
94	94	Liberia	0.693

S. No.	Rank	Country	Score 2021
95	95	Cameroon	0.692
96	96	Kenya	0.692
97	97	Ethiopia	0.691
98	98	Greece	0.689
99	99	Azerbaijan	0.688
100	100	Hungary	0.688
101	101	Indonesia	0.688
102	102	Korea, Rep.	0.687
103	103	Cambodia	0.685
104	104	Senegal	0.684
105	105	Jordan	0.683
106	106	Nepal	0.683
107	107	Togo	0.683
108	108	China	0.682
109	109	Kyrgyz Republic	0.681
110	110	Myanmar	0.681
111	111	Mauritius	0.679
112	112	Brunei Darussalam	0.678
113	113	Malaysia	0.676
114	114	Fiji	0.674
115	115	Armenia	0.673
116	116	Malawi	0.671
117	117	Sri Lanka	0.670
118	118	Ghana	0.666
119	119	Guinea	0.660
120	120	Angola	0.657
121	121	Japan	0.656
122	122	Guatemala	0.655
123	123	Sierra Leone	0.655
124	124	Benin	0.653
125	125	Burkina Faso	0.651
126	126	Tajikistan	0.650
127	127	Tunisia	0.649
128	128	Gambia	0.644

S. No.	Rank	Country	Score 2021
129	129	Maldives	0.642
130	130	Bhutan	0.639
131	131	Egypt	0.639
132	132	Lebanon	0.638
133	133	Turkey	0.638
134	134	Côte d'Ivoire	0.637
135	135	Papua New Guinea	0.635
136	136	Algeria	0.633
137	137	Bahrain	0.632
138	138	Niger	0.629
139	139	Nigeria	0.627
140	140	India	0.625
141	141	Vanuatu	0.625
142	142	Qatar	0.624
143	143	Kuwait	0.621
144	144	Morocco	0.612
145	145	Oman	0.608
146	146	Mauritania	0.606
147	147	Saudi Arabia	0.603
148	148	Chad	0.593
149	149	Mali	0.591
150	150	Iran	0.582
151	151	Democratic Republic of the Congo	0.576
152	152	Syria	0.568
153	153	Pakistan	0.556
154	154	Iraq	0.535
155	155	Yemen	0.492
156	156	Afghanistan	0.444

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Global_Gender_Gap_Report