

*Where Does Level of Development Vary by Gender?*

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● **GENDER-RELATED DEVELOPMENT INDEX**

1. The GDI considers what four areas as it compares the situation of women to that of men in various countries?

2a. Where are the highest GDIs?

2b. Where are GDIs the lowest?

3. What is the average “**income gap**” between men and women in the **United States**?

4. In LDCs, at what level of schooling does an “**education gap**” between boys and girls become very great?

4a. List the regions where school enrollment for women is the lowest. (see figure 9-15)

5. Read the following statements regarding literacy and mark them as true or false. If false, repair the statement to make it true. (see figure 9-16)

\_\_\_ a. In MDCs literacy is universal among both women and men.

\_\_\_ b. In Latin America and Asia, literacy is universal among men, but rates are low for women.

\_\_\_ c. In sub-Saharan Africa and the Middle East, female literacy is low, but it is slightly higher than that of men.

6. In what sense could the gender gap actually be “greater” in MDCs than in LDCs?

● **GENDER EMPOWERMENT**

7. What does the GEM (Gender Empowerment Measure) measure?

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8. What two things are measured in order to calculate the GEM?

a)

b)

9. What types of **barriers** restrict women from obtaining professional and technical jobs?

10. List countries in which women comprise a **majority in the national parliament** or congress.

11a. In what country/region do women comprise a larger part of national government than anywhere else in the world? (see figure 9-21)

11b. What percentage of legislators there are women?

12. What is that percentage in the **United States**?