

WOMEN AROUND THE WORLD

McKinsey estimates that the US GDP is 25% higher today thanks to women entering the workforce.

Eliminating remaining gap between male and female employment rates could boost GDP by 9% in the US, 13% in the euro zone and 15% in Japan. (Goldman Sachs)

In Panama wages for women are almost equal to those for men. According to the UN, about 97%

Percentage of women who have jobs in nordic countries is very high, more than 70%. In Finland, at times, there have been more women ministers than men. In Sweden, Finland and Denmark, where women make up about half the labour force, their share in public-sector employment is 70%.

In Sweden women's wages, compared to men, is 91%, the highest in Europe.

In UN indicators that track women's wages relative to men's, Austria does quite poorly compared to other countries in Europe (62%). Only a little better than Kazakhstan (68%) and far below France (83%) or Latvia (81%).

Women's wages index relative to men in Australia is one of the highest in the world, 90%

The Philippines has one of the highest levels of female participation in positions of power and management in the world, 55%.

Women make up 49% of China's population and 46% of its labour force. Other East Asian countries trail behind, worst of all Japan. Chinese women are also graduating in almost the same numbers as men. China also has a higher proportion of women in the top layers of management than many Western countries.

China has 29 million female entrepreneurs, a quarter of the national total. that's more than the population of Venezuela or Saudi Arabia

Seven of the 14 women on last year's Forbes worldwide list of self-made billionaires were from China.

In China the gap between men and women in the market is 12 percentage points, lower than in many western countries. In the nordic countries the gap has almost disappeared.

Not necessarily the best place to be a woman, only 3% of legislators and managers of companies and organizations in Pakistan are women.

At 2% Yemen has probably the lowest percentage of women legislators and managers in the world. Not too far behind, its northern neighbour, Saudi Arabia, with 8%

Lesotho is ranked eighth in the world by the World Economic Forum when it comes to bridging the gap between the sexes. It boasts 52% of women in positions of management, both in the private sector and in politics.

Historically, large numbers of men from Lesotho crossed the border to work in South Africa's mines, forcing women to step into their shoes and take up school places and jobs. Men coming back face a more female-focused world.

One in five government ministers in Lesotho is female.

Sources:
The Economist
bbc.co.uk
unstats.un.org
wikipedia.org