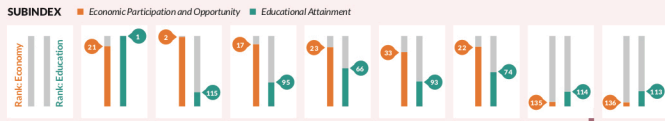


THE ASIAN GENDER GAP

Within the last decade, the parity between men and women has basically improved across Asia. Nevertheless, compared to other parts of the world, many Asian countries still score poorly, according to the Global Gender Gap ranking compiled by the World Economic Forum. The best parity is achieved in the Philippines, while two of the regions wealthiest nations, Japan and South Korea, rank at the lower end of the scale.

Gender Gap Ranking (South and East Asia, 2016. The global report's top scores were achieved by Iceland, Norway and Finland.)



ECONOMY

Laos has more or less closed the gender gap in labor force participation and is only surpassed by Singapore in terms of parity between the sexes in estimated earned income. India and Pakistan are at the bottom of the world rankings in terms of women's participation in the economy.

Labor force participation (in %)

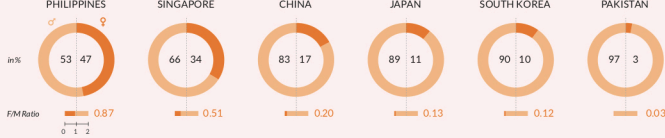


Estimated earned income (in 1,000 US\$ / year)



Leadership gap

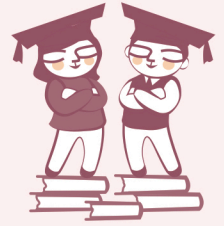
Ratio of male and female regulators, senior officials and managers



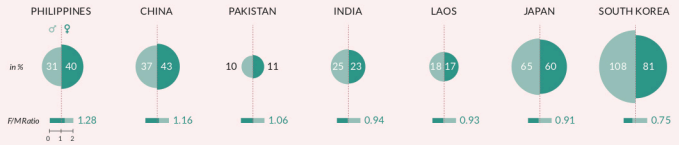
EDUCATION

There is a higher literacy rate among women in the Philippines and almost parity between men and women in Japan and South Korea. However, women are slightly behind in Singapore and China, while, in terms of literacy, gender disparities in India and Pakistan are among the worst in the world.

Literacy rate (in %)



Enrollment in tertiary education

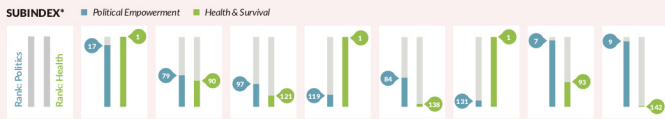
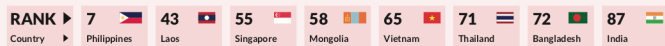


TEXT AND RESEARCH: BERNHARD BARTSCH, MARTIN GOTTSKE, INFOGRAPHICS; BARBARA MAYER, CHRISTIAN EISENBERG, FRIEDERIKE V. POLENZ / INFOGRAPHICS GROUP. SOURCE: WWW.WEFORUM.ORG, WWW.OECD-ILBRARY.ORG, THE GLOBAL GENDER GAP INDEX 2016

BertelsmannStiftung

THE ASIAN GENDER GAP

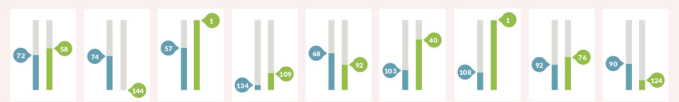
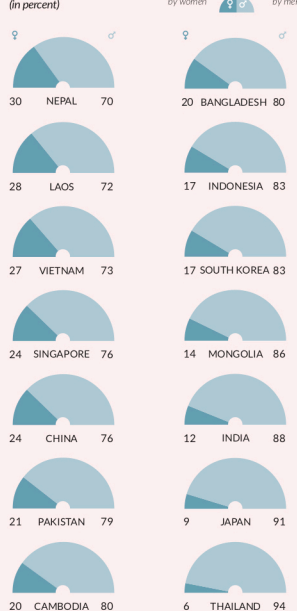
Gender Gap Ranking (South and East Asia, 2016)



POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT

Asian nations generally have relatively few women members of parliament. The Asian country with the highest percentage of female parliamentarians is Nepal – 30% – which only ranks it 44th worldwide. In some countries in Asia, such as Japan and Thailand, less than 10% of parliamentarians are women.

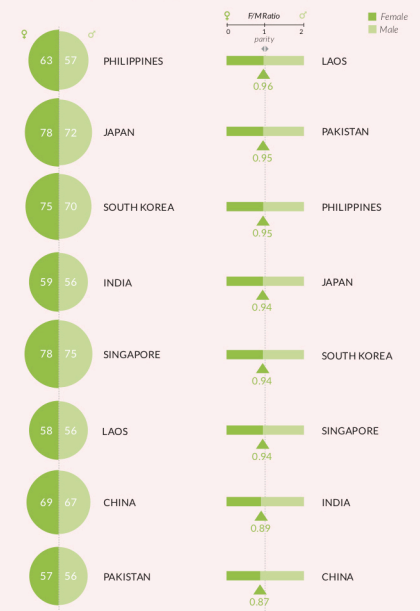
Woman in Parliament (in percent)



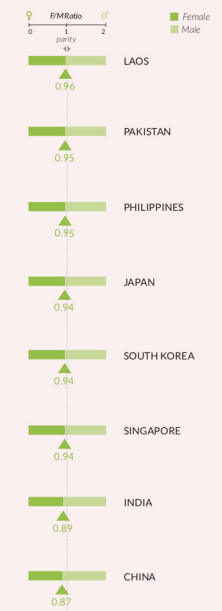
HEALTH & SURVIVAL

In general, Asian women can expect to live longer in good health than men. That is especially the case in countries such as the Philippines, Japan and South Korea, while the difference in Laos and China is less marked and almost non-existent in Pakistan. The statistics on sex ratio at birth show that there is a very strong preference for male children in China and India.

Female healthy life expectancy



Sex ratio at birth



TEXT AND RESEARCH: BERNHARD BARTSCH, MARTIN GOTTSKE, INFOGRAPHICS; BARBARA MAYER, CHRISTIAN EISENBERG, FRIEDERIKE V. POLENZ / INFOGRAPHICS GROUP. SOURCE: WWW.WEFORUM.ORG, WWW.OECD-ILBRARY.ORG, THE GLOBAL GENDER GAP INDEX 2016

BertelsmannStiftung