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WOMEN AND MEN IN INDIA

2013

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION
CENTRAL STATISTICS OFFICE
(SOCIAL STATISTICS DIVISION)

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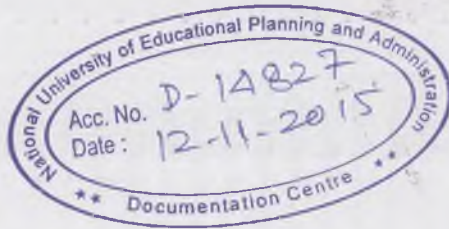
Women and Men in India

2013

15th Issue



**Central Statistics Office
National Statistical Organisation
Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
Government of India
Sardar Patel Bhavan, Sansad Marg, New Delhi**





PREFACE

It is well recognised that societies which discriminate by gender tend to experience less rapid economic growth and poverty reduction than societies which treat men and women more equally. Ending of gender based inequities, discrimination and all forms of violence against girls and women has been accorded overriding priority in the Twelfth Plan. This is fundamental to enabling women to participate fully in development processes and in fulfilling their social, economic, civil and political rights, for more inclusive growth. In the present context, importance of gender mainstreaming cannot be overemphasised. Gender mainstreaming is a continuous, dynamic process of integrating a gender perspective into each stage of the development process, with a view to enabling equality and equity between men and women. This includes incorporating gender sensitivity into policy formulation, legislation, planning, budgeting, programmes and schemes, implementation, monitoring, evaluation, auditing, research and advocacy. Statistics helps us understand where we are and where actually we want to go while guiding the way all along.

Sex disaggregated data is the fundamental requirement for understanding the gender situation in a country. The Central Statistics Office (CSO) has been bringing out the publication "Women and Men in India" on a regular basis since 1995. The endeavour in this publication is to focus on such crucial statistical indicators of socio-economic relevance which best portray gender inequality, gender bias and gender discrimination in the Indian society. The present publication brings gender statistics at one place on a wide range of issues - violence against women, economic empowerment, leadership & participation, health, education and human rights. With a view to providing the users with latest data on the issues included in this publication, the publication has been updated with the most recent data available from the official sources.

I hope that the present issue of the publication, which is 15th in the series, would be extremely useful to planners, policy makers, research workers and academicians. Suggestions for improvement in the publication will be highly appreciated.

I wish to place on record my sincere appreciation for the team of officers - Shri Hiranya Borah, Deputy Director General, Shri Dhrijesh Kumar Tiwari, Director and Shri Mool Chand Bhaskar, Deputy Director - led by Smt. S. Jeyalakshmi, Additional Director General, Social Statistics Division for their valuable contribution in bringing out this publication.

(T. C. A. Anant)

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October 2013

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Introduction

IMPORTANT CONSTITUTIONAL AND LEGAL PROVISIONS FOR WOMEN IN INDIA

The principle of gender equality is enshrined in the Indian Constitution in its Preamble, Fundamental Rights, Fundamental Duties and Directive Principles. The Constitution not only grants equality to women, but also empowers the State to adopt measures of positive discrimination in favour of women. Within the framework of a democratic polity, our laws, development policies, Plans and programmes have aimed at women's advancement in different spheres. India has also ratified various international conventions and human rights instruments committing to secure equal rights of women. Key among them is the ratification of the Convention on Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW) in 1993.

1. CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS

The Constitution of India not only grants equality to women but also empowers the State to adopt measures of positive discrimination in favour of women for neutralizing the cumulative socio economic, education and political disadvantages faced by them. Fundamental Rights, among others, ensure equality before the law and equal protection of law; prohibits discrimination against any citizen on grounds of religion, race, caste, sex or place of birth, and guarantee equality of opportunity to all citizens in matters relating to employment. Articles 14, 15, 15(3), 16, 39(a), 39(b), 39(c) and 42 of the Constitution are of specific importance in this regard.

Constitutional Privileges

- (i) Equality before law for **women (Article 14)**
- (ii) The State not to discriminate against any citizen on grounds only of religion, race, caste, **sex**, place of birth or any of them **(Article 15 (i))**
- (iii) The State to make any special provision in favour of **women** and children **(Article 15 (3))**
- (iv) Equality of opportunity for all citizens in matters relating to employment or appointment to any office under the State **(Article 16)**
- (v) The State to direct its policy towards securing for men and **women** equally the right to an adequate means of livelihood **(Article 39(a))**; and equal pay for equal work for both men and **women (Article 39(d))**
- (vi) To promote justice, on a basis of equal opportunity and to provide free legal aid by suitable legislation or scheme or in any other way to ensure that opportunities for securing justice are not denied to any citizen by reason of economic or other disabilities **(Article 39 A)**
- (vii) The State to make provision for securing just and humane conditions of work and for maternity relief **(Article 42)**
- (viii) The State to promote with special care the educational and economic interests of the weaker sections of the people and to protect them from social injustice and all forms of exploitation **(Article 46)**
- (ix) The State to raise the level of nutrition and the standard of living of its people **(Article 47)**
- (x) To promote harmony and the spirit of common brotherhood amongst all the people of India and to renounce practices derogatory to the dignity of **women (Article 51(A) (e))**

- (xi) Not less than one-third (including the number of seats reserved for **women** belonging to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes) of the total number of seats to be filled by direct election in every **Panchayat** to be reserved for women and such seats to be allotted by rotation to different constituencies in a **Panchayat (Article 243 D(3))**
- (xii) Not less than one- third of the total number of offices of Chairpersons in the **Panchayats** at each level to be reserved for **women (Article 243 D (4))**
- (ix) Not less than one-third (including the number of seats reserved for **women** belonging to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes) of the total number of seats to be filled by direct election in every **Municipality** to be reserved for **women** and such seats to be allotted by rotation to different constituencies in a **Municipality (Article 243 T (3))**
- (x) Reservation of offices of Chairpersons in **Municipalities** for the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes and **women** in such manner as the legislature of a State may by law provide **(Article 243 T (4))**.

2. LEGAL PROVISIONS

To uphold the Constitutional mandate, the State has enacted various legislative measures intended to ensure equal rights, to counter social discrimination and various forms of violence and atrocities and to provide support services especially to working women.

Although women may be victims of any of the crimes such as 'Murder', 'Robbery', 'Cheating' etc, the crimes, which are directed specifically against women, are characterized as 'Crime against Women'. These are broadly classified under two categories.

- (1) The Crimes Identified Under the Indian Penal Code (IPC)
 - (i) Rape (Sec. 376 IPC)
 - (ii) Kidnapping & Abduction for different purposes (Sec. 363-373)
 - (iii) Homicide for Dowry, Dowry Deaths or their attempts (Sec. 302/304-B IPC)
 - (iv) Torture, both mental and physical (Sec. 498-A IPC)
 - (v) Molestation (Sec. 354 IPC)
 - (vi) Sexual Harassment (Sec. 509 IPC)
 - (vii) Importation of girls (up to 21 years of age)
- (2) The Crimes identified under the Special Laws (SLL)

Although all laws are not gender specific, the provisions of law affecting women significantly have been reviewed periodically and amendments carried out to keep pace with the emerging requirements. Some acts which have special provisions to safeguard women and their interests are:

- (i) The Employees State Insurance Act, 1948
- (ii) The Plantation Labour Act, 1951
- (iii) The Family Courts Act, 1954
- (iv) The Special Marriage Act, 1954
- (v) The Hindu Marriage Act, 1955
- (vi) The Hindu Succession Act, 1956 with amendment in 2005

- (vii) Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956
- (viii) The Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 (Amended in 1995)
- (ix) Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961
- (x) The Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971
- (xi) The Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1976
- (xii) The Equal Remuneration Act, 1976
- (xiii) The Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006
- (xiv) The Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 1983
- (xv) The Factories (Amendment) Act, 1986
- (xvi) Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986
- (xvii) Commission of Sati (Prevention) Act, 1987
- (xviii) The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005

3. SPECIAL INITIATIVES FOR WOMEN

(i) **National Commission for Women**

In January 1992, the Government set-up this statutory body with a specific mandate to study and monitor all matters relating to the constitutional and legal safeguards provided for women, review the existing legislation to suggest amendments wherever necessary, etc.

(ii) **Reservation for Women in Local Self -Government**

The 73rd Constitutional Amendment Acts passed in 1992 by Parliament ensure one-third of the total seats for women in all elected offices in local bodies whether in rural areas or urban areas.

(iii) **The National Plan of Action for the Girl Child (1991-2000)**

The plan of Action is to ensure survival, protection and development of the girl child with the ultimate objective of building up a better future for the girl child.

(iv) **National Policy for the Empowerment of Women, 2001**

The Department of Women & Child Development in the Ministry of Human Resource Development has prepared a "**National Policy for the Empowerment of Women**" in the year 2001. The goal of this policy is to bring about the advancement, development and empowerment of women.

Highlights

Population and Vital Statistics

1. As per Census 2011, the final population of India is 1210.57 million (excluding the estimated population of 3 sub-divisions of Senapati district of Manipur) comprising 587.45 million (48.5%) females and 623.12 million (51.5%) males.
2. The sex ratio (number of females per 1000 males) at the national level is 943. Rural sex ratio is 949 and the urban is 929. Among the States, Kerala at 1084 has the highest sex ratio followed by Puducherry at 1037. Daman and Diu has the lowest sex ratio of 618 in the country.
3. In the age-group 0-6 years, the share of female child population is 47.9% of the total child population in that age-group.
4. There are 78.75 million girl children in the age group 0-6 years, 95.55 million in the age-group 11-18 years and 234.58 million in the age-group 0-19 years.
5. As per the Sample Registration System, of the total females in 2011, 42.9% were never married, 48.9% were married and 8.2% were widowed, divorced or separated.
6. The mean age at effective marriage for females stood at 21.2 years in 2011. Among the major States, the highest mean age at effective marriage was 22.6 years for Kerala and the lowest was 20.3 years for West Bengal.
7. The age-specific fertility rate was the highest for women in the age-group 20-24 years followed by age-group 25-29 years and 30-34 years.
8. Total Fertility Rate (TFR) was 2.4 and the General Fertility Rate (GFR) was 81.2 in 2011.
9. Historically, the age-specific mortality rate is the lowest for both males and females in the age-group 10-14 years. The mortality rate among females across all ages was 6.3 and that among males was 7.8 in the year 2011.
10. As per National Sample Survey (66th Round), out of 162.83 million households in the rural areas in 2009-10, 19.16 million (11.8%) were Female Headed Households. In the urban sector, out of the total of 68.27 million households, 7.93 million (11.6%) were Female Headed.
11. Keeping with the past trend, the share of rural female migrants stood at a high level of 47.7% compared with a meagre 5.4% of their male counterparts in 2007-08. The share of urban female migrants was 45.6% compared with 25.9% for males during the same period.
12. 60.8% of the rural female migrants migrated due to marriage followed by 29.4% due to movement of parents/earning member in 2007-08. A high 55.7% of the male migrants

migrated due to employment reasons followed by 25.2% due to movement of parents/earning member in the same period.

Health and Well-Being

13. The female Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) was 46 compared with the male IMR of 43 and the overall IMR of 44 in 2011. Among the major States, the highest overall IMR of 59 was observed in Madhya Pradesh and the lowest of 12 in Kerala in 2011.
14. The Maternal Mortality Ratio was 212 during 2007-09. Among the States, it was highest in Assam (390) followed by Uttar Pradesh (359) and Rajasthan (318).
15. As per the Annual Health Survey 2010-11, the Underfive Mortality Rate was the highest in Madhya Pradesh (89) followed by Odisha (82) and Rajasthan (79) among the 9 Empowered Action Group States of Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Rajasthan, Uttarakhand and Uttar Pradesh.
16. 47.0% of the deliveries took place at a health facility in 2007-08. Share of women who received ante natal care was 76.9% during this period.
17. The share of deliveries in hospitals, maternity/ nursing homes, health centers, etc. is 40.8% while the deliveries assisted by doctors, trained 'dais', trained midwives, trained nurses, etc. constitute another 48.8%.
18. 57.4% women in rural areas and 50.9% women in urban areas suffered from anaemia during 2005-06. The share of anaemic women across the age-groups 15-19 years, 20-29 years, 30-39 years and 40-49 years is centred around 55% during the same period. Among the States, prevalence of anaemia was the highest in Assam and Jharkhand, both at 69.5%, and it was the lowest in Kerala at 32.8%.
19. Over 99% of married women know about any of the methods of contraception. The awareness about the female sterilization is very high in both urban and rural areas. The rural women are found to be less aware about the traditional methods of contraception (55.5%) compared with the urban women (62.4%).
20. During 2012-13, the pattern of acceptance of different family planning methods in India was as follows: vasectomy – 0.4%, tubectomy – 14.8%, IUD insertion – 17.9%, equivalent conventional contraceptive users – 46.2% and equivalent oral pills users – 20.7%.
21. 2.2% women in India drink alcohol, 10.8% chew paan masala and 1.4% women smoke currently.

Participation in Economy

22. As per Census 2011, the workforce participation rate for females at the national level stands at 25.51% compared with 53.26% for males. In the rural sector, females have a workforce participation rate of 30.02% compared with 53.03% for males. In the urban sector, it is 15.44% for females and 53.76% for males.

23. As per Census 2011, 41.1% of female main and marginal workers are agricultural labourers, 24.0% are cultivators, 5.7% are household industry workers and 29.2% are engaged in other works.
24. As per National Sample Survey (68th Round), the worker population ratio for females in rural sector was 24.8 in 2011-12 while that for males was 54.3. In Urban sector, it was 14.7 for females and 54.6 for males. Among the States/UTs, worker population ratio for females in the rural sector was the highest in Himachal Pradesh at 52.4% and in the urban sector, it was the highest in Sikkim at 27.3%.
25. In the rural sector, 59.3% females were self-employed, 5.6% females had regular wage/salaried employment and 35.1% females were casual labours compared with 54.5%, 10.0% and 35.5% males in the same categories respectively in 2011-12.
26. A total of 20.5% women were employed in the organized sector in 2011 with 18.1% working in the public sector and 24.3% in the private.
27. With 9.7 lakh employees, manufacturing sector occupies the first place for women employment in the organised sector. The second and third places are held by 'community, social and private services' (8.5 lakh women employees) and 'agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting' (4.3 lakh women employees).
28. The labour force participation rate for women across all age-groups was 25.3 in rural sector and 15.5 in urban sector compared with 55.3 and 56.3 for men in the rural and urban sectors respectively in 2011-12 (NSS 68th Round).
29. The unemployment rate for women of all ages was at par with men at 1.7 in the rural areas in 2011-12. It was 5.2 for women and 3.0 for men in urban areas during the same period.
30. In 2011-12, the average wage/salary received by regular wage/salaried employees of age 15-59 years was Rs. 201.56 per day for females compared with Rs. 322.28 per day for males in rural areas. For urban areas, it was Rs. 366.15 and Rs. 469.87 per day for females and males respectively.
31. In 2012-13, the share of women swarojgaris in the total swarojgaris assisted under the Swarnjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojna (SGSY) stood at 81.4%.
32. The share of women in the person days employed through MGNREGA stood at 51.0% in 2012-13 (all districts with rural areas).
33. According to the pilot Time Use Survey conducted in 18,620 households spread over six selected States, namely, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Orissa, Tamil Nadu and Meghalaya during the period June 1998 to July 1999, women spent about 2.1 hours per day on cooking food and about 1.1 hours on cleaning the households and utensils. Men's participation in these activities was nominal. Taking care of children was one of the major responsibilities of women, as they spent about 3.16 hours per week on these activities as compared to only 0.32 hours by males.

Literacy and Education

34. As per Census 2011, 73.0% of the population is literate comprising 64.6% females and 80.9% males. The incremental increase over Census 2001 of 10.5% for females is higher than 5.0% for males.
35. Among the States/UTs, the female literacy rate is the highest in Kerala at 92.1% followed by Mizoram at 89.3%. The highest male literacy rate is also observed in Kerala at 96.1% followed by Lakshdweep at 95.6% as per Census 2011.
36. As per NSS 64th Round, 2007-08, of the currently attending students aged 5-29 years, 69.2% females in primary schools, 65.6% females in the middle schools and 56.8% females in secondary and higher secondary schools were attending Government schools. The share of males is across the board lower at 65.4%, 64.0% and 55.6% in the respective categories.
37. Share of females getting free education/ exemption from tuition fee and receiving different types of incentives is higher than that for males in all the three levels of school education. However, the average annual expenditure for females is lower than that of males.
38. The main reasons of females never attending school are 'expensive cost of education', 'not interested in studies', 'education is not considered necessary' and 'required for household work'.
39. The gross enrolment ratio (ger) for females at the primary level stood at 116.7 compared with 115.4 for males in 2010-11. At the middle classes level, the ger for females was 83.1 while that for males was 87.7.
40. The gross attendance ratio for females in the classes i-v in rural areas was 103 compared with 106 for males in 2007-08 (nss 64th round). The net attendance ratio was observed to be 83 and 86 for females and males respectively in the rural areas in the classes i-v.
41. There were 92 girls per 100 boys in primary classes, 89 in middles classes and 82 in secondary classes during 2010-11.
42. There were 76 female teachers per 100 male teachers in primary schools, 80 in middles schools and 65 in secondary schools during 2010-11.
43. The drop-out rates were observed to be 25.1 and 28.7 for females and males respectively in the classes i-v in 2010-11. These were 41.0 and 43.0 in classes i-viii and 47.9 and 50.4 in classes i-x for females and males respectively.

Participation in Decision-making

44. In 2013, women occupied only 12 out of 78 Ministerial positions in the Central Council of Ministers. There were 2 women judges out of 26 judges in the Supreme Court and there were only 52 women judges out of 614 judges in different High Courts.
45. According to National Family Health Survey-III (2005-06) in the rural sector currently married women take 26% decisions regarding obtaining health care for herself and 7.6% in

case of purchasing major household items. 10% decisions are taken by females in respect of visiting their family or relatives. For urban areas, these figures are 29.7 %, 10.4 % and 12.2 % respectively.

46. In the age group of 15-19 years, 46% of women are not involved in any kind of decision making. In the rural sector, 23.4% females are not involved in any decision-making while, in the urban sector, only 13.9% of urban resident women are not involved in any decision making. It is found that 32.7% illiterate women, 21.6% unemployed women are not involved in any decision making. For the country as a whole, 59.6% have access to money.
47. There were 342.2 million female electors in the Fifteenth General Elections in 2009 out of which 55.8% exercised their voting rights. There were 374.7 million male electors and 60.3% exercised their voting rights.
48. In the Fifteenth General Elections, 2009, 556 female candidates contested the elections and 59 got elected giving them a winning percentage of 10.6. The winning percentage for male candidates stood at 6.4 with 7514 candidates contesting and 484 getting elected.

Crimes against Women

49. 'Cruelty by husband and relatives' continues to occupy the highest share (43.6%) among the crimes committed against women in 2012 followed by 'assault on women with intent to outrage her modesty' (18.6%). 15.7% cases were that of kidnapping and abduction, 10.2% of rape, 3.8% of 'insult to the modesty of women' and 3.7% of 'dowry prohibition act'.
50. 10.8% cases of 'cruelty by husband and relatives' underwent trial by the Courts of Law in 2012 and conviction was done in 1.6% cases. The highest conviction rate of 7.8% was observed for the crime 'insult to the modesty of women'.
51. Out of a total 24915 victims of rape in 2012, there were 1051 victims who were less than 10 years of age, 2074 in the age-group 10-14 years, 5957 in the age-group 14-18 years, 12511 in the age-group 18-30 years, 3187 in the age-group of 30-50 years and 135 in the age-group greater than 50 years.
52. In 2012, of the total Juvenile Delinquency, 5.9% were girls. Also, the rate of incidence of the crime per lakh population was 2.3.

India in International Arena

53. According to the Human Development Report 2013, India ranks 136 in 2012 among 186 countries in terms of the Human Development Index (HDI).

Statistical tables

Population and Vital Statistics

Table 1 (a)												
Rural-Urban Distribution of Sex Ratio (Females per 1000 Males), India												
Year	Rural				Urban				Total			
	Population (In Millions)			Sex Ratio	Population (In Millions)			Sex Ratio	Population (In Millions)			Sex Ratio
	Female	Male	Person		Female	Male	Person		Female	Male	Person	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1901	105.14	107.40	212.54	979	12.32	13.53	25.85	910	117.51	120.89	238.40	972
1911	111.64	114.51	226.15	975	12.08	13.86	25.94	872	123.73	128.36	252.09	964
1921	109.92	113.32	223.24	970	12.87	15.22	28.09	846	122.77	128.55	251.32	955
1931	120.64	124.88	245.52	966	15.26	18.20	33.46	838	135.91	143.07	278.98	950
1941	134.81	139.70	274.51	965	20.04	24.11	44.15	831	154.82	163.84	318.66	945
1951	146.66	151.98	298.64	965	28.87	33.57	62.44	860	175.54	185.55	361.09	946
1961	176.79	183.51	360.3	963	36.15	42.79	78.94	845	212.94	226.29	439.23	941
1971	213.73	225.32	439.05	949	50.38	58.73	109.11	858	264.11	284.05	548.16	930
1981	255.37	268.5	523.87	951	74.59	84.87	159.46	879	329.96	353.37	683.33	934
1991	304.41	324.45	628.86	938	102.65	114.91	217.56	894	407.06	439.36	846.42	927
2001	360.95	381.67	742.62	946	135.57	150.55	286.12	901	496.45	532.16	1028.6	933
2011	405.83	427.63	833.46	949	181.62	195.49	377.11	929	587.45	623.12	1210.57	943

Source: Office of the Registrar General, India.

Notes:

1. Sex ratio 1901-91 (Total, Rural and Urban) from Brief Analysis of PCA paper-2 of 1992.
2. 1961 population from PCA 1961.
3. 1971 population from Social and Cultural Tables.
4. 1981 figures from Series Part-II A(I), General Population Tables - Census of India-1981.
5. Figures of 1991 (including Interpolated data for JK-1991 based on 2001 census) and 2001 from PCA Census of India-2001.
6. The population figures by sex from 1901-51 have been worked out on the basis of respective available sex ratio mentioned in Cols 5,9 and 13 in the Table.
7. 2001 and 2011 population exclude the estimated population of Paomata, Mao Maran and Purul sub-divisions of Senapati district of Manipur.
8. The population is as on 1st March of the year.

Table 1 (b)				
Female Population, its Share in Total Population and Sex Ratio for States/Union Territories - 2011				
State/Union Territory	Total population (Number)	Female population (Number)	Share of female population (%)	Sex Ratio
1	2	3	4	5
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	380581	177710	46.7	876
Andhra Pradesh	84580777	42138631	49.8	993
Arunachal Pradesh	1383727	669815	48.4	938
Assam	31205576	15266133	48.9	958
Bihar	104099452	49821295	47.9	918
Chandigarh	1055450	474787	45.0	818
Chhattisgarh	25545198	12712303	49.8	991
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	343709	149949	43.6	774
Daman & Diu	243247	92946	38.2	618
Delhi	16787941	7800615	46.5	868
Goa	1458545	719405	49.3	973
Gujarat	60439692	28948432	47.9	919
Haryana	25351462	11856728	46.8	879
Himachal Pradesh	6864602	3382729	49.3	972
Jammu & Kashmir	12541302	5900640	47.0	889
Jharkhand	32988134	16057819	48.7	948
Karnataka	61095297	30128640	49.3	973
Kerala	33406061	17378649	52.0	1084
Lakshadweep	64473	31350	48.6	946
Madhya Pradesh	72626809	35014503	48.2	931
Maharashtra	112374333	54131277	48.2	929
Manipur	2570390	1280219	49.8	992
Meghalaya	2966889	1475057	49.7	989
Mizoram	1097206	541867	49.4	976
Nagaland	1978502	953853	48.2	931
Odisha	41974218	20762082	49.5	979
Puducherry	1247953	635442	50.9	1037
Punjab	27743338	13103873	47.2	895
Rajasthan	68548437	32997440	48.1	928
Sikkim	610577	287507	47.1	890
Tamil Nadu	72147030	36009055	49.9	996
Tripura	3673917	1799541	49.0	960
Uttar Pradesh	199812341	95331831	47.7	912
Uttarakhand	10086292	4948519	49.1	963
West Bengal	91276115	44467088	48.7	950
India	1210569573	587447730	48.5	943

Source: Census 2011, Office of the Registrar General, India.

Note: India and Manipur figures exclude the estimated population of Paomata, Mao Maran and Purul sub-divisions of Senapati district of Manipur.

Table 1 (c)												
Sex Ratio: 1901-2011												
State/ Union Territory	Census Year											
	1901	1911	1921	1931	1941	1951	1961	1971	1981	1991	2001	2011
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	318	352	303	495	574	625	617	644	760	818	846	876
Andhra Pradesh	985	992	993	987	980	986	981	977	975	972	978	993
Arunachal Pradesh	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	894	861	862	859	893	938
Assam	919	915	896	874	875	868	869	896	910	923	935	958
Bihar	1061	1051	1020	995	1002	1000	1005	957	948	907	919	918
Chandigarh	771	720	743	751	763	781	652	749	769	790	777	818
Chhattisgarh	1046	1039	1041	1043	1032	1024	1008	998	996	985	989	991
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	960	967	940	911	925	946	963	1007	974	952	812	774
Daman & Diu	995	1040	1143	1088	1080	1125	1169	1099	1062	969	710	618
Delhi	862	793	733	722	715	768	785	801	808	827	821	868
Goa	1091	1108	1120	1088	1084	1128	1066	981	975	967	961	973
Gujarat	954	946	944	945	941	952	940	934	942	934	920	919
Haryana	867	835	844	844	869	871	868	867	870	865	861	879
Himachal Pradesh	884	889	890	897	890	912	938	958	973	976	968	972
Jammu & Kashmir	882	876	870	865	869	873	878	878	892	896	892	889
Jharkhand	1032	1021	1002	989	978	961	960	945	940	922	941	948
Karnataka	983	981	969	965	960	966	959	957	963	960	965	973
Kerala	1004	1008	1011	1022	1027	1028	1022	1016	1032	1036	1058	1084
Lakshadweep	1063	987	1027	994	1018	1043	1020	978	975	943	948	946
Madhya Pradesh	972	967	946	947	946	945	932	920	921	912	919	931
Maharashtra	978	966	950	947	949	941	936	930	937	934	922	929
Manipur	1037	1029	1041	1065	1055	1036	1015	980	971	958	974	992
Meghalaya	1036	1013	1000	971	966	949	937	942	954	955	972	989
Mizoram	1113	1120	1109	1102	1069	1041	1009	946	919	921	935	976
Nagaland	973	993	992	997	1021	999	933	871	863	886	900	931
Odisha	1037	1056	1086	1067	1053	1022	1001	988	981	971	972	979
Puducherry	NA	1058	1053	NA	NA	1030	1013	989	985	979	1001	1037
Punjab	832	780	799	815	836	844	854	865	879	882	876	895
Rajasthan	905	908	896	907	906	921	908	911	919	910	921	928
Sikkim	916	951	970	967	920	907	904	863	835	878	875	890
Tamil Nadu	1044	1042	1029	1027	1012	1007	992	978	977	974	987	996
Tripura	874	885	885	885	886	904	932	943	946	945	948	960
Uttar Pradesh	938	916	908	903	907	908	907	876	882	876	898	912
Uttarakhand	918	907	916	913	907	940	947	940	936	936	962	963
West Bengal	945	925	905	890	852	865	878	891	911	917	934	950
India	972	964	955	950	945	946	941	930	934	927	933	943

Source: Office of the Registrar General, India.

NA: Not Available.

Table 1 (d)					
Child Population in the Age-Group 0-6 Years by Sex: 2011					
State/ Union Territory	Persons	Males		Females	
		Number	Share (%)	Number	Share (%)
1	2	3	4	5	6
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	40878	20770	50.8	20108	49.2
Andhra Pradesh	9142802	4714950	51.6	4427852	48.4
Arunachal Pradesh	212188	107624	50.7	104564	49.3
Assam	4638130	2363485	51.0	2274645	49.0
Bihar	19133964	9887239	51.7	9246725	48.3
Chandigarh	119434	63536	53.2	55898	46.8
Chhattisgarh	3661689	1859935	50.8	1801754	49.2
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	50895	26431	51.9	24464	48.1
Daman & Diu	26934	14144	52.5	12790	47.5
Delhi	2012454	1075440	53.4	937014	46.6
Goa	144611	74460	51.5	70151	48.5
Gujarat	7777262	4115384	52.9	3661878	47.1
Haryana	3380721	1843109	54.5	1537612	45.5
Himachal Pradesh	777898	407459	52.4	370439	47.6
Jammu & Kashmir	2018905	1084355	53.7	934550	46.3
Jharkhand	5389495	2767147	51.3	2622348	48.7
Karnataka	7161033	3675291	51.3	3485742	48.7
Kerala	3472955	1768244	50.9	1704711	49.1
Lakshadweep	7255	3797	52.3	3458	47.7
Madhya Pradesh	10809395	5636172	52.1	5173223	47.9
Maharashtra	13326517	7035391	52.8	6291126	47.2
Manipur	338254	174700	51.6	163554	48.4
Meghalaya	568536	288646	50.8	279890	49.2
Mizoram	168531	85561	50.8	82970	49.2
Nagaland	291071	149785	51.5	141286	48.5
Odisha	5273194	2716497	51.5	2556697	48.5
Puducherry	132858	67527	50.8	65331	49.2
Punjab	3076219	1665994	54.2	1410225	45.8
Rajasthan	10649504	5639176	53.0	5010328	47.0
Sikkim	64111	32761	51.1	31350	48.9
Tamil Nadu	7423832	3820276	51.5	3603556	48.5
Tripura	458014	234008	51.1	224006	48.9
Uttar Pradesh	30791331	16185581	52.6	14605750	47.4
Uttarakhand	1355814	717199	52.9	638615	47.1
West Bengal	10581466	5410396	51.1	5171070	48.9
India	164478150	85732470	52.1	78745680	47.9

Source: Census 2011, Office of the Registrar General, India.

State/ Union territory	Early Childhood	Girl Child	Adolescent Girl	Reproductive Age	Economically Active	Old Age
	0-6 Yrs	0-19 Yrs	11-18 Yrs	15-44 Yrs	15-59 Yrs	60+ Yrs
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0.02	0.06	0.03	0.10	0.12	0.01
Andhra Pradesh	4.43	14.48	6.28	21.16	26.80	4.37
Arunachal Pradesh	0.10	0.32	0.13	0.33	0.39	0.03
Assam	2.27	6.49	2.52	7.52	9.22	1.02
Bihar	9.25	24.21	8.30	20.98	26.01	3.60
Chandigarh	0.06	0.17	0.07	0.26	0.32	0.03
Chhattisgarh	1.80	5.31	2.16	6.07	7.59	1.08
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.02	0.06	0.02	0.08	0.09	0.01
Daman & Diu	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.05	0.06	0.01
Delhi	0.94	2.85	1.19	4.15	5.12	0.57
Goa	0.07	0.21	0.08	0.36	0.48	0.09
Gujarat	3.66	10.88	4.46	14.22	18.13	2.54
Haryana	1.54	4.59	1.91	5.92	7.34	1.11
Himachal Pradesh	0.37	1.14	0.48	1.68	2.18	0.36
Jammu & Kashmir	0.93	2.58	1.02	2.81	3.47	0.44
Jharkhand	2.62	7.28	2.75	7.24	9.04	1.17
Karnataka	3.49	10.58	4.42	15.15	19.27	3.04
Kerala	1.70	5.12	2.13	8.09	11.21	2.31
Lakshadweep	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00
Madhya Pradesh	5.17	15.15	6.05	16.39	20.35	2.94
Maharashtra	6.29	19.05	7.94	26.79	33.95	5.85
Manipur*	0.16	0.50	0.21	0.65	0.81	0.09
Meghalaya	0.28	0.74	0.28	0.69	0.82	0.07
Mizoram	0.08	0.23	0.09	0.27	0.33	0.03
Nagaland	0.14	0.44	0.19	0.49	0.58	0.05
Odisha	2.56	7.86	3.31	10.05	12.80	1.99
Puducherry	0.07	0.20	0.08	0.33	0.42	0.07
Punjab	1.41	4.44	1.91	6.64	8.47	1.42
Rajasthan	5.01	14.60	5.89	15.34	19.01	2.68
Sikkim	0.03	0.11	0.05	0.16	0.19	0.02
Tamil Nadu	3.60	11.28	4.76	18.15	23.88	3.85
Tripura	0.22	0.67	0.28	0.92	1.15	0.15
Uttar Pradesh	14.61	44.45	18.39	43.53	53.45	7.40
Uttarakhand	0.64	2.01	0.87	2.40	3.01	0.46
West Bengal	5.17	16.46	7.04	22.44	28.43	3.89
India*	78.75	234.58	95.33	281.43	354.51	52.77

Source: Census 2011, Office of the Registrar General, India.

*India and Manipur population exclude those of the three sub-divisions viz. Mao Maram, Paomata and Purul of Senapati district of Manipur.

a: Age-groups referred to here are in the context of developmental planning.

Table 2 (a)	
Proportion of Males to Females at Birth	
Period	Males per hundred females
1	2
1981-83	109
1982-84	110
1983-85	110
1984-86	110
1985-87	110
1986-88	110
1987-89	110
1988-90	110
1989-91	110
1990-92	111
1991-93	112
1992-94	111
1993-95	111
1998-00	111
1991-01	112
2000-02	112
2000-03	113
2006-10*	111

Source: Office of the Registrar General, India.

Note: Figures are based on the data from Sample Registration System.

* Projected

Table 2 (b)	
Proportion of Males to Females in the Age-Group 0-4 Years	
Period	Males per hundred females
1	2
1951	102
1961	101
1971	102
1981	102
1991	105
2001	107
2011	108

Source: Office of the Registrar General, India.

Table 3			
Sex-wise Population Growth			
Decennial year	Average annual exponential growth rate (%)		
	Female	Male	Total
1	2	3	4
1901-11	0.53	0.61	0.56
1911-21	-0.08	0.01	-0.03
1921-31	1.01	1.06	1.04
1931-41	1.30	1.36	1.33
1941-51	1.27	1.25	1.25
1951-61	1.93	1.99	1.96
1961-71	2.15	2.27	2.20
1971-81	2.23	2.18	2.22
1981-91	2.10	2.17	2.16
1991-2001	1.99	1.92	1.97
2001-11			1.64

Source: Office of the Registrar General, India.

Note: Average annual exponential growth rates as mentioned in columns 2, 3 and 4 include the interpolated data for Assam and Jammu & Kashmir for 1981 and 1991 Censuses respectively. While 2001 population does not include population of Paomata, Mao Maran and Purul sub-divisions of Senapati district of Manipur, 2011 population includes the estimated population for these three sub-divisions.

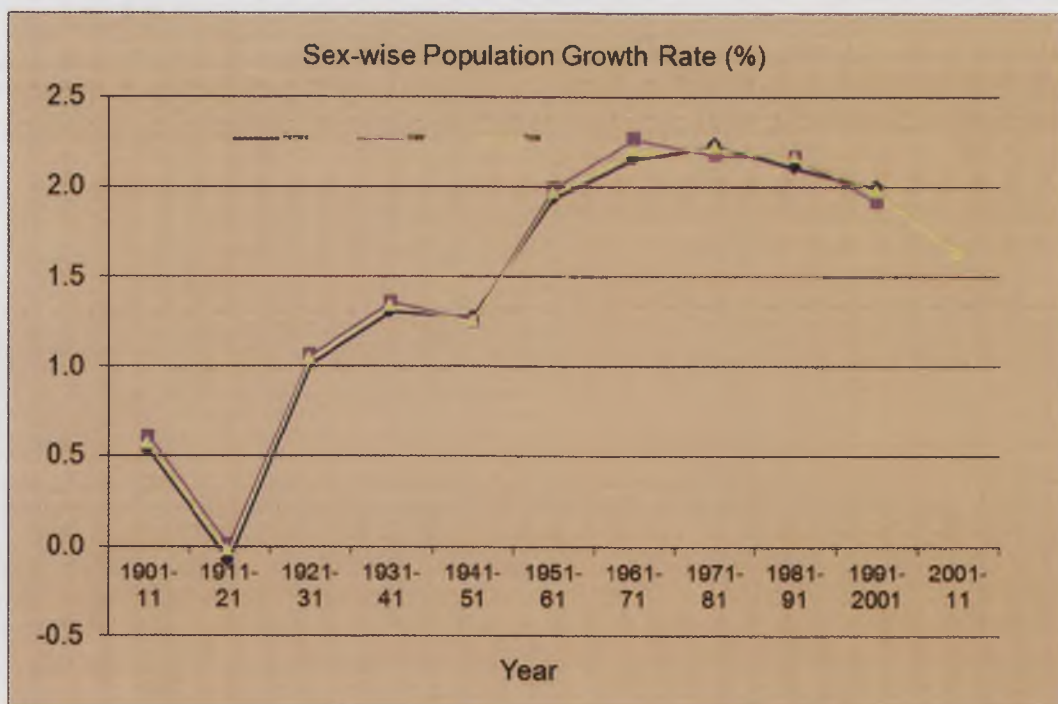


Table 4

Percentage Distribution of Population by Age-group and Sex

Age-Group (years)	1996 ^a		2000		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011	
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	12	13	14	15	16	17
0-4	11.3	11.5	11.5	11.9	10.3	10.6	10.1	10.3	9.8	10.1	10.1	10.3	10.0	10.4	9.8	10.2	9.5	9.9
5-9	13.0	13.2	10.6	10.8	11.8	12.1	11.3	11.6	11.1	11.4	10.6	10.7	10.3	10.6	9.8	10.2	9.0	9.4
10-14	11.7	12.2	11.7	12.1	10.9	11.4	11.2	11.8	10.6	11.1	11.2	11.5	10.6	11.1	10.7	11.1	10.3	10.7
15-19	9.2	9.8	10.0	10.6	10.0	10.7	9.5	10.1	10.1	10.7	10.0	10.4	10.0	10.8	9.7	10.4	9.8	10.7
20-24	9.3	9.1	9.3	9.1	9.2	8.9	9.9	9.8	9.7	9.4	10.0	9.8	9.9	9.5	10.3	9.9	10.2	9.4
25-29	8.7	8.2	8.1	8.0	8.9	8.4	8.2	7.9	8.8	8.6	8.5	8.4	8.5	8.4	8.5	8.4	9.0	9.0
30-34	7.7	7.2	7.8	7.4	7.3	6.9	8.1	7.6	7.6	7.3	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.4	7.9	7.7	7.5	7.4
35-39	6.2	6.4	6.6	6.3	6.9	6.8	6.3	6.4	6.9	6.9	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.5	6.7	6.4	7.2	6.9
40-44	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.7	5.4	5.5	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.6	6.0	5.9	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.1	5.8	5.9
45-49	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.6	3.8	4.7	3.8	4.5	4.3	4.9	4.5	4.8	4.7	5.0	4.8	5.0	5.4	5.4
50-54	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.8	4.9	3.7	4.9	3.9	4.5	3.6	4.0	3.7	3.5	4.2	3.5	4.2	3.6	4.0
55-59	2.8	2.6	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.4	4.3	3.2	4.2	3.2	4.2	3.4
60-64	2.8	2.5	2.6	2.3	2.7	2.6	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.7
65-69	1.9	1.7	2.2	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.8	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.1	1.9	2.1	1.9	2.4	2.1
70+	2.5	2.3	2.9	2.5	2.8	2.5	2.9	2.6	3.0	2.4	2.6	2.4	3.0	2.7	3.1	2.7	3.3	2.9
All Ages	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Sample Registration System, Office of the Registrar General, India.

a: Excludes Jammu & Kashmir.

Note: Total may not add up to 100 due to rounding off.

Age-group	Total			Males			Females		
	Never Married	Married	W/D/S	Never Married	Married	W/D/S	Never Married	Married	W/D/S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<10 yrs	19.0	0.0	0.0	19.3	0.0	0.0	18.6	0.0	0.0
10-14	10.5	0.0	0.0	10.7	0.0	0.0	10.3	0.0	0.0
15-19	9.5	0.8	0.0	10.4	0.3	0.0	8.6	1.3	0.0
20-24	5.4	4.3	0.0	7.0	2.4	0.0	3.8	6.3	0.0
25-29	2.3	6.6	0.1	3.4	5.6	0.1	1.1	7.8	0.1
30-34	0.6	6.6	0.2	1.0	6.4	0.1	0.3	7.0	0.2
35-39	0.2	6.6	0.2	0.3	6.5	0.1	0.1	6.7	0.4
40-44	0.1	5.4	0.3	0.2	5.6	0.1	0.1	5.3	0.5
45-49	0.1	5.0	0.4	0.1	5.2	0.2	0.0	4.7	0.7
50-54	0.0	3.3	0.4	0.1	3.8	0.2	0.0	2.8	0.7
55-59	0.0	3.1	0.6	0.0	3.1	0.2	0.0	3.2	1.1
60-64	0.0	2.1	0.6	0.0	2.5	0.2	0.0	1.7	1.0
65-69	0.0	1.5	0.7	0.0	1.8	0.3	0.0	1.2	1.2
70-74	0.0	0.8	0.6	0.0	1.1	0.3	0.0	0.6	1.0
75-79	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.8
80-84	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.4
85+	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3
All ages	47.8	47.0	5.2	52.5	45.2	2.3	42.9	48.9	8.2

Source: Sample Registration System, Office of the Registrar General, India.

W/D/S: Widowed/Divorced/Separated.

Age-Group	Year								
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
15-19	46.1	51.6	45.9	45.2	41.1	41.6	38.5	37.2	30.7
20-24	214.4	218.3	223.4	208.1	213.9	200.1	206.5	198.6	196.7
25-29	171.3	171.2	160.4	168.0	158.3	158.3	156.8	156.8	153.4
30-34	90.6	85.8	87.6	79.1	75.2	73.3	75.1	66.0	69.8
35-39	44.1	38.0	35.0	35.7	31.7	32.7	29.9	29.7	26.4
40-44	18.5	16.8	16.7	15.0	12.3	12.3	11.5	9.3	8.7
45-49	6.8	7.9	6.2	6.0	4.1	4.9	4.8	3.9	2.8

Source: Sample Registration System, Office of the Registrar General, India.

Table 7						
Total Fertility Rate (TFR) and General Fertility Rate (GFR)						
Year	Total Fertility Rate(TFR)			General Fertility Rate(GFR)		
	Rural	Urban	Combined	Rural	Urban	Combined
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1993 ^a	3.8	2.8	3.5	125.2	93.5	116.6
1994 ^a	3.8	2.7	3.5	128.6	89.7	118.3
1995 ^a	3.9	2.6	3.5	126.7	87.3	117.0
1996 ^a	3.7	2.4	3.4	122.7	81.5	112.5
1997 ^a	3.6	2.4	3.3	119.5	80.7	109.9
1998	3.5	2.4	3.2	115.2	79.2	106.5
1999	3.5	2.3	3.2	112.8	77.6	103.2
2000	3.5	2.3	3.2	112.7	76.5	102.8
2001	3.4	2.3	3.1	108.6	74.4	99.5
2002	3.3	2.2	3.0	106.0	72.5	97.1
2003	3.2	2.2	3.0	103.5	71.9	95.3
2005	3.2	2.1	2.9	106.2	70.9	95.8
2006	3.1	2	2.8	103.4	69.1	93.3
2007	3.0	2.0	2.7	98.6	67.3	89.5
2008	2.9	2.0	2.6	96.9	66.5	88.0
2009	2.9	2.0	2.6	94.9	65.9	86.5
2010	2.8	1.9	2.5	91.9	64.0	83.9
2011	2.7	1.9	2.4	88.9	62.0	81.2

Source: Sample Registration System, Office of the Registrar General, India.

a: Excludes Jammu and Kashmir.

Table 8

Age-Specific Mortality Rate by Sex

Age Group	Year															
	2001		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011	
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
0-4	20.5	18.3	18.2	16.4	17.7	16.3	16.9	15.2	16.1	14.4	14.9	13.4	14.0	12.6	13.0	11.5
5-9	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
10-14	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.7
15-19	1.9	1.5	1.9	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.2
20-24	2.5	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.7
25-29	2.9	2.6	2.2	2.3	2.0	2.6	1.8	2.3	1.8	2.4	1.8	2.1	1.9	2.4	1.5	2.1
30-34	2.5	3.3	2.0	3.0	2.2	3.1	2.0	3.1	2.1	3.2	1.9	3.0	2.0	2.7	1.6	2.9
35-39	2.9	4.2	2.4	3.9	2.5	4.2	2.4	4.1	2.4	4.5	2.4	4.1	2.3	4.1	1.7	3.7
40-44	3.4	5.4	3.0	5.0	3.0	5.3	3.0	5.8	3.2	5.7	2.7	4.8	2.8	5.0	2.5	5.3
45-49	4.5	7.8	4.4	7.2	4.2	7.4	4.0	7.8	4.1	7.7	3.6	7.3	4.6	7.3	3.7	7.2
50-54	8.1	11.5	6.4	10.8	5.9	9.9	6.1	11.4	6.0	11.5	5.8	10.8	6.6	10.1	6.0	10.3
55-59	13.0	18.7	10.9	15.4	10.2	15.4	10.8	15.1	10.1	15.0	9.0	15.0	9.7	16.3	9.3	15.7
60-64	18.3	26.5	18.2	24.2	18.0	24.4	19.2	26.1	18.4	26.5	16.5	24.2	16.5	24.3	16.1	23.8
65-69	33.4	44.2	27.7	37.7	28.9	38.7	28.2	37.4	27.9	39.3	29.3	39.1	29.3	40.2	26.7	40.1
70-74	46.3	57.0	48.0	57.5	47.6	56.8	51.3	62.2	47.6	61.5	47.0	58.4	44.5	54.6	42.5	58.1
75-79	73.6	90.4	64.5	83.6	67.0	84.4	64.6	84.9	72.4	86.6	82.7	96.0	66.2	80.3	66.4	81.5
80-84	87.6	112.5	99.9	113.9	98.3	118.3	105.2	123.0	109.3	125.5	100.0	113.1	96.7	107.9	95.1	115.9
85+	161.7	182.9	168.1	170.6	188.6	190.7	192.6	199.0	194.2	201.2	168.2	180.6	163.1	191.4	154.8	183.6
All ages	8.0	8.8	7.1	8.0	7.0	8.0	6.9	8.0	6.8	8.0	6.7	7.8	6.7	7.7	6.3	7.8

Source: Sample Registration System, Office of the Registrar General, India.

Table 9	
Mean Age at Marriage (in years)	
Year	Female
1	2
1951	15.4
1961	16.1
1971	17.1
1981	17.9
1992*	19.5
1993*	19.6
1994*	19.4
1995*	19.4
1996*	19.4
1997*	19.5
1998	19.5
1999	19.6
2000	19.8
2001	19.9
2002	20.0
2003	20.1
2005	20.2
2006	20.5
2007	20.6
2008	20.7
2009	20.7
2010	21.0
2011	21.2

Sources: 1. Population of India: ESCAP Country Monograph No. 10 and Female Age at Marriage; Census of India : Occasional Paper No. 7 of 1988, Office of the Registrar General, India.

2. Sample Registration System, Office of the Registrar General, India.

Note: Figures for 1951, 1961, 1971 and 1981 are singulate mean age at marriage based on population census data. 1992 onwards figures are the mean age at effective marriage based on Sample Registration System.

*Excludes Jammu and Kashmir.

Table 10

Women's Mean Age at Effective Marriage in Major States

India/Major States	Rural					Urban					Combined				
	2005	2007	2009	2010	2011	2005	2007	2009	2010	2011	2005	2007	2009	2010	2011
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Andhra Pradesh	18.7	19.2	19.5	20.0	20.0	18.6	20.4	20.9	21.7	21.7	18.7	19.6	19.9	20.6	21.6
Assam	21.3	20.3	20.7	21.1	21.2	24.1	22.9	23.8	24.5	23.3	21.7	20.7	21.1	21.6	21.5
Bihar	18.9	19.4	19.9	20.5	20.5	20.1	20.8	21.2	21.9	21.9	19.0	19.5	20.1	20.6	20.7
Gujarat	19.1	20.5	20.4	20.4	20.7	21.0	21.6	21.7	22.0	22.3	20.3	21.0	20.9	21.6	21.3
Haryana	19.7	19.7	20.2	20.3	20.7	22.1	21.1	21.6	21.4	21.7	22.1	20.1	20.6	20.7	21.0
Himachal Pradesh	21.9	22.0	22.1	22.0	22.2	22.6	22.7	23.9	24.8	24.1	22.0	22.1	22.2	22.2	22.4
Karnataka	19.3	19.8	20.0	20.5	20.6	20.9	21.3	21.7	22.2	21.9	19.8	20.3	20.6	21.1	21.0
Kerala	22.8	22.8	22.8	22.6	22.6	23.0	22.8	22.7	22.6	22.8	22.9	22.8	22.7	22.6	22.6
Madhya Pradesh	19.6	19.9	22.2	20.1	20.1	22.9	25.3	23.9	22.6	22.7	20.5	21.4	21.0	20.6	20.7
Maharashtra	19.0	19.4	19.7	19.8	20.7	21.6	23.4	21.9	22.7	22.5	20.1	20.9	20.5	20.6	21.7
Odisha	20.3	20.4	21.2	20.9	21.3	22.2	21.6	22.8	22.5	22.5	20.5	20.9	21.4	21.1	21.4
Punjab	21.1	21.8	21.7	21.7	22.2	22.2	22.8	22.9	23.1	22.8	21.5	22.2	22.1	22.1	22.4
Rajasthan	19.4	19.5	19.4	19.5	20.1	21.2	20.6	21.2	22.1	21.7	19.9	19.8	19.8	20.1	20.5
Tamil Nadu	22.3	21.5	21.8	21.8	22.0	22.4	22.5	23.3	23.0	23.1	21.8	21.9	22.4	22.3	22.4
Uttar Pradesh	19.6	20.0	20.0	20.7	20.6	21.4	22.0	21.7	22.5	22.1	19.8	20.2	20.2	21.0	20.8
West Bengal	19.1	19.6	19.3	19.7	19.7	21.7	22.1	21.8	22.1	22.3	19.7	20.2	19.9	20.3	20.3
India	19.7	20.0	20.2	20.5	20.7	21.7	22.2	22.2	22.4	22.7	20.0	20.6	20.7	21.0	21.2

Source: Sample Registration System, Office of the Registrar General, India.

Table 11			
Sex Preference			
State	Percentage of women who prefer more sons than daughters	Percentage of men who prefer more sons than daughters	Difference
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	9.3	12.0	2.7
Arunachal Pradesh	28.3	30.3	2.0
Assam	24.1	17.9	-6.2
Bihar ¹	39.2	38.5	-0.7
Chhatisgarh	32.8	24.8	-8.0
Delhi	11.7	11.7	0.0
Goa	8.7	11.4	2.7
Gujarat	22.7	20.0	-2.7
Haryana	22.0	18.4	-3.6
Himachal Pradesh	11.8	9.2	-2.6
Jammu & Kashmir	23.4	23.9	0.5
Jharkhand	28.1	24.6	-3.5
Karnataka	11.6	12.7	1.1
Kerala	11.0	11.8	0.8
Madhya Pradesh ¹	30.8	27.9	-2.9
Maharashtra	14.1	14.3	0.2
Manipur	28.5	34.7	6.2
Meghalaya	11.9	21.5	9.6
Mizoram	29.0	43.5	14.5
Nagaland	21.4	28.4	7.0
Odisha	24.2	20.3	-3.9
Punjab	17.7	13.4	-4.3
Rajasthan	34.3	24.0	-10.3
Sikkim	15.5	17.1	1.6
Tamil Nadu	5.7	7.9	2.2
Uttarakhand	20.7	13.6	-7.1
Uttar Pradesh ¹	33.5	27.8	-5.7
West Bengal	16.5	16.6	0.1
India	22.4	20.0	-2.4

Source: National Family Health Survey- III, 2005-06.

1: Data pertains to undivided State.

Female Headed Households and their Average Size by Residence					
Year	Sector	Number of Households (in millions)	Number of Female Headed Households (in millions)	Percentage of Female Headed Households	Average Size of Female Headed Household
1	2	3	4	5	6
January - June, 1984	Rural	100.53	9.70	9.65	3.49
	Urban	33.99	2.95	8.68	3.72
July 1987-June 1988	Rural	108.36	11.22	10.36	3.30
	Urban	34.28	3.40	9.92	3.50
July 1993-June 1994	Rural	119.53	11.64	9.74	3.20
	Urban	43.45	4.59	10.57	3.20
July 1999-June 2000	Rural	137.41	14.33	10.43	3.50
	Urban	51.51	4.85	9.42	3.50
July 2004-June 2005	Rural	150.18	16.67	11.10	3.40
	Urban	56.97	6.21	10.9	3.50
July 2009-June 2010	Rural	162.83	19.16	11.77	3.20
	Urban	68.27	7.93	11.62	3.10

Source: National Sample Survey Office.

Female Headed Households by Residence				
Year	Sector	Number of Households	Number of Female Headed Households	Percentage of Female Headed Households
1	2	3	4	5
2001	Total	192671808	19987858	10.4
2011	Total	246692667	26884345	10.9
	Rural	167826730	17449645	10.4
	Urban	78865937	9434700	12.0

Source: Census 2001 and 2011, Office of Registrar General, India

Table 13 (a)						
Percentage Distribution of Migrants in Different Migration Streams by Sex						
Sex	Year	Rural to urban	Urban to urban	Urban to rural	Rural to rural	Total
1	2	4	5	6	7	8
Female	1961	9.7	5.8	3.2	81.3	100.0
	1971	10.5	6.7	5.1	77.7	100.0
	1981	12.5	8.7	5.5	73.3	100.0
	1991	13.5	8.8	5.5	72.2	100.0
	2001	13.6	9.7	5.6	71.1	100.0
Male	1961	25.7	13.0	4.6	56.7	100.0
	1971	26.0	14.0	6.5	53.5	100.0
	1981	30.0	17.4	7.0	45.6	100.0
	1991	31.6	17.8	7.2	43.4	100.0
	2001	27.1	18.3	8.6	46.0	100.0

Source: Office of the Registrar General, India.

Notes: 1. Table will exclude persons who were born outside India.

2. 1981 figures exclude Assam State where 1981 Census could not be conducted.

3. 1961, 1971, 1981 figures are based on place of birth and excludes the unclassifiable figures.

4. 1991 figures excludes Jammu & Kashmir state where 1991 census could not be conducted.

5. Table D-2, Census of India.

Table 13 (b)				
Percentage Distribution of Migrants by Residence and Sex				
Year	Rural		Urban	
	Female	Male	Female	Male
1	2	3	4	5
Jan - Dec 1983	35.1	7.2	36.6	27.0
July 1987 - June 1988	39.8	7.4	39.6	26.8
Jan - Jun 1993	40.1	6.5	38.2	23.9
July 1999 - June 2000	42.6	6.9	41.8	25.7
July 2007 - June 2008	47.7	5.4	45.6	25.9

Source: National Sample Survey Office.

Table 14 (a)				
Percentage Distribution of Migrants by Reasons of Migration				
Reasons for migration	Year			
	1991		2001	
	Female	Male	Female	Male
1	2	3	4	5
Employment	1.8	27.0	3.2	37.6
Education	0.8	4.8	1.3	6.2
Family Moved	11.0	26.6	23.7	35.6
Marriage	76.1	4.0	64.9	2.1
Business	0.6	6.9	0.3	2.9
Natural Calamities like Drought, Floods etc.	0.2	1.1	NA	NA
Others	9.5	29.6	6.7	15.7

Source: Office of the Registrar General, India.

Note: Excludes Assam & Jammu & Kashmir for 1991 and 2001.

NA: Not available.

Table 14 (b)												
Percentage Distribution of Migrants by Reasons of Migration												
Reasons for migration	Migrated in Rural Areas						Migrated in Urban Areas					
	1993		1999-2000		2007-08		1993		1999-2000		2007-08	
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Employment	8.3	47.7	1.0	30.3	0.7	28.6	4.9	41.5	3.0	51.9	2.7	55.7
Studies	1.1	4.1	0.4	5.3	0.5	10.7	7.0	18.0	1.3	6.2	2.2	6.8
Marriage	61.6	2.3	88.8	9.4	91.2	9.4	31.7	0.9	58.5	1.6	60.8	1.4
Movement of parents/ earning member	23.7	20.8	6.3	26.0	4.4	22.1	49.5	28.3	31.0	27.0	29.4	25.2
Others	5.3	25.1	3.5	29.0	3.2	29.2	6.9	11.3	6.2	13.3	4.9	10.9

Source: National Sample Survey Office.

Health Status

Table 15			
Infant Mortality Rate			
Year	Female	Male	Total
1	2	3	4
1989	90	92	91
1990	81	78	80
1991*	80	81	80
1992*	80	79	79
1993*	75	73	74
1994*	73	75	74
1995*	76	73	74
1996*	73	71	72
1997*	73	70	71
1998	73	70	72
1999	71	70	70
2000	69	67	68
2001	68	64	66
2002	65	62	63
2003	64	57	60
2004	58	58	58
2005	61	56	58
2006	59	56	57
2007	56	55	55
2008	55	52	53
2009	52	49	50
2010	49	46	47
2011	46	43	44

Source: Sample Registration System, Office of the Registrar General, India.

* Excludes Jammu and Kashmir.

India/Major States	2001			2005			2007			2009			2010			2011		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Andhra Pradesh	68	65	66	58	56	57	55	54	54	50	48	49	47	44	46	46	40	43
Assam	80	69	74	69	66	68	67	64	66	64	58	61	60	56	58	56	55	55
Bihar	68	57	62	62	60	61	58	57	58	52	52	52	50	46	48	45	44	44
Chatisgarh	NA	NA	NA	64	63	63	61	58	59	57	50	54	54	48	51	50	47	48
Gujarat	60	61	60	55	52	54	54	50	52	48	47	48	47	41	44	42	39	41
Haryana	70	63	66	70	51	60	56	55	55	53	48	51	49	46	48	48	41	44
Jammu & Kashmir	NA	NA	NA	55	47	50	52	49	51	51	41	45	45	41	43	41	40	41
Jharkhand	NA	NA	NA	58	43	50	49	47	48	46	42	44	44	41	42	43	36	39
Karnataka	58	59	58	51	48	50	47	46	47	42	41	41	39	37	38	35	34	35
Kerala	9	14	11	15	14	14	13	12	13	13	10	12	14	13	13	13	11	12
Madhya Pradesh	89	83	86	79	72	76	72	72	72	68	66	67	63	62	62	62	57	59
Maharashtra	48	43	45	37	34	36	35	33	34	33	28	31	29	27	28	25	24	25
Odisha	93	90	91	77	74	75	72	70	71	66	65	65	61	60	61	58	55	57
Punjab	63	43	52	48	41	44	45	42	43	39	37	38	35	33	34	33	28	30
Rajasthan	82	78	80	72	64	68	67	63	65	61	58	59	57	52	55	53	50	52
Tamil Nadu	54	45	49	39	35	37	36	34	35	29	27	28	24	23	24	23	21	22
Uttar Pradesh	84	82	83	75	71	73	70	67	60	65	62	63	63	58	61	59	55	57
West Bengal	49	53	51	39	38	38	37	36	37	33	33	33	32	29	31	34	30	32
India	68	64	66	61	56	58	56	55	55	52	49	50	49	46	47	46	43	44

Source: Sample Registration System, Office of the Registrar General, India.

NA: Not available.

State	Rural			Urban			Total		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Assam	6.5	8.6	5.4	4.2	6.5	7.2	6.1	8.2	7.6
Bihar	7.2	7.7	5.7	5.5	5.9	7.2	7.0	7.4	7.4
Chhattisgarh	7.5	8.5	6.2	5.0	7.3	7.6	7.0	8.3	8.0
Jharkhand	6.0	6.8	5.0	4.5	5.4	6.1	5.7	6.5	6.5
Madhya Pradesh	8.3	9.2	6.4	5.7	7.0	8.0	7.5	8.5	8.8
Odisha	8.1	9.3	6.4	5.7	7.0	8.3	7.7	8.9	8.7
Rajasthan	6.2	7.5	6.9	5.0	6.1	5.6	5.9	7.1	6.6
Uttarakhand	5.5	8.5	5.7	4.9	6.5	6.6	5.4	7.9	7.0
Uttar Pradesh	8.6	9.6	6.9	6.5	7.3	8.6	8.1	9.1	9.1

State	Rural			Urban			Total		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Assam	65.8	62.1	63.9	35.7	34.2	34.9	61.6	58.2	59.8
Bihar	57.5	54.3	55.9	46.5	42.7	44.5	56.4	53.1	54.7
Chhattisgarh	57.6	53.4	55.4	42.1	38.2	40.1	54.7	50.5	52.6
Jharkhand	46.1	44.7	45.4	26.7	25.1	25.8	42.0	40.3	41.1
Madhya Pradesh	75.3	69.9	72.5	51.7	49.3	50.4	69.1	64.3	66.6
Odisha	68.5	62.2	65.2	48.1	40.5	44.1	65.5	59.0	62.1
Rajasthan	69.1	59.5	64.0	48.7	38.3	43.2	64.8	55.0	59.5
Uttarakhand	47.0	45.9	46.4	33.4	31.9	32.6	43.6	42.2	42.9
Uttar Pradesh	75.3	73.1	74.1	54.7	53.3	53.9	71.7	69.5	70.6

State	Rural			Urban			Total		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Assam	87	82	84	43	42	42	80	76	78
Bihar	83	76	80	60	53	57	81	74	77
Chhattisgarh	77	74	75	49	45	47	71	68	70
Jharkhand	67	64	66	38	33	35	61	57	59
Madhya Pradesh	103	96	99	64	60	62	93	86	89
Odisha	89	85	87	59	50	54	84	80	82
Rajasthan	92	79	85	65	50	57	87	72	79
Uttarakhand	59	58	58	40	39	39	54	53	53
Uttar Pradesh	106	95	101	69	66	68	99	90	94

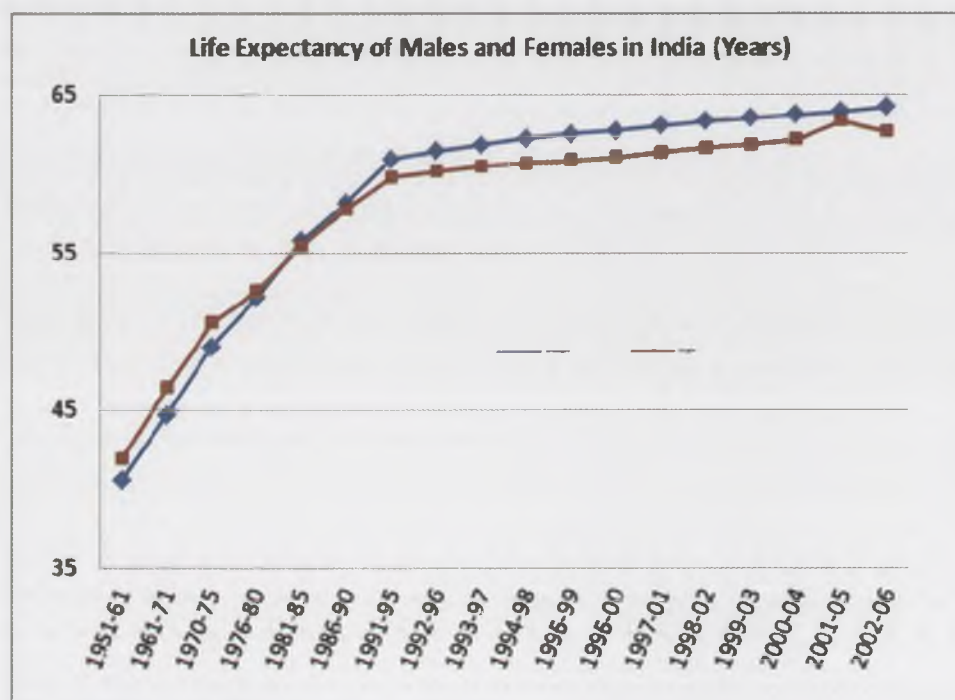
Source: Annual Health Survey 2010-11

EAG States: Empowered Action Group States

Year	Female	Male	Total
1	2	3	4
1951-61	40.6	41.9	41.3
1961-71	44.7	46.4	45.6
1970-75	49.0	50.5	49.7
1976-80	52.1	52.5	52.3
1981-85	55.7	55.4	55.4
1986-90	58.1	57.7	57.7
1991-95	60.9	59.7	60.3
1992-96	61.4	60.1	60.7
1993-97	61.8	60.4	61.1
1994-98	62.2	60.6	61.4
1995-99	62.5	60.8	61.7
1996-00	62.7	61.0	61.9
1997-01	63.0	61.3	62.2
1998-02	63.3	61.6	62.5
1999-03	63.5	61.8	62.7
2000-04	63.7	62.1	62.9
2001-05	63.9	63.3	63.6
2002-06	64.2	62.6	63.4

Source: Office of the Registrar General, India.

Notes: Figures for 1951-61 and 1961-71 are based on Census Actuarial Reports and for 1970-75 onwards on the basis of estimates from Sample Registration System.



Type of Facility	Sector	1988	1993 ^a	1998	2003
1	2	3	4	5	6
I	Rural	14.9	20.2	18.0	20.6
	Urban	49.7	56.5	59.6	59.9
	Combined	21.5	24.5	25.4	28.3
T	Rural	18.6	23.3	28.2	18.9
	Urban	24.5	31.6	31.4	23.1
	Combined	19.7	24.3	28.8	19.7
U	Rural	63.6	56.5	49.2	56.5
	Urban	24.1	11.8	7.6	15.9
	Combined	56.2	51.3	41.8	48.5
O	Rural	2.9	b	4.6	4.0
	Urban	1.7	b	1.4	1.1
	Combined	2.6	b	4.1	3.4

Source: Sample Registration System, Office of the Registrar General, India.

I: Institutions like hospitals, maternity/nursing homes, health centres, etc.

T: Delivery conducted in the home by doctor, trained dai, trained midwife, trained nurse etc.

U: Delivery conducted in the home by untrained village dai or other untrained professional functionary.

O: Delivery conducted in the home by relatives and others excluding the above.

a: Excludes Jammu and Kashmir.

b: Included in the category U.

	NFHS-I 1992-93	NFHS-II 1998-99	NFHS-III 2005-06	DLHS 2007-08
Urban				
% who received ANC ¹	83.00	86.50	90.70	87.20
% who had atleast 3 ANC visits ¹	66.80	70.10	73.80	68.90
% who received ANC within the first trimester ¹	40.90	55.80	63.00	
% of births delivered in a health facility ²	58.40	65.10	69.40	70.50
% of deliveries assisted by health personnel ^{2,3}	66.40	73.30	75.30	
Rural				
% who received ANC ¹	59.20	59.90	72.20	70.70
% who had atleast 3 ANC visits ¹	37.30	36.90	42.80	43.90
% who received ANC within the first trimester ¹	20.20	26.70	36.10	
% of births delivered in a health facility ²	16.70	24.70	31.10	37.80
% of deliveries assisted by health personnel ^{2,3}	25.90	33.50	39.90	
Total				
% who received ANC ¹	64.60	65.80	76.90	75.30
% who had atleast 3 ANC visits ¹	43.90	44.20	50.70	51.00
% who received ANC within the first trimester ¹	24.90	33.10	43.00	
% of births delivered in a health facility ²	26.10	33.60	40.80	47.00
% of deliveries assisted by health personnel ^{2,3}	35.10	42.40	48.80	

Source: National Family Health Surveys, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare.

Figures for 2007-08 are from DLHS-3.

1: Based on the last birth to ever-married women in the three years preceding the survey

2: Based on the last two births to ever-married women in the three years preceding the survey.

3: Doctor, auxiliary nurse midwife, nurse, midwife, lady health visitor, or other health personnel.

4: DLHS: District Level Household and Facility Survey, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

Table 19 (a)

Number and Percentage Distribution of Deaths of Expected Mothers among Sampled Cases of Deaths due to Causes related to Child-Birth and Pregnancy

Causes	Number								Percentage							
	1989	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1989	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Abortion	22	37	45	49	62	29	29	35	10.9	13.7	11.7	12.6	17.6	9.0	8.7	12.4
Toxaemia	16	34	49	51	35	37	35	28	7.9	12.6	12.8	13.1	7.9	11.5	10.5	9.9
Anaemia	41	53	78	75	60	51	52	67	20.3	19.6	20.3	19.3	17	15.8	15.7	23.7
Bleeding of Pregnancy & Puerperium	48	68	87	92	102	85	82	66	23.8	25.2	22.6	23.7	28.9	26.4	24.7	23.3
Malposition of child	22	23	21	25	14	31	39	21	10.9	8.5	5.5	6.4	4	9.6	11.8	7.4
Puerperial Sepsis	12	31	48	41	30	45	34	27	5.9	11.5	12.5	10.6	8.5	14.0	10.2	9.5
Not Classifiable	41	24	56	55	50	44	61	39	20.3	8.9	14.6	14.2	14.1	13.7	18.4	13.8
Total	202	270	384	388	353	322	332	283	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Survey of Causes of Deaths, Office of Registrar General, India.

Note: Survey was conducted continuously in sample villages of selected Primary Health Centre (PHC). During 1998, 2059 PHC villages were covered under the survey where 40,351 deaths were reported for which causes of death were identified.

Table 19 (b)				
Maternal Mortality Ratio				
State/Union Territory	Maternal Mortality Ratio			
	1999-2001	2001-03	2004-06	2007-09
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	220	195	154	134
Arunachal Pradesh	NA	NA	NA	NA
Assam	398	490	480	390
Bihar/Jharkhand ¹	400	371	312	261
Goa	NA	NA	NA	NA
Gujarat	202	172	160	148
Haryana	176	162	186	153
Himachal Pradesh	NA	NA	NA	NA
Jammu & Kashmir	NA	NA	NA	NA
Karnataka	266	228	213	178
Kerala	149	110	95	81
Madhya Pradesh/Chhattisgarh*	407	379	335	269
Maharashtra	169	149	130	104
Manipur	NA	NA	NA	NA
Meghalaya	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mizoram	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nagaland	NA	NA	NA	NA
Odisha	424	358	303	258
Punjab	177	178	192	172
Rajasthan	501	445	388	318
Sikkim	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tamil Nadu	167	134	111	97
Tripura	NA	NA	NA	NA
Uttar Pradesh/Uttarakhand*	539	517	440	359
West Bengal	218	194	141	145
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	NA	NA	NA	NA
Chandigarh	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	NA	NA	NA	NA
Daman & Diu	NA	NA	NA	NA
Delhi	NA	NA	NA	NA
Lakshadweep	NA	NA	NA	NA
Puducherry	NA	NA	NA	NA
India	327	301	254	212

Source: Office of the Registrar General, India.

Note: Maternal Mortality Ratio is the number of maternal deaths per 100,000 live births.

NA: Not available.

* For 1999-2001 and 2001-03, figure is for undivided State.

Table 19 (c)			
Medically Certified Deaths among Women related to Pregnancy, Childbirth and the Puerperium (Codes O00-O99)			
	X	Y	Z
Pregnancy with Abortive Outcomes (Codes O00-O99)	313	3297	9.5
Spontaneous Abortion (Code O03)	35	313	11.2
Medical Abortion (Code O04)	52	313	16.6
Other Pregnancies with abortive outcome (Codes O00-O02)	226	313	72.2
Other Direct Obstetric Deaths (Codes O10-O92)	1979	3297	60.0
Oedema, proteinuria and hypertensive disorders in pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (Codes O10-O16)	660	1979	33.4
Infection of Genitourinary tract in pregnancy (Code O23)	53	1979	2.7
Obstructed Labour (Codes O64-O66)	82	1979	4.1
Complications pre-dominantly related to puerperium (Codes O85-92)	230	1979	11.6
Other Complications of Pregnancy and Delivery (Codes O20-O22, O24-O63 and O67-O84)	954	1959	48.7
Other Obstetric Conditions not elsewhere classified (Codes O95-O99)	1005	3297	30.5
Indirect Obstetric Deaths (Codes O98-O99)	676	1005	67.3
All other obstetric conditions, not elsewhere classified (Codes O95-O97)	329	1005	32.7

Source: Causes of Death-2002, Office of Registrar General, India.

X: Specific Cause of Death.

Y: All Causes of Death.

Z: Percentage due to Specific cause of Death.

Background characteristic	Number of women	Percentage of women with anaemia			
		Mild anaemia	Moderate anaemia	Severe anaemia	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
Age-Group					
15 -19	23206	39.1	14.9	1.7	55.8
20-29	40449	38.5	16.0	1.7	56.1
30-39	31703	38.1	14.4	1.8	54.2
40-49	21497	38.9	14.1	2.0	55.0
Marital Status					
Currently married	87841	38.9	15.4	1.7	56.0
Never married	23539	37.3	12.9	1.7	51.9
Widowed	3784	40.1	16.2	2.8	59.0
Divorced/separated/deserted	1691	37.7	18.3	3.1	59.1
Residence					
Urban	36967	35.8	13.6	1.5	50.9
Rural	79888	39.8	15.7	2.0	57.4
Education					
Illiterate	47466	40.8	17.2	2.1	60.1
Literate < middle school complete	16498	37.2	13.7	1.5	52.4
Middle school complete	12.086	35.6	12.4	1.2	49.2
High school complete and above	13462	33.9	9.9	0.9	44.6
Wealth Status					
Lowest	20524	43.6	18.7	2.0	64.3
Second	22449	41.4	16.8	2.1	60.3
Middle	23886	38.3	15.5	2.2	56.0
Fourth	24696	36.9	13.8	1.6	52.2
Highest	25300	34.0	11.1	1.0	46.1

Source: National Family Health Survey - III, 2005-06.

Note: The haemoglobin levels are adjusted for altitude of the enumeration area and for smoking when calculating the degree of anaemia. Total includes women with missing information on education and wealth status respectively, who are not shown separately. Haemoglobin in Gram per decilitre (g/dl)= 10.0-11.9 for mild anaemia; =7.0-9.9 for moderate anaemia; < 7.0 for severe anaemia and < 12.0 for any anaemia.

Table 21				
Prevalence of Anaemia among Women - States				
State	Percentage of women with			
	Mild anaemia	anaemia	Severe anaemia	Total
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	39.0	20.6	3.3	62.9
Arunachal Pradesh	36.6	12.5	1.6	50.6
Assam	44.8	21.2	3.4	69.5
Bihar	50.5	15.9	1.0	67.4
Chhattisgarh	39.9	15.7	1.9	57.5
Delhi	35.2	8.8	0.2	44.3
Goa	29.6	7.8	0.6	38.0
Gujarat	36.2	16.5	2.6	55.3
Haryana	37.6	16.7	1.7	56.1
Himachal Pradesh	31.6	10.5	1.2	43.3
Jammu & Kashmir	37.3	13.1	1.6	52.1
Jharkhand	49.6	18.6	1.3	69.5
Karnataka	34.4	15.1	2.0	51.5
Kerala	25.8	6.5	0.5	32.8
Madhya Pradesh	40.8	14.1	1.0	56.0
Maharashtra	32.8	13.9	1.7	48.4
Manipur	30.1	5.1	0.5	35.7
Meghalaya	32.8	12.6	1.8	47.2
Mizoram	29.1	8.8	0.7	38.6
Nagaland	..	..	..	..
Odisha	44.9	14.9	1.5	61.2
Punjab	26.2	10.4	1.4	38.0
Rajasthan	35.2	15.4	2.5	53.1
Sikkim	42.1	16.2	1.7	60.0
Tamil Nadu	37.4	13.6	2.2	53.2
Tripura	49.0	14.8	1.3	65.1
Uttarakhand	40.4	13.3	1.5	55.2
Uttar Pradesh	35.1	13.2	1.6	49.9
West Bengal	45.8	16.4	1.0	63.2
India	38.6	15.0	1.9	55.3

Source : National Family Health Survey - III, 2005-06.

.. : Not Available.

Note: The haemoglobin levels are adjusted for altitude of the enumeration area and smoking when calculating the degree of anaemia. Total includes women with missing information, who are not shown separately.

Table 22						
Daily Average Intake of Energy and Proteins of Rural Population: 2004-06						
Age (years)	Sex	Activity	Energy (kcal/day)		Protein (gram/day)	
			Intake	RDI	Intake	RDI
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1-3	Boy & Girl		719	1240	20	22
4-6	Boy & Girl		1020	1690	29	30
7-9	Boy & Girl		1230	1950	34	45
10-12	Boy		1423	2190	39	54
	Girl		1389	1970	38	57
13-15	Boy		1645	2450	45	70
	Girl		1566	2060	42	65
16-17	Boy		1913	2640	53	78
	Girl		1630	2060	44	63
>= 18	Male	Sedentary	2000	2425	55	60
		Moderate	2184	2875	59	60
>= 18	Female (NPNL)	Sedentary	1738	1875	47	50
		Moderate	1808	2225	49	50

Source: Based on National Nutrition Monitoring Bureau (NNMB) 'Diet and Nutritional Status of Rural Population' Technical Report No. 24 conducted during 2004-06 in rural areas of Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa and West Bengal.

RDI: Recommended Dietary Intakes.

NPNL: Non-Pregnant Non-Lactating.

Table 23			
Percentage of Currently Married Women who know about any Contraceptive Method			
Method	Rural	Urban	Total
1	2	3	4
Any method	99.1	99.6	99.3
Any modern method	99.0	99.6	99.2
Pill	84.6	93.2	87.2
IUD	68.5	87.4	74.3
Condom	70.9	87.6	76.1
Female Sterilization	98.1	99.1	98.4
Male Sterilization	81.2	87.7	83.2
Any traditional method	55.5	62.4	57.7
Rhythm/safe period	44.9	55.5	48.1
Withdrawal	34.6	40.3	36.3
Other methods	6.4	3.7	5.5

Source: National Family Health Survey - III, 2005-06.

a: Includes both modern and traditional methods that are not listed separately.

IUD: Intra-Uterine Device.

Table 24

Pattern of Acceptance of Different Family Planning Methods in India

(Figures in Thousands)

Year	Sterilization				IUD Insertion	%	Equivalent CC users	%	Equivalent oral pills users	%	Total acceptors
	Vasectomy	%	Tubectomy	%							
1	2		3		4		5		6		7
1990-91	255	0.9	3871	14.2	5370	19.6	14735	53.9	3125	12.2	27356
1991-92	174	0.7	3916	15.2	4386	17.1	13875	54.0	3366	12.5	25717
1992-93	150	0.6	4136	15.3	4740	17.5	15004	55.5	3001	9.3	27031
1993-94	150	0.5	4347	13.5	6017	18.7	17283	53.8	4302	12.7	32099
1994-95	144	0.4	4436	13.1	6702	19.8	17707	52.3	4873	14.5	33862
1995-96	124	0.4	4298	12.8	6858	20.4	17297	51.4	5091	15.9	33668
1996-97	72	0.2	3798	11.9	5681	17.7	17214	53.8	5250	15.6	32015
1997-98	71	0.2	4167	12.4	6173	18.4	16796	50.0	6395	18.4	33603
1998-99	103	0.3	4104	11.8	6083	17.5	17448	50.3	6944	18.9	34682
1999-2000	87	0.2	4509	12.3	6200	16.9	18135	49.4	7748	21.2	36678
2000-01	110	0.3	4625	12.6	6047	16.5	18204	49.7	7640	20.3	36626
2001-02	111	0.3	4716	12.5	6273	16.7	17785	47.3	8695	20.2	37580
2002-03	122	0.3	4782	11.1	6148	14.3	22604	52.5	9413	21.0	43069
2003-04	114	0.3	4812	10.7	6115	13.7	23837	53.2	9916	22.2	44794
2004-05	136	0.3	4784	10.7	6169	13.8	23940	53.7	9543	21.4	44572
2005-06	165	0.4	4527	9.8	6168	13.4	26041	56.5	9211	20.0	46113
2006-07	123	0.3	4454	9.5	5978	12.7	26737	56.9	9714	20.7	47006
2007-08	227	0.5	4792	9.8	6072	12.4	26799	54.9	10893	22.3	48783
2008-09	294	0.8	4669	12.2	5531	14.4	19068	49.7	8814	23.0	38376
2009-10	263	0.7	4724	12.9	5727	15.7	17668	48.4	8131	22.3	36513
2010-11	228	0.7	4921	14.8	5637	16.9	15141	45.4	7424	22.3	33350
2011-12*	178	0.6	4700	14.8	5392	17.0	15013	47.2	6501	20.5	31784
2012-13*	121	0.4	4453	14.8	5411	17.9	13931	46.2	6241	20.7	30157

Source: HMIS Portal, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

*Provisional

IUD: Intra-Uterine Device.

CC: Conventional Contraceptives.

Year	Eligible couples (Thousand)	Percentage of unprotected couples	Percentage of couples protected by				
			Sterilisation	IUD	Oral Pill	CC	All methods
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1990-91	145140	55.9	30.3	6.7	2.1	5.1	44.1
1991-92	148430	56.4	30.3	6.3	2.2	4.7	43.6
1992-93	151720	56.5	30.3	6.3	2.0	4.9	43.5
1993-94	155020	54.6	30.3	6.8	2.7	5.6	45.4
1994-95	158310	54.2	30.2	7.2	3.0	5.4	45.8
1995-96	161593	53.5	30.2	7.8	3.2	5.3	46.5
1996-97	164749	54.6	29.6	7.4	3.1	5.2	45.4
1997-98	165869	54.6	29.3	7.3	3.8	5.0	45.4
1998-99	168558	56.0	29.1	7.4	3.3	4.2	44.0
1999-2000	171198	53.8	29.0	7.3	4.6	5.3	46.2
2004-05	185177	53.4	28.2	6.8	5.1	6.6	46.6
2005-06	187959	53.3	27.9	6.7	NA	NA	46.7
2006-07	190720	53.8	27.6	6.5	5.1	7.0	46.2
2007-08	193460	53.5	27.5	6.4	5.6	6.9	46.5
2008-09	195825	57.1	27.4	6.1	4.5	4.9	42.9
2009-10 *	198512	58.4	27.2	6.0	4.1	4.2	41.6
2010-11 *	204192	59.6	26.7	5.7	4.1	3.9	40.4

Source: Family Welfare Statistics India 2011/HMIS, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

*= Figures are provisional

IUD: Intra Uterine Devices

CC: Conventional Contraceptives (condoms)

NA: Not Available.

Table 26				
Lifestyle Indicators of Addiction				
Background characteristic	Drink alcohol	Chew paan masala or tobacco	Currently smoke	Number of Respondents
Female				
Age				
15-19	1.0	3.5	0.1	24811
20-34	2.1	9.1	0.9	60852
35-49	3.2	18.3	2.9	38722
Residence				
Urban	0.6	6.7	0.5	40817
Rural	3.0	12.9	1.8	83568
Education				
Illiterate	4.3	18.1	3.0	50487
Literate < middle school complete	0.6	4.9	0.1	17383
Middle school complete	0.5	2.1	0.0	12887
High school complete and above	0.6	1.4	0.1	14882
Standard of living index				
Lowest	6.2	21.6	3.3	21718
Second	2.3	14.9	2.1	23616
Middle	2.0	10.3	1.2	25088
Fourth	0.8	6.7	0.5	26106
High	0.5	3.3	0.2	27856
Total	2.2	10.8	1.4	124385
Male				
Age				
15-19	11.0	28.6	12.3	13008
20-34	34.9	59.3	32.6	32586
35-49	39.1	69.0	43.8	24157
Residence				
Urban	30.9	49.9	28.7	25504
Rural	32.5	61.0	35.0	44247
Education				
Illiterate	42.8	77.5	50.1	12571
Literate < middle school complete	29.0	55.0	28.5	14398
Middle school complete	24.2	40.8	20.8	10380
High school complete and above	24.8	38.2	20.1	13754
Standard of living index				
Lowest	40.7	74.0	42.9	11031
Second	33.8	68.3	39.5	12666
Middle	32.7	60.0	35.1	14301
Fourth	28.9	52.0	29.1	15493
High	26.5	38.6	21.7	16260
Total	31.9	57.0	32.7	69751

Source: National Family Health Survey-III, 2005-06.

Notes: 1. The figures give the percentage of usual household members age 15 years and above who chew paan masala or tobacco, drink alcohol, currently smoke, or have ever smoked by selected background characteristics and Sex for India.

2. Total includes males and females with missing information, not shown separately.

Participation of Women and Men in the Economy

Table 27				
Workforce Participation Rate				
Year	Rural		Urban	
	Female	Male	Female	Male
1	2	3	4	5
1972-73	31.8	54.5	13.4	50.1
1977-78	33.1	55.2	15.6	50.8
1983	34.0	54.7	15.1	51.2
1987-88	32.3	53.9	15.2	50.6
1993-94	32.8	55.3	15.5	52.1
1994-95 ^a	31.7	56.0	13.6	51.9
1995-96 ^a	29.5	55.1	12.4	52.5
1996-97 ^a	29.1	55.0	13.1	52.1
1998 ^a	26.3	53.9	11.4	50.9
1999-2000	29.9	53.1	13.9	51.8
2000-2001 ^a	28.7	54.4	14.0	53.1
2001-2002 ^a	31.4	54.6	13.9	55.3
2002 ^a	28.1	54.6	14.0	53.4
2004-05	32.7	54.6	16.6	54.9
2005-06 ^a	31.0	54.9	14.3	54.0
2007-08 ^a	28.9	54.8	13.8	55.4
2009-10	26.1	54.7	13.8	54.3
2011-12	24.8	54.3	14.7	54.6

Source: National Sample Survey Office.

Note : Figures for all the years are based on usual status approach and includes principal status and subsidiary status workers of all ages.

a: Based on thin Sample.

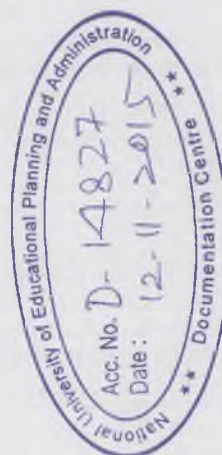


Table 28				
Worker Population Ratio - States and Union Territories: 2011-12				
State/Union Territory	Rural		Urban	
	Female	Male	Female	Male
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	44.5	60.2	17.0	55.4
Arunachal Pradesh	27.8	48.3	12.7	45.7
Assam	12.2	54.0	9.0	54.2
Bihar	5.3	47.3	4.5	42.1
Chhatisgarh	41.5	55.7	24.0	49.6
Goa	21.0	54.7	15.7	51.1
Gujarat	27.8	59.9	13.3	60.3
Haryana	16.2	51.8	9.7	51.4
Himachal Pradesh	52.4	54.1	21.2	60.0
Jammu & Kashmir	25.5	54.7	11.7	53.9
Jharkhand	19.8	53.3	6.6	48.0
Karnataka	28.7	61.2	16.3	57.9
Kerala	22.1	56.5	19.1	55.2
Madhya Pradesh	23.9	56.1	11.5	52.0
Maharashtra	38.8	57.6	16.6	54.9
Manipur	26.2	51.0	18.2	45.6
Meghalaya	39.1	52.7	20.2	50.3
Mizoram	39.4	59.1	24.9	48.7
Nagaland	31.2	50.4	14.4	41.2
Odisha	24.6	59.2	15.5	57.9
Punjab	23.4	56.6	13.6	57.0
Rajasthan	34.7	49.5	14.1	49.0
Sikkim	48.7	58.0	27.3	60.9
Tamil Nadu	37.8	59.5	20.1	58.7
Tripura	22.8	56.2	11.3	52.5
Uttarakhand	30.8	45.2	8.6	50.6
Uttar Pradesh	17.7	49.1	10.2	51.1
West Bengal	18.9	58.6	17.4	60.2
A&N Islands	26.1	59.2	20.0	60.7
Chandigarh	4.7	56.7	12.1	54.7
D&N Haveli	16.1	48.8	11.5	57.6
Daman & Diu	3.4	69.4	14.8	59.5
Delhi	14.6	49.3	10.4	53.0
Lakshadweep	10.5	54.8	11.6	55.0
Puducherry	22.1	51.7	14.7	54.8
India	24.8	54.3	14.7	54.6

Source: National Sample Survey Office, 68th Round, July 2011 - June 2012.

Notes: 1. Figures are based on usual status approach and includes principal status and subsidiary status workers of all ages.

2. The figures represent size of workforce as percentage of population.

Table 29

Workforce Participation Rate: States - 2011

State/Union Territory	Rural			Urban			Combined		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Andhra Pradesh	44.65	58.41	51.55	19.14	54.14	36.75	36.16	56.98	46.61
Arunachal Pradesh	39.50	48.50	44.10	21.31	50.91	36.97	35.44	49.06	42.47
Assam	23.69	53.06	38.68	14.86	56.79	36.41	22.46	53.59	38.36
Bihar	20.16	46.67	33.96	10.44	44.90	28.62	19.07	46.47	33.36
Chhattisgarh	46.29	56.36	51.32	17.42	53.09	35.66	39.70	55.59	47.68
Goa	22.64	55.54	39.07	21.48	57.48	39.89	21.92	56.76	39.58
Gujarat	31.95	57.15	44.88	11.35	57.18	35.73	23.38	57.16	40.98
Haryana	20.83	50.06	36.36	12.11	51.15	32.95	17.79	50.44	35.17
Himachal Pradesh	47.40	59.04	53.26	19.88	55.72	39.22	44.82	58.69	51.85
Jammu & Kashmir	20.79	46.33	34.18	14.46	52.68	35.23	19.11	48.11	34.47
Jharkhand	34.96	50.75	43.01	10.07	46.72	29.26	29.10	49.76	39.71
Karnataka	38.79	59.76	49.38	20.81	57.81	39.66	31.87	59.00	45.62
Kerala	20.24	53.61	36.30	16.03	51.76	33.12	18.23	52.73	34.78
Madhya Pradesh	39.25	54.30	47.03	15.14	51.66	34.18	32.64	53.56	43.47
Maharashtra	42.52	56.71	49.79	16.78	55.16	36.95	31.06	56.00	43.99
Manipur	41.21	52.38	46.86	33.17	49.87	41.41	38.56	51.58	45.09
Meghalaya	34.97	47.04	41.05	23.59	47.68	35.63	32.67	47.17	39.96
Mizoram	41.86	53.91	48.03	31.05	50.89	40.98	36.16	52.35	44.36
Nagaland	52.26	55.68	54.02	25.87	47.95	37.44	44.74	53.42	49.24
Odisha	29.69	56.53	43.19	14.12	54.08	34.81	27.16	56.11	41.79
Punjab	14.34	54.94	35.63	13.18	55.51	35.75	13.91	55.15	35.67
Rajasthan	42.68	51.71	47.35	12.03	50.75	32.27	35.12	51.47	43.60
Sikkim	44.63	61.03	53.34	24.80	57.52	41.90	39.57	60.16	50.47
Tamil Nadu	41.22	60.04	50.66	21.78	58.54	40.16	31.80	59.31	45.58
Tripura	26.28	55.35	41.15	16.00	56.97	36.76	23.57	55.77	40.00
Uttar Pradesh	18.30	47.35	33.45	11.28	48.94	31.16	16.75	47.71	32.94
Uttarakhand	32.94	49.07	41.01	11.29	50.98	32.36	26.68	49.67	38.39
West Bengal	19.35	57.19	38.73	15.35	56.84	36.69	18.08	57.07	38.08
A&N Islands	17.87	59.13	39.84	17.71	60.35	40.47	17.81	59.59	40.08
Chandigarh	14.24	62.18	42.60	16.05	56.34	38.17	16.00	56.51	38.29
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	33.39	56.77	45.94	14.66	66.51	45.48	25.25	61.57	45.73
Daman & Diu	15.86	58.23	38.58	14.47	75.12	53.58	14.89	71.48	49.86
Delhi	9.72	49.27	31.08	10.60	53.08	33.34	10.58	52.99	33.28
Lakshadweep	12.55	52.28	32.90	10.51	44.56	28.01	10.96	46.25	29.09
Puducherry	21.05	54.23	37.42	16.06	54.41	34.84	17.63	54.36	35.66
India*	30.02	53.03	41.83	15.44	53.76	35.31	25.51	53.26	39.79

Source: Worked out from Census 2011 data, Office of the Registrar General, India.

*India and Manipur figures are final and exclude figures for those of the three sub-divisions viz. Mao Maram, Paomata and Purul of Senapati district of Manipur.

Table 30 (a)

Percentage Distribution of Workers (Main + Marginal) According to Category of Worker by Sex and Residence in India: 2011

Category of worker	Rural			Urban			Combined		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Cultivators	28.83	35.21	32.98	3.05	2.73	2.80	24.01	24.92	24.64
Agricultural Labourers	48.48	34.37	39.30	9.01	4.58	5.51	41.09	24.93	29.96
Household Industry workers	4.99	2.59	3.43	8.83	3.72	4.80	5.71	2.95	3.81
Other Workers	17.69	27.84	24.29	79.11	88.97	86.90	29.18	47.20	41.60
All workers	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Total workers (Main+ Marginal) (In Millions)	121.83	226.76	348.60	28.04	105.10	133.15	149.88	331.87	481.74

Source: Worked out from Census 2011 data, Office of the Registrar General, India.

Notes:

1. India figures are final and exclude figures for those of the three sub-divisions viz. MaoMaram, Paomata and Purul of Senapati district of Manipur.
2. Percentage figures may not add to 100 due to rounding off.

Table 30 (b)

Percentage Distribution of Workers According to Broad Employment Status: 2011-12

State/ Union Territory	Rural						Urban					
	Self-employed		Regular wage/ Salaried Employee		Casual Labour		Self-employed		Regular wage/ Salaried Employee		Casual Labour	
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Andhra Pradesh	44.7	48.4	3.2	11.8	52.1	39.8	44.4	35.4	37.4	49.4	18.1	15.2
Arunachal Pradesh	89.5	78.0	5.6	15.4	4.8	6.7	49.1	32.1	38.8	56.7	12.1	11.1
Assam	64.3	71.1	17.5	10.4	18.2	18.5	46.9	54.9	44.9	35.3	8.2	9.8
Bihar	41.7	52.9	6.6	3.9	51.7	43.2	53.6	61.0	27.7	21.8	18.7	17.2
Chhattisgarh	58.2	58.0	2.0	5.7	39.8	36.3	33.4	35.8	35.9	36.3	30.7	27.8
Goa	20.2	31.4	48.9	58.1	30.8	10.5	12.9	32.4	82.8	60.1	4.3	7.5
Gujarat	58.3	56.5	5.2	12.4	36.5	31.1	48.3	40.3	37.0	52.0	14.7	7.7
Haryana	75.2	58.2	4.2	16.5	20.6	25.3	27.8	42.7	67.5	46.3	4.7	11.0
Himachal Pradesh	87.9	54.7	6.0	22.1	6.1	23.2	36.0	28.4	59.0	61.1	5.0	10.5
Jammu & Kashmir	90.3	51.0	5.7	19.5	3.9	29.4	43.0	49.9	50.8	39.1	6.2	11.1
Jharkhand	82.8	63.6	2.6	4.7	14.5	31.6	33.5	45.1	45.1	37.2	21.5	17.8
Karnataka	49.6	53.0	8.2	13.4	42.1	33.6	30.1	41.6	53.3	42.7	16.6	15.7
Kerala	36.4	38.9	23.0	15.5	40.5	45.6	36.3	36.3	46.6	31.6	17.1	32.1
Madhya Pradesh	57.6	61.0	2.7	5.8	39.7	33.2	48.6	48.1	35.6	34.6	15.9	17.2
Maharashtra	53.5	53.8	3.1	12.3	43.3	33.9	33.4	36.8	54.2	54.7	12.3	8.5
Manipur	50.3	73.1	4.6	15.7	45.1	11.2	84.6	68.6	13.9	25.2	1.5	6.2
Meghalaya	75.6	67.6	8.9	11.4	15.6	21.0	43.3	32.2	48.4	50.7	8.4	17.0
Mizoram	81.3	83.2	4.3	12.5	14.4	4.3	72.3	42.0	25.7	47.2	2.0	10.7
Nagaland	94.9	80.1	2.9	18.9	2.2	1.1	64.5	36.2	35.5	59.9	0.0	3.9
Odisha	66.1	60.6	3.4	8.2	30.5	31.2	58.0	49.6	27.1	36.4	14.9	14.0
Punjab	77.8	46.0	8.6	20.1	13.6	33.9	41.1	45.2	54.3	46.5	4.6	8.3
Rajasthan	76.5	61.7	2.6	9.6	21.0	28.6	60.2	41.8	26.9	41.7	12.9	16.5
Sikkim	90.2	70.9	6.7	22.5	3.0	6.6	46.3	35.1	53.7	59.7	0.0	5.2
Tamil Nadu	27.8	31.5	9.5	17.0	62.8	51.5	39.8	32.4	41.8	43.7	18.4	23.9
Tripura	27.2	46.5	8.2	8.0	64.5	45.5	20.1	43.4	66.7	39.8	13.3	16.7
Uttarakhand	92.2	61.9	3.2	16.6	4.5	21.6	53.4	51.1	42.5	39.4	4.1	9.5
Uttar Pradesh	80.7	62.4	3.8	6.7	15.5	30.9	67.5	52.1	21.7	29.9	10.8	18.0
West Bengal	57.5	43.1	10.3	8.2	32.2	48.6	46.2	44.8	40.4	37.5	13.5	17.7
A & N Islands	55.6	41.8	35.0	41.1	9.4	17.1	11.5	21.0	58.2	58.3	30.3	20.7
Chandigarh	25.0	20.0	75.0	58.5	0.0	21.5	40.1	36.7	59.9	55.1	0.0	8.3
D & N Haveli	53.0	34.4	40.3	50.6	6.7	15.0	7.0	18.2	88.7	80.2	4.2	1.7
Daman & Diu	0.0	10.1	88.9	89.0	11.1	1.0	43.5	33.1	34.8	59.2	21.7	7.6
Delhi	0.0	23.8	99.7	75.3	0.3	0.9	23.2	36.7	74.6	59.4	2.2	3.9
Lakshadweep	7.1	18.6	35.7	44.3	57.1	37.1	38.5	34.7	61.5	38.9	0.0	26.4
Puducherry	24.3	28.4	24.1	33.0	51.6	38.6	19.7	24.8	66.5	52.0	13.8	23.2
India	59.3	54.5	5.6	10.0	35.1	35.5	42.8	41.7	42.8	43.4	14.3	14.9

Source: National Sample Survey Office, 68th Round, July 2011 - June 2012.

Notes: 1. Figures relate to usual status principal and subsidiary (all) workers.

2. The figures represent size of workforce as percentage of population.

Table 31									
Women Employment in Organised Sector									
(Figures in Thousands)									
Year	Public Sector			Private Sector			Total		
	Women	Total	% of Women	Women	Total	% of Women	Women	Total	% of Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1992	2467.0	19209.6	12.8	1522.7	7846.1	19.4	3889.8	27055.7	14.4
1993	2476.7	19326.1	12.8	1549.7	7850.5	19.7	4026.3	27176.6	14.8
1994	2564.6	19444.9	13.2	1589.3	7929.9	20.0	4153.9	27374.8	15.2
1995	2600.4	19466.3	13.4	1627.5	8058.5	20.2	4227.9	27524.7	15.4
1996	2634.5	19429.3	13.6	1791.9	8511.6	21.1	4426.4	27940.9	15.8
1997	2727.6	19559.1	14.0	1909.4	8685.5	22.0	4637.0	28244.5	16.4
1998	2762.7	19417.8	14.2	2010.9	8747.9	23.0	4773.6	28165.8	17.0
1999	2810.7	19414.8	14.5	2018.4	8698.2	23.2	4829.2	28113.1	17.2
2000	2857.0	19313.7	14.8	2065.8	8646.0	23.9	4922.8	27959.7	17.6
2001	2859.2	19137.5	14.9	2090.1	8651.7	24.2	4949.3	27789.2	17.8
2002	2886.7	18773.4	15.4	2048.7	8432.1	24.3	4935.4	27205.5	18.1
2003	2904.7	18579.7	15.6	2063.7	8420.7	24.5	4968.4	27000.3	18.4
2004	2890.0	18196.7	15.9	2044.4	8246.0	24.8	4934.4	26442.7	18.7
2005	2921.0	18006.6	16.2	2095.3	8452.3	24.8	5016.2	26458.6	19.0
2006	3002.8	18188.3	16.5	2117.7	8805.1	24.1	5120.5	26993.3	19.0
2007	3017.5	18002.2	16.8	2294.4	9274.0	24.7	5311.9	27276.2	19.5
2008	3040.4	17674.0	17.2	2472.2	9875.0	25.0	5512.0	27548.0	20.0
2009	3091.1	17790.0	17.4	2488.8	10307.0	24.2	5580.0	28098.0	19.9
2010	3196.0	17862.0	17.9	2662.5	10846.0	24.5	5858.6	28708.0	20.4
2011	3171.0	17548.0	18.1	2783.0	11452.0	24.3	5954.0	28999.0	20.5

Source: Directorate General of Employment & Training, Ministry of Labour.

Table 32

Women Employment in Organised Sector by Industrial Activity

(Figures in Thousands)

Code	Industrial activity	Public sector										Private Sector									
		1991	1995	2000	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	1991	1995	2000	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
0	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	51.1	49.7	48.1	48.3	58.2	52.7	53.7	56.2	60.2	59.6	446.5	440.6	461.9	464.4	438.0	437.9	454.7	410.3	416.6	430.8
1	Mining & Quarrying	62.1	64.6	57.6	55.6	77.0	76.5	76.1	75.9	86.6	82.8	16.5	16.0	8.9	8.4	8.5	7.2	8.1	6.9	23.9	7.2
2&3	Manufacturing	112.3	125.5	99.1	93.0	77.7	77.9	78.1	79.3	83.0	77.4	484.3	606.0	933.9	937.0	812.7	866.9	932.4	910.3	947.2	966.7
4	Electricity, Gas & Water	30.5	35.7	43.6	44.7	50.4	51.5	48.2	51.2	58.0	56.4	0.8	1.2	0.9	1.3	2.2	1.8	1.7	2.9	3.0	3.2
5	Construction	55.3	60.9	64.1	63.2	61.4	61.6	60.6	61.2	68.5	65.4	6.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.2	3.8	4.3	5.2	6.3	7.1
6	Wholesale & Retail Trade and Restaurants and Hotels	13.2	15.1	16.6	17.4	13.9	13.6	14.0	13.7	14.0	13.9	21.1	24.2	29.4	29.4	34.6	38.0	49.2	54.0	59.5	70.0
7	Transport, Storage & Communications	136.7	155.6	170.2	174.9	180.4	183.0	187.1	190.0	190.5	190.0	3.2	4.4	6.8	8.1	10.2	11.9	12.7	17.1	24.2	27.3
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	146.8	167.7	181.1	184.8	205.7	199.5	208.3	212.0	225.2	222.4	27.4	36.8	53.9	60.2	124.1	213.0	268.4	329.8	372.6	417.1
9	Community, Social and Personal Services	1738.8	1925.7	2176.1	2177.2	2231.8	2254.9	2249.4	2502.1	2352.7	2363.5	428.4	494.4	566.1	577.3	674.9	706.1	732.3	749.2	848.2	850.6
	Total	2346.8	2600.4	2857.0	2859.2	2956.5	2971.2	2975.2	3041.6	3138.8	3131.3	1434.2	1627.5	2065.8	2090.1	2109.3	2286.6	2463.7	2485.7	2701.5	2779.9

Source: Directorate General of Employment and Training, Ministry of Labour and Employment.

Table 33

Women Employment in Organised Sector by States/ Union Territories

(Figures in Thousands)

States/ Union Territory	Public Sector								Private Sector							
	1991	1996	2000	2001	2005	2006	2010	2011	1991	1996	2000	2001	2005	2006	2010	2011
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Andhra Pradesh	146.1	179.4	220.0	223.7	241.8	241.5	246.5	235.3	72.9	183.0	198.6	195.4	231.8	194.2	210.4	218.2
Assam	61.2	71.4	77.2	79.1	81.7	83.6	87.1	87.3	259.2	238.9	271.6	275.6	284.9	295.6	279.7	279.8
Bihar	96.8	104.0	90.0	89.9	29.5	20.5	20.3	20.4	17.4	17.4	17.3	17.2	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.9
Chattisgarh	*	*	*	36.8	36.9	38.0	41.5	43.9	*	*	*	4.7	4.0	4.9	5.7	5.9
Goa	13.3a	14.6	14.9	14.9	13.3	10.2	12.7	12.8	6.3a	7.4	7.4	7.4	9.0	6.9	11.3	11.5
Gujarat	142.6	147.2	138.1	136.4	144.7	147.5	166.7	176.6	67.3	78.1	70.7	69.3	90.2	94.2	122.7	130.7
Haryana	51.7	59.9	63.3	62.7	60.7	60.5	59.6	61.3	17.0	24.5	25.9	27.5	38.2	38.7	42.8	51.5
Himachal Pradesh	28.7	33.0	41.0	42.2	44.4	44.2	54.7	57.3	3.3	5.7	5.5	4.9	7.5	9.2	12.8	14.0
Jammu & Kashmir	22.2	21.1	20.7	20.7	20.7	20.7	20.7	20.7	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9
Jharkhand	*	*	*	*	61.8	85.8	91.5	94.5	*	*	*	*	13.7	24.6	28.6	24.0
Karnataka	160.1	199.0	246.3	254.5	268.4	267.7	280.9	284.5	92.1	310.5	306.0	314.2	309.9	323.6	470.0	471.2
Kerala	185.6	159.9	191.5	193.5	187.7	187.3	194.9	185.0	223.4	275.2	275.2	292.4	262.1	240.6	249.7	259.5
Madhya Pradesh	145.6	156.1	165.2	129.2	124.0	123.7	121.1	121.1	26.1	26.7	27.4	21.3	19.2	18.8	19.5	19.5
Maharashtra	303.5	342.2	353.0	357.7	357.7	373.8	442.9	422.8	171.7	207.8	205.1	207.0	215.4	233.4	426.5	482.6
Manipur	8.6	15.2	17.7	18.0	18.0	18.4	18.4	18.4	0.3	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.6
Meghalaya	10.7	12.3	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	11.3	14.2	1.9	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	2.3	2.6
Mizoram	7.6	9.3	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.4	2.5	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.1
Nagaland	8.7	10.8	11.4	11.2	12.4	14.3	16.2	16.4	0.6	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.9	2.1
Odisha	54.1	72.3	84.3	88.3	98.1	94.0	103.5	104.1	13.1	10.9	10.2	10.4	10.6	10.6	11.1	12.0
Punjab	84.2	92.3	97.9	99.5	89.8	101.8	98.0	98.0	23.0	31.1	33.1	34.4	39.2	44.8	60.7	60.7
Rajasthan	99.3	123.8	133.1	131.7	138.2	150.9	175.2	175.0	40.7	42.0	40.9	40.9	40.9	42.4	48.7	50.9
Tamil Nadu	323.5	397.8	425.9	402.0	419.8	423.1	436.7	428.7	179.4	325.7	328.1	327.5	288.3	293.1	375.9	379.5
Tripura	14.0	14.9	21.0	21.0	21.0	27.7	30.1	28.0	4.6	4.7	5.8	5.8	5.8	6.0	1.9	2.4
Uttar Pradesh	162.9	169.4	188.3	159.8	171.1	173.0	193.5	199.2	48.2	54.4	53.2	48.5	50.1	53.0	64.6	68.8
Uttarakhand	*	*	*	28.8	29.1	32.2	30.9	31.9	*	*	*	4.3	4.9	6.3	11.2	12.5
West Bengal	114.2	116.2	115.5	119.8	106.4	107.2	106.0	107.6	132.0	128.8	135.6	133.7	113.6	120.1	137.3	154.5
A&N Islands	3.1	3.3	5.0	5.3	5.7	6.4	7.5	7.5	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
Chandigarh	9.4	10.7	12.5	12.7	13.4	13.4	14.4	14.8	2.7	4.7	6.2	6.3	6.6	6.2	11.0	11.9
Daman & Diu	-	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	-	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1
Delhi	81.8	90.1	91.4	91.5	92.6	92.3	95.0	94.6	27.4	29.3	30.3	30.1	32.9	33.8	43.0	44.0
Puducherry	7.4	7.8	6.1	2.3	6.5	6.5	7.5	6.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	0.6	3.3	4.3	7.1	7.3
India	2346.8	2634.5	2857.0	2859.2	2921.0	3002.8	3196.0	3170.7	1434.2	2018.4	2065.8	2090.1	2094.3	2117.7	2662.5	2783.5

Source: Directorate General of Employment and Training, Ministry of Labour and Employment.

* Newly created States, not available.

Year	15-29		30-44		45-59		60 & above		Total	
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Rural										
1977-78	39.7	86.1	49.2	99.0	41.6	95.9	16.0	64.6	30.5	63.7
1983	37.2	82.8	46.0	98.6	40.8	95.2	15.6	64.2	29.1	62.6
1987-88	36.9	79.7	47.6	98.7	42.2	95.7	16.3	64.9	29.2	61.4
1993-94	32.2	77.7	42.7	98.8	40.1	96.4	17.3	68.3	27.2	63.0
1994-95	31.2	77.0	43.3	98.5	39.6	96.6	19.6	72.1	23.8	55.3
July 95-June 96*	32.2	78.1	43.5	98.7	40.0	97.1	17.8	69.9	23.6	55.0
Jan- Dec 97*	30.0	77.0	40.4	98.8	38.5	97.2	18.0	67.3	22.4	55.0
Jan-June 98*	28.4	74.9	38.4	98.3	37.5	96.2	17.5	70.7	21.2	54.3
July 1999- June 2000	31.6	75.9	44.5	98.4	40.7	95.4	17.4	62.4	23.5	53.3
July 2000-June 2001*	28.5	75.3	43.3	98.7	42.4	96.4	15.3	68.2	22.3	54.1
July 2001-June 2002*	32.6	76.3	46.4	98.7	40.4	96.2	15.8	69.6	24.6	53.8
July -December 2002*	25.7	74.9	42.7	98.4	38.7	96.5	17.3	66.9	21.6	54.7
January - December 2003*	28.7	75.7	45.4	98.6	43.9	95.3	19.9	67.3	23.7	54.6
January - June 2004*	29.4	75.2	44.9	98.4	41.6	94.7	17.7	61.6	23.3	54.0
July 2004-June 2005	30.9	75.1	46.6	98.7	44.7	96.0	19.9	63.1	24.9	54.6
July 2005-June 2006*	38.5	75.7	58.5	98.8	54.6	97.1	24.6	65.0	31.4	56.1
July 2007-June 2008*	25.0	72.3	41.3	99.0	40.2	96.5	17.8	64.5	22.0	55.1
July 2009-June 2010	23.3	66.2	36.5	99.2	38.3	96.3	19.1	63.6	20.8	54.8
July 2011-June 2012	18.3	63.1	33.4	98.9	34.0	96.6	-	-	18.1	54.7
Urban										
1977-78	21.9	73.6	27.2	98.9	24.1	93.6	10.5	50.5	17.1	60.1
1983	17.2	72.9	23.9	98.6	23.0	92.8	11.6	48.8	14.8	60.3
1987-88	17.2	69.7	23.9	98.7	22.4	93.1	9.3	46.6	14.6	59.6
1993-94	16.5	67.4	23.6	98.4	23.2	93.4	9.2	43.0	14.8	60.1
1994-95	14.7	64.4	20.8	98.4	19.6	92.9	6.8	43.7	11.7	53.4
July 95-June 96*	13.6	67.3	19.8	98.6	19.5	92.3	7.4	40.4	11.1	54.4
Jan- Dec 97*	14.3	66.4	21.4	97.1	19.3	92.5	7.7	41.5	11.7	53.7
Jan-June 98*	12.4	64.0	19.9	97.8	19.2	92.0	6.4	41.7	10.8	53.4
July 1999-June 2000	14.9	65.9	22.9	98.1	22.0	92.3	8.2	38.6	12.6	53.9
July 2000-June 2001*	13.1	64.9	22.7	98.3	21.3	92.7	7.5	39.1	12.1	54.8
July 2001-June 2002*	13.0	69.1	21.1	98.5	19.3	93.0	8.0	39.0	11.5	57.1
July -December 2002*	15.1	68.7	22.0	98.2	21.6	92.5	8.4	36.5	12.6	55.6
January - December 2003*	14.2	67.1	22.6	98.5	19.8	91.8	8.6	36.5	12.5	55.9
January - June 2004*	15.9	67.7	24.3	98.4	20.8	91.5	6.7	34.7	13.3	55.7
July 2004-June 2005	17.8	67.3	26.6	98.4	21.9	92.7	8.6	35.6	14.8	56.6
July 2005-June 2006*	19.1	66.9	25.9	98.5	22.3	92.2	7.7	37.3	15.2	56.6
July 2007-June 2008*	15.2	66.7	21.4	98.8	19.3	92.7	6.0	38.4	12.6	57.3
July 2009-June 2010	15.0	60.4	22.1	98.7	20.1	93.9	6.1	33.6	12.8	55.6
July 2011-June 2012	15.9	59.9	23.3	98.8	19.2	94.1	-	-	13.4	56.0

Source: National Sample Survey Office.

Notes: 1. The figures are percentage of labour force in the population.

2. The figures relate to the usual principal status.

* Results based on thin samples.

Table 34 (b)

Labour Force Participation Rate in States/UTs: 2011-12

State/Union Territory	Rural			Urban		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	44.8	61.2	52.8	18.0	57.6	38.0
Arunachal Pradesh	28.2	49.2	38.9	13.9	47.5	31.8
Assam	12.9	56.4	35.9	9.7	57.3	34.8
Bihar	5.8	48.7	28.4	5.4	44.1	26.7
Chhatisgarh	41.6	56.3	49.0	25.2	51.7	39.3
Goa	21.2	58.6	39.9	17.4	52.6	35.3
Gujarat	27.9	60.2	44.8	13.5	60.7	38.7
Haryana	16.4	53.2	36.5	10.2	53.5	33.1
Himachal Pradesh	52.9	54.7	53.8	23.6	61.2	43.3
Jammu & Kashmir	26.3	55.9	41.5	14.5	56.3	36.2
Jharkhand	20.4	54.2	37.8	7.3	50.3	30.0
Karnataka	28.9	62.0	45.4	17.1	59.4	38.8
Kerala	25.8	58.3	41.0	22.2	56.7	38.6
Madhya Pradesh	23.9	56.4	40.7	11.9	53.3	33.4
Maharashtra	38.9	58.2	49.0	17.2	56.0	37.4
Manipur	27.0	52.3	40.0	20.4	48.3	34.7
Meghalaya	39.2	52.9	46.1	21.0	51.5	35.0
Mizoram	40.5	59.9	50.5	26.7	50.7	38.6
Nagaland	37.1	59.0	48.3	22.4	50.9	37.6
Odisha	25.1	60.6	42.7	15.8	60.3	39.5
Punjab	23.7	57.9	41.4	14.1	58.6	37.9
Rajasthan	34.9	50.0	42.7	14.4	50.7	33.6
Sikkim	49.2	58.6	53.9	27.4	62.8	46.3
Tamil Nadu	38.6	60.7	49.5	21.1	59.9	40.3
Tripura	28.7	59.9	44.9	26.0	59.4	42.7
Uttarakhand	31.5	46.5	39.0	10.8	51.9	32.2
Uttar Pradesh	17.8	49.6	34.1	10.6	53.3	33.1
West Bengal	19.4	60.2	40.0	18.6	63.0	41.9
A & N Islands	30.0	60.3	45.7	24.8	63.3	43.7
Chandigarh	4.7	56.7	34.9	13.5	57.9	37.9
D & N Haveli	16.1	48.8	32.5	11.5	57.6	36.7
Daman & Diu	3.4	69.4	42.5	15.2	59.5	35.7
Delhi	14.6	54.4	37.1	10.9	54.8	34.9
Lakshadweep	17.7	59.8	38.3	17.8	58.2	39.3
Puducherry	22.3	52.1	36.6	15.3	56.3	36.0
India	25.3	55.3	40.6	15.5	56.3	36.7

Source: National Sample Survey Office, 68th Round, July 2011 - June 2012.

Notes: 1. Figures are based on usual status approach and includes principal status and subsidiary status persons of all ages.
2. The figures represent size of labour force as percentage of population.

Table 35

Percent Distribution of Population in Labour Force According to Educational Level

Educational level	1983		1987- 88		1993-94		1999 - 2000		2004-05		2007-08	
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Rural												
Illiterate	86.2	52.1	82.3	48.3	79.0	43.7	74.3	39.3	65.9	33.8	62.2	30.3
Literate and upto primary	10.2	29.2	12.0	29.6	13.7	29.0	15.0	27.2	18.5	29.6	21.6	29.9
Middle	2.1	10.8	3.2	11.6	3.9	13.5	5.8	16.3	8.2	17.9	9.5	19.6
Secondary	1.2	6.4	2.0	8.4	2.7	10.9	3.7	13.8	3.6	9.1	5.6	16.4
Graduate & above	0.3	1.5	0.4	2.1	0.7	2.8	1.1	3.5	2.2	4.9	1.1	3.8
Urban												
Illiterate	56.5	21.7	51.8	19.6	44.5	17.9	40.9	15.6	34.5	13.0	33.9	12.5
Literate and upto primary	17.5	30.1	19.0	30.5	17.7	25.4	16.3	21.6	19.5	22.7	19.6	20.0
Middle	6.3	18.1	7.3	16.4	8.1	17.5	9.8	19.0	10.8	19.4	12.7	19.5
Secondary	11.6	19.9	12.3	21.8	15.1	24.5	16.2	26.6	7.5	14.9	16.3	29.4
Graduate & above	8.0	10.1	9.6	11.7	14.6	14.6	16.8	17.1	22.3	21.0	17.5	18.6

Source: National Sample Survey Office.

Note: Figures relate to the principal usual activities category and for population aged 15 years and above.

Table 36										
Unemployment Rate by Age-Group and Sex										
Year	15-29		30-44		45-59		60 & above		Total ^a	
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Rural										
1977-78	8.5	4.9	4.1	0.6	3.0	0.4	2.0	0.3	5.5	2.2
1983	2.8	4.7	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.2	1.4	2.1
1987-88	5.4	6.2	2.4	0.9	1.9	0.5	1.8	0.5	3.5	2.8
1993-94	3.2	4.8	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	1.4	2.0
1994-95	1.5	3.2	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.3
July 95- June 96 ^b	1.6	3.6	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.8	1.4
Jan -Dec 97 ^b	2.1	3.8	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	1.6
Jan- June 98 ^b	4.1	5.0	1.0	1.1	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.6	1.9	2.4
July 1999 -June 2000	3.7	5.1	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	1.5	2.1
July 2000-June 2001 ^b	1.5	4.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.6
July 2001-June 2002 ^b	5.2	3.4	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	2.0	1.3
July -December 2002 ^b	2.6	4.5	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.9	1.8
January - December 2003 ^b	2.6	4.6	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.8	1.8
January - June 2004 ^b	5.3	5.7	1.0	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	2.1	2.4
July 2004-June 2005	7.0	5.2	1.8	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.2	3.1	2.1
July 2005-June 2006 ^b	1.2	3.5	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	1.1
July 2007-June 2008 ^b	4.8	6.1	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	1.9	2.3
July 2009-June 2010	6.6	5.5	1.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.0	2.4	2.0
July 2011-June 2012	7.7	6.1	1.2	0.4	0.7	0.1	-	-	2.8	2.2
Urban										
1977-78	31.4	14.0	10.4	1.3	4.8	1.0	2.2	1.5	17.8	6.5
1983	15.5	12.2	2.1	1.4	0.7	0.7	9.1	0.6	6.9	5.9
1987-88	18.8	13.6	3.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	1.1	1.1	8.5	6.1
1993-94	19.4	10.8	2.7	1.1	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	8.3	4.5
1994-95	10.4	8.9	0.3	1.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	4.3	3.7
July 95- June 96 ^b	0.8	9.9	0.3	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.2	3.6	4.0
Jan -Dec 97 ^b	13.2	10.0	1.7	0.9	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.2	5.1	3.9
Jan- June 98 ^b	16.6	11.5	2.4	1.9	1.9	1.2	4.7	1.4	8.3	5.2
July 1999-June 2000	16.6	11.5	2.8	1.4	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	7.1	4.8
July 2000-June 2001 ^b	11.1	9.8	0.6	1.3	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.5	3.8	4.2
July 2001-June 2002 ^b	13.4	9.6	1.2	0.9	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	4.9	4.1
July -December 2002 ^b	15.0	10.6	1.4	1.3	0.6	0.5	0.0	0.0	6.3	4.7
January - December 2003 ^b	12.7	10.0	0.6	1.3	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.6	4.0	4.3
January - June 2004 ^b	21.5	10.0	3.7	1.7	0.2	0.9	0.0	0.3	9.0	4.5
July 2004-June 2005	19.9	10.0	5.1	1.2	0.8	1.0	0.0	0.3	9.1	4.4
July 2005-June 2006 ^b	2.5	7.0	0.6	1.2	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.1	1.0	2.5
July 2007-June 2008 ^b	15.6	9.9	2.1	1.1	0.5	0.4	3.3	0.3	6.7	4.0
July 2009-June 2010	17.4	7.9	2.5	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.0	0.3	7.0	3.1
July 2011-June 2012	15.7	9.0	2.8	0.8	0.4	0.4	-	-	6.7	3.2

Source: National Sample Survey Office.

Note: Unemployment rate is the percentage of unemployed in labour force. The figures of different rounds relate to the usual principal status.

a: Total includes figures for ages 5-14 years also.

b: Results based on thin sample.

0.0: Negligible.

State/Union Territory	Rural			Urban		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	1.3	1.8	1.6	6.3	4.0	4.5
Arunachal Pradesh	1.7	1.9	1.8	9.2	3.6	4.9
Assam	9.2	4.4	5.0	7.5	5.4	5.7
Bihar	12.7	2.9	3.5	25.0	5.3	6.6
Chhattisgarh	0.3	1.7	1.2	7.0	5.1	5.6
Goa	0.8	6.6	5.1	9.8	2.9	4.6
Gujarat	0.3	0.6	0.5	1.9	0.7	0.9
Haryana	4.2	2.6	2.8	5.6	4.0	4.2
Himachal Pradesh	1.8	1.8	1.8	11.0	2.1	4.2
Jammu & Kashmir	16.6	2.7	3.9	25.6	4.7	7.8
Jharkhand	6.2	1.9	2.5	10.9	4.9	5.5
Karnataka	0.5	1.3	1.0	5.1	3.0	3.4
Kerala	22.7	3.9	9.4	19.2	3.3	7.8
Madhya Pradesh	0.0	0.6	0.5	4.5	2.4	2.8
Maharashtra	0.4	1.1	0.9	4.3	1.9	2.4
Manipur	5.0	3.5	3.9	12.9	5.8	7.6
Meghalaya	0.4	0.5	0.5	3.7	2.4	2.8
Mizoram	3.7	1.9	2.6	6.8	4.0	5.0
Nagaland	34.2	20.7	24.7	46.3	21.9	27.5
Odisha	3.4	2.7	2.9	2.3	4.0	3.7
Punjab	6.1	2.3	2.6	5.1	2.8	3.1
Rajasthan	0.7	1.2	1.0	3.7	3.5	3.5
Sikkim	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.0	3.2	2.3
Tamil Nadu	4.2	2.3	3.0	5.1	2.3	3.0
Tripura	32.7	6.6	12.3	57.9	11.5	25.4
Uttarakhand	4.9	3.4	3.8	25.3	2.6	5.6
Uttar Pradesh	1.4	1.7	1.7	5.2	4.3	4.4
West Bengal	4.5	3.6	3.8	9.8	5.1	5.9
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	19.4	2.7	7.4	26.2	5.7	11.4
Chandigarh	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.0	5.7	6.5
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Daman & Diu	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.5
Delhi	0.0	9.4	7.8	4.8	3.4	3.6
Lakshadweep	57.9	7.9	17.9	41.2	6.7	13.2
Puducherry	1.0	1.1	1.1	5.4	3.3	3.7
India	2.9	2.1	2.3	6.6	3.2	3.8

Source: National Sample Survey Office, 68th Round (July 2011-June 2012).

Note: Figures relate to usual principal status of individuals of all ages. The figures represent size of unemployment as percentage of labour force.

Table 38

Job Seekers Registered with Employment Exchanges

State/Union Territory	Number on live register at the end of the year (in thousands)								
	2009			2010			2011		
	Female	Male	Person	Female	Male	Person	Female	Male	Person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Andhra Pradesh	565	1436.7	2001.7	555.4	1405.5	1960.9	547.1	1387.6	1934.7
Arunachal Pradesh	12.8	23.2	36.0	14.6	24.4	39.0	17.3	26.7	44.0
Assam	451.6	1264.8	1716.4	432.4	1083.9	1516.3	462.6	1100.4	1563.0
Bihar	114.5	708.8	823.3	105.2	750.9	856.1	104.6	776.6	881.2
Chhatisgarh	335.8	1023.4	1359.2	351.7	965.7	1317.4	388.7	948.5	1337.2
Goa	36.1	66.7	102.8	38.3	67.4	105.7	44.3	77.2	121.5
Gujarat	239.8	665.7	905.5	248.2	643.4	891.6	260.5	639.0	899.5
Haryana	218.8	740.1	958.9	233.5	728.4	961.9	208.8	611.2	820.0
Himachal Pradesh	277.5	524.6	802.1	287.5	535.4	822.9	296.8	546.7	843.5
Jammu & Kashmir	112.2	209.4	321.6	144.3	266.7	411.0	186.9	309.1	496.0
Jharkhand	80.6	544.2	624.8	118.6	700.9	819.5	127.6	704.9	832.5
Karnataka	152.3	430.9	583.2	141.1	369.7	510.8	131.9	348.9	480.8
Kerala	2559.0	1797.9	4356.9	2578.9	1787.5	4366.4	2575.2	1756.7	4331.9
Madhya Pradesh	417.6	1518.7	1936.3	411.1	1540.8	1951.9	430.4	1570.8	2001.2
Maharashtra	725.3	2283.0	3008.3	696.0	2160.8	2856.8	671.2	2064.1	2735.3
Manipur	183.2	485.3	668.5	189.2	495.3	684.5	199.1	506.1	705.2
Meghalaya	15.2	19.4	34.6	14.8	18.0	32.8	14.1	16.4	30.5
Mizoram	19.9	32.2	52.1	16.9	23.6	40.5	17.2	23.0	40.2
Nagaland	20.0	33.7	53.7	22.6	39.1	61.7	24.1	41.1	65.2
Odisha	213.6	635.0	848.6	261.3	668.8	930.1	305.0	739.1	1044.1
Punjab	118.0	270.8	388.8	112.7	267.2	379.9	104.4	251.1	355.5
Rajasthan	141.8	675.6	817.4	119.6	645.9	765.5	105.6	612.9	718.5
Tamil Nadu	2593.8	2976.3	5570.1	2899.8	3114.1	6013.9	3292.1	3485.0	6777.1
Tripura	178.1	305.9	484.0	191.0	312.4	503.4	193.6	317.8	511.4
Uttarakhand	118.2	369.2	487.4	149.3	411.5	560.8	194.3	465.4	659.7
Uttar Pradesh	396.3	1739.4	2135.7	342.1	1638.0	1980.1	393.8	1637.2	2031.0
West Bengal	1846.2	4442.7	6288.9	1948.0	4621.2	6569.2	2046.0	4781.9	6827.9
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	13.7	26.6	40.3	14.2	26.4	40.6	16.2	25.3	41.5
Chandigarh	9.7	30.4	40.1	9.4	29.7	39.1	8.5	28.6	37.1
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	2.7	5.5	8.2	1.9	2.9	4.8	2.2	3.4	5.6
Daman & Diu	3.0	10.1	13.1	3.0	10.1	13.1	2.4	6.8	9.2
Delhi	129.9	330.9	460.8	165.4	423.1	588.5	211.3	541.6	752.9
Lakshadweep	4.9	9.7	14.6	5.2	9.7	14.9	5.2	9.7	14.9
Puducherry	97.5	110.6	208.1	102.5	114.9	217.4	105.8	116.0	221.8
India	12404.7	25747.5	38152.2	12927.6	25899.2	38826.8	13694.8	26476.8	40171.6

Source: Directorate General of Employment and Training, Ministry of Labour.

Note: No employment exchange is functioning in Sikkim.

Table 39 (a)

Female Employees and Hired Workers in Non-Agricultural Establishments

(Figures in Thousands)

Major Activity Group	Rural				Urban				Combined			
	Employees		Hired Workers		Employees		Hired Workers		Employees		Hired Workers	
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Mining & Quarrying	353.3	68.7	329.6	65.6	161.7	17.3	150.4	16.7	515.1	86.0	480.0	82.3
Manufacturing	8169.9	2286.2	6875.0	2018.4	9779.6	1294.5	8200.1	1165.3	17949.5	3580.6	15075.0	3183.7
Electricity, Gas & Water	178.0	10.1	174.8	9.9	242.2	19.2	235.2	18.9	420.2	29.3	410.0	28.9
Construction	216.0	30.8	179.2	29.2	298.2	39.0	245.3	37.2	514.2	69.8	424.5	66.4
Wholesale Trade	414.9	99.4	328.5	92.8	1127.5	95.9	849.3	89.2	1542.4	195.3	1177.8	181.9
Retail Trade, Sale, Maintenance, Repair of Vehicles	4348.7	680.1	3195.1	578.1	9622.9	957.5	6806.8	836.2	13971.6	1637.6	10001.9	1414.4
Hotels & Restaurants	876.4	149.4	638.9	117.8	1743.7	181.9	1354.6	156.5	2620.1	331.3	1993.5	274.2
Transport, Storage & Ware-housing	640.6	53.1	516.3	49.0	1095.7	90.7	937.1	86.7	1736.3	143.8	1453.4	135.7
Communications	286.1	35.1	254.0	32.8	725.6	131.0	618.9	123.7	1011.7	166.1	872.9	156.5
Financial, insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	829.7	120.6	708.6	113.9	2794.3	453.1	2437.4	438.0	3624.1	573.7	3146.1	551.9
Public Administration, Defense, Compulsory Social security, Community, Social & Personal Services	8277.2	2215.6	7921.2	2398.5	9911.1	2515.1	9230.7	2434.1	18188.3	4963.1	17151.9	4832.6
Other(unspecified) activities	1.3	0.2	1.1	0.2	2.6	0.6	2.4	0.6	3.9	0.8	3.4	0.8
All Non- agricultural activities	24592.0	5981.6	21122.3	5506.1	37505.3	5795.9	31068.3	5403.2	62097.3	11777.6	52190.6	10909.4

Source: Report of Economic Census 2005, Central Statistics Office, Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation.

Note: Total may not tally with the 'all Non- agricultural activities' due to rounding off.

Table 39 (b)							
Agricultural Establishments and Employment Therein							
(Figures of establishments and employment are in number)							
Sl.No.	Type of Enterprise	Rural		Urban		Combined	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Own Account Establishments						
	a) Number	4848014	94.5	284205	5.5	5132219	100
	b) Employment						
	(i) Total	7424310	94.7	414585	5.3	7838895	100
		[1.5]		[1.5]		[1.5]	
	(ii) Female	2821275	95.1	146652	4.9	2967927	100
		((38.0))		((35.4))		((37.9))	
2	Establishments with hired workers						
	a) Number	860985	90.8	86779	9.2	947764	100
	b) Employment						
	(i) Total	2750888	82.5	323818	10.5	3074706	100
		[3.2]		[3.7]		[3.2]	
	(ii) Hired	1947632	89.1	238210	10.9	2185842	100
		((70.8))		((73.6))		((71.2))	
	(iii) Female	957033	93.5	66725	6.5	1023758	100
		((34.8))		((20.6))		((33.3))	
3	All Establishments						
	a) Number	5708999	93.9	370984	6.1	6079983	100
	b) Employment (including hired workers)						
	(i) Total	10175198	93.2	738403	6.8	10913601	100
		[1.8]		[1.9]		[1.8]	
	(ii) Female	3778308	94.6	213377	5.3	3991685	100
		((37.1))		((28.9))		((36.6))	

Source: Report of Economic Census 2005, Central Statistics Office, Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation.

Notes: (i) Figures in single bracket indicate average number of persons per establishments.

(ii) Figures in double brackets indicate percentage of female/hired workers to total employment.

(iii) Percentage and number may not tally with the combined due to rounding off.

Table 39 (c)							
Non-Agricultural Establishments and Employment Therein							
(Figures of enterprises and employment are in hundreds)							
S. No.	Item	Rural		Urban		Combined	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Own Account Establishments	132622	60.8	85456	39.2	218078	100
	Employment						
	(i) Total	173021	62	105912	38	278932	100
		[1.3]		[1.2]		[1.3]	
	(ii) Female	32166	72.5	12182	27.5	44349	100
		((18.6))		((11.5))		((15.9))	
2	Establishments with hired Workers	65649	47.1	73743	52.9	139392	100
	Employment						
	(i) Total	245920	39.6	375053	60.4	620973	100
		[3.7]		[5.1]		[4.4]	
	(ii) Hired	211223	40.5	310683	59.5	521906	100
		((85.9))		((82.5))		((84.0))	
	(iii) Female	59816	50.8	57959	49.2	117776	100
		((24.3))		((15.4))		((19.0))	
3	All Establishments	198271	55.5	159199	44.5	357470	100
	Employment (including hired workers)						
	(i) Total	418941	46.5	480964	53.5	899905	100
		[2.1]		[3.0]		[2.5]	
	(ii) Female	91983	56.7	70142	43.3	162125	100
		((21.9))		((14.6))		((18.0))	

Source: Report of Fourth Economic Census 2005, Central Statistics Office, Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation.

Notes: (i) Figures in single bracket indicate average number of persons per enterprise.

(ii) Figures in double brackets indicate percentage of female/hired worker to total employment.

(iii) Percentage and number may not tally with the combined due to rounding off.

Table 40				
Distribution of Main Workers by Sex in Industrial Categories - 2001				
Code	Industrial Category	Percentage share		Percentage share of different industries in female employment
		Female	Male	
1	2	3	4	5
A,B	Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry; Fishing	36.7	63.3	14.5
C	Mining and Quarrying	13.8	86.2	1.1
D	Manufacturing and Repairs	21.6	78.4	36.1
E	Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	4.4	95.6	0.3
F	Construction	9.2	90.8	4.3
G	Wholesale and Retail Trade	6.9	93.1	7.4
H	Hotels and Restaurants	9.1	90.9	0.9
I	Transport, Storage and Communications	2.9	97.1	1.5
J,K	Financial Intermediation; Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	12.4	87.6	3.0
L-Q	Public Administration & Defence; Education; Health; Community and Social Services; Pvt. Households; etc	24.9	75.1	31.1
	Total	17.1	82.9	100.0

Source: Office of Registrar General, India; Census of India 2001, General Economic Tables.

Note: Figures for 2001 exclude those of three sub-divisions of Senapati district of Manipur.

Table 41						
Distribution of Main-Workers by Sex According to Education Level - 2001						
Educational level	Population (in million)			% Main workers		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	1028.6	532.2	496.5	30.4	45.1	14.7
Illiterate	467.9	195.6	272.3	24.3	35.3	16.5
Literate	560.7	336.5	224.2	35.5	50.9	12.5
Literate but below matric/ secondary	381.8	220.6	161.2	29.8	43.8	10.7
Matric/secondary but below graduate	117.4	76.1	41.4	43.4	61.0	11.3
Technical diploma or certificate not equal to degree	3.7	2.9	0.8	60.9	64.6	46.8
Graduate and above other than technical degree	32.6	21.9	10.7	57.0	73.4	23.5
Technical degree or diploma equal to degree or post- graduate degree	5.1	3.6	1.4	65.6	72.2	48.6

Source: Census 2001, Office of Registrar General, India.

Table 42 (a)						
Distribution of Marginal Workers by Sex According to Education Level						
Education Level	Marginal workers (in millions)					
	Total			Seeking/available for work		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	89.23	34.87	54.36	27.93	44.51	17.30
Illiterate	49.01	12.13	36.88	22.34	40.11	16.50
Literate	40.22	22.74	17.48	34.74	46.86	18.98
Literate but below matric/ secondary	28.65	15.36	13.29	31.28	43.42	17.27
Matric/ secondary but below graduate	7.49	5.07	2.43	44.98	54.31	25.49
Technical diploma or certificate not equal to degree	0.15	0.13	0.02	64.07	67.22	45.76
Graduate and above other than technical degree	1.27	0.97	0.30	57.87	63.46	39.72
Technical degree or diploma equal to degree or post- graduate degree	0.12	0.09	0.03	55.95	60.06	44.47

Source: Census of India 2001, Office of Registrar General, India.

Table 42 (b)						
Distribution of Non-Workers by Sex According to Education Level						
Education Level	Non-workers (in millions)					
	Total			Seeking/available for work		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	626.38	257.14	369.23	7.21	8.30	6.45
Illiterate	304.98	114.49	190.49	2.79	2.02	3.26
Literate	321.39	142.65	178.74	11.40	13.34	9.86
Literate but below matric/secondary	239.23	108.67	130.56	6.83	7.12	6.59
Matric/secondary but below graduate	58.92	24.63	34.29	23.72	31.42	18.19
Technical diploma or certificate not equal to degree	1.28	0.90	0.38	40.33	44.61	30.33
Graduate and above other than technical degree	12.75	4.84	7.90	33.42	47.98	24.50
Technical degree or diploma equal to degree or post- graduate degree	1.62	0.93	0.70	35.05	39.50	29.11

Source: Census of India 2001, Office of Registrar General, India.

Table 43

Share of Women (%) in Wage Employment in the Non-Agriculture Sector

State/Group of UTs/Group of NE States	Rural	Urban	Rural+Urban
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	32.92	21.20	27.43
Assam	8.28	12.67	9.36
Bihar	11.74	11.79	11.75
Chhattisgrah	27.37	17.45	23.07
Delhi	6.03	9.66	9.27
Goa	31.80	21.83	28.86
Gujarat	15.95	18.30	17.27
Haryana	8.91	13.59	10.82
Himachal Pradesh	12.11	24.60	14.63
Jammu & Kashmir	9.85	12.99	10.67
Jharkhand	14.49	10.70	13.53
Karnataka	26.74	20.69	23.51
Kerala	25.04	25.50	25.20
Madhya Pradesh	25.50	17.02	21.16
Maharashtra	21.98	19.30	20.20
Odisha	20.54	15.76	19.59
Punjab	13.13	12.45	12.78
Rajasthan	12.15	11.26	11.80
Tamil Nadu	30.43	25.09	27.67
Uttarakhand	9.88	15.44	12.55
Uttar Pradesh	13.32	13.17	13.25
West Bengal	20.68	19.10	19.98
NE States	22.60	27.30	24.28
Group of UTs	12.71	21.30	18.19
All India	20.13	17.98	19.11

Source: NSS 60th Round (January-June 2004).

Concept: Current Weekly Status.

Table 44			
Female Employees in Central Government			
Year	No. of Employees		Percentage of Female employees
	Female	Total	
	(Figures in Lakh)		
1	2	3	4
1971	0.67	26.99	2.51
1975	0.84	29.70	2.83
1980	1.17	33.21	3.53
1981	1.24	34.07	3.64
1982	1.32	34.78	3.80
1983	1.37	35.42	3.86
1984	1.42	36.14	3.93
1988	2.39	36.99	6.46
1989	2.47	37.48	6.60
1990	2.83	37.74	7.51
1991	2.89	38.13	7.58
1995	2.96	39.82	7.43
2001	2.92	38.76	7.53
2002	NA	NA	NA
2003	2.51	31.33	8.01
2004	3.06	31.64	9.68
2005	2.44	29.39	8.30
2006	3.20	31.16	10.28
2007	2.41	28.00	8.61
2008	3.14	31.12	10.09
2009	3.11	30.99	10.04

Source: Census of Central Government Employees, Directorate General of Employment and Training, Ministry of Labour. NA: Not Available.

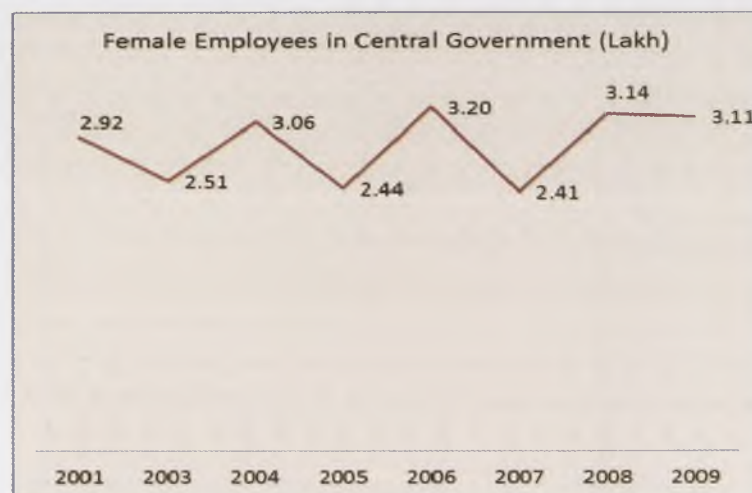


Table 45

Female Employees in Central Government (Major Employing Ministries/Departments)

Ministry / Department	1990			1991			1995			2001			2008			2009		
	No. of Employees		Share of Female (%)	No. of Employees		Share of Female (%)	No. of Employees		Share of Female (%)	No. of Employees		Share of Female (%)	No. of Employees		Share of Female (%)	No. of Employees		Share of Female (%)
	Female	Total		Female	Total		Female	Total		Female	Total		Female	Total		Female	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Communication	77768	657175	11.93	79740	663578	12.02	81595	703174	11.60	75451	617946	12.21	31633	225469	14.03	34525	218788	15.78
Defence (Civilian)	36412	538142	8.71	36412	526531	6.92	37259	550849	7.44	53132	589704	9.01	39353	364718	10.79	39353	364718	10.79
Railways	61788	1649294	3.78	61788	1654985	3.73	63225	1604996	3.94	70030	1512530	4.63	97051	1394418	6.96	89128	1386123	6.43
Others (a)	1E+05	354617	11.56	111059	380719	11.48	113642	429398a	9.69	93187	413051	8.06	146060	1127005	12.96	1E+05	128878	13.11
Total	3E+05	3774396	7.51	288999	3312650	7.58	295721	3082096	7.43	291800	3376395	7.53	314097	3111610	10.09	3E+05	3098507	10.04

Source: Census of Central Government Employees, Directorate General of Employment and Training, Ministry of Labour.

Table 46 (a)

Physical Performance - Total Number of Swarozgaris and Women Swarozgaris Assisted under SGSY												
States/UTs	Total Swarozgaris	Women Swarozgaris	Share of Women (%)	Total Swarozgaris	Women Swarozgaris	Share of Women (%)	Total Swarozgaris	Women Swarozgaris	Share of Women (%)	Total Swarozgaris	Women Swarozgaris	Share of Women (%)
	2009-10			2010-11			2011-12			2012-13		
Andhra Pradesh	295568	294379	99.6	165205	162190	98.2	57659	51023	88.5	328064	324944	99.1
Arunachal Pradesh	1496	791	52.9	1036	431	41.6	308	106	34.4	NR	NR	NR
Assam	164752	98909	60.0	143941	81882	56.9	143883	86942	60.4	1329	615	46.28
Bihar	157801	99974	63.4	162009	100030	61.7	100616	68818	68.4	3065	972	31.71
Chhattisgarh	50311	34165	67.9	53564	33800	63.1	44885	27663	61.6	44103	27691	62.79
Goa	1489	839	56.4	768	647	84.2	184	184	100.0	NR	NR	NR
Gujarat	46131	22938	49.7	46820	22744	48.6	30267	14347	47.4	23194	11657	50.26
Haryana	24392	19020	78.0	30199	25041	82.9	24435	20934	85.7	10715	9413	87.85
Himachal Pradesh	12284	7941	64.7	11615	7389	63.6	10828	6941	64.1	9486	6392	67.38
Jammu & Kashmir	5644	3516	62.3	4271	2187	51.2	5236	2122	40.5	NR	NR	NR
Jharkhand	116670	84346	72.3	113903	86889	76.3	57019	46322	81.2	24054	19716	81.97
Karnataka	96470	85899	89.0	107283	83168	77.5	80754	71956	89.1	72291	56762	78.52
Kerala	47426	37563	79.2	47046	39023	83.0	40311	31458	78.0	NR	NR	NR
Madhya Pradesh	106481	46869	44.0	97761	47884	49.0	88860	49623	55.9	57953	35079	60.53
Maharashtra	159026	130508	82.1	159855	128706	80.5	152429	128551	84.3	32958	23995	72.80
Manipur	3362	2976	88.5	603	603	100.0	363	251	69.2	NR	NR	NR
Meghalaya	5211	1934	37.1	40552	26016	64.2	5182	2825	54.5	941	240	25.50
Mizoram	8159	6873	84.2	3565	1625	45.6	3010	1453	48.3	NR	NR	NR
Nagaland	3884	2019	52.0	4993	3396	68.0	5519	4145	75.1	NR	NR	NR
Odisha	131334	113335	86.3	138595	119905	86.5	129363	124408	96.2	30760	30285	98.46
Punjab	14504	7602	52.4	15657	8950	57.2	10287	6089	59.2	3291	1627	49.44
Rajasthan	62094	42678	68.7	74853	49459	66.1	76149	51733	67.9	66397	48645	73.26
Sikkim	1463	986	67.4	1294	920	71.1	1337	955	71.4	NR	NR	NR
Tamil Nadu	107486	100652	93.6	138916	123747	89.1	72095	70996	98.5	201323	198109	98.40
Tripura	30959	17650	57.0	63890	33526	52.5	13456	8089	60.1	4797	3198	66.67
Uttarakhand	345408	165613	48.0	391700	156836	40.0	341935	141579	41.4	151584	58905	38.86
Uttar Pradesh	18590	10499	56.5	20789	12453	59.9	17673	11549	65.4	9649	6576	68.15
West Bengal	63092	58448	92.6	66942	62791	93.8	74494	70107	94.1	68245	66344	97.21
A & N Islands	587	253	43.1	448	223	49.8	359	184	51.3	NR	NR	NR
D & N Haveli	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	NR	NR	NR
Lakshdweep	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	NR	NR	NR
Lakshdweep	0	7	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	NR	NR	NR
Puducherry	3103	3103	100.0	1913	1598	83.5	2256	2190	97.1	NR	NR	NR
India	2085177	1502285	72.1	2109986	1424059	67.5	1591152	1103553	69.4	1144199	931165	81.38

Source: Ministry of Rural Development.

NR: Not received.

Table 46 (b)			
Person Days (in Crore) Women Employed through MGNREGA during 2006-07 to 2012-13			
1	2	3	4
Year	Total	Women	% Share of Women
2006-07 (200 Districts)	90.05	36.79	40.9
2007-08 (330 Districts)	143.59	61.15	42.6
2008-09 (All Districts with rural areas)	216.01	103.57	47.9
2009-10 (All Districts with rural areas)	283.59	136.40	48.1
2010-11 (All Districts with rural areas)	257.15	122.74	47.7
2011-12 (All Districts with rural areas)	218.76	105.27	48.0
2012-13* (All Districts with rural areas)	226.65	116.67	51.0

Source: Ministry of Rural Development.

* Provisional

Table 46 (c)												
Women Person Days Generated under MGNREGA during 2009-10 to 2012-13												
State/UT	Person Days (Lakh)											
	2009-10			2010-11			2011-12			2012-13*		
	Total	Women	Share of Women (%)	Total	Women	Share of Women (%)	Total	Women	Share of Women (%)	Total	Women	Share of Women (%)
Andhra Pradesh	4044.30	2349.60	58.1	3351.61	1912.09	57.0	2767.72	1599.59	57.8	3180.76	1856.08	58.4
Arunachal Pradesh	16.98	2.92	17.2	31.12	10.35	33.3	0.30	0.10	32.1	28.38	8.30	29.2
Assam	732.95	203.03	27.7	470.52	124.73	26.5	353.31	88.05	24.9	314.16	81.70	26.0
Bihar	1136.88	341.48	30.0	1602.62	456.66	28.5	589.08	168.42	28.6	924.24	282.75	30.6
Chhatisgarh	1041.57	512.52	49.2	1110.35	539.96	48.6	1209.58	547.82	45.3	1193.43	560.09	46.9
Gujarat	585.09	278.19	47.5	491.84	217.55	44.2	311.19	141.13	45.4	281.90	120.83	42.9
Haryana	59.04	20.55	34.8	84.20	29.99	35.6	108.78	39.64	36.4	128.50	51.21	39.9
Himachal Pradesh	284.94	131.32	46.1	219.46	105.90	48.3	258.82	154.12	59.5	260.66	158.23	60.7
Jammu & Kashmir	128.71	8.58	6.7	210.68	15.75	7.5	153.19	27.32	17.8	326.22	67.00	20.5
Jharkhand	842.47	288.53	34.2	930.90	278.07	33.5	600.48	187.81	31.3	564.63	184.77	32.7
Karnataka	2003.43	737.07	36.8	1097.85	505.08	46.0	699.55	321.47	46.0	621.94	287.60	46.2
Kerala	339.71	299.61	88.2	480.34	434.17	90.4	631.64	586.66	92.9	837.72	779.03	93.0
Madhya Pradesh	2624.00	1160.54	44.2	2198.18	976.02	44.4	1541.51	657.25	42.6	1305.88	553.75	42.4
Maharashtra	274.35	108.80	39.7	200.00	91.77	45.9	647.18	297.44	46.0	849.49	378.56	44.6
Manipur	306.18	146.89	48.0	295.61	103.66	35.1	201.88	67.37	33.4	248.61	85.47	34.4
Meghalaya	148.48	70.08	47.2	199.81	87.75	43.9	157.77	65.31	41.4	144.64	61.26	42.4
Mizoram	170.33	59.60	35.0	165.98	56.34	33.9	119.19	27.96	23.5	153.56	38.75	25.2
Nagaland	284.27	123.74	43.5	334.34	117.09	35.0	179.48	46.29	25.8	243.68	63.08	25.9
Odisha	554.09	200.84	36.2	976.57	384.82	39.4	453.74	175.40	38.7	545.47	196.14	36.0
Punjab	77.17	20.26	26.3	75.40	25.53	33.9	64.34	27.81	43.2	65.29	30.31	46.4
Rajasthan	4498.10	3008.86	66.9	3026.22	2068.14	68.3	2106.26	1457.30	69.2	2203.03	1518.99	69.0
Sikkim	43.27	22.17	51.2	48.14	22.46	46.7	32.67	14.61	44.7	36.31	15.87	43.7
Tamil Nadu	2390.75	1982.09	82.9	2685.93	2218.43	82.6	2989.20	2216.51	74.2	4081.41	3026.42	74.2
Tripura	460.22	189.12	41.1	374.51	144.37	38.5	489.74	189.36	38.7	518.51	213.01	41.1
Uttar Pradesh	3559.23	771.34	21.7	3348.97	717.28	21.4	2642.90	453.02	17.1	1403.52	276.43	19.7
Uttarakhand	182.41	73.46	40.3	230.20	92.77	40.3	187.09	83.37	44.6	184.66	86.63	46.9
West Bengal	1551.68	518.62	33.4	1553.08	523.19	33.7	1405.94	455.37	32.4	2002.31	674.21	33.7
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	5.83	2.62	44.9	4.03	1.91	47.4	8.05	3.74	46.4	5.97	2.76	46.2
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.70	0.61	87.1	0.47	0.40	85.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Daman and Diu	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Goa	1.85	1.16	62.7	3.70	2.53	68.4	3.11	2.35	75.6	0.60	0.48	79.2
Lakshdweep	1.41	0.53	37.6	1.34	0.46	34.3	1.46	0.59	40.2	0.49	0.14	29.4
Puducherry	9.07	5.76	63.5	11.27	9.06	80.4	10.79	8.68	80.4	8.67	7.29	84.1
Chandigarh	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
India	28359.46	13640.49	48.1	25715.24	12274.28	47.7	20925.95	10111.83	48.3	22664.92	11667.13	51.5

Source: Ministry of Rural Development.

* Provisional, NA: Not Available.

Table 47 (a)

Average Wage/Salary (in Rs.) received per day by Regular Wage/Salaried Employees of Age 15-59 Years by Industry of Work, Sex, Sector and Broad Educational Level: 2004-05

Rural										
Industry division	Educational level									
	Not literate		Literate and upto middle		Secondary & Hr Secondary		Graduate and above		All	
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Agriculture (01-05)	45.65	53.39	54.41	66.27	134.61	149.40	105.32	200.33	54.51	71.16
Mining and Quarrying (10-14)	84.88	174.13	212.29	217.64	83.29	323.41	0.00	341.46	82.75	246.93
Manufacturing (15-22)	26.53	58.36	36.26	74.41	47.26	103.40	89.21	160.67	38.24	90.60
Manufacturing (23-37)	38.40	75.73	58.54	84.51	62.12	109.43	219.58	534.81	57.95	146.72
Electricity Gas & Water (40-41)	168.63	142.41	178.57	202.95	290.91	260.51	111.91	306.55	253.95	246.32
Construction (45)	82.64	85.59	44.21	100.19	101.70	111.08	136.09	223.09	90.80	106.79
Trade (50-55)	34.72	65.35	40.70	66.67	67.51	86.57	136.45	108.34	51.15	75.34
Transport and Storage etc.(60-64)	87.75	98.28	102.54	112.79	105.32	138.45	256.22	235.17	135.75	126.96
Services (65-74)	100.00	51.82	97.35	126.43	89.95	193.12	157.28	278.29	143.72	200.71
Services (75-93)	34.70	101.07	50.55	133.20	105.74	197.20	174.18	256.93	113.66	203.66
Private hhs with emp. Persons (95)	29.18	50.74	34.10	66.68	54.90	88.14	0.00	137.67	31.27	67.80
Others (99)	NA	0.00	NA	0.00	NA	0.00	NA	250.00	NA	250.00
All	35.74	72.47	47.75	98.59	100.19	158.04	172.70	270.02	85.53	144.93
Urban										
Industry division	Educational level									
	Not literate		Literate and upto middle		Secondary & Hr Secondary		Graduate and above		All	
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
Agriculture (01-05)	55.60	68.83	73.45	70.66	74.20	182.06	225.56	237.37	79.59	104.80
Mining and Quarrying (10-14)	154.15	266.71	75.78	248.61	714.29	348.64	351.30	806.61	186.30	359.41
Manufacturing (15-22)	34.23	79.41	53.25	88.45	70.71	122.10	235.10	218.85	65.58	113.22
Manufacturing (23-37)	54.81	106.70	45.81	108.62	113.24	176.79	219.39	362.06	102.16	189.41
Electricity Gas & Water (40-41)	127.06	169.10	103.33	188.21	240.48	325.56	422.72	523.53	233.34	340.51
Construction (45)	69.08	81.03	122.35	115.36	147.59	106.45	253.59	376.45	191.75	171.47
Trade (50-55)	48.81	62.44	53.63	76.41	95.07	112.21	204.85	208.97	104.53	103.47
Transport and Storage etc. (60-64)	90.72	104.74	144.69	138.84	228.99	211.92	414.48	361.17	278.41	207.57
Services (65-74)	45.77	64.01	108.36	122.25	131.04	174.19	372.60	501.69	304.07	360.15
Services (75-93)	78.53	126.80	116.16	150.01	186.33	239.72	247.12	345.63	205.35	265.72
Private hhs with emp. Persons (95)	38.20	78.77	42.77	89.82	51.67	62.95	67.61	164.08	41.26	86.94
Others (99)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	66.71	134.00	0.00	0.00	66.71	134.00
All	48.70	89.79	64.79	111.44	150.41	182.58	269.17	366.76	153.19	203.28

Source: National Sample Survey Office, 61st round (July 2004 - June 2005).

Note: Codes in brackets represent National Industrial Classification (NIC), 1998 industry codes.

Table 47 (b)

Average Wage/Salary (in Rs.) received per day by Regular Wage/Salaried Employees of Age 15-59 Years by Industry of Work, Sex, Sector and Broad Educational Level: 2007-08

Rural												
Industry division	Educational level											
	Not literate		Literate and upto middle		Secondary & Hr Secondary		Diploma/ Certificate Course		Graduate and above		All	
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Agriculture (01-05)	56.36	65.90	68.18	87.06	79.94	150.73	357.14	176.46	295.49	214.16	61.95	89.66
Mining and Quarrying (10-14)	121.58	253.35	200.91	234.11	NA	345.51	NA	324.45	NA	247.02	154.01	270.38
Manufacturing (15-22)	57.34	92.96	65.95	103.69	56.70	142.46	54.17	147.30	192.37	190.08	62.65	121.21
Manufacturing (23-37)	47.39	80.44	56.10	111.68	72.07	158.62	92.86	186.16	103.68	256.71	58.01	139.10
Electricity Gas & Water(40-41)	170.72	142.12	130.14	239.34	83.29	247.57	342.86	318.92	452.86	382.58	326.62	362.76
Construction (45)	83.78	107.44	88.98	124.28	145.74	170.91	523.06	228.75	NA	356.27	157.66	164.73
Trade (50-55)	79.80	86.38	66.11	85.35	79.69	104.35	47.03	142.45	96.06	162.48	76.56	98.43
Transport and Storage etc.(60-64)	144.63	120.20	112.15	138.41	126.44	167.55	77.66	242.23	354.53	282.97	162.51	153.29
Services (65-74)	0.00	232.32	121.59	117.50	100.13	203.32	54.10	208.41	171.96	361.36	131.31	245.10
Services(75-93)	44.62	89.84	61.81	176.64	118.48	244.79	216.55	297.32	217.02	311.81	131.62	256.45
Private hhs with emp. Persons(95)	36.76	63.78	46.07	71.82	700.00	113.94	NA	NA	NA	308.90	40.59	91.27
Others (99)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	285.71	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	285.71
All	50.80	90.97	62.81	123.19	110.69	190.82	210.53	247.08	213.61	298.21	108.14	175.30
Urban												
Industry division	Educational level											
	Not literate		Literate and upto middle		Secondary & Hr Secondary		Diploma/ Certificate Course		Graduate and above		All	
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
Agriculture (01-05)	66.85	81.50	137.59	97.66	65.18	284.35	NA	158.72	197.42	404.23	93.07	150.39
Mining and Quarrying (10-14)	216.24	271.26	117.44	321.10	301.02	438.36	NA	444.40	993.48	570.52	238.05	421.83
Manufacturing (15-22)	75.69	106.83	83.87	120.24	108.48	165.35	198.55	239.00	402.23	520.82	100.25	170.71
Manufacturing (23-37)	102.31	102.59	105.71	135.24	123.59	194.75	334.46	320.13	383.07	524.21	203.00	243.63
Electricity Gas & Water(40-41)	151.45	376.17	192.65	256.30	197.18	332.04	389.02	390.08	1507.87	725.98	306.75	441.46
Construction (45)	85.07	153.67	70.05	147.00	108.54	197.62	172.01	364.16	242.12	446.16	179.18	239.90
Trade (50-55)	61.09	96.61	90.08	108.38	87.13	141.66	189.19	243.77	268.73	310.78	122.19	151.40
Transport and Storage etc.(60-64)	169.08	141.19	124.82	166.03	199.30	237.71	263.55	518.53	468.30	418.78	322.64	248.37
Services (65-74)	285.58	97.47	163.84	142.07	213.96	235.04	183.90	309.77	488.72	690.65	441.45	509.14
Services(75-93)	79.93	151.70	104.85	206.18	186.67	291.58	235.36	361.19	340.54	452.35	239.42	348.89
Private hhs with emp. Persons(95)	51.94	93.08	66.68	144.83	79.51	154.97	45.25	NA	217.11	291.03	59.07	147.93
Others (99)	NA	178.57	NA	357.14	NA	410.71	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	302.50
All	68.86	117.08	91.53	143.41	159.36	221.29	228.98	339.17	380.97	510.89	212.86	276.04

Source: National Sample Survey Office, 64th Round (July 2007 - June 2008)

Note: Codes in brackets represent National Industrial Classification (NIC), 2004 industry codes.

Table 47 (c)				
Average Wage/Salary (in Rs.) received per day by Regular Wage/Salaried Employees of Age 15-59 Years: 2011-12				
State /Union Territory	Rural		Urban	
	Female	Male	Female	Male
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	225.01	251.28	244.30	427.82
Arunachal Pradesh	474.94	672.73	629.15	705.38
Assam	179.71	343.97	561.63	615.23
Bihar	188.42	450.49	369.02	417.10
Chhatisgarh	162.55	266.76	252.07	351.60
Goa	255.97	372.41	435.98	459.04
Gujarat	173.13	268.69	271.86	326.34
Haryana	357.38	396.44	635.59	810.93
Himachal Pradesh	250.69	434.72	306.55	426.03
Jammu & Kashmir	222.37	453.56	484.71	497.61
Jharkhand	294.26	515.47	380.00	576.69
Karnataka	151.85	237.53	391.97	518.58
Kerala	240.45	368.44	412.47	519.84
Madhya Pradesh	108.56	270.94	320.58	459.66
Maharashtra	306.76	369.14	370.30	516.55
Manipur	522.57	591.97	646.92	666.55
Meghalaya	358.51	446.29	444.08	527.21
Mizoram	602.98	662.86	610.51	850.29
Nagaland	490.26	544.70	417.63	596.60
Odisha	223.23	245.30	286.42	457.66
Punjab	157.61	302.79	399.38	352.58
Rajasthan	177.86	328.61	412.89	417.14
Sikkim	547.98	573.97	418.87	541.06
Tamil Nadu	199.44	292.55	297.63	420.76
Tripura	218.73	319.64	301.52	409.66
Uttarakhand	392.71	457.89	445.76	447.54
Uttar Pradesh	171.27	296.51	378.00	496.53
West Bengal	119.76	297.35	323.56	454.61
A&N Islands	435.15	530.37	773.96	654.08
Chandigarh	282.78	462.73	654.22	568.13
D&N Haveli	155.15	188.04	390.06	324.00
Daman & Diu	267.64	282.04	423.02	459.66
Delhi	386.91	529.74	683.98	569.56
Lakshadweep	290.41	730.80	591.57	690.68
Puducherry	126.19	316.53	224.19	409.82
India	201.56	322.28	366.15	469.87

Source: National Sample Survey Office, 68th Round, July 2011 - June 2012.

Table 48 (a)			
Average Wage Earning (in Rs.) received per day by Casual Labours by Sex , Type of Operation and Industry			
Rural			
Category	Type of Operation	Female	Male
1	2	3	4
Casual Labours in Public Works		47.04	65.22
Casual Labours in other Types of Works	(a) Manual Work in Cultivation	33.38	46.81
	Ploughing	33.32	51.69
	Sowing	33.32	45.05
	Transplanting	48.25	49.79
	Weeding	30.34	41.59
	Harvesting	36.66	46.73
	Other Cultivation activities	32.33	46.98
	(b) Manual Work in other agricultural activities	39.56	54.73
	Forestry	28.71	53.23
	Plantation	51.76	74.60
	Animal Husbandary	36.61	35.43
	Fisheries	25.00	35.61
	Other agriculture activities	35.76	47.36
	(c) Non- Manual work in cultivation	0.00	48.64
	(d) Non- Manual work in activities other than cultivation	32.63	58.17
	All	34.18	47.80
Urban			
Industry Division		Female	Male
0 Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting (01- 05)		34.29	56.71
1 Mining & Quarrying (10 -14)		36.84	76.35
2 Manufacturing (15 -22)		37.67	63.53
3 Manufacturing (23- 37)		45.43	75.37
4 Electricity, Gas & Water (40 -41)		45.98	85.89
5 Construction (45)		57.07	74.78
6 Wholesale & Retail Trade and Restaurants and Hotels (50 -55)		40.90	60.39
7 Transport, Storage & Communications (60 -64)		38.85	71.32
8 Financial, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services (65 -74)		32.34	60.63
9 Community, Social and Personal Services (75 -99)		46.68	67.91
(1-9) Total Non- Agricultural (10 -99)		47.39	76.06
All (01 -99)		43.41	74.22

Source: National Sample Survey Office, 61st Round (July 2004-June 2005).

Note: Codes in brackets represent National Industrial Classification (NIC), 1998 industry codes.

Table 48 (b)				
Average Wage Earning (in Rs.) received per day by Casual Labours by Sex and Type of Industry				
Industry of Work	Rural		Urban	
	Female	Male	Female	Male
1	2	3	4	5
Agriculture (01-05)	48.24	66.30	50.54	86.20
Mining and Quarrying (10-14)	58.14	89.71	119.94	113.59
Manufacturing (15-22)	45.76	82.27	50.49	89.57
Manufacturing (23-37)	64.86	88.42	51.77	109.24
Electricity Gas & Water (40-41)	69.54	100.17	100.00	98.27
Construction (45)	73.66	92.75	77.06	109.93
Trade (50-55)	60.62	85.57	75.73	96.98
Transport and Storage etc. (60-64)	60.25	96.99	57.64	114.84
Services (65-74)	138.37	75.29	34.58	107.19
Services (75-93)	41.68	86.08	58.98	108.95
Private hhs with emp. Persons (95)	51.46	76.75	50.43	91.08
Others (99)	-	-	-	200.00
All	49.81	74.71	58.39	104.06

Source: Employment and Unemployment Situation in India: 2007-08, NSS 64th Round.

Note: Figures pertain to all ages (5 years and above) for current daily status.

Table 48 (c)						
Average Wage Earning (in Rs.) received per day by Casual Labourers of Age 15-59 Years in Specified Works: 2011-12						
State/Union Territory	Rural					
	Works other than Public Works		Public Works other than MGNREG Public Works		MGNREG Public Works	
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
1	2	3	4	5	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	111.19	167.65	102.52	98.33	101.29	100.79
Arunachal Pradesh	172.89	223.38	137.02	152.20	-	-
Assam	98.37	142.63	181.31	169.04	168.57	-
Bihar	89.95	129.01	148.51	133.01	110.00	-
Chhatisgarh	75.44	89.53	124.86	124.06	124.94	125.48
Goa	127.43	205.56	-	-	-	-
Gujarat	104.96	115.77	130.00	-	-	100.56
Haryana	151.85	202.38	179.57	127.22	-	-
Himachal Pradesh	125.58	182.14	117.01	135.37	120.93	118.56
Jammu & Kashmir	219.79	209.29	114.29	155.09	116.31	-
Jharkhand	74.68	137.43	128.02	146.69	-	-
Karnataka	99.86	162.94	175.00	124.65	-	-
Kerala	169.61	345.14	149.98	110.48	150.00	148.67
Madhya Pradesh	97.19	107.63	93.79	103.02	119.65	122.00
Maharashtra	92.83	133.69	103.72	146.89	-	-
Manipur	180.60	210.66	116.76	107.24	119.71	112.52
Meghalaya	130.79	197.84	120.14	118.84	113.82	117.23
Mizoram	363.49	283.09	118.29	134.90	124.33	113.82
Nagaland	-	163.50	-	-	-	100.00
Odisha	87.86	123.57	133.11	130.66	121.69	134.14
Punjab	157.85	202.35	-	-	130.00	130.00
Rajasthan	118.67	167.58	105.36	131.44	94.02	87.29
Sikkim	239.28	208.58	170.19	143.87	118.10	118.14
Tamil Nadu	110.41	196.65	94.34	96.21	94.27	87.59
Tripura	120.03	168.01	118.63	118.83	118.72	118.29
Uttarakhand	123.51	179.25	120.00	158.23	100.00	107.54
Uttar Pradesh	95.31	136.84	120.91	133.20	117.57	115.82
West Bengal	100.46	123.92	133.44	124.42	126.45	130.95
A&N Islands	192.65	176.75	202.53	172.75	175.00	-
Chandigarh	-	190.15	-	150.00	-	-
D&N Haveli	187.69	193.03	92.14	-	-	-
Daman & Diu	148.38	249.59	-	-	-	-
Delhi	113.77	-	-	-	-	-
Lakshadweep	125.71	370.72	-	-	-	120.00
Puducherry	119.69	219.72	151.92	-	-	102.76
India	103.28	149.32	110.62	127.39	112.46	101.97

Source: National Sample Survey Office, 68th Round, July 2011 - June 2012.

MGNREG: Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee

Table 49

Average Daily Wage Rates (in Rs.) for Agricultural and Non-Agricultural Occupations for July 2007 and September 2007

S. No.	Occupation	Sex	July 2007	September 2007
1	Ploughing	Male	88.24	91.06
		Female	55.00	-
2	Sowing	Male	75.42	78.11
		Female	55.70	56.13
3	Weeding	Male	71.41	66.22
		Female	55.50	56.09
4	Transplanting	Male	73.02	70.12
		Female	60.48	59.58
5	Harvesting	Male	73.27	77.79
		Female	62.02	64.77
6	Winnowing	Male	69.06	70.12
		Female	55.74	55.81
7	Threshing	Male	72.04	70.56
		Female	60.15	61.55
8	Picking	Male	47.57	77.41
		Female	45.59	73.85
	Cotton	Male	71.28	71.70
		Female	59.49	65.30
Others	Male	45.79	50.17	
	Female	38.32	38.91	
9	Herdman	Male	45.79	50.17
		Female	38.32	38.91
10	Well Digging	Male	106.07	114.67
		Female	57.58	63.70
11	Cane crushing	Male	74.92	79.64
		Female	48.82	-
12	Carpenter	Male	125.78	132.43
		Female	-	-
13	Blacksmith	Male	97.85	100.04
		Female	-	-
14	Cobbler	Male	76.12	76.05
		Female	-	-
15	Mason	Male	138.10	141.36
		Female	-	-
16	Tractor Driver	Male	99.22	99.02
		Female	-	-
17	Sweeper	Male	64.52	62.16
		Female	62.38	63.39
18	Unskilled Labour	Male	70.29	73.78
		Female	52.92	56.36

Source: National Sample Survey Office.

Table 50

Percentage of Usual Status (ps+ss) Non-Agricultural Workers in the Informal Sector^a by Sex and by Sector in States/Union Territories

State/UT	Rural		Urban		Total	
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	73.70	76.90	75.90	71.30	67.90	68.70
Arunachal Pradesh	2.40	13.30	12.00	19.60	20.90	20.70
Assam	59.10	61.50	61.20	45.90	58.30	56.30
Bihar ¹	71.80	61.10	63.10	67.00	58.70	59.60
Goa	68.20	62.90	64.00	51.90	48.60	49.10
Gujarat	57.70	66.40	65.00	67.40	68.90	68.60
Haryana	71.30	58.70	59.60	61.90	63.10	63.00
Himachal Pradesh	39.60	53.70	52.40	43.20	44.90	44.60
Jammu & Kashmir	73.90	61.80	63.00	35.10	54.30	52.50
Karnataka	74.80	70.00	71.30	68.10	65.00	65.70
Kerala	74.30	80.40	78.90	58.70	66.40	64.40
Madhya Pradesh ¹	61.00	62.00	61.80	68.10	62.10	63.10
Maharashtra	62.70	56.20	57.20	67.90	64.80	65.30
Manipur	79.90	46.50	59.50	70.20	54.00	59.30
Meghalaya	39.60	55.40	48.90	41.90	39.60	40.40
Mizoram	57.50	34.70	43.30	59.40	46.20	50.20
Nagaland	27.80	31.00	30.50	31.10	18.60	22.20
Odisha	81.80	68.20	72.60	63.90	58.40	59.50
Punjab	61.60	69.50	68.60	48.70	73.80	70.30
Rajasthan	75.30	75.80	75.70	70.90	70.40	70.50
Sikkim	29.70	41.10	38.60	44.60	62.00	57.80
Tamil Nadu	78.20	70.20	72.70	71.80	73.10	72.80
Tripura	58.80	53.10	53.70	34.30	44.40	43.20
Uttar Pradesh ¹	82.10	74.60	75.70	80.20	75.70	76.30
West Bengal	88.30	78.80	81.50	75.00	65.90	67.40
A & N Islands	26.80	48.40	45.50	57.20	40.80	44.60
Chandigarh	60.60	67.80	67.20	47.30	59.10	56.90
D & N Haveli	57.30	65.30	64.20	66.00	79.10	77.80
Daman & Diu	63.60	53.80	54.90	70.20	77.00	75.30
Delhi	41.90	63.20	62.60	58.40	68.20	66.80
Lakshadweep	0.00	16.10	14.00	3.50	17.30	13.20
Puducherry	60.70	63.90	63.20	65.00	72.10	70.30
India	75.00	69.50	70.70	68.50	67.40	67.60

Source: National Sample Survey Office, Report No. 460: Non-agricultural workers in informal sectors based on Employment - Unemployment Survey, 55th Round, 1999-2000.

PS: Principal Status, SS: Subsidiary Status.

a: The proprietary and partnership enterprises have been clubbed together to constitute the un-incorporated proprietary and partnership enterprises- a category defined as informal sector in this survey.

1: Figure is for undivided state. The states of Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh here include the newly constituted states of Jharkhand, Chhatisgarh and Uttaranchal, respectively.

Table 51

Distribution of Households, Average Area of Land Possessed and Average Household Size by Size Class of Land Possessed for Each Sex of the Head of Household (Rural Areas only)

Size class of land possessed (Hectares)	Sex of head of household									Estimated households (Hundred)
	Female			Male			All			
	Per 1000 distribution of households	Average area of land possessed (Hectares)	Average household size	Per 1000 distribution of households	Average area of land possessed (Hectares)	Average household size	Per 1000 distribution of households	Average area of land possessed (Hectares)	Average household size	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
0.00	32	0.00	2.2	20	0.00	3.80	22	0.00	3.5	32351
0.001-0.004	196	0.00	2.4	113	0.00	4.00	123	0.00	3.7	184024
0.005 - 0.40	547	0.08	3.4	424	0.09	4.70	438	0.09	4.6	657410
0.41 - 1.00	126	0.63	4.1	195	0.66	5.20	187	0.66	5.1	280812
1.01 - 2.00	55	1.38	4.3	128	1.39	5.60	120	1.39	5.5	180243
2.01 - 4.00	30	2.60	4.4	80	2.65	5.90	75	2.65	5.9	112084
4.01 & above	14	6.17	5.4	39	6.77	6.90	36	6.74	6.8	54751
Total	1000	0.37	3.4	1000	0.83	5.00	1000	0.77	4.8	1501676
Estimated households (Hundred)	169530			1332145			1501676			

Source: National Sample Survey Office, 61st Round (July 2004 - June 2005).

Table 52 (a)

Population Group-Wise Distribution of Employees of Scheduled Commercial Banks

Status: March 2009

Population Group	Total No. of Employees				No. of Female Employees				Share of Female Employees to Total Employees (%)			
	Officers	Clerks	Subordinates	Total	Officers	Clerks	Subordinates	Total	Officers	Clerks	Subordinates	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Rural	60784	63492	44076	168352	2145	5311	2943	10399	3.5	8.4	6.7	6.2
Semi-Urban	67793	78064	42011	187868	5607	15149	4299	25055	8.3	19.4	10.2	13.3
Urban/Metropolitan	223264	201374	88554	513192	33786	58714	10140	102640	15.1	29.2	11.5	20.0
All India	351841	342930	174641	869412	41538	79174	17382	138094	11.8	23.1	10.0	15.9

Status: March 2010

Rural	63872	63174	43581	170627	2461	5474	2864	10799	3.9	8.7	6.6	6.3
Semi-Urban	73372	78033	41677	193082	6110	15852	4138	26100	8.3	20.3	9.9	13.5
Urban/Metropolitan	263816	208153	90350	562319	41936	65025	9523	116484	15.9	31.2	10.5	20.7
All India	401060	349360	175608	926028	50507	86351	16525	153383	12.6	24.7	9.4	16.6

Source: Basic Statistical Returns of Scheduled Commercial Banks in India, Reserve Bank of India.

Table 52 (b)

Population Group-Wise and Bank Group-Wise Deposits of Scheduled Commercial Banks According to Broad Ownership Category (No. of accounts in Thousands, amounts in Rs. Lakh)								
Status: March 2009								
Group	Individuals				Other		Total	
	Female		Male		No. of accounts	Amount	No. of accounts	Amount
	No. of accounts	Amount	No. of accounts	Amount				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Population Group								
Rural	44813	6159345	141891	24732523	12991	5499152	199695	36391019
Semi-Urban	35411	8313762	119341	33067715	14973	11594361	169725	52975839
Urban	30184	11030176	97327	41077083	14760	30184102	142272	82291361
Metropolitan	34621	20280105	99156	65152060	16834	135107699	150611	220539863
All India	145029	45783388	457716	164029380	59557	182385314	662302	392198082
Bank Group								
State Bank of India and its associates	23188	8495014	119556	46098215	12145	40080211	154888	94673440
Nationalised Banks	79934	25151910	223246	84414176	37962	84206262	341142	193772348
Foreign Banks	1500	1680859	3996	5085155	483	13681379	5978	20447393
Regional Rural Banks	23722	2370338	63490	8326213	2161	1160475	89373	11857027
Other Scheduled Commercial Banks	16686	8085267	47428	20105621	6807	43256987	70921	71447875
All Scheduled Commercial Banks	145029	45783388	457716	164029380	59557	182385314	662302	392198082
Status: March 2010								
Population Group								
Rural	47283	6746794	154034	27887603	22838	7399375	224155	42033772
Semi-Urban	38862	9523011	129919	36790700	20677	15091007	189457	61404718
Urban	31763	12915719	99765	45717839	20795	35865665	152323	94499224
Metropolitan	35269	22535450	103656	73486482	30009	162143259	168934	258165191
All India	153177	51720974	487374	183882625	94318	220499305	734869	456102905
Bank Group								
State Bank of India and its associates	30171	11093599	136815	51974600	12712	38798358	179697	101866556
Nationalised Banks	77776	27191178	228431	93526394	69363	115842207	375570	236559779
Foreign Banks	935	1216811	3028	5602651	364	15999108	4327	22818570
Regional Rural Banks	26044	2718259	70764	9789815	4231	1693012	101039	14201085
Other Scheduled Commercial Banks	18252	9501127	48336	22989165	7648	48166621	74236	80656914
All Scheduled Commercial Banks	153177	51720974	487374	183882625	94318	220499305	734869	456102905

Source: Basic Statistical Returns of Scheduled Commercial Banks in India, Reserve Bank of India.

Table 53										
Age-Wise Analysis of Life Insurance Policies as on 31st March										
Age-Group	Female				Male				Percentage share of females to total persons	
	Number		Sum Assured (Million Rupees)		Number		Sum Assured (Million Rupees)			
	2002	2008	2002	2008	2002	2008	2002	2008	2002	2008
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
< 10	974474	1757180	60375	173244	2263770	3281040	139852	325607	30.1	34.9
10-14	398260	659001	19916	48535	1171609	1750959	60017	138345	25.4	27.3
15-19	459869	891147	25431	70757	2706427	4168249	168543	335091	14.5	17.6
20-24	1250164	2241461	69543	181134	8007202	10751717	506771	886223	13.5	17.3
25-29	2605072	4539078	149132	375465	13113498	17620447	836357	1543520	16.6	20.5
30-34	3569592	6467298	196413	484960	16585937	23257971	1013972	1954605	17.7	21.8
35-39	3802009	7157996	195960	503338	17565737	25521083	982502	2029380	17.8	21.9
40-44	3147238	6492892	147839	435319	16050853	24126533	793048	1804035	16.4	21.2
45-49	2256076	4688758	97802	300992	12977240	19377391	566464	1345580	14.8	19.5
50-54	1291223	2892471	51490	175970	8311230	13527590	324309	845605	13.4	17.6
55-59	512075	1317881	19334	79850	3618736	6892189	131847	411016	12.4	16.1
60-64	137571	357610	4875	24213	1049580	1924252	37615	125705	11.6	15.7
65-69	33734	85618	909	6061	282451	553740	8898	35167	10.7	13.4
70-74	4745	12097	49	825	44049	91301	648	4828	9.7	11.7
75-79	493	1275	2	41	6422	13049	31	310	7.1	8.9
> 80	164	438	1	10	9545	8725	29	208065	1.7	4.8
Total	20442759	39562201	1039070	2860715	103764287	152866237	5570905	11993084	16.5	20.6

Source: Insurance Regulatory Development Authority of India.

Note: The table is based upon number and sum assured collected from Life Insurance Corporation of India.

Table 54

Percentage of Workers in Unorganised Manufacturing Sector by Gender in Different States/UTs

State/UT	Rural		Urban		Total	
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
Andhra Pradesh	55.7	44.3	42.7	57.3	51.6	48.4
Arunachal Pradesh	4.2	95.8	18.3	81.8	8.5	91.5
Assam	37.4	62.6	20.6	79.4	34.8	65.2
Bihar	32.2	67.8	28.6	71.4	31.6	68.4
Chhattigarh	27.7	72.3	19.7	80.3	26.1	73.9
Delhi	6.0	94.0	5.2	94.8	5.3	94.7
Goa	18.4	81.6	25.7	74.3	22.3	77.7
Gujarat	25.2	74.8	16.4	83.6	19.5	80.5
Haryana	21.6	78.4	9.3	90.7	14.4	85.6
Himachal Pradesh	30.8	69.2	15.2	84.8	29.0	71.0
Jammu and Kashmir	23.4	76.6	25.0	75.0	23.7	76.3
Jharkhand	43.9	56.1	16.8	83.2	40.9	59.1
Karnataka	54.5	45.5	44.6	55.4	51.1	48.9
Kerala	51.2	48.8	47.6	52.4	50.2	49.8
Madhya Pradesh	37.3	62.7	38.3	61.7	37.7	62.3
Maharashtra	32.9	67.1	16.9	83.1	22.4	77.6
Manipur	76.9	23.1	69.7	30.3	74.4	25.6
Meghalaya	35.2	64.8	21.8	78.2	34.1	65.9
Mizoram	12.4	87.6	34.4	65.6	22.9	77.1
Nagaland	48.8	51.2	29.6	70.4	42.5	57.5
Odisha	48.8	51.2	32.1	67.9	47.2	52.8
Punjab	45.8	54.2	16.9	83.1	28.1	71.9
Rajasthan	22.5	77.5	27.9	72.1	24.9	75.1
Sikkim	22.4	77.6	8.4	91.6	20.1	79.8
Tamil Nadu	56.2	43.8	40.7	59.3	48.9	51.1
Tripura	20.0	80.0	19.0	81.0	19.9	80.1
Uttarakhand	8.1	91.9	10.1	89.9	8.7	91.3
Uttar Pradesh	37.0	63.0	21.3	78.7	31.9	68.1
West Bengal	53.1	46.9	28.2	71.8	47.1	52.9
A&N Islands	26.5	73.5	12.2	87.8	22.6	77.4
Chandigarh	17.2	82.8	31.8	68.2	23.6	76.4
D&N Haveli	27.8	72.2	4.7	95.3	21.0	79.0
Daman and Diu	10.9	89.1	49.4	50.6	20.6	79.4
Lakshadweep	29.8	70.2	29.4	70.3	29.8	70.2
Puducherry	40.5	59.5	24.6	75.4	29.9	70.1
All-India	43.9	56.1	27.3	72.7	38.0	62.0

Source: National Sample Survey Office, NSS Report No. 529, Service Sector in India, 2006-07.

Table 55

Estimated Number of Workers Engaged in Service Sector by Nature of Employment, Sex and State/UT

(Full Time Workers in all Enterprise Type)

State/UT	Rural					Urban				
	Female	% Female	Male	% Male	All	Female	% Female	Male	% Male	All
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Andhra Pradesh	698225	0.44	889037	0.56	1587262	313439	0.25	942710	0.75	1256149
Arunachal Pradesh	488	0.32	1047	0.68	1535	1031	0.20	4000	0.80	5031
Assam	173182	0.26	480436	0.74	653618	29160	0.15	162485	0.85	191645
Bihar	80765	0.10	741185	0.90	821950	27749	0.10	261633	0.90	289382
Chhattigarh	68510	0.38	111060	0.62	179570	31011	0.18	138296	0.82	169307
Delhi	1780	0.15	10042	0.85	11822	37252	0.13	255242	0.87	292494
Goa	6449	0.33	13383	0.67	19832	13271	0.28	34426	0.72	47697
Gujrat	13023	0.04	331897	0.96	344920	103067	0.14	655923	0.86	758990
Haryana	35016	0.14	215881	0.86	250897	47067	0.17	235286	0.83	282353
Himachal Pradesh	20575	0.14	126758	0.86	147333	7913	0.20	31463	0.80	39376
Jammu and Kashmir	10433	0.07	141916	0.93	152349	10486	0.14	63732	0.86	74218
Jharkhand	43366	0.11	346290	0.89	389656	20317	0.10	184090	0.90	204407
Karnataka	229288	0.40	347702	0.60	576990	172827	0.21	642960	0.79	815787
Kerala	316299	0.33	640914	0.67	957213	218113	0.36	390835	0.64	608948
Madhya Pradesh	51318	0.17	255436	0.83	306754	121506	0.20	483135	0.80	604641
Maharastra	135188	0.17	652181	0.83	787369	298048	0.16	1531480	0.84	1829528
Manipur	7768	0.28	19740	0.72	27508	5970	0.27	16435	0.73	22405
Meghalaya	30307	0.47	34511	0.53	64818	8012	0.45	9862	0.55	17874
Mizoram	847	0.28	2136	0.72	2983	3376	0.41	4791	0.59	8167
Nagaland	5758	0.59	4004	0.41	9762	3086	0.30	7244	0.70	10330
Odisha	476334	0.50	468987	0.50	945321	24304	0.11	191708	0.89	216012
Punjab	62485	0.18	275477	0.82	337962	89092	0.21	342573	0.79	431665
Rajasthan	31920	0.07	457631	0.93	489551	78195	0.13	520020	0.87	598215
Sikkim	3397	0.34	6715	0.66	10112	2503	0.29	6005	0.71	8508
Tamil Nadu	362654	0.45	451352	0.55	814006	431310	0.29	1062654	0.71	1493964
Tripura	5207	0.09	51372	0.91	56579	1991	0.08	21595	0.92	23586
Uttarakhand	9279	0.08	102415	0.92	111694	17520	0.17	88286	0.83	105806
Uttar Pradesh	202698	0.10	1806560	0.90	2009258	252372	0.16	1337536	0.84	1589908
West Bengal	248841	0.14	1502480	0.86	1751321	123122	0.13	811880	0.87	935002
A&N Islands	922	0.29	2285	0.71	3207	1068	0.29	2604	0.71	3672
Chandigarh	1300	0.30	2986	0.70	4286	61210	0.29	151769	0.71	212979
D&N Haveli	34	0.03	1202	0.97	1236	412	0.22	1434	0.78	1846
Daman and Diu	139	0.08	1621	0.92	1760	69	0.02	3066	0.98	3135
Lakshadweep	15	0.03	576	0.97	591	82	0.10	755	0.90	837
Puducherry	3846	0.42	5221	0.58	9067	23658	0.34	45556	0.66	69214
All-India	3337658	0.24	1.1E+07	0.76	13840094	2579607	0.20	1.1E+07	0.80	13223076

Source: National Sample Survey Office NSS Report No 529, Service Sector in India, 2006-07.

Table 56

Estimated Number of Workers Engaged in Service Sector by Nature of Employment, Sex and State/UT

(Part Time Workers in all Enterprise Type)

State/UT	Rural					Urban				
	Female	% Female	Male	% Male	All	Female	% Female	Male	% Male	All
Andhra Pradesh	549921	0.86	86467	0.14	636388	74287	0.48	81126	0.52	155413
Arunachal Pradesh	52	0.37	87	0.63	139	141	0.53	123	0.47	264
Assam	123608	0.50	124939	0.50	248547	7562	0.22	27103	0.78	34665
Bihar	61654	0.37	104689	0.63	166343	9475	0.30	21632	0.70	31107
Chhattigarh	67877	0.79	18031	0.21	85908	5453	0.36	9546	0.64	14999
Delhi	479	0.39	755	0.61	1234	6587	0.37	11190	0.63	17777
Goa	1457	0.45	1747	0.55	3204	1952	0.36	3450	0.64	5402
Gujarat	12361	0.40	18760	0.60	31121	31774	0.36	55869	0.64	87643
Haryana	9009	0.51	8508	0.49	17517	8862	0.41	12728	0.59	21590
Himachal Pradesh	17700	0.65	9583	0.35	27283	1280	0.38	2072	0.62	3352
Jammu and Kashmir	2018	0.15	11640	0.85	13658	911	0.27	2508	0.73	3419
Jharkhand	7206	0.18	33606	0.82	40812	5752	0.46	6672	0.54	12424
Karnataka	95888	0.74	34506	0.26	130394	27212	0.40	41212	0.60	68424
Kerala	339958	0.74	121521	0.26	461479	104859	0.71	41970	0.29	146829
Madhya Pradesh	18275	0.44	22951	0.56	41226	23408	0.36	41049	0.64	64457
Maharastra	259633	0.73	94081	0.27	353714	79314	0.42	109594	0.58	188908
Manipur	1005	0.86	168	0.14	1173	630	0.30	1437	0.70	2067
Meghalaya	10565	0.43	13890	0.57	24455	1287	0.55	1058	0.45	2345
Mizoram	147	0.44	189	0.56	336	270	0.55	222	0.45	492
Nagaland	1277	0.48	1370	0.52	2647	456	0.37	782	0.63	1238
Odisha	600663	0.82	131866	0.18	732529	15536	0.52	14522	0.48	30058
Punjab	6652	0.57	5117	0.43	11769	9579	0.51	9158	0.49	18737
Rajasthan	9733	0.19	42000	0.81	51733	13288	0.27	35581	0.73	48869
Sikkim	1080	0.25	3296	0.75	4376	205	0.33	418	0.67	623
Tamil Nadu	342391	0.88	45240	0.12	387631	148943	0.66	76995	0.34	225938
Tripura	2653	0.64	1480	0.36	4133	444	0.54	378	0.46	822
Uttarakhand	1190	0.06	18399	0.94	19589	2794	0.32	6027	0.68	8821
Uttar Pradesh	107399	0.36	192067	0.64	299466	64032	0.39	101216	0.61	165248
West Bengal	364428	0.76	116402	0.24	480830	50573	0.33	102861	0.67	153434
A&N Islands	284	0.30	651	0.70	935	224	0.38	361	0.62	585
Chandigarh	8	0.19	35	0.81	43	1230	0.21	4561	0.79	5791
D&N Haveli	35	0.58	25	0.42	60	36	0.36	63	0.64	99
Daman and Diu	20	0.23	66	0.77	86	105	0.36	186	0.64	291
Lakshadweep	1	0.08	12	0.92	13	72	0.65	38	0.35	110
Puducherry	6209	0.90	680	0.10	6889	4377	0.64	2466	0.36	6843
All-India	3022834	0.71	1264826	0.29	4287660	702881	0.46	826174	0.54	1529055

Source: National Sample Survey Office NSS Report No 529, Service Sector in India, 2006-07.

Time Use and the Elderly

Table 57

State-wise Weekly Average Time (in hours) Spent on SNA, Extended SNA and Non-SNA Activities

State	Activity	Rural			Urban			Combined		
		Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Haryana	SNA	23.49	37.98	31.36	11.21	36.54	24.97	21.26	37.72	30.19
	Extended SNA	30.67	1.74	14.91	32.74	3.11	16.68	31.06	1.99	15.24
	Non-SNA	113.81	128.22	121.69	124.08	128.31	126.36	115.67	128.23	122.52
	Total	167.97	167.94	167.96	168.03	167.96	168.01	167.99	167.94	167.95
Madhya Pradesh ¹	SNA	22.62	43.55	33.64	8.50	36.35	23.37	19.85	42.07	31.54
	Extended SNA	35.47	4.42	19.12	36.99	4.43	19.60	35.79	4.43	19.22
	Non-SNA	109.85	119.98	115.20	122.53	127.19	125.03	112.38	121.47	117.19
	Total	167.94	167.95	167.96	168.02	167.97	168.00	168.02	167.97	167.95
Gujarat	SNA	23.90	44.83	34.74	7.02	41.81	25.45	17.60	43.63	31.24
	Extended SNA	37.55	3.25	19.73	41.57	3.09	21.18	39.08	3.19	20.27
	Non-SNA	106.52	119.93	113.49	119.47	123.09	121.99	111.36	121.12	116.44
	Total	167.97	168.01	167.96	168.06	167.99	168.62	168.04	167.94	167.95
Tamil Nadu	SNA	19.03	39.54	29.26	8.37	42.19	26.46	17.07	40.12	28.69
	Extended SNA	35.28	4.34	19.83	37.61	5.00	20.18	35.70	4.47	19.91
	Non-SNA	113.67	124.10	118.92	122.06	120.81	121.41	115.20	123.45	119.36
	Total	167.98	167.98	168.01	168.04	168.00	168.05	167.97	168.04	167.96
Odisha	SNA	23.46	42.02	32.77	11.02	43.28	27.09	18.97	42.54	30.68
	Extended SNA	29.52	3.51	16.53	32.08	2.70	17.44	30.46	3.19	16.87
	Non-SNA	114.99	122.43	118.71	124.89	121.94	123.47	118.61	122.27	120.45
	Total	167.97	167.96	168.01	167.99	167.92	168.00	168.04	168.00	168.00
Meghalaya	SNA	29.12	48.28	38.45	14.42	35.42	24.23	26.34	45.94	35.88
	Extended SNA	34.55	7.02	21.13	34.39	7.96	21.99	34.52	7.16	21.28
	Non-SNA	104.31	112.70	108.38	119.24	124.60	121.77	107.15	114.78	110.84
	Total	167.98	168.00	167.96	168.05	167.98	167.99	168.01	167.88	168.00
Combined states	SNA	22.53	42.31	32.72	9.16	41.06	25.77	18.72	41.96	30.75
	Extended SNA	33.95	3.74	18.40	36.44	3.44	19.26	34.63	3.65	18.69
	Non-SNA	111.50	121.98	116.89	122.44	123.47	123.03	114.58	122.42	118.62
	Total	167.98	168.03	168.01	168.04	167.97	168.06	167.93	168.03	168.06

Source: Report of the Time Use Survey, conducted by the Central Statistics Office during 1998-99, in the six selected States of Haryana, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Tamil Nadu and Meghalaya.

Notes: a. The figure of total time for each state may not be exactly equal to 168 due to effect of rounding.

b. Figures give weekly average time spent by an average individual, taking into consideration all the persons and not just those who have participated in that activity.

1: Figure is for undivided State.

States	Activities	Rural			Urban			Total		
		Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Haryana	SNA	13.98	22.61	18.67	6.67	21.75	14.86	12.65	22.45	17.97
	Extended SNA	18.26	1.04	8.88	19.49	1.85	9.93	18.49	1.18	9.07
	Non-SNA	67.74	76.32	72.43	73.86	76.38	75.21	68.85	76.33	72.93
	Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Madhya Pradesh ¹	SNA	13.46	25.92	20.02	5.06	21.64	13.91	11.82	25.04	18.77
	Extended SNA	21.11	2.63	11.38	22.02	2.64	11.67	21.30	2.64	11.44
	Non-SNA	65.39	71.42	68.57	72.93	75.71	74.42	66.89	72.30	69.76
	Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Gujarat	SNA	14.23	26.68	20.68	4.18	24.89	15.15	10.48	25.97	18.60
	Extended SNA	22.35	1.93	11.74	24.74	1.84	12.61	23.26	1.90	12.07
	Non-SNA	63.40	71.39	67.55	71.11	73.27	72.61	66.29	72.10	69.31
	Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Tamil Nadu	SNA	11.33	23.54	17.42	4.98	25.11	15.75	10.16	23.88	17.08
	Extended SNA	21.00	2.58	11.80	22.39	2.98	12.01	21.25	2.66	11.85
	Non-SNA	67.66	73.87	70.79	72.65	71.91	72.27	68.57	73.48	71.05
	Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Odisha	SNA	13.96	25.01	19.51	6.56	25.76	16.13	11.29	25.32	18.26
	Extended SNA	17.57	2.09	9.84	19.10	1.61	10.38	18.13	1.90	10.04
	Non-SNA	68.45	72.88	70.66	74.34	72.58	73.49	70.60	72.78	71.70
	Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Meghalaya	SNA	17.33	28.74	22.89	8.58	21.08	14.42	15.68	27.35	21.36
	Extended SNA	20.57	4.18	12.58	20.47	4.74	13.09	20.55	4.26	12.67
	Non-SNA	62.09	67.08	64.51	70.98	74.17	72.48	63.78	68.32	65.98
	Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Combined states	SNA	13.41	25.18	19.48	5.45	24.44	15.34	11.14	24.98	18.30
	Extended SNA	20.21	2.23	10.95	21.69	2.05	11.46	20.61	2.17	11.13
	Non-SNA	66.37	72.61	69.58	72.88	73.49	73.23	68.20	72.87	70.61
	Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Source: Report of the Time Use Survey, conducted by the Central Statistics Office during 1998-99, in the six selected States of Haryana, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Tamil Nadu and Meghalaya.

Notes: a. The figure of total time for each state may not be exactly equal to 168 due to effect of rounding.

b. Figures give weekly average time spent by an average individual, taking into consideration all the persons and not just those who have participated in that activity.

1: Figure is for undivided State.

Table 59

State-wise Weekly Average Time Spent (in hours) on Some Household Activities

Activities	Haryana		Madhya Pradesh		Gujarat		Orissa		Tamil Nadu		Meghalaya		Combined States	
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Cooking	4.37	0.36	4.24	0.62	3.85	0.38	3.28	0.86	4.74	0.38	3.74	0.26	4.93	0.52
Cleaning household	4.37	0.12	4.44	0.28	5.06	0.16	3.72	0.15	4.80	0.26	3.26	0.35	4.55	0.21
Cleaning utensils	4.68	0.10	3.71	0.13	4.28	0.10	2.45	0.10	2.62	0.06	3.90	0.32	3.39	0.10
Washing and mending clothes	4.02	0.09	2.12	0.28	4.03	0.11	1.05	0.13	2.81	0.21	3.10	0.37	2.71	0.18
Shopping	0.34	0.39	0.31	0.64	1.56	0.45	0.23	0.03	0.50	0.48	0.44	0.40	0.64	0.59
Pet care	0.02	0.01	0.10	0.08	0.02	-	0.04	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.05	0.02	0.04	0.03
Care of children	3.91	0.18	3.23	0.26	3.25	0.33	3.92	0.53	2.36	0.29	4.44	0.47	3.16	0.32
Teaching own children	0.18	0.08	0.10	0.14	0.33	0.17	0.18	0.27	0.18	0.11	0.29	0.35	0.19	0.16
Accompanying children to places	0.06	0.03	0.21	0.23	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.09	0.05	0.23	0.05	0.09	0.08
Care of sick and elderly	0.11	0.06	0.12	0.02	0.16	0.04	0.54	0.10	0.08	0.01	0.19	0.03	0.19	0.04
Supervising children	0.89	0.12	0.96	0.25	1.13	0.51	0.54	0.24	0.45	0.16	1.79	0.98	0.78	0.28
Care of guests	0.04	0.04	0.01	0.01	0.11	0.04	-	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.24	0.15	0.04	0.03
Community work	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	-	0.01	0.01	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Report of the Time Use Survey, conducted by the Central Statistics Office during 1998-99, in the six selected States of Haryana, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Tamil Nadu and Meghalaya.

Notes: a. The symbol '-' indicates that no corresponding observation was found in the sample.

b. Figures give weekly average time spent by an average individual, taking into consideration all the persons and not just those who have participated in that activity.

Table 60

State-wise Weekly Average Time Spent (in hours) on Personal Activities

Activity	Haryana		Madhya Pradesh		Gujarat		Orissa		Tamilnadu		Meghalaya		Combined States	
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Participation in community	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	-	-	-	0.02	-	0.01	-	0.06	0.01	0.01
Reading	0.11	0.11	0.39	0.54	0.49	0.63	0.67	0.72	0.59	0.73	0.15	0.43	0.50	0.61
Watching T.V.	5.33	6.36	3.60	4.12	5.06	5.67	3.11	3.02	8.68	7.47	2.16	3.37	5.41	5.37
Listening to music	0.24	0.53	0.10	0.55	0.25	0.38	0.50	1.00	0.63	0.85	0.34	0.97	0.36	0.66
Reading newspaper	0.02	0.21	0.08	0.30	0.32	0.68	0.09	0.31	0.31	1.03	0.09	0.40	0.20	0.57
Sleep	58.71	60.37	59.94	61.42	59.50	61.10	61.91	63.65	64.24	63.48	59.33	59.87	61.30	62.14
Eating and drinking	8.42	9.08	8.73	9.23	8.50	8.87	9.03	9.15	10.48	11.30	8.55	8.77	9.20	9.67
Smoking and drinking intoxicants	0.04	1.53	0.02	0.24	0.03	0.33	0.01	-	0.02	0.06	0.34	1.47	0.03	0.29
Personal Hygiene	5.25	6.11	8.55	9.11	5.92	7.09	8.22	8.68	6.01	6.53	4.63	5.19	6.91	7.62
Physical exercise	0.12	0.55	0.36	1.59	0.13	0.45	0.02	0.08	0.05	0.29	0.03	0.19	0.14	0.64
Talking and gossiping	7.13	6.83	7.82	8.48	8.33	8.79	5.60	5.89	6.18	7.10	3.97	5.20	7.02	7.62
Meditation	0.31	0.43	0.71	0.68	1.51	1.35	1.15	0.62	0.46	0.36	0.17	0.11	0.86	0.72

Source: Report of the Time Use Survey, conducted by the Central Statistics Office during 1998-99, in the six selected States of Haryana, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Tamil Nadu and Meghalaya.

Notes: a. The symbol '-' indicates that no corresponding observation was found in the sample.

b. Figures give weekly average time spent by an average individual, taking into consideration all the persons and not just those who have participated in that activity.

Table 61						
Proportion (number per 1000) of aged persons who cannot move and are confined to bed or home						
Age-group (years)	Rural			Urban		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
60-64	27	34	31	33	34	33
64-69	51	50	51	34	63	50
70-74	79	132	105	77	116	97
75-79	117	163	139	113	185	147
80 and above	220	326	269	239	323	283
All aged	67	88	77	68	100	84

Source: NSS 60th Round (Jan-Jun 2004) Report on Morbidity, Health Care and the Condition of the Aged.

Table 62						
Per 1000 distribution of aged persons according to status of health						
Own perception about current state of health				aged persons without sickness		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
Rural						
Excellent/very good	19	14	17	81	43	62
good/fair	580	525	553	772	770	771
poor	401	460	429	147	187	167
All aged	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Urban						
Excellent/very good	31	19	24	114	72	92
good/fair	641	620	631	775	780	778
poor	327	360	345	111	148	130
All aged	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000

Source: NSS 60th Round (Jan-Jun 2004) Report on Morbidity, Health Care and the Condition of the Aged.

Table 63				
Per 1000 Distribution of Aged Persons by State of Economic Independence				
State of Economic Independence (India)				
Gender	Not dependent on others	Partially dependent on others	Fully dependent on others	Total (including n.r.)
Rural				
Male	513(485)	152(180)	320(313)	1000
Female	139(121)	124(146)	720(706)	1000
Person	327(301)	138(163)	519(511)	1000
Urban				
Male	555(515)	134(169)	301(297)	1000
Female	170(115)	95(110)	721(757)	1000
Person	359(311)	114(139)	516(532)	1000

Source: NSS 60th Round (Jan-Jun 2004) Report on Morbidity, Health Care and the Condition of the Aged.
 Note: Figures in parentheses give the corresponding estimates obtained from NSS 52nd Round (1995-96).

Table 64					
Per 1000 Distribution of Economically Dependent Aged Persons by Category of Persons Supporting the Aged for Each Sex					
Category of Persons Supporting (India)					
Gender	Spouse	Own children	Grand children	Others	Total
Rural					
Male	70(113)	850(766)	22(50)	57(71)	1000
Female	159(159)	746(717)	31(52)	63(72)	1000
Person	127(142)	784(735)	28(52)	61(71)	1000
Urban					
Male	60(105)	865(792)	18(54)	57(49)	1000
Female	192(182)	710(695)	30(56)	68(67)	1000
Person	148(156)	762(728)	26(55)	64(61)	1000

Source: NSS 60th Round (Jan-Jun 2004) Report on Morbidity, Health Care and the Condition of the Aged.
 Note: Figures in parentheses give the corresponding estimates obtained from NSS 52nd Round (1995-96).

Educational Achievements

Table 65			
Progress of Literacy in India			
Year	Literacy Rate		
	Female	Male	Total
1	2	3	4
1951	8.86	27.15	18.32
1961	15.33	40.40	28.31
1971	21.97	45.95	34.45
1981	29.76	56.38	43.56
1991	39.29	64.13	52.21
2001	54.16	75.85	65.38
2011	64.64	80.89	72.99

Source: Population Census of India, Office of Registrar General, India.

- Notes: 1. Literacy rates for 1951, 1961 and 1971 relate to population aged 5 years and above whereas literacy rates for 1981, 1991, 2001 and 2011 relate to the population aged 7 years and above.
2. The 1981 literacy rates exclude Assam where the 1981 Census could not be conducted.
3. The 1991 literacy rates exclude Jammu & Kashmir where the 1991 Census could not be conducted due to disturbed conditions.
4. The 2001 and 2011 literacy rates exclude Mao Maram, Paomata and Purul Sub-divisions of Senapat district of Manipur.

Literacy Rates - States and Union Territories												
State/Union Territory	1981			1991			2001			2011		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Andhra Pradesh	14.0	35.1	25.5	32.7	55.1	44.1	50.4	70.3	60.5	59.1	74.9	67.0
Arunachal Pradesh	24.2	46.8	35.7	29.7	51.5	41.6	43.5	63.8	54.3	57.7	72.6	65.4
Assam	NA	NA	NA	43.0	61.9	52.9	54.6	71.3	63.3	66.3	77.8	72.2
Bihar	16.5	46.6	32.0	22.0	51.4	37.5	33.1	59.7	47.0	51.5	71.2	61.8
Chhatisgarh	-	-	-	27.5	58.1	42.9	51.9	77.4	64.7	60.2	80.3	70.3
Goa	55.2	76.0	65.7	67.1	83.6	75.5	75.4	88.4	82.0	84.7	92.6	88.7
Gujarat	38.5	65.1	52.2	48.6	73.1	61.3	58.6	80.5	70.0	69.7	85.8	78.0
Haryana	26.9	58.5	43.9	40.5	69.1	55.9	45.7	78.5	67.9	65.9	84.1	75.6
Himachal Pradesh	37.7	64.3	51.2	52.1	75.4	63.9	67.4	85.4	76.5	75.9	89.5	82.8
Jammu & Kashmir	19.6	44.2	32.7	NA	NA	NA	43.0	66.6	55.5	56.4	76.8	67.2
Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	38.9	67.3	53.6	55.4	76.8	66.4
Karnataka	33.2	58.7	46.2	44.3	67.3	56.0	56.9	76.1	66.6	68.1	82.5	75.4
Kerala	75.7	87.7	81.6	86.1	93.6	89.8	87.9	94.2	90.9	92.1	96.1	94.0
Madhya Pradesh	19.0	48.4	34.2	29.4	58.5	44.7	50.3	76.1	63.7	59.2	78.7	69.3
Maharashtra	41.0	69.7	55.8	52.3	76.6	64.9	67.0	86.0	76.9	75.9	88.4	82.3
Manipur	34.6	64.1	49.6	47.6	71.6	59.9	60.5	80.3	70.5	72.4	86.1	79.2
Meghalaya	37.2	46.6	42.0	44.9	53.1	49.1	59.6	65.4	62.6	72.9	76.0	74.4
Mizoram	68.6	79.4	74.3	78.6	85.6	82.3	86.8	90.7	88.8	89.3	93.3	91.3
Nagaland	40.3	58.5	50.2	54.8	67.6	61.7	61.5	71.2	66.6	76.1	82.8	79.6
Odisha	25.1	56.5	41.0	34.7	63.1	49.1	50.5	75.4	63.1	64.0	81.6	72.9
Punjab	39.6	55.5	48.1	50.4	65.7	58.5	63.4	75.2	69.7	70.7	80.4	75.8
Rajasthan	14.0	44.8	30.1	20.4	55.0	38.6	43.9	75.7	60.4	52.1	79.2	66.1
Sikkim	27.4	53.0	41.6	46.7	65.7	56.9	60.4	76.0	68.8	75.6	86.6	81.4
Tamil Nadu	40.4	68.1	54.4	51.3	73.8	62.7	64.4	82.4	73.5	73.4	86.8	80.1
Tripura	38.0	61.5	50.1	49.7	70.6	60.4	64.9	81.0	73.2	82.7	91.5	87.2
Uttar Pradesh	17.2	47.4	33.3	24.4	54.8	40.7	42.2	68.8	56.3	57.2	77.3	67.7
Uttarakhand	-	-	-	41.6	72.8	57.8	59.6	83.3	71.6	70.0	87.4	78.8
West Bengal	36.1	59.9	48.6	46.6	67.8	57.7	59.6	77.0	68.6	70.5	81.7	76.3
A & N Islands	53.2	70.3	63.2	65.5	79.0	73.0	75.2	86.3	81.3	82.4	90.3	86.6
Chandigarh	69.3	78.9	74.8	72.3	82.0	77.8	76.5	86.1	81.9	81.2	90.0	86.0
D & N Haveli	20.4	44.7	32.7	27.0	53.6	40.7	43.0	73.3	60.0	64.3	85.2	76.2
Daman & Diu	46.5	74.5	59.9	59.4	82.7	71.2	70.4	88.4	81.1	79.5	91.5	87.1
Delhi	62.6	79.3	71.9	67.0	82.0	75.3	74.7	87.3	81.7	80.8	90.9	86.2
Lakshadweep	55.3	81.2	68.4	72.9	90.2	81.8	80.5	92.5	86.7	87.9	95.6	91.8
Puducherry	53.0	77.1	65.1	65.6	83.7	74.7	73.9	88.6	81.2	80.7	91.3	85.8
India	29.8	56.4	43.6	39.3	64.1	52.2	53.7	75.3	64.8	64.6	80.9	73.0

Source: Office of Registrar General, India.

- Notes: 1. Literacy rates pertain to the population aged 7 years and above.
2. Literacy rates for 1991 exclude Jammu & Kashmir.
3. Literacy rates for 2001 and 2011 exclude Mao Maram, Paomata and Purul Sub-divisions of Senapat district of Manipur.

Table 67 (a)							
Adult Literate Persons and Adult Literacy Rate (Age 15 Years and Above)							
	1961	1971	1981	1991 ^a	1996 ^b	2001 ^c	2008 ^d
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
I- Total Population (Age 15 years & above)							
Male	133,609,937	165,140,759	207,981,378	273,480,712	268,911,300	342,735,768	347,506,300
Female	125,244,199	152,684,071	193,865,645	252,722,562	255,077,100	322,390,856	336,456,700
Total	258,854,136	317,824,830	401,847,023	526,203,274	523,988,400	665,126,624	683,963,000
II- Illiterates							
Male	78,228,211	86,379,348	93,783,621	104,217,202	88,056,900	91,167,714	80,968,968
Female	108,773,175	123,131,252	144,037,985	166,565,505	151,325,500	168,288,027	151,741,972
Total	187,001,386	209,510,600	237,821,606	270,782,707	239,382,400	259,455,741	232,710,940
III- Literates							
Male	55,381,726	78,761,411	114,197,757	169,263,510	180,854,400	251,568,054	266,537,332
Female	16,471,024	29,552,819	49,827,660	86,157,057	103,751,600	154,102,829	184,714,728
Total	71,852,750	108,314,230	164,025,417	255,420,567	284,606,000	405,670,883	451,252,060
IV- Literacy Rate (%)							
Male	41.5	47.7	54.9	61.6	67.3	73.4	76.7
Female	13.2	19.4	25.7	33.7	40.7	47.8	54.9
Total	27.8	34.1	40.8	48.2	54.3	61.0	66.0

Source: 1. Population Census of India, Office of the Registrar General, India.

2. National Sample Survey Office (NSSO).

a: Excluding Jammu and Kashmir

b: NSS 52nd Round 1995-96

c: India and Manipur exclude those of the three sub-divisions viz. Mao Maram, Paomata and Purul of Senapati district of Manipur as Censuses results of 2001 in these three sub-divisions were cancelled due to technical and administrative reasons.

d: NSS 64th Round 2007-08

Table 67 (b)

Percentage Distribution of Persons of Age 15 Years & above by Completed Level of Education

Level of education	Rural			Urban			Rural + Urban		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Not Literate	52.5	28.2	40.3	25.4	11.3	18	45.1	23.3	34.0
Literate without formal education	0.8	1.1	1	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.0
Below primary	7.8	9.4	8.6	5.9	5.5	5.7	7.3	8.3	7.8
Primary	14.4	17.7	16	13.2	13.3	13.2	14	16.4	15.3
Middle	12.3	19.9	16.2	15.9	18.8	17.4	13.3	19.6	16.5
Secondary	7.2	12.6	9.9	15.6	18.4	17	9.5	14.3	11.9
Higher Secondary	3.1	6.4	4.7	10	12.1	11.1	5	8	6.5
Diploma	0.3	0.8	0.6	0.8	2.4	1.7	0.5	1.3	0.9
Graduation	1.3	3	2.2	9.3	13.3	11.4	3.5	6	4.8
Post-graduation & above	0.3	0.8	0.5	3	3.9	3.5	1.1	1.7	1.4
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Source: National Sample Survey Office. Education in India: 2007-08, 64th Round.

Table 68						
Literacy Rates of SC/ST by Sex and Urban-Rural Distribution: 1961-2001						
Year/ Region	Scheduled Castes			Scheduled Tribes		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
1961						
Rural	2.52	15.06	8.89	2.90	13.37	8.16
Urban	10.04	32.21	21.81	13.45	37.09	22.41
Total	3.29	16.96	10.27	3.16	13.83	8.53
1971						
Rural	5.06	20.04	12.77	4.36	16.92	10.68
Urban	16.09	38.93	28.65	19.64	37.09	28.84
Total	6.44	22.36	14.67	4.85	17.63	11.30
1981						
Rural	8.45	27.91	18.48	6.81	22.94	14.92
Urban	24.34	47.54	36.60	27.32	47.60	37.93
Total	10.93	31.12	21.38	8.04	24.52	16.35
1991						
Rural	19.45	45.95	33.25	16.02	38.45	27.38
Urban	42.29	66.90	55.11	45.66	66.56	56.60
Total	23.76	49.91	37.41	18.19	40.65	29.60
2001						
Rural	37.84	63.66	51.16	32.44	57.39	45.02
Urban	57.49	77.93	68.12	59.87	77.77	69.09
Total	41.90	66.64	54.69	34.76	59.17	47.10

Source: Census of India. Table taken from Selected Educational Statistics, 2005-06, Ministry of Human Resource Development.

Table 69

Percentage of Literates by Age and Sex

Age group (years)	1961			1971			1981 ^a			1991 ^b			2001*			2005-06***	
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
5-9**	14.4	25.0	19.8	18.9	27.2	23.1	25.6	34.7	30.2	51.0	62.6	56.9	67.9	74.1	71.0		
10-14	28.4	54.4	42.3	38.2	59.8	49.6	44.8	66.8	56.4	59.7	77.0	68.8	77.0	86.0	81.7		
15-19	23.8	52.0	38.4	37.7	63.3	51.3	43.3	66.1	55.4	54.9	75.3	65.8	72.7	85.0	79.3	73.7	88.7
20-24	18.2	49.8	33.6	28.7	60.7	44.7	37.1	66.6	52.0	43.8	71.6	57.8	62.5	83.3	73.2	64.4	83.7
25-34	13.9	42.5	28.5	19.3	50.1	34.8	28.9	60.7	45.1	36.6	64.7	50.8	52.0	77.1	64.5	52.1	78.3
35 & above	7.7	35.3	22.2	10.7	38.0	25.2	14.5	44.7	30.3	22.0	52.6	38.1	34.0	65.0	50.0	40.6	69.5
All ages	13.0	34.5	24.0	18.7	39.5	29.5	24.8	46.9	36.2	39.3	64.1	52.2	53.7	75.3	64.8		
5 & above**	15.3	40.4	28.3	22.0	45.9	34.5	28.5	53.5	41.4	39.1	64.0	52.0	53.7	75.3	64.9		
10 & above	15.5	43.6	30.1	22.6	49.9	36.8	29.0	57.0	43.6	37.8	64.1	51.5	52.4	75.4	64.3		
15 & above	13.2	41.5	27.8	19.4	47.7	34.1	25.7	54.9	40.8	33.7	61.6	48.2	47.8	73.4	61.0	55.1	78.1

Source: Office of the Registrar General, India.

Note: The figures for 1961, 1971 and 1981 in the category 'All ages' are calculated using total population in the denominator whereas for the year 1991, population aged 7 years and above is used.

a. For 1981, figures exclude Assam state where 1981 Census could not be conducted.

b. Age-group 5 and above also excludes age not stated. 1991 figures also excluded Jammu and Kashmir as the census was not held in the State.

* India and Manipur exclude those of three sub-divisions viz. Mao Maram, Paomata and Purul of Senapati district of Manipur as Census results of 2001 in these three sub-divisions were cancelled due to technical and administrative reasons.

** Age-group 7-9 years for 2001.

*** Based on NFHS-III for men and women of age 15-49, hence figures for 35 & above and 15 & above relate to age 35-49 years and 15-49 years respectively.

Table 70 (a)

Percentage Distribution of Population by Educational Level

Educational level	1971		1981		1991		2001*		2007-08**	
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	8	9
Illiterate	81.30	60.60	75.20	53.10	67.83	47.25	54.85	36.76	37.70	19.50
Literate without educational level	6.80	12.20	8.60	14.40	8.94	12.53	14.58	17.40	17.00	19.20
Primary	7.10	13.70	8.10	13.60	10.09	14.38	12.73	15.70	17.70	20.10
Middle	3.00	7.50	4.20	8.40	6.55	11.19	6.91	10.50	12.00	16.80
Matriculate/Secondary	1.50	4.90	2.30	5.90	3.59	7.57	5.65	9.62	7.60	11.20
Higher secondary/intermediate/ Pre-University	-	-	0.80	2.20	1.39	3.18	2.66	4.62	4.00	6.30
Non-technical diploma or certificate not equal to degree	-	0.10	-	-	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.05	0.20	0.50
Technical diploma or certificate not equal to degree	-	0.10	0.10	0.30	0.11	0.40	0.15	0.55	0.20	0.50
Graduate and above	0.30	0.91	0.70	2.10	1.44	3.40	2.44	4.80	3.60	5.90
All Levels	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Source: Office of the Registrar General, India.

Note: The figures for 1981 exclude Assam where the census could not be conducted and the figures for 1991 exclude Jammu & Kashmir where census could not be conducted.

* India figures exclude those of the three sub-divisions viz. Mao Maram, Paomata and Purul of Senapati district of Manipur.

** Education in India: 2007-08, NSS 64th Round.

Table 70 (b)

Percentage Distribution of Currently Attending Students Aged 5-29 Years Pursuing Various Levels of School Education by Type of Institutions Attended									
Type of institutions	Rural			Urban			Rural + Urban		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Primary									
Government	77.6	74.0	75.6	37.5	33.2	35.1	69.2	65.4	67.1
Local body	6.3	5.4	5.8	4.7	4.4	4.5	6	5.2	5.5
Private aided	3.4	4.3	3.9	16.7	15.6	16.1	6.2	6.7	6.5
Private unaided	12.4	15.8	14.3	40.2	45.3	43	18.2	22	20.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Middle									
Government	74.3	71.8	72.9	40.6	39.2	39.9	65.6	64	64.7
Local body	5.9	5	5.4	4.9	3.9	4.3	5.7	4.7	5.2
Private aided	9.2	9.1	9.2	23.3	20.5	21.8	12.9	11.8	12.3
Private unaided	10.2	13.7	12.1	30.3	35.3	33	15.4	18.9	17.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Secondary & Higher Secondary									
Government	62.3	62.4	62.4	46.2	39.6	42.6	56.8	55.6	56.1
Local body	3.8	3.5	3.6	2.9	2.4	2.6	3.5	3.2	3.3
Private aided	18.9	18.8	18.8	25.8	27.9	27	21.3	21.5	21.4
Private unaided	14.2	14.7	14.5	24.4	28.8	26.8	17.7	18.9	18.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: National Sample Survey Office. Education in India: 2007-08, 64th Round.

Note: Total includes 'non-response' and 'not known' cases.

Level of education	Type of waiver	Rural			Urban			Rural + Urban		
		Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Primary	Free education	82.4	77.2	79.6	43.6	36.4	39.7	74.3	68.6	71.2
	Tuition fee fully waived	0.9	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8
	Tuition fee partly waived	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.4
Middle	Free education	78.5	72.5	75.2	47.7	43.2	45.3	70.6	65.4	67.8
	Tuition fee fully waived	1.5	1.0	1.2	0.9	0.7	0.8	1.3	0.9	1.1
	Tuition fee partly waived	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	1.0	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.6
Secondary & Higher Secondary	Free education	58.2	51.0	53.9	40.1	31.0	35.1	52.0	45.0	47.9
	Tuition fee fully waived	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.1	1.5	1.8	2.3	2.1	2.2
	Tuition fee partly waived	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.3

Source: National Sample Survey Office. Education in India: 2007-08, 64th Round.

Type of incentives	Rural			Urban			Rural + Urban		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Scholarship	18.8	15.5	17.0	7.1	5.5	6.2	15.7	13.0	14.2
Free/subsidised books	64.2	54.1	58.5	31.9	26.2	28.8	55.7	47.1	50.9
Free/subsidised stationery	8.0	7.1	7.5	5.4	4.5	4.9	7.3	6.5	6.9
Mid-day meals - by Government	52.1	46.0	48.7	22.5	19.9	21.1	44.4	39.5	41.7
Mid-day meals - by others	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Mid-day meals (total)	52.9	46.8	49.5	23.3	20.7	21.9	45.2	40.3	42.5
Concession in public transport fare *	4.3	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.6

Source: National Sample Survey Office. Education in India: 2007-08, 64th Round.

* Obtained by multiplying the proportion of students using public transport by the proportion availing concession among them.

Table 70 (e)									
Average Annual Expenditure (Rs.) per Student of Age 5-29 Years by Type and Level of Education									
Type & level of education	Rural			Urban			Rural + Urban		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
NSS 64th Round (2007-08)									
Primary	741	897	826	3458	3764	3626	1308	1501	1413
Middle	1289	1434	1370	3893	4587	4264	1959	2193	2088
Sec./Higher Sec.	2803	3166	3019	6721	7615	7212	4140	4503	4351
Above HS (General)	5924	6582	6327	8532	8404	8466	7324	7386	7360
General education-all	1382	1684	1551	4863	5351	5128	2293	2595	2461
Technical education	23760	28453	27177	33714	35630	34822	31111	32695	32112
Vocational education	16227	12624	13699	19737	15263	17016	17705	13480	14881
NSS 52nd Round (1995-96)									
Primary	286	305	297	1092	1197	1149	494	507	501
Middle	641	640	640	1456	1590	1529	933	904	915
Sec./Higher Sec.	1156	1192	1180	2136	2288	2219	1619	1552	1577
Above HS (General)	2323	2283	2294	3260	3338	3304	2995	2879	2923
General education-all	516	605	570	1609	1750	1686	882	919	904

Source: National Sample Survey Office. Education in India: 2007-08, 64th Round.

Table 71 (a)

Gross Enrolment Ratio: Enrolment in Different Stages of Education as Percentage of Population in the Appropriate Age-groups

Year	Primary Classes			Middle Classes			High/Higher Secondary Classes		
	I-V (6-11 years)			VI-VIII (11-14 Years)			IX-XII (14-18 Years)		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1961	41.40	82.60	62.40	11.30	33.20	22.50	4.10	16.70	10.60
1971	60.50	95.50	78.60	19.90	46.30	33.40	10.20	26.80	19.00
1981	64.10	95.80	80.50	28.60	54.30	41.90	11.10	23.10	17.30
1982	66.20	98.90	83.00	29.70	56.00	43.30	11.10	24.10	18.00
1983	69.60	103.00	86.80	31.80	58.30	45.50	11.60	25.10	18.60
1984	72.60	106.90	90.20	33.20	60.60	47.30	12.10	25.40	19.00
1985	76.00	110.30	93.60	34.00	61.30	48.10	14.70	31.70	23.50
1986	79.20	111.10	95.60	35.30	61.80	49.00	15.40	32.70	24.40
1987	79.80	110.00	95.30	34.70	61.00	48.20	15.50	30.80	24.00
1988	83.20	114.00	99.00	36.60	63.10	50.20	14.50	29.40	22.20
1989	80.30	109.20	95.10	35.80	61.40	48.90	15.30	28.40	22.10
1990	81.30	109.70	96.00	42.10	72.00	57.40	16.30	31.20	24.00
1991	85.50	113.90	100.10	47.00	76.60	62.10	10.30	33.90	19.30
1992	86.90	112.80	100.20	49.60	75.10	62.80	15.70	28.60	22.40
1993	73.50	95.00	84.60	48.90	72.50	61.40	22.30	38.20	30.80
1994	73.10	89.60	81.70	49.20	67.10	58.60	23.40	35.80	30.00
1995	78.20	96.60	87.70	50.00	68.90	60.00	23.80	37.20	31.00
1996	79.40	97.10	88.60	49.80	67.80	59.30	23.90	37.10	30.90
1997	80.10	97.00	88.80	49.20	65.80	58.00	24.40	37.60	31.40
1998	82.20	99.30	91.10	49.70	66.30	58.50	24.90	38.30	32.00
1999	82.90	100.90	92.10	49.10	65.30	57.60	NA	NA	NA
2000	85.18	104.08	94.90	49.66	67.15	58.79	NA	NA	NA
2001	85.90	104.90	95.70	49.90	66.70	58.60	35.03	24.60	30.09
2001-02	86.91	105.29	96.30	52.09	67.77	60.20	27.74	38.23	33.26
2002-03	93.10	97.50	95.40	56.20	65.30	61.00	33.21	41.29	37.52
2003-04	95.58	100.63	98.20	57.62	66.76	62.40	34.26	42.94	38.89
2004-05	104.67	110.70	107.80	65.13	74.30	69.93	35.05	44.26	39.91
2005-06	105.75	112.20	109.40	66.41	75.15	70.98	35.80	44.58	40.42
2006-07	107.84	114.42	111.24	69.51	77.41	71.00	36.41	44.42	40.62
2007-08	115.26	112.58	113.97	81.48	74.36	78.06	49.40	41.85	45.81
2008-09	114.41	114.34	114.37	74.42	77.90	76.23	43.10	50.56	47.01
2009-10*	115.39	115.55	115.47	78.30	84.53	78.30	45.86	52.39	49.26
2010-11*	116.70	115.40	116.00	83.10	87.70	85.50	48.40	55.50	52.10

Source: Ministry of Human Resource Development

NA: Not available. * Provisional.

Table 71 (b)									
Gross Attendance Ratio by Broad Class Group in Any Education									
Class Group	Rural			Urban			Rural + Urban		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
I - V	103	106	105	102	104	103	103	106	104
VI - VIII	78	86	82	89	91	90	81	87	84
I - VIII	94	99	97	97	99	98	95	99	97
IX - X	59	71	66	81	89	85	64	75	70
XI - XII #	34	47	41	63	66	65	42	53	48
Post Higher Secondary	7	11	9	23	23	23	11	15	13

Source: National Sample Survey Office. Education in India: 2007-08, 64th Round.

#: Includes diploma with minimum entry requirement below higher secondary.

Table 71 (c)									
Net Attendance Ratio by Broad Class Group									
Class Group	Rural			Urban			Rural + Urban		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
NSS 64th Round (2007-08)									
I - V	83	86	84	84	86	85	83	86	84
VI - VIII	54	59	57	64	67	65	56	61	59
IX - X	35	40	38	51	52	51	39	43	41
XI - XII (General Education)	19	25	22	39	39	39	25	29	27
XI - XII # (All Education)	20	25	23	39	40	40	25	29	27
Post-Higher Secondary (general education)	5	8	6	14	13	14	7	9	8
Post-Higher Secondary (All Education)	6	10	8	21	20	21	10	13	12
NSS 52nd Round (1995-96)									
I - V	56	68	63	77	80	78	61	71	66
VI - VIII	32	44	39	57	60	58	38	48	43
IX - X	17	26	22	40	41	40	23	30	26
XI - XII (General Education)	8	13	11	28	25	26	14	16	15

Source: National Sample Survey Office. Education in India: 2007-08, 64th Round.

#: Includes diploma with minimum entry requirement below higher secondary.

Table 72

Number of Girls per 100 Boys Enrolled in Schools

Year	Primary Classes (I-V)	Middle Classes (VI-VIII)	Secondary Classes (IX-X)
1	2	3	4
1950-51	39	18	16
1955-56	44	25	21
1960-61	48	32	23
1965-66	57	37	30
1970-71	60	41	35
1975-76	62	46	39
1979-80	62	48	41
1980-81	63	49	44
1981-82	63	49	43
1982-83	64	51	41
1983-84	64	51	43
1984-85	65	52	44
1985-86	67	54	44
1986-87	69	54	46
1987-88	69	55	47
1988-89	70	55	50
1989-90	70	56	50
1990-91	71	58	50
1991-92	72	62	52
1992-93	72	61	51
1993-94	76	66	57
1994-95	75	65	57
1995-96	76	65	57
1996-97	76	66	58
1997-98	77	67	58
1998-99	77	69	62
1999-2000	79	70	64
2000-01	78	69	63
2001-02	79	72	65
2002-03	88	78	70
2003-04	88	79	70
2004-05	88	80	71
2005-06	87	81	73
2006-07	88	83	73
2007-08	91	84	77
2008-09	92	89	78
2009-10*	92	87	81
2010-11*	92	* 89	82

Source: Department of Secondary & Higher Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development.

* Provisional.

Table 73

Number of Female Teachers per 100 Male Teachers at Different Levels of Education

Year	Primary school	Middle school	Secondary/Intermediate School
1	2	3	4
1950-51	20	18	19
1955-56	20	19	23
1960-61	21	32	27
1965-66	24	30	30
1970-71	27	38	33
1975-76	29	40	36
1979-80	33	42	38
1980-81	33	42	38
1981-82	34	44	40
1982-83	34	44	40
1983-84	35	45	41
1984-85	35	46	42
1985-86	37	46	43
1986-87	38	47	44
1987-88	40	48	44
1988-89	40	49	45
1989-90	41	49	45
1990-91	41	50	46
1991-92	43	51	48
1992-93	45	53	48
1993-94	46	56	52
1994-95	46	55	50
1995-96	47	56	50
1996-97	48	56	51
1997-98	49	56	51
1998-99	53	57	50
1999-2000	55	57	51
2000-01	55	62	49
2001-02	59	59	54
2002-03	64	69	67
2003-04	66	69	62
2004-05	64	60	63
2005-06	65	60	61
2006-07	67	67	63
2007-08	80	67	61
2008-09	80	71	60
2009-10*	86	72	61
2010-11*	76	80	65

Source: Department of Secondary & Higher Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development.

* Provisional.

Table 74

Number of Females per 100 Males in University Education in Major Disciplines

Year	Arts	Science	Commerce	Engineering & Technical	Medicine
1	2	3	4	5	6
1950-51	15.4	NA	0.5	0.3	18.5
1955-56	14.9	NA	0.7	0.2	18.9
1960-61	22.3	NA	1.1	0.4	25.6
1965-66	36.9	NA	4.9	2.2	29.4
1970-71	50.2	21.0	6.2	3.8	25.3
1975-76	44.7	27.1	9.9	5.2	22.0
1979-80	61.0	38.3	15.8	8.0	40.4
1980-81	59.7	38.9	18.5	6.8	40.4
1981-82	64.1	41.4	21.2	6.8	43.1
1982-83	63.0	41.6	22.9	6.8	46.1
1983-84	62.3	42.1	24.1	7.6	47.7
1984-85	66.8	45.8	25.9	8.6	51.4
1985-86	66.7	47.9	28.1	9.2	53.5
1986-87	65.6	47.5	29.2	8.4	43.4
1987-88	64.5	44.3	27.9	8.6	48.4
1988-89	63.9	47.1	28.5	8.6	48.6
1989-90	63.3	56.8	30.0	11.9	52.6
1990-91	65.5	58.3	31.6	12.2	52.1
1991-92	65.3	45.7	33.8	9.5	53.3
1992-93	64.7	48.0	35.9	11.9	52.4
1993-94	64.7	49.1	36.5	12.5	57.5
1994-95	65.5	50.1	38.9	15.1	51.2
1995-96	70.3	56.8	40.8	16.6	52.7
1996-97	70.7	54.2	41.4	17.4	54.8
1997-98	70.6	55.4	44.0	20.3	56.5
1998-99	80.1	55.3	46.1	24.3	62.1
1999-2000	81.3	60	50.7	28.3	61
2000-01	81.4	61.4	55.3	28.7	68.2
2001-02	77.8	64.2	63.1	33.1	68.4
2002-03	82.2	60.6	58.0	29.2	71.2
2003-04	85.7	75.9	51.2	17.5	72.5
2004-05	87.3	84.3	51.6	31.1	53.1
2005-06	77.7	71.2	65.2	36.1	90.1*
2006-07	76.9	71.2	60.9	35.8	89.5*
2007-08	79.6	71.0	63.5	39.3	79.7
2008-09	86.8	66.9	65.3	39.7	88.3
2009-10(P)	86.0	72.7	67.3	40.3	90.9

Source: Department of Secondary & Higher Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development.

Notes: 1. Arts and Science figures are combined for the years 1955-56, 1960-61 and 1965-66.

2. For the years 1987-88 to 1991-92, figures in respect of Engineering, Technical and Medicine relate only to graduate level and do not include post graduate level.

NA: Not available.

* Includes dentistry, nursing, pharmacy, Ayurvedic and Unani. P: Provisional.

Table 75

Drop-out Rate at Different Stages of School Education

Year	I-V Classes		I-VIII Classes		I-X Classes	
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1960-61	70.93	61.74	NA	NA	NA	NA
1970-71	70.92	64.48	83.40	74.60	NA	NA
1980-81	62.50	56.20	79.40	68.00	86.60	79.80
1990-91	46.00	40.10	65.13	59.12	76.96	67.50
1991-92	44.30	40.30	62.40	56.10	76.30	69.60
1992-93	46.70	43.80	65.20	58.20	77.30	70.00
1993-94	38.60	36.10	63.40	58.40	75.40	69.70
1994-95	42.50	40.70	62.20	56.50	75.50	69.70
1995-96	43.20	41.40	61.90	56.70	73.90	66.70
1996-97	40.90	39.70	59.50	54.33	73.70	67.30
1997-98	41.50	37.50	59.30	53.80	73.00	66.60
1998-99	41.22	38.62	60.09	54.40	70.22	65.44
1999-2000	42.28	38.67	58.00	51.96	70.60	66.58
2000-01	41.90	39.70	57.70	50.30	71.50	66.40
2001-02	39.88	38.36	56.92	52.91	68.59	64.16
2002-03	33.72	35.85	53.45	52.28	64.97	60.72
2003-04	28.57	33.74	52.92	52.32	64.92	60.98
2004-05	25.42	31.81	51.28	50.49	63.88	60.41
2005-06	21.77	48.67	48.98	48.67	63.56	60.10
2006-07	26.60	46.50	45.30	46.50	61.50	58.60
2007-08	24.41	25.70	41.34	43.72	57.33	56.55
2008-09	22.90	26.68	38.86	44.89	55.95	55.82
2009-10*	27.25	30.25	44.39	40.59	51.97	53.38
2010-11*	25.10	28.70	41.00	40.30	47.90	50.40

Source: Department of Secondary & Higher Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development.

Note: Total dropouts during a course (stage) as percentage of intake in the first year of the course (stage) has been taken. Primary, Middle and Secondary stages consist of classes I-V, I-VIII, I-X, respectively.

NA: Not Available. * Provisional.

Table 76 (a)
Reasons for Children Not Attending School

(Figures in Percent)

Reason	Rural		Urban		Combined	
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Main reason for never attending school^a						
School too far away	4.5	3.8	2.8	1.3	4.3	3.5
Transport not available	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.7	0.6
Education not considered necessary	13.1	7.8	12.9	6.1	13.1	7.6
Required for household work	15.5	6.7	9.6	4.6	14.9	6.4
Required for work on farm/family business	3.4	5.2	1.2	2.8	3.2	4.9
Required for outside work for payment in cash or kind	2.6	4.3	2.9	4.6	2.6	4.4
Costs too much	23.8	25.8	30.1	28.5	24.5	26.2
No proper school facilities for girls	2.6	0.0	1.1	0.0	2.5	0.0
Required for care of siblings	3.0	0.9	1.7	0.6	2.9	0.9
Not interested in studies	15.9	25.7	15.7	26.5	15.8	25.8
Other	12.8	17.0	18.6	21.9	13.4	17.6
Don't know	2.1	2.0	2.8	3.0	2.2	2.2
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of children in the sample	12614	7081	1438	1107	14052	8188
Main reason for not currently attending school^b						
School too far away	5.9(7.0)	1(1.4)	1(2.1)	0.2(0.6)	4.8(5.8)	0.8(1.1)
Transport not available	1.6(1.9)	0.4(0.4)	0.2(0.2)	0.1(0.0)	1.3(1.5)	0.3(0.3)
Further education not considered necessary	4.3(3.8)	2.3(2.5)	5.4(5.4)	2.4(3.7)	4.5(4.2)	2.4(2.9)
Required for household work	17.3(15.0)	8.7(7.2)	14.7(15.6)	5.7(6.5)	16.7(15.2)	8(7.0)
Required for work on farm/family business	2.9(3.4)	9.2(7.7)	1.6(2.1)	4.7(6.0)	2.6(3.1)	8(7.2)
Required for outside work for payment in cash or kind	3.7(2.6)	9.9(7.9)	3(5.6)	11.3(10.8)	3.5(3.3)	10.3(8.8)
Costs too much	11.4(17.4)	13.3(18.4)	17(21.2)	15.2(16.7)	12.6(18.3)	13.8(17.9)
No proper school facilities for girls	3.5(2.3)	0(0.3)	1.2(0.6)	0(0.2)	3(1.9)	0(0.2)
Required for care of siblings	2.3(0.8)	0.6(0.2)	1.5(0.6)	0.2(0.3)	2.2(0.7)	0.5(0.3)
Not interested in studies	24.8(20.5)	40(35.3)	30.2(22.6)	42.5(37.7)	26(21.0)	40.6(36.0)
Repeated failures	3.7(5.5)	5.3(5.5)	6.1(6.6)	6(7.0)	4.2(5.8)	5.5(5.9)
Got married	8.5(5.8)	0.2(0.2)	4.9(2.4)	0.1(0.0)	7.7(4.9)	0.2(0.1)
Other	6.2(10.8)	5.3(9.1)	8.2(11.6)	5.8(7.5)	6.6(11.0)	5.5(8.6)
Don't know	4(3.3)	3.8(4.0)	5.1(3.4)	5.7(3.0)	4.2(3.3)	4.2(3.7)
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of children in the sample	6121(5968)	5475(4745)	1747(1929)	1852(2110)	7868(7897)	7327(6855)

Note: Figures give distribution of children aged 6 -17 years.

a: For children who have never attended school. Source: National Family Health Survey 1998-99.

b: For children who have dropped out of school. Source: National Family Health Survey (NFHS) 1998-99 & 2005-06 (in brackets).

Table 76 (b)				
Percentage Distribution of Never-enrolled Persons of Age 5-29 Years by Major Reason for Non-enrolment				
Major reason for non-enrolment	Rural		Urban	
	Female	Male	Female	Male
1	2	3	4	5
Parents not interested in studies	36.7	29.5	32.8	22.5
Education not considered necessary	23.2	20.3	21.0	17.2
Financial constraints	16.2	24.7	25.3	37.7
No tradition in the community	6.1	3.1	4.5	2.8
To attend other domestic chores	3.0	0.8	2.0	0.4
School is far off	2.2	1.6	1.1	0.9
For participating in other economic activities	0.7	2.8	0.7	3.5
To work for wage/salary	0.4	1.9	0.5	2.2
To look after younger siblings	1.3	0.4	1.0	0.1
Other reasons	10.2	14.9	11.1	12.7
All	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: National Sample Survey Office. Education in India: 2007-08, 64th Round.

Table 76 (c)				
Percentage Distribution of Persons of Age 5-29 Years Enrolled in the Past but Currently not Attending by Major Reason for Discontinuance				
Major reason for discontinuance	Rural		Urban	
	Female	Male	Female	Male
1	2	3	4	5
Financial constraints	18.0	24.0	18.1	24.8
Child not interested in studies	17.0	24.0	15.0	20.3
Unable to cope up or failure in studies	10.1	12.3	7.7	8.5
Completed desired level or class	9.5	6.5	18.8	12.4
Parents not interested in studies	15.5	4.8	12.1	2.2
For participating in other economic activities	1.6	10.0	1.7	10.3
To work for wage/salary	1.4	7.1	2.7	13.5
To attend other domestic chores	10.1	1.7	10.2	0.6
For helping in household enterprises	1.1	5.3	0.8	4.1
Other reasons (including marriage, etc.)	15.7	4.3	12.9	3.3
All	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: National Sample Survey Office. Education in India: 2007-08, 64th Round.

Women's Participation in Decision Making

Table 77							
Household Decision Making							
(Percent)							
Household decision	Respondent mainly	Husband mainly	Respondent with husband	Someone else	Others	Missing	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Rural							
Obtaining health care for herself	26.0	31.7	33.4	7.6	1.3	0.1	100.0
Purchasing major household items	7.6	34.6	41.2	13.5	2.9	0.1	100.0
Purchases of daily household needs	29.1	26.9	27.1	13.9	2.9	0.1	100.0
Visits to her family or relatives	10.0	28.9	46.4	12.1	2.4	0.1	100.0
Urban							
Obtaining health care for herself	29.7	26.5	39.1	3.5	1.1	0.1	100.0
Purchasing major household items	10.4	26.8	51.5	8.7	2.5	0.1	100.0
Purchases of daily household needs	39.9	19.8	28.9	8.8	2.5	0.1	100.0
Visits to her family or relatives	12.2	22.0	57.3	6.6	1.8	0.1	100.0
Combined							
Obtaining health care for herself	27.1	30.1	35.1	6.3	1.3	0.1	100.0
Purchasing major household items	8.5	32.2	44.4	12.0	2.8	0.1	100.0
Purchases of daily household needs	32.4	24.7	27.7	12.3	2.8	0.1	100.0
Visits to her family or relatives	10.7	26.8	49.8	10.4	2.2	0.1	100.0

Source: National Family Health Survey-III, 2005-06.

Note: Figures give the percent distribution of currently-married women by person who makes decisions according to residence in India during 2005-06.

Table 78						
Women's Autonomy - India						
Background characteristic	% involved in decision making on				% not involved in the four decision making	Number of women
	Own health care	Making major household Purchases	Purchasing daily household needs	Visits to her family and relatives		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Age						
15-19	40.4	25.1	29.1	33.5	46.1	6726
20-24	52.5	39.2	44.6	47.5	31.1	16782
25-29	62.2	50.7	58.7	58.9	20.4	18540
30-39	67.7	60.7	68.8	67.1	14.1	30952
40-49	69.3	63.6	71.2	71.6	12.8	20089
Residence						
Urban	68.8	61.9	68.8	69.5	13.9	28604
Rural	59.3	48.9	56.2	56.5	23.4	64485
Education						
No Education	59.4	51.5	59.5	57.5	22.7	43931
< 5 years complete	61.2	51.4	60.1	60.4	20.3	7776
5-7 year complete	61.0	50.6	58.4	59.8	35.7	14018
12 or more years complete	73.1	62.6	66.3	71.6	12.1	8921
Employment						
Employed	63.0	55.3	63.7	62.9	19.0	39835
Working for cash	67.7	61.0	69.5	68.0	15.0	25601
Working but not for cash	54.6	45.1	53.2	53.7	26.1	14234
Not employed	61.7	51.1	57.4	58.7	21.6	53225
Standard of living index						
Lowest	58.5	51.2	58.7	55.7	23.3	17425
Medium	60.1	49.7	57.6	57.4	23.2	18671
Highest	70.3	61.0	66.8	71.1	12.7	19513
Total	62.2	52.9	60.1	60.5	20.5	93089

Source: National Family Health Survey-III, 2005-06.

Note: Figures give the percentage of currently-married women (age 15-49) involved in household decision making either alone or jointly with their husbands, by selected background characteristics in India during 2005-06. Total includes women with missing information on education, employment and the standard of living index. For Standard of living Index, all intermediate classes as per source data have not been shown here.

Table 79

Women's Autonomy - States/Union Territories							
State/UT	% involved in decision making on:				% who participate		% with access to money
	Own health care	Making major household Purchases	Purchasing daily household needs	Visits to her family and relatives	In all four decisions	In none of the four decisions	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Andhra Pradesh	61.8	52.7	60.4	65.5	40.4	24.3	66.6
Arunachal Pradesh	68.7	74.1	86.7	90.4	53.5	2.7	57.7
Assam	80.0	72.0	70.0	80.9	60.9	11.6	38.6
Bihar	53.4	50.6	58.4	54.4	32.7	27.2	66.8
Chhatisgarh	47.9	50.9	63.4	61.2	26.8	18.4	42.4
Delhi	74.2	67.3	75.7	74.9	52.0	10.4	73.5
Goa	67.5	67.3	74.6	84.5	47.0	7.5	99.0
Gujarat	63.2	53.3	66.2	70.4	36.6	13.1	77.7
Haryana	71.7	54.7	60.8	69.2	41.7	13.2	47.9
Himachal Pradesh	66.5	56.5	61.5	58.3	39.2	17.4	51.0
Jammu & Kashmir	43.5	44.9	46.9	43.4	25.2	37.3	77.3
Jharkhand	61.2	59.8	64.7	65.5	41.8	19.5	74.6
Karnataka	53.3	50.5	56.4	55.9	35.2	26.9	82.4
Kerala	75.3	61.8	65.9	78.4	47.2	10.8	47.7
Madhya Pradesh	51.7	48.3	54.9	50.2	29.4	27.1	45.7
Maharashtra	67.8	61.2	70.6	74.2	45.4	12.7	61.1
Manipur	87.4	81.4	85.2	86.0	69.4	3.4	40.0
Meghalaya	87.5	82.5	84.1	87.3	77.3	9.3	52.2
Mizoram	91.9	79.6	86.0	89.5	70.4	2.3	27.6
Nagaland	90.7	82.1	87.2	93.7	73.1	1.4	43.9
Odisha	64.7	57.8	61.3	63.6	41.8	17.0	46.0
Punjab	76.8	48.2	56.5	68.5	37.4	11.2	41.1
Rajasthan	51.9	40.5	49.2	44.0	22.8	31.4	40.2
Sikkim	79.5	76.6	78.3	83.7	58.7	5.5	57.8
Tamil Nadu	73.2	63.3	77.8	76.7	48.8	8.2	41.2
Uttarakhand	60.8	49.4	56.4	56.0	36.0	24.6	56.2
Uttar Pradesh	64.2	52.9	55.6	50.3	33.7	22.0	73.1
West Bengal	59.6	37.5	46.9	48.4	23.9	25.7	51.5
India	62.2	52.9	60.1	60.5	31.6	24.4	59.6

Source: National Family Health Survey-III, 2005-06.

Note: Figures give the percentage of currently-married women involved in household decision making alone or jointly with their husbands, and percentage with access to money by selected background characteristics for States/Union Territories during 2005-06.

Table 80**Representation of Women in the Central Council of Ministers**

Year	Number of Ministers			Number of Women Ministers		
	Cabinet Minister	MOS*	Deputy Minister	Cabinet Minister	MOS*	Deputy Minister
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1985 ^a	15	25	0	1	3	0
1990 ^b	17	17	5	0	1	1
1995 ^c	12	37	3	1	4	1
1996 ^d	18	21	0	0	1	0
1997 ^e	20	24	0	0	5	0
1998 ^f	21	21	0	1	3	0
2002 ^g	32	41	0	2	6	0
2004 ^h	29 ^j	39	0	1	6 ^k	0
2003	30	48	0	1	5	0
2009 ⁱ	40	38	0	3	4	0
2011 ^l	32	44	0	2	6	0
2012 ^j	31	43	0	2	6	0
2013	31	47	0	3	9	0

Source: Lok Sabha Secretariat, New Delhi. MOS: Minister of State.

a: As on 4th February, b: As on 31st August, c: As on 31st January, d: As on 5th August, e: As on 10th June, f: As on 19th March, g: As on January, h: As on 25th May, i: As on 14th June, j: Including Prime Minister, k: Including 2 MOS (Independent Charge), l: As on 25th October. J: As on 21st September.

*Including Ministers of State with independent charge

Table 81

Number of Women Judges in Supreme Court/High Courts

As on 01.04.2011

Name of the Court	Number of Judges		
	Female	Male	Total
1	2	3	4
Supreme Court	2	26	28
High Court			
Allahabad	4	84	88
Andhra Pradesh	1	24	25
Bombay	6	53	59
Calcutta	3	34	37
Chhattisgarh	0	10	10
Delhi	9	32	41
Gauhati	2	21	23
Gujarat	3	28	31
Himachal Pradesh	0	8	8
Jammu & Kashmir	0	10	10
Jharkhand	0	9	9
Karnataka	2	34	36
Kerala	1	29	30
Madhya Pradesh	2	31	33
Madras	7	36	43
Orissa	1	14	15
Patna	3	33	36
Punjab & Haryana	5	42	47
Rajasthan	3	28	31
Sikkim	0	2	2
Total	52	562	614

Source: Supreme Court and different High Courts.

Table 82										
Women in All India and Central Services										
Service	Year	Total			Scheduled Castes		Scheduled Tribes		Other Backward Classes	
		Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Indian Administrative Service (As on 31st March 2012)										
	1995	452	4450	4902	29	551	21	256	-	-
	2000	528	4606	5134	40	552	28	255	8	86
	2005	573	4245	4818	48	503	38	272	19	179
	2006	576	4306	4882	52	508	37	285	20	211
	2007	606	4346	4952	55	511	40	304	27	251
	2008	601	4274	4875	57	499	41	310	30	280
	2009	626	4150	4776	59	492	44	300	40	309
	2010	645	4101	4746	62	498	46	305	47	347
	2011	632	3900	4532	63	482	45	295	48	352
	2012	641	3891	4532	72	488	47	292	56	403
Indian Audit & Accounts Service (As on 31st March 2012)										
	1995	95	439	534	4	99	NA	28		
	2000	133	561	694	10	124	NA	35		
	2005	149	434	583	12	85	NA	35		
	2008	140	501	641	12	98	1	38		
	2010	151	501	652	12	101	3	34	8	39
	2011	145	533	678	9	101	2	39	8	43
	2012	160	506	666	14	92	3	43	10	43
Indian Customs & Central Excise Service										
	1993	107	1502	1609	11	192	10	85		
	1994	112	1519	1631	11	202	12	93		
	1995	117	1520	1637	11	222	12	86		
	1996	130	1531	1661	11	228	12	89		
	2009	170	2211	2381	18	346	12	151	4	91
Indian Economic Service (As on 31st March 2012)										
	2008	105	318	423	5	64	4	33	7	17
	2009	103	313	416	5	64	4	33	7	17
	2010	106	304	410	4	59	4	32	7	16
	2011	115	313	428	10	63	6	30	10	27
	2012	125	295	420	11	60	5	28	11	31
	2013	134	308	436	12	71	9	28	12	39
Indian Foreign Service (As on 31st March 2012)										
	1991	62	573	635	2	84	3	29	-	-
	1995	67	536	603	2	74	3	31	-	-
	2000	72	535	607	5	89	4	34	1	16
	2005	79	484	563	5	72	6	35	4	39
	2006	87	528	615	6	76	8	34	4	44
	2007	89	534	623	6	73	8	36	6	48
	2008	92	528	620	7	74	8	36	7	50
	2009	96	532	628	8	77	8	35	10	52
	2010	102	550	652	10	77	8	36	11	57

Contd.

Table 82(Continued)

Women in All India and Central Services

Service	Year	Total			Scheduled Castes		Scheduled Tribes		Other Backward Classes	
		Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Indian Forest Service (As on 1st January 2012)										
	1995	4	73	77	1	7	0	7	0	8
	2000	8	68	76	1	11	1	6	0	7
	2005	7	20	27	0	2	0	3	3	10
	2006	2	34	36	0	5	1	4	3	10
	2007	5	17	22	1	3	1	1	2	4
	2008	19	9	28	1	4	2	1	2	7
	2009	8	73	81	1	11	0	6	5	26
	2010	21	53	74	3	9	2	5	11	17
Indian Information Service (As on 31st March 2013)										
	2005	61	266	327	5	26	5	10	NA	NA
	2006	62	214	276	5	26	5	10	NA	NA
	2007	59	216	275	4	26	4	16	NA	NA
	2008	58	215	273	5	25	4	16	NA	NA
	2009	54	222	276	5	38	4	20	NA	NA
	2010	54	222	276	6	38	4	20	NA	NA
	2011	54	223	277	7	34	4	20	NA	NA
	2012	63	206	269	8	33	4	21	NA	NA
	2013	89	317	406	8	49	5	25	7	16
Indian Police Service (As on 31st March 2012)										
	1995	12	88	100	1	14	0	7	1	27
	2000	4	32	36	6	5	0	4	1	8
	2005	21	82	103	2	15	2	6	4	25
	2006	12	84	96	2	12	2	6	2	26
	2007	24	71	95	1	15	1	3	9	25
	2008	17	105	122	1	17	0	7	5	33
	2009	24	120	144	0	13	1	9	4	29
	2010	20	124	144	7	14	1	10	4	36
Indian Postal Service										
	1995	70	256	326	6	37	2	18	NA	NA
	2005	94	339	433	9	49	2	30	NA	NA
As on 01-10-2006	2006	84	390	474	7	55	2	32	NA	NA
As on 01-01-2008	2008	85	358	443	6	45	2	28	NA	NA
As on 03-09-2010	2009	80	363	443	6	41	2	29	NA	NA
	2010	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	2011	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
As on 01-04-2012	2012	89	339	428	6	36	2	24	NA	NA
Indian Revenue Service										
	1993	224	2032	2256	10	375	4	146		
	1994	246	2022	2268	13	400	5	148		
	1995	276	1980	2256	14	390	10	164		

Contd.

Table 82(Continued)

Women in All India and Central Services

Service	Year	Total			Scheduled Castes		Scheduled Tribes		Other Backward Classes	
		Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Indian Statistical Service (As on 31st March 2012)										
	1995	35	328	363	5	45	2	6	NA	NA
	2000	72	495	567	6	61	2	12	5	20
	2005	88	539	627	6	65	2	12	9	30
	2006	96	596	692	7	81	2	20	9	31
	2007	99	612	711	7	83	2	20	9	36
	2008	103	663	766	7	100	2	22	10	41
	2009	108	773	881	7	117	2	32	10	47
	2010	110	795	905	7	120	2	33	10	51
	2011	122	961	1083	7	155	5	51	10	61
	2012	115	643	758	10	109	4	37	11	67
Indian Trade Service (As on 31st March 2013)										
	1995	10	120	130	3	16	0	9	0	0
	2000	11	127	138	3	25	0	13	0	0
	2005	11	111	122	3	19	0	14	0	1
	2006	11	105	116	3	17	0	12	0	1
	2007	10	104	114	2	16	0	12	0	2
	2008	9	103	112	2	17	0	9	0	3
	2009	8	97	105	2	16	0	8	0	3
	2010	7	95	102	1	15	0	8	0	4
	2011	17	103	120	3	15	0	11	0	4
	2012	19	113	132	4	12	1	9	0	5
	2013	16	124	140	4	13	1	10	0	12
Central Secretariat Service (as on 31st March 2012)										
	2008	242	1864	2106	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	2009	246	1658	1904	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	2010	285	1819	2104	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	2011	263	1898	2161	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	2012	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Source: (1) Department of Personnel & Training, Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions (2) Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance (3) Ministry of Information & Broadcasting (4) Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance (5) Ministry of External Affairs (6) Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation (7) Ministry of Home Affairs (8) Department of Posts, Ministry of Communication (9) Ministry of Environment & Forests and (10) Office of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India .

Note: In case of Central Secretariat Services, information pertains to Group 'A' Officers which includes Under Secretary, Deputy Secretary, Director & Joint Secretary (in-situ)

Note : Figures relate only to Group A Officers.

NA: Not Available.

General Election	Year	Total number of electors (Figures in Millions)			Percentage of electors participating in the election		
		Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
		3	4	5	6	7	8
First	1952	NA	NA	173.2	NA	NA	61.2 ^a
Second	1957	NA	NA	193.7	NA	NA	62.2 ^a
Third	1962	102.4	113.9	216.4	46.6	62.0	55.0
Fourth	1967	119.4	129.6	249	55.5	66.7	61.3
Fifth	1971	NA	NA	274.1	NA	NA	55.3
Sixth	1977	154.2	167.0	321.2	54.9	65.6	60.5
Seventh	1980	170.3	185.2	355.6	51.2	62.2	56.9
Eighth	1984	192.3	208.0	400.3	59.2	68.4	64.0
Ninth	1989	236.9	262.0	498.9	57.3	66.1	61.9
Tenth	1991	234.5	261.8	498.4	51.4	61.6	56.7
Eleventh	1996	282.8	309.8	592.6	53.4	62.1	57.9
Twelfth	1998	289.2	316.7	605.9	57.9	65.7	61.9
Thirteenth	1999	295.7	323.8	619.5	55.6	63.9	59.9
Forteenth	2004	322.0	349.5	671.5	53.6	62.2	58.1
Fifteenth	2009	342.2	374.7	716.9	55.8	60.3	58.1

Source: Election Commission of India, New Delhi.

Notes: 1. Sex-wise break up of electors is not available for the first, second and fifth General Elections.

2. Data relates to Lok Sabha Elections.

a: Calculated on the basis of valid votes polled.

NA: Not Available.

General Election	Year	Number of seats available for election	Total number contesting	Average number of contestants per seat	Female			Male		
					Total number contesting	Elected	Percentage winning	Total number contesting	Elected	Percentage winning
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
First	1952	489	1874	3.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Second	1957	494	1518	3.1	45	27	60.0	1473	467	31.7
Third	1962	494	1985	4.0	70	35	50.0	1915	459	24.0
Fourth	1967	520	2369	4.6	67	30	44.8	2302	490	21.3
Fifth	1971	520	2784	5.4	86	21	24.4	2698	499	18.5
Sixth	1977	542	2439	4.5	70	19	27.1	2369	523	22.1
Seventh	1980	542	4620	8.5	142	28	19.7	4478	514	11.5
Eighth	1984	542	5574	10.3	164	42	25.6	5406	500	9.2
Ninth	1989	529	6160	11.3	198	27	13.6	5962	502	8.4
Tenth	1991	521	8699	16.7	325	37	11.4	8374	484	5.8
Eleventh	1996	543	13952	25.7	599	40	6.7	13353	503	3.8
Twelfth	1998	543	4750	8.7	274	43	15.7	4476	500	11.2
Thirteenth ^a	1999	543	5155	8.9	296	52	17.6	4859	494	10.2
Fourteenth	2004	543	5435	10.0	355	45	12.7	5080	498	9.8
Fifteenth	2009	543	8070	14.9	556	59	10.6	7514	484	6.4

Source: Election Commission of India, New Delhi.

Notes: 1. Total number of contestants include the number of candidates elected unopposed, if any.

2. Data relate to Lok Sabha Elections.

a: Figures include Lok Sabha bye-elections up to December, 2003. NA: Not Available.

Table 85

Women's Participation in Polls in States/Union Territories

State/Union Territory	Women Electors	Women Voters	Poll %	
			Women	Total
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	29207418	20845852	71.37	72.37
Arunachal Pradesh	364877	245284	67.22	68.16
Assam	8439234	5632823	66.75	69.49
Bihar	25284429	10775241	42.62	44.46
Chattisgarh	7626789	3983764	52.23	55.27
Delhi	4907979	2433896	49.59	51.85
Goa	508319	273482	53.80	55.23
Gujarat	17585894	7624781	43.36	47.89
Haryana	5496756	3619042	65.84	67.46
Himachal Pradesh	2257953	1334297	59.09	58.35
Jammu & Kashmir	3151188	1065887	33.82	39.64
Jharkhand	8449928	4033059	47.73	50.97
Karnataka	20474457	11592518	56.62	58.78
Kerala	11330955	8220848	72.55	73.17
Madhya Pradesh	17902080	7852392	43.86	51.13
Maharashtra	34793896	16487190	47.39	50.67
Manipur	899752	690644	76.76	77.13
Meghalaya	648303	415923	64.16	64.37
Mizoram	318227	154086	48.42	50.68
Nagaland	645156	575635	89.22	89.98
Odisha	13119010	8452619	64.43	65.30
Punjab	8129384	5645170	69.44	69.76
Rajasthan	17520650	7844124	44.77	48.34
Sikkim	143222	118668	82.86	81.80
Tamil Nadu	20725138	14903459	71.91	72.94
Tripura	1016559	838874	82.52	84.01
Uttar Pradesh	52611874	23271819	44.23	47.77
Uttarakhand	2850182	1441326	50.57	53.10
West Bengal	24925428	20003460	80.25	81.32
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	123959	78359	63.21	64.16
Chandigarh	232778	151176	64.94	65.50
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	69643	52617	75.55	73.23
Daman & Diu	47025	35522	75.54	71.32
Lakshadweep	22481	19777	87.97	85.90
Puducherry	395367	315383	79.77	79.81
All India	342226290	191028997	55.82	58.13

Source: Election Commission of India - General Elections, 2009 (15th Lok Sabha).

Note: Women voters include those participating in subsequent bye-elections also.

Table 86

Performance of Women Candidates in General Elections in States/Union Territories

State/Union Territory	No. of Seats	Contestants	Elected	Security foreited
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	42	39	5	29
Arunachal Pradesh	2	0	0	0
Assam	14	11	2	9
Bihar	40	46	4	37
Chhatisgarh	11	15	2	10
Delhi	7	18	1	16
Goa	2	2	0	2
Gujarat	26	26	4	21
Haryana	10	14	2	12
Himachal Pradesh	4	1	0	1
Jammu & Kashmir	6	6	0	5
Jharkhand	14	14	0	13
Karnataka	28	19	1	16
Kerala	20	15	0	12
Madhya Pradesh	29	29	6	23
Maharashtra	48	55	3	45
Manipur	2	3	0	3
Meghalaya	2	3	1	1
Mizoram	1	0	0	0
Nagaland	1	0	0	0
Odisha	21	9	0	6
Punjab	13	13	4	9
Rajasthan	25	31	3	23
Sikkim	1	0	0	0
Tamil Nadu	39	48	1	43
Tripura	2	1	0	1
Uttar Pradesh	80	100	13	76
Uttarakhand	5	7	0	7
West Bengal	42	29	7	19
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1	1	0	1
Chandigarh	1	1	0	1
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	0	0	0
Daman & Diu	1	0	0	0
Lakshadweep	1	0	0	0
Puducherry	1	0	0	0
All India	543	556	59	441

Source: Election Commission of India - General Elections, 2009 (15th Lok Sabha).

Table 87

Party-Wise Performance of Women in General Elections

Parties	Women Candidates			Percentage of women candidates		Valid votes
	Contested	Won	Security forfeited	Won	Security forfeited	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1 BJP	44	13	17	29.5	38.6	7959676
2 BSP	28	4	23	14.3	82.1	1548302
3 CPI	4	0	4	0.0	100.0	79301
4 CPM	6	1	2	16.7	33.3	1678686
5 INC	43	23	3	53.5	7.0	12804019
6 NCP	7	2	3	28.6	42.9	1309301
7 RJD	2	0	0	0.0	0.0	349227
I National parties	134	43	52	32.1	38.8	25728512
II State parties	27	15	4	55.6	14.8	7797456
III Registered (Unrecognised) Parties	188	1	180	0.5	95.7	2791808
IV Independents	207	0	205	0.0	99.0	1072670
Total	556	59	441	10.6	79.3	37390446

Source: Election Commission of India - General Elections, 2009 (15th Lok Sabha).

State/Union Territory	Gram Panchayat		Intermediate Panchayat		District Panchayat	
	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	68736	208291	4919	14617	364	1095
Arunachal Pradesh	2561	6485	577	1639	45	136
Assam	8977	22898	791	2148	135	390
Bihar	64152	117397	5671	11537	577	1157
Chattisgarh	53045	157250	1005	2977	109	321
Goa	514	1509	0	0	20	50
Gujarat	36400	109209	1394	4161	274	817
Haryana	24406	66588	962	2833	135	384
Himachal Pradesh	8864	22654	596	1676	92	251
Jharkhand	*	*	*	*	*	*
Jammu & Kashmir	#	#	#	#	#	#
Karnataka	39318	91402	1519	3683	373	1005
Kerala	5705	16139	694	2004	119	339
Madhya Pradesh	133508	388829	2378	6851	310	836
Maharashtra	74620	223857	1307	3922	654	1961
Manipur	730	1675	0	0	28	61
Meghalaya	@	@	@	@	@	@
Mizoram	@	@	@	@	@	@
Nagaland	@	@	@	@	@	@
Odisha	31121	85367	2208	6233	301	854
Punjab	30875	88132	866	2622	68	209
Rajasthan	40044	113713	2108	5494	391	1040
Sikkim	356	891	0	0	38	95
Tamil Nadu	36824	109308	2313	6524	227	656
Tripura	1852	5352	106	299	28	82
Uttar Pradesh	273229	703294	24674	65699	1122	2698
Uttarakhand	20319	53988	1079	3152	119	360
West Bengal	18150	49545	2953	8563	248	720
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	261	758	25	67	10	30
Chandigarh	53	104	6	15	3	10
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	45	114	NA	0	4	11
Daman & Diu	30	77	NA	0	7	20
Delhi	@@	@@	@@	@@	@@	@@
Lakshadweep	32	85	NA	0	9	25
Puducherry	330	913	40	108	NA	NA
Total	975057	2645883	58191	156794	5810	15613

Source: Ministry of Panchayati Raj.

@: Meghalaya, Mizoram & Nagaland have traditional councils

@@: NCT of Delhi-Panchayati Raj System is yet to be revived.

* Elections to the local bodies are yet to be conducted.

** Intermediate Panchayat does not exist (2 tier)

Has not adopted the Constitution (73rd amendment) Act, 1992.

Table 89

Employment in Central Government, State Governments and Local Bodies

(Figures in Millions, as on 31st March)

Year	Central Government			State Governments			Local bodies			Total		
	Female	Total	% Female	Female	Total	% Female	Female	Total	% Female	Female	Total	% Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1981	0.14	3.19	4.30	0.65	5.67	11.40	0.41	2.04	20.40	1.20	10.91	11.00
1985	0.17	3.33	5.20	0.81	6.28	12.90	0.50	2.16	23.00	1.48	11.77	12.60
1990	0.21	3.40	6.20	1.03	6.98	14.80	0.55	2.26	24.30	1.79	12.64	14.20
1991 ^a	NA	3.41	NA	NA	7.11	NA	NA	2.31	NA	NA	12.83	NA
1992 ^a	NA	3.42	NA	NA	7.19	NA	NA	2.20	NA	NA	12.81	NA
1993 ^a	NA	3.38	NA	NA	7.29	NA	NA	2.16	NA	NA	12.83	NA
1994 ^a	NA	3.39	NA	NA	7.34	NA	NA	2.20	NA	NA	12.93	NA
1995 ^a	0.23	3.39	6.80	1.23	7.35	16.70	0.55	2.19	25.10	2.01	12.94	NA
1996	0.24	3.36	7.10	1.23	7.41	16.60	0.56	2.19	25.60	2.03	12.96	NA
1997	0.24	3.30	7.30	1.32	7.49	17.60	0.58	2.24	25.90	2.14	13.03	16.40
1998	0.24	3.25	7.40	1.35	7.46	18.10	0.58	2.25	25.80	2.17	12.96	16.70
1999	0.25	3.31	7.55	1.38	7.46	18.47	0.59	2.26	26.11	2.22	13.03	17.02
2000	0.25	3.27	7.65	1.41	7.46	18.90	0.59	2.26	26.11	2.25	12.99	17.32
2001	0.26	3.26	7.98	1.41	7.42	19.00	0.59	2.26	26.11	2.26	12.94	17.47
2002	0.26	3.19	8.15	1.46	7.38	19.80	0.57	2.18	26.15	2.29	12.75	18.00
2003	0.25	3.13	7.99	1.47	7.37	19.95	0.58	2.18	26.61	2.30	12.68	18.14
2004	0.25	3.03	8.25	1.46	7.22	20.22	0.58	2.13	27.23	2.29	12.38	18.50
2005	0.24	2.93	8.19	1.48	7.20	20.56	0.58	2.11	27.49	2.35	12.24	19.20
2006	0.24	2.86	8.39	1.53	7.30	20.96	0.59	2.11	27.96	2.35	12.27	19.15
2007	0.24	2.80	8.57	1.51	7.20	20.94	0.59	2.13	27.70	2.37	12.14	19.52
2008	0.31	3.11	9.97	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Source: Directorate General of Employment and Training, Ministry of Labour.

Note: Figures are based on Employment Market Information (EMI) Programme.

a. Figures for years 1991 to 95 are provisional based on Quarterly Employment Review and separate figures for females are not available.

NA: Not Available.

Social Obstacles in Women's Empowerment

Table 90

Sl. No.	Crimes Committed Against Women											
	Crime Head	1995	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Share in 2012 (%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Rape (Sec. 376 IPC)	13754	16496	18359	19348	20737	21467	21397	22172	24206	24923	10.2
2	Kidnapping & Abduction (Sec.363 to 373 IPC)	14063	15023	15750	17414	20416	22939	25741	29795	35565	38262	15.7
3	Dowry Deaths (Sec.302/304 IPC)	5092	6995	6787	7618	8093	8172	8383	8391	8618	8233	3.4
4	Cruelty by Husband and Relatives (Sec.498-A IPC)	31127	45778	58319	63128	75930	81344	89546	94041	99135	106527	43.6
5	Assault on women with intent to outrage her modesty (Sec.354 IPC)	28475	32940	34175	36617	38734	40413	38711	40613	42968	45351	18.6
6	Insult to the modesty of women (Sec.509 IPC)	4756	11024	9984	9966	10950	12214	11009	9961	8570	9173	3.8
7	Importation of Girls from foreign country (Sec.366-B IPC)	191	64	149	67	61	67	48	36	80	59	0.0
8	Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956	8447	9515	5908	4541	3568	2659	2474	2499	2435	2563	1.0
9	Indecent Representation of Women (Prevention) Act, 1986	539	662	2917	1562	1200	1025	845	895	453	141	0.1
10	Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961	2814	2876	3204	4504	5623	5555	5650	5182	6619	9038	3.7
	Total	109258	141373	155552	164765	185312	195855	203804	213585	228650	244270	100.0

Source: Crime in India, National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs.

Table 91

Status of Disposal of Cases involving 'Crimes Against Women' taken up by Police

S.No.	Crime head	No. of cases for investigation including pending cases										Percentage of cases investigated									
		2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		
1	Rape	22129	25953	27321	29664	30933	31743	33436	36156	38144	72.1	67.3	67.3	68.0	66.4	64.6	64.0	63.3	63.9		
2	Kidnapping of Women & Girls	24139	24373	27306	31401	35530	40016	46664	55107	60202	61.3	56.7	56.7	59.6	59.6	57.4	57.7	59.8	59.4		
3	Dowry Death	9238	9828	11029	12191	12248	12903	13248	13638	12987	72.7	62.7	62.7	66.4	62.9	62.2	61.9	65.1	66.0		
4	Assault on women with intent to outrage her modesty	37701	39636	42850	45936	48572	48727	50768	54378	57096	85.0	83.2	83.2	82.2	79.3	79.1	77.4	78.4	76.2		
5	Insult to the modesty of women	12317	11042	11076	12381	13875	13010	11807	10443	11196	92.1	87.1	87.1	86.6	85.6	85.8	84.1	80.6	76.8		
6	Cruelty by Husband & Relatives	56695	75115	81449	97893	105809	118477	127270	133544	147329	79.1	77.6	77.6	75.0	72.6	71.8	72.8	69.3	70.5		
7	Importation of Girls from foreign country	64	236	237	218	161	104	87	127	94		33.8	33.8	58.7	65.2	51.0	40.2	72.4	35.1		
8	Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act	10602	7218	5759	4937	4111	3867	3856	3807	4033	89.3	23.8	23.8	70.6	66.0	64.7	64.3	61.2	55.4		
9	Dowry Prohibition Act	3851	5025	6636	8518	9130	9643	9254	10483	12833	75.3	55.9	55.9	57.7	55.7	57.3	57.8	63.7	62.5		
10	Indecent Representation of Women (Prevention) Act	720	3065	1662	1295	1082	885	934	503	185	80.1	94.3	94.3	95.5	96.3	95.6	94.6	91.3	70.8		
S.No.	Crime head	Percentage of cases chargesheeted										Percentages of cases pending investigation									
1	2	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
1	Rape	63.6	61.8	59.8	59.4	56.9	55.9	55.8	54.7	56.5	27.8	30.7	32.7	31.9	33.5	35.3	35.8	36.6	35.9		
2	Kidnapping of Women & Girls	36.8	35.2	56.7	36.5	35.0	32.8	34.1	33.8	34.5	38.3	42.9	40.2	40.1	40.2	42.3	41.9	39.8	40.3		
3	Dowry Death	66.4	59.1	56.4	57.8	54.7	53.4	54.6	56.4	58.0	26.8	34.7	37.2	33.4	36.9	37.7	38.0	34.9	34.0		
4	Assault on women with intent to outrage her modesty	78.7	77.1	75.2	74.3	71.3	71.0	70.1	70.8	68.7	14.9	15.7	16.8	17.8	20.6	20.9	22.5	21.6	23.7		
5	Insult to the modesty of women	83.5	87.1	83.4	80.8	80.2	79.8	70.3	74.2	70.9	7.8	10.1	12.9	13.4	14.4	14.2	15.9	19.4	23.2		
6	Cruelty by Husband & Relatives	65.4	63.7	61.2	62.5	61.2	60.4	61.8	58.2	59.5	20.7	24.4	27.0	24.9	27.3	28.1	27.1	30.6	29.4		
7	Importation of Girls from foreign country	100.0	22.5	22.8	37.6	43.5	40.4	33.3	59.1	28.7		72.0	66.2	43.1	34.8	49.0	59.8	27.6	64.9		
8	Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act	89.2	82.7	75.2	69.7	65.1	63.7	63.0	59.9	54.8	10.7	16.9	98.8	29.4	33.9	35.3	35.7	38.6	44.6		
9	Dowry Prohibition Act	55.8	48.2	45.9	48.1	47.9	48.1	49.8	56.1	54.5	24.6	42.4	87.1	41.9	43.7	42.2	41.9	36.2	37.4		
10	Indecent Representation of Women (Prevention) Act	76.8	96.1	93.7	95.2	94.9	94.8	94.3	87.9	65.9	19.9	3.3	99.7	4.4	3.7	4.4	5.4	8.7	29.2		

Source: Crime in India 2012, National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs.

Table 92

Status of Disposal of Cases involving 'Crimes against Women' taken up by Courts of Law

S.No.	Crime head	No. of cases for trial including pending cases from previous years										Percentage of cases tried									
		2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		
1	Rape	58655	72929	74659	78069	81597	84940	89707	95065	101041	16.6	19.6	18.8	17.9	17.4	16.2	15.9	16.2	14.6		
2	Kidnapping of Women & Girls	46165	53949	56784	59724	63743	67687	74506	82654	91827	14.5	12.8	14.4	13.5	13.8	12.9	13.7	13.7	11.9		
3	Dowry Deaths	22055	29220	24183	31231	31950	32902	34332	35805	37206	15.2	19.1	18.3	18.9	18.2	17.1	17.8	16.9	14.0		
4	Assault on women with intent to outrage her modesty	105204	146766	152455	161020	168391	174798	182736	192860	201501	14.1	13.9	13.0	13.2	12.9	12.2	12.7	13.0	12.6		
5	Insult to the modesty of women	16945	30189	30999	33255	35842	36996	36383	34564	33034	23.9	25.4	21.9	22.4	22.8	20.8	23.1	23.2	21.1		
6	Cruelty by Husband & Relatives	17691	28525	43371	267600	193416	23355	57343	87690	26922	13.2	13.1	12.8	12.1	11.7	11.5	11.4	10.4	10.8		
7	Importation of Girls from foreign country	-	214	243	295	321	296	304	358	321	-	10.7	12.3	14.2	20.2	7.1	6.6	17.9	19.3		
8	Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act	14302	12913	11800	11789	11916	11816	8183	12127	12325	56.8	42.0	29.1	22.0	21.3	19.1	17.1	16.5	14.7		
9	Dowry Prohibition Act	8974	11825	12867	14547	16268	17894	19269	21709	24461	17.8	16.1	18.0	17.5	16.3	16.3	15.8	16.6	17.3		
10	Indecent Representation of Women (Prevention) Act	625	3612	2355	2096	2039	1809	1830	1435	1128	13.4	77.9	63.2	51.5	52.4	47.5	45.7	29.9	11.6		
S.No.	Crime head	Percentage of cases convicted										Percentage of cases pending trial at the end of the year									
		2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
1	2	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38		
1	Rape	4.4	5.0	5.1	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.2	4.3	3.5	83.0	80.0	81.9	81.0	82.4	83.6	83.9	83.6	85.1		
2	Kidnapping of Women & Girls	4.0	3.2	4.0	3.4	3.7	3.5	3.9	3.8	2.5	84.7	86.4	85.9	85.0	85.6	86.7	86.0	86.0	87.8		
3	Dowry Deaths	4.9	6.4	6.2	6.2	6.1	5.7	6.0	6.0	4.5	84.0	80.4	80.8	81.4	81.4	82.5	81.9	82.9	85.7		
4	Assault on women with intent to outrage her modesty	4.3	4.2	4.0	3.8	4.1	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.0	80.7	82.0	83.1	83.2	83.4	84.3	84.5	84.1	85.1		
5	Insult to the modesty of women	14.4	13.6	11.4	11.2	11.5	10.2	12.0	10.6	7.8	73.2	72.1	74.3	75.0	74.3	75.9	73.7	72.6	74.9		
6	Cruelty by Husband & Relatives	2.6	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.2	2.1	1.6	84.0	84.7	85.4	84.8	85.8	86.3	86.7	87.7	87.3		
7	Importation of Girls from foreign country	-	3.7	4.1	1.7	2.5	2.0	1.3	1.4	3.1	-	88.3	85.1	87.7	79.1	92.9	93.4	82.1	77.9		
8	Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act	53.1	34.5	22.7	14.4	12.7	10.6	9.4	7.6	6.1	42.9	57.8	78.4	70.7	78.5	80.5	82.6	83.4	85.2		
9	Dowry Prohibition Act	5.7	4.1	13.1	3.9	3.9	3.5	3.2	3.5	2.8	80.5	83.0	81.8	81.2	81.5	82.0	82.3	80.5	80.6		
10	Indecent Representation of Women (Prevention) Act	7.4	73.5	55.7	46.6	44.5	43.4	42.6	25.9	7.0	86.1	22.1	48.3	36.6	47.6	52.5	54.3	70.1	88.4		

Source: Crime in India 2012, National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs.

Table 93 (a)				
Incidence and Rate of Total Cognizable Crimes Committed against Women in States and Union Territories during 2012				
State/ Union Territory	Incidence of total cognizable crimes	% contribution to all-India total	Projected mid-year female population (in Lakhs)	Rate of total cognizable crimes
1	2	3	4	5
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	49	0.0	2.4	20.1
Andhra Pradesh	28171	11.5	426.5	66.1
Arunachal Pradesh	201	0.1	6.0	33.7
Assam	13544	5.5	151.3	89.5
Bihar	11229	4.6	479.6	23.4
Chandigarh	241	0.1	6.4	37.6
Chhattisgarh	4228	1.7	123.0	34.4
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	16	0.0	1.7	9.3
Daman & Diu	11	0.0	1.0	11.2
Delhi	5959	2.4	85.4	69.8
Goa	200	0.1	8.7	23.0
Gujarat	9561	3.9	284.8	33.6
Haryana	6002	2.5	119.3	50.3
Himachal Pradesh	912	0.4	33.6	27.1
Jammu & Kashmir	3328	1.4	56.8	58.6
Jharkhand	4536	1.9	155.6	29.2
Karnataka	10366	4.2	296.9	34.9
Kerala	10930	4.5	178.6	61.2
Lakshadweep	2	0.0	0.4	5.1
Madhya Pradesh	16832	6.9	352.5	47.8
Maharashtra	16353	6.7	547.6	29.9
Manipur	304	0.1	12.3	24.6
Meghalaya	255	0.1	13.2	19.4
Mizoram	199	0.1	5.0	40.2
Nagaland	51	0.0	10.9	4.7
Odisha	11988	4.9	203.9	58.8
Puducherry	61	0.0	6.9	8.9
Punjab	3238	1.3	129.6	25.0
Rajasthan	21106	8.6	331.1	63.8
Sikkim	68	0.0	2.9	23.3
Tamil Nadu	7192	2.9	338.8	21.2
Tripura	1559	0.6	17.9	87.0
Uttar Pradesh	23569	9.7	971.8	24.3
Uttarakhand	1067	0.4	49.6	21.5
West Bengal	30942	12.7	440.2	70.3
India	244270	100.0	5851.9	41.7

Source: Crime in India 2012, National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs.
a: Rank on the basis of rate of total cognizable crimes.

Table 93 (b)

Incidence of Various Crimes Committed against Women in States/Union Territories during 2012

State/UT	Projected mid-year female population (in Lakhs)	Rape			Kidnapping & Abduction			Dowry Deaths			Cruelty by Husband And Relatives		
		I	R	P	I	R	P	I	R	P	I	R	P
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
A & N Islands	2.4	12	4.9	0.1	7	2.9	0.0	2	0.8	0.0	5	2.1	0.0
Andhra Pradesh	426.5	1341	3.1	5.4	1403	3.3	3.7	504	1.2	6.1	13389	31.4	12.6
Arunachal Pradesh	6.0	46	7.7	0.2	58	9.7	0.2	1	0.2	0.0	26	4.4	0.0
Assam	151.3	1716	11.3	6.9	3360	22.2	8.8	140	0.9	1.7	6407	42.4	6.0
Bihar	479.6	927	1.9	3.7	3789	7.9	9.9	1275	2.7	15.5	3686	7.7	3.5
Chandigarh	6.4	27	4.2	0.1	66	10.3	0.2	5	0.8	0.1	73	11.4	0.1
Chhattisgarh	123.0	1034	8.4	4.2	350	2.9	0.9	81	0.7	1.0	980	8.0	0.9
D & N Haveli	1.7	3	1.7	0.0	9	5.2	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Daman & Diu	1.0	5	5.1	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	3	3.1	0.0
Delhi	85.4	706	8.3	2.8	2160	25.3	5.7	134	1.6	1.6	1985	23.2	1.9
Goa	8.7	55	6.3	0.2	16	1.8	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	24	2.8	0.0
Gujarat	284.8	473	1.7	1.9	1527	5.4	4.0	21	0.1	0.3	6658	23.4	6.3
Haryana	119.3	668	5.6	2.7	900	7.5	2.4	258	2.2	3.1	3137	26.3	2.9
Himachal Pradesh	33.6	183	5.4	0.7	152	4.5	0.4	2	0.1	0.0	251	7.5	0.2
Jammu & Kashmir	56.8	303	5.3	1.2	1041	18.3	2.7	8	0.1	0.1	301	5.3	0.3
Jharkhand	155.6	812	5.2	3.3	786	5.1	2.1	302	1.9	3.7	1261	8.1	1.2
Karnataka	296.9	621	2.1	2.5	1070	3.6	2.8	218	0.7	2.7	3684	12.4	3.5
Kerala	178.6	1019	5.7	4.1	214	1.2	0.6	32	0.2	0.4	5216	29.2	4.9
Lakshadweep	0.4	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	1	2.6	0.0
Madhya Pradesh	352.5	3425	9.7	13.7	1127	3.2	3.0	743	2.1	9.0	3988	11.3	3.7
Maharashtra	547.6	1839	3.4	7.4	1140	2.1	3.0	329	0.6	4.0	7415	13.5	7.0
Manipur	12.3	63	5.1	0.3	133	10.8	0.4	0	0.0	0.0	43	3.5	0.0
Meghalaya	13.2	164	12.5	0.7	24	1.8	0.1	1	0.1	0.0	16	1.2	0.0
Mizoram	5.0	103	20.8	0.4	3	0.6	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	8	1.6	0.0
Nagaland	10.9	21	1.9	0.1	10	0.9	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Odisha	203.9	1458	7.2	5.9	1364	6.7	3.6	525	2.6	6.4	2638	12.9	2.5
Puducherry	6.9	13	1.9	0.1	16	2.3	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	6	0.9	0.0
Punjab	129.6	680	5.3	2.7	689	5.3	1.8	118	0.9	1.4	1293	10.0	1.2
Rajasthan	331.1	2049	6.2	8.2	2697	8.2	7.1	478	1.4	5.8	13312	40.2	12.5
Sikkim	2.9	34	11.6	0.1	10	3.4	0.0	1	0.3	0.0	4	1.4	0.0
Tamil Nadu	338.8	737	2.2	3.0	1693	5.0	4.4	110	0.3	1.3	1965	5.8	1.8
Tripura	17.9	229	12.8	0.9	114	6.4	0.3	37	2.1	0.5	858	47.9	0.8
Uttar Pradesh	971.8	1963	2.0	7.9	7910	8.1	20.7	2244	2.3	27.3	7661	7.9	7.2
Uttarakhand	49.6	148	3.0	0.6	256	5.2	0.7	71	1.4	0.9	368	7.4	0.4
West Bengal	440.2	2046	4.7	8.2	4168	9.5	10.9	593	1.4	7.2	19865	45.1	18.7
India	5851.9	24923	4.3	100.0	38262	6.5	100.0	8233	1.4	100.0	106527	18.2	100.0

Source: Crime in India, 2012. National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs.

I: Incidence, R: Rate, P: Prosecution.

Table 93 (c)												
Incidence of Various Crimes Committed against Women in States/ Union Territories during 2012												
State/UT	Assault on women with intent to outrage her modesty			Insult to the modesty of women			Importation of Girls from foreign country			Sati Prevention		
	I	R	P	I	R	P	I	R	P	I	R	P
1	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
A & N Islands	17	7.0	0.0	4	1.6	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Andhra Pradesh	4816	11.3	10.6	3714	8.7	40.5	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Arunachal Pradesh	67	11.2	0.2	2	0.3	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Assam	1840	12.2	4.1	5	0.0	0.1	2	0.0	3.4	0	0.0	0.0
Bihar	118	0.3	0.3	37	0.1	0.4	4	0.0	6.8	0	0.0	0.0
Chandigarh	45	7.0	0.1	25	3.9	0.3	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Chhattisgarh	1601	13.0	3.5	162	1.3	1.8	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
D & N Haveli	2	1.16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Daman & Diu	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Delhi	727	8.5	1.6	208	2.4	2.3	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Goa	49	5.6	0.1	16	1.8	0.2	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Gujarat	745	2.6	1.6	93	0.3	1.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Haryana	525	4.4	1.2	434	3.6	4.7	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Himachal Pradesh	250	7.4	0.6	68	2.0	0.7	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Jammu & Kashmir	1322	23.3	2.9	347	6.1	3.8	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Jharkhand	284	1.8	0.6	10	0.1	0.1	3	0.0	5.1	0	0.0	0.0
Karnataka	2978	10.0	6.6	100	0.3	1.1	32	0.1	54.2	0	0.0	0.0
Kerala	3735	20.9	8.2	498	2.8	5.4	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Lakshadweep	1	2.6	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Madhya Pradesh	6655	18.9	14.7	774	2.2	8.4	6	0.0	10.2	0	0.0	0.0
Maharashtra	3935	7.2	8.7	1294	2.4	14.1	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Manipur	49	4.0	0.1	1	0.1	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Meghalaya	43	3.3	0.1	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Mizoram	85	17.2	0.2	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Nagaland	16	1.5	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Odisha	4187	20.5	9.2	304	1.5	3.3	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Puducherry	9	1.3	0.0	2	0.3	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Punjab	340	2.6	0.8	31	0.2	0.3	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Rajasthan	2352	7.1	5.2	18	0.1	0.2	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Sikkim	19	6.5	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Tamil Nadu	1494	4.4	3.3	382	1.1	4.2	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Tripura	314	17.5	0.7	7	0.4	0.1	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Uttar Pradesh	3247	3.34	7.16	8	0.01	0.09	0	0	0	0	0	0
Uttarakhand	139	2.8	0.3	73	1.5	0.8	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
West Bengal	3345	7.6	7.4	556	1.3	6.1	12	0.0	20.3	0	0.0	0.0
India	45351	7.75	100.0	9173	1.6	100.0	59	0.0	100.0	0	0.0	0.0

Source: Crime in India, 2012. National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs.

I: Incidence, R: Rate, P: Prosecution.

Table 93 (d)

Incidence of Various Crimes Committed against Women in States/ Union Territories during 2012

State/UT	Immoral Traffic Prevention Act			Indecent Representaion of Women (Prevention) Act			Dowry Prohibition Act			Total		
	I	R	P	I	R	P	I	R	P	I	R	P
1	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
A & N Islands	2	0.8	0.1	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	49	20.1	0.0
Andhra Pradesh	472	1.1	18.4	21	0.1	14.9	2511	5.9	77.8	28171	66.1	11.5
Arunachal Pradesh	1	0.2	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	201	33.7	0.1
Assam	30	0.2	1.2	3	0.0	2.1	41	0.3	0.5	13544	89.5	5.5
Bihar	35	0.1	1.4	5	0.0	3.6	1353	2.8	15.0	11229	23.4	4.6
Chandigarh	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	241	37.6	0.1
Chhattisgarh	5	0.0	0.2	1	0.0	0.7	14	0.1	0.2	4228	34.4	1.7
D & N Haveli	2	1.16	0.08	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	9.29	0.01
Daman & Diu	3	3.1	0.1	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	11	11.2	0.0
Delhi	24	0.3	0.9	0	0.0	0.0	15	0.2	0.2	5959	69.8	2.4
Goa	40	4.6	1.6	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	200	23.0	0.1
Gujarat	44	0.2	1.7	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	9561	33.6	3.9
Haryana	69	0.6	2.7	2	0.0	1.4	9	0.1	0.1	6002	50.3	2.5
Himachal Pradesh	6	0.2	0.2	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	912	27.1	0.4
Jammu & Kashmir	3	0.1	0.1	0	0.0	0.0	3	0.1	0.0	3328	58.6	1.4
Jharkhand	12	0.1	0.5	0	0.0	0.0	1066	6.9	11.8	4536	29.2	1.9
Karnataka	335	1.1	13.1	0	0.0	0.0	1328	4.5	14.7	10366	34.9	4.2
Kerala	210	1.2	8.2	3	0.0	2.1	3	0.0	0.0	10930	61.2	4.5
Lakshadweep	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	2	5.1	0.0
Madhya Pradesh	13	0.0	0.5	0	0.0	0.0	101	0.3	1.1	16832	47.8	6.9
Maharashtra	366	0.7	14.3	2	0.0	1.4	33	0.1	0.4	16353	29.9	6.7
Manipur	15	1.2	0.6	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	304	24.6	0.1
Meghalaya	7	0.5	0.3	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	255	19.4	0.1
Mizoram	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	199	40.2	0.1
Nagaland	4	0.4	0.2	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	51	4.7	0.0
Odisha	24	0.1	0.9	1	0.0	0.7	1487	7.3	16.5	11988	58.8	4.9
Puducherry	4	0.6	0.2	0	0.0	0.0	11	1.6	0.1	61	8.9	0.0
Punjab	86	0.7	3.4	0	0.0	0.0	1	0.0	0.0	3238	25.0	1.3
Rajasthan	99	0.3	3.9	62	0.2	44.0	39	0.1	0.4	21106	63.8	8.6
Sikkim	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	68	23.3	0.0
Tamil Nadu	500	1.5	19.5	34	0.1	24.1	277	0.8	3.1	7192	21.2	2.9
Tripura	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	1559	86.9	0.6
Uttar Pradesh	31	0.0	1.2	0	0.0	0.0	505	0.5	5.6	23569	24.3	9.7
Uttarakhand	12	0.2	0.5	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	1067	21.5	0.4
West Bengal	109	0.3	4.3	7	0.0	5.0	241	0.6	2.7	30942	70.3	12.7
India	2563	0.44	100.0	141	0.0	100.0	9038	1.5	100.0	244270	41.7	100.0

Source: Crime in India, 2012. National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs.

I: Incidence, R: Rate, P: Prosecution.

Note: Total corresponds to all the heads of crime as indicated in the tables 93(b), 93(C) and 93(d).

Table 94								
Victims of Rape under Different Age-Groups in States/Union Territories during 2012								
State/Union Territory	No. of cases reported	Number of Victims						
		Upto 10 years	10-14 years	14-18 years	18-30 years	30-50 years	Above 50 years	Total Victims
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
A & N Islands	12	2	1	7	1	1	0	12
Andhra Pradesh	1341	123	125	379	545	150	19	1341
Arunachal Pradesh	46	4	10	4	28	0	0	46
Assam	1716	5	151	177	1064	319	0	1716
Bihar	927	19	20	113	671	101	3	927
Chandigarh	27	8	7	3	8	1	0	27
Chhattisgarh	1034	31	93	395	390	121	4	1034
D & N Haveli	3	0	1	0	2	0	0	3
Daman & Diu	5	1	1	3	0	0	0	5
Delhi	706	78	109	228	229	57	6	707
Goa	55	5	5	28	13	4	0	55
Gujarat	473	24	37	89	264	57	1	472
Haryana	668	39	63	174	314	73	7	670
Himachal Pradesh	183	10	15	64	69	24	1	183
Jammu & Kashmir	303	2	4	7	222	66	2	303
Jharkhand	812	3	4	59	620	126	0	812
Karnataka	621	28	55	224	259	50	5	621
Kerala	1019	52	86	312	363	166	15	994
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Madhya Pradesh	3425	96	329	1210	1385	393	17	3430
Maharashtra	1839	127	188	609	735	164	22	1845
Manipur	63	5	2	11	32	13	0	63
Meghalaya	164	29	22	33	61	21	1	167
Mizoram	103	34	21	26	15	6	1	103
Nagaland	21	2	7	5	7	0	0	21
Odisha	1458	21	15	156	1069	186	11	1458
Puducherry	13	0	0	7	5	1	0	13
Punjab	680	18	65	212	319	65	1	680
Rajasthan	2049	36	102	434	1081	389	7	2049
Sikkim	34	2	13	13	2	4	0	34
Tamil Nadu	737	41	65	187	396	45	4	738
Tripura	229	13	15	65	114	17	5	229
Uttar Pradesh	1963	182	322	536	739	182	2	1963
Uttarakhand	148	10	11	13	107	7	0	148
West Bengal	2046	1	110	174	1382	378	1	2046
India	24923	1051	2074	5957	12511	3187	135	24915

Source: Crime in India, 2012. National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs.

City	No. of Cases Reported	Number of Victims						Total Victims
		Upto 10 years	10-14 years	14-18 years	18-30 years	30-50 years	Above 50 years	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Agra	33	3	7	8	13	2	0	33
Ahmedabad	63	2	2	21	28	10	0	63
Allahabad	11	0	3	5	2	1	0	11
Amritsar	27	0	1	7	19	0	0	27
Asansol	36	3	1	4	23	5	0	36
Aurangabad	23	1	2	11	7	1	1	23
Bengaluru	90	5	9	24	46	6	0	90
Bhopal	114	2	8	38	43	23	0	114
Chandigarh City	24	8	7	2	6	1	0	24
Chennai	94	7	9	29	48	1	0	94
Coimbatore	20	2	2	10	5	0	1	20
Delhi City	585	60	81	188	201	50	5	585
Dhanbad	13	0	0	5	7	1	0	13
Durg-Bhilainagar	70	2	9	25	30	4	0	70
Faridabad	47	10	8	9	18	2	0	47
Ghaziabad	15	2	2	4	5	2	0	15
Gwalior	60	4	2	31	23	1	0	61
Hyderabad	74	32	0	14	23	5	0	74
Indore	125	4	23	52	37	10	0	126
Jabalpur	87	2	13	24	26	22	0	87
Jaipur	134	5	2	31	72	22	2	134
Jamshedpur	26	0	0	2	16	8	0	26
Jodhpur	40	0	3	5	28	4	0	40
Kannur	14	0	0	4	16	0	0	20
Kanpur	21	5	3	5	6	2	0	21
Kochi	28	3	2	6	6	5	1	23
Kolkata	68	17	8	9	21	13	0	68
Kollam	46	2	5	23	16	0	0	46
Kota	45	0	4	6	21	14	0	45
Kozhikode	36	1	1	21	7	6	0	36
Lucknow	24	3	7	12	2	0	0	24
Ludhiana	69	5	11	34	18	1	0	69
Madurai	11	1	0	9	1	0	0	11
Malappuram	11	0	0	3	8	0	0	11
Meerut	22	5	3	10	3	3	0	24
Mumbai	232	13	24	105	75	15	1	233
Nagpur	57	4	3	32	17	1	1	58
Nasik	20	2	0	12	7	0	0	21
Patna	35	0	0	0	26	9	0	35
Pune	85	8	7	36	28	6	0	85
Raipur	64	9	14	19	19	3	0	64
Rajkot	11	0	4	1	2	4	0	11
Ranchi	34	0	0	1	33	0	0	34
Srinagar	19	0	0	0	7	12	0	19
Surat	40	4	3	1	31	1	0	40
Thiruvananthapuram	41	0	3	14	15	7	2	41
Thrissur	35	2	4	13	5	11	0	35
Tiruchirapalli	7	0	1	2	3	1	0	7
Vadodara	11	1	2	5	3	0	0	11
Varanasi	11	1	1	3	4	2	0	11
Vasai Virar	20	4	2	6	7	1	0	20
Vijayawada	47	5	4	19	12	7	0	47
Vishakhapatnam	50	1	6	14	29	0	0	50
Total (Cities)	3025	250	316	974	1174	305	14	3033

Source: Crime in India, 2012. National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs.

Table 96				
Victims of rape by age groups: 1990-2012				
Year	Below 10 years	10-16 years	16-30 years	30 years & above
1	2	3	4	5
1990	394	2105	6028	1541
1991	1099	2630	5377	1319
1992	532	2581	7000	1621
1993	634	2759	7038	1792
1994	734	3244	7442	1798
1995	747	3320	7752	1955
1996	608	3475	8281	2485
1997	770	3644	8612	2310
1998	626	3433	8414	2560
Year	Upto 10 years	16-18 years	19-30 years	Above 50 years
1999	731	3849	6500	42
2000	744	4622	6638	110
Year	Upto 10 years	14-18 years	18-30 years	Above 50 years
2002	411	1325	10730	66
2003	389	1792	9873	60
2004	532	2004	11343	81
Year	Upto 10 years	10-18 years	18-50 years	Above 50 years
2005	557	3518	14190	111
2006	512	4445	14314	94
2007	589	4507	15514	133
2008	639	4827	16019	136
2009	710	4672	15936	95
2010	571	4974	16512	136
2011	875	6353	16901	141
2012	1051	8031	15698	135

Source: Crime in India 2012, National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs.

Table 97**Suicide Rate: 1974-2012**

Year	Rate (Incidence of Suicides per One Lakh Population)		
	Female	Male	Total
1	2	3	4
1975	5.8	8.3	7.2
1980	5.4	6.9	6.3
1985	6.2	7.9	7.1
1985	6.2	7.9	7.1
1986	6.3	8.0	7.1
1987	6.5	8.6	7.5
1988	6.9	9.3	8.1
1989	7.3	9.6	8.5
1990	7.6	10.2	8.9
1991	7.9	10.5	9.2
1992	7.8	10.5	9.2
1993	8.1	10.8	9.5
1994	8.4	11.3	9.9
1995	8.4	11.0	9.7
1995	8.4	11.0	9.7
1996	8.3	10.6	9.5
1997	8.6	10.9	10.0
1998	9.1	12.2	10.8
1999	9.5	12.8	11.2
2000	8.8	12.7	10.8
2001	8.5	12.5	10.6
2002	8.1	12.8	10.5
2003	7.9	12.7	10.4
2004	8.1	12.8	10.5
2005	7.9	12.7	10.3
2006	7.9	12.7	10.5
2007	8.0	13.1	10.8
2008	7.6	13.5	10.8
2009	8.2	13.6	10.9
2010	8.3	14.3	11.4
2011	8.1	14.1	11.2
2012*	8.0	14.1	11.2

Source: Accidental Deaths and Suicides in India 2012, National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs.

* Provisional

Table 98			
Profile of Suicide Victims by Profession during 2012			
Profession	Number of Suicidal Deaths		
	Female	Male	Total
1	2	3	4
House wife	21904	0	21904
Service:	2287	12762	15049
(i) Government	308	1358	1666
(ii) Private	1585	9688	11273
(iii) Public Sector Undertaking	394	1716	2110
Student	3177	3477	6654
Unemployed	1477	7450	8927
Self-employed:	6782	39885	46667
(i) Business activity	334	5372	5706
(ii) Professional Activity	312	3144	3456
(iii) Farming/Agriculture Activity	1803	11951	13754
(iv) Others	4333	19418	23751
Retired Person	101	732	833
Others	4987	15467	20454
Total	40715	79773	120488

Source: Accidental Deaths & Suicides in India, 2012. National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs.

Note: State of West Bengal did not provide data for the above classification for the year 2012

Table 99

Profile of Suicide Victims by Marital Status and Educational Level during 2012

Marital Status/Educational Level	Number of Suicidal Deaths		
	Female	Male	Total
1	2	3	4
Marital Status			
Never Married	10830	19727	30557
Married	31921	63343	95264
Widowed/Widower	2293	2658	4951
Divorcee	708	682	1390
Separated	1240	2043	3283
Total	46992	88453	135445
Educational Level			
No Education	10232	16409	26641
Primary	11301	19787	31088
Middle	10457	20748	31205
Matriculate/ Secondary	8275	17692	25967
Higher Secondary/ Intermediate/ Pre-University	4297	8792	13089
Diploma	652	1391	2043
Graduate	1500	3072	4572
Post Graduate and above	278	562	840
Total	46992	88453	135445

Source: Accidental Deaths & Suicides in India, 2012. National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs.

Table 100				
Distribution of Suicides by Causes during 2012				
S. No.	Cause	Female	Male	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1	Bankruptcy or Sudden change in Economic Status	274	2083	2357
2	Suspected/Illicit Relation	506	512	1018
3	Cancellation/Non-Settlement of Marriage	393	417	810
4	Not having Children (Barrenness/Impotency)	433	172	605
5	Illness	8692	16424	25116
	(i) AIDS/STD	128	397	525
	(ii) Cancer	179	408	587
	(iii) Paralysis	160	376	536
	(iv) Insanity/Mental Illness	2613	5156	7769
	(v) Other Prolonged Illness	5612	10087	15699
6	Death of Dear Person	392	427	819
7	Dowry Dispute	1894	41	1935
8	Divorce	151	118	269
9	Drug Abuse/Addiction	125	3883	4008
10	Failure in Examination	1084	1162	2246
11	Fall in Social Reputation	301	680	981
12	Family Problems	11255	19537	30792
13	Ideological Causes/ Hero Worshipping	75	101	176
14	Illegitimate Pregnancy	93	0	93
15	Love Affairs	1826	2023	3849
16	Physical Abuse (Rape,Incest, etc.)	194	87	281
17	Poverty	487	1804	2291
18	Professional/Career Problem	96	835	931
19	Property Dispute	289	927	1216
20	Unemployment	260	1471	1731
21	Causes not known	5407	12769	18176
22	Other Causes	6488	14300	20788
	Total	40715	79773	120488

Source: Accidental Deaths & Suicides in India, 2012. National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs.

Note: State of West Bengal did not provide data for the above classification for the year 2012.

Year	Delinquents (IPC+SLL) (In Thousands)			Percentage of girls to total	Rate of incidence of crime ^a per lakh population
	Boys	Girls	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6
1975	132.6	9.3	141.9	6.6	6.6
1980	178.1	9.5	187.6	5.0	8.3
1981	181.9	8.7	190.6	4.6	8.9
1982	157.6	10.7	168.3	6.3	8.4
1983	160.5	11.1	171.6	6.5	7.7
1984	149.8	12.5	162.3	7.7	5.8
1985	157.1	11.4	168.5	6.8	6.6
1986	160.0	10.1	170.1	6.0	7.3
1987	166.4	13.6	180.0	7.5	6.7
1988	33.1	5.1	38.2	13.4	3.1
1989	24.8	11.6	36.4	31.9	2.3
1990	25.3	5.5	30.8	18.0	1.8
1991	23.2	6.4	29.6	21.6	1.5
1992	17.4	3.9	21.3	18.2	1.3
1993	16.4	3.7	20.1	18.3	1.1
1994	13.9	3.4	17.3	19.5	1.0
1995	14.5	4.3	18.8	22.6	1.1
1996	14.1	5.0	19.1	26.3	1.1
1997	14.3	3.5	17.8	19.7	0.8
1998	13.9	4.9	18.9	26.2	1.0
1999	13.1	5.4	18.5	29.1	0.9
2000	13.9	4.1	18.0	23.0	0.9
2002	33.6	2.2	35.8	6.2	1.8
2003	31.0	2.3	33.3	7.0	1.7
2004	28.9	2.1	31.0	6.7	1.8
2005	30.6	2.1	32.7	0.6	1.7
2006	30.4	1.8	32.1	0.6	1.9
2007	32.7	1.9	34.6	5.4	2.0
2008	32.8	1.7	34.5	5.0	2.1
2009	31.5	2.0	33.6	6.2	2.0
2010	28.8	1.5	30.3	5.1	1.9
2011	31.9	1.9	33.8	5.8	2.1
2012	33.2	2.0	35.1	5.9	2.3

Source: Crime in India 2012, National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs.

Note: Data for 1988 and after are not comparable to earlier years due to change in the definition of Juveniles. Till 1987, boys and girls below 21 years were considered as juveniles whereas from 1988 onwards, boys below 16 years were treated as juveniles.

IPC: Indian Penal Code, SLL: Special & Local Laws, a: Crimes registered under the Indian Penal Code (IPC).

International Comparison of Development Indicators

Table 102

Population Size and Sex Ratio in 30 Most Populated Countries

Last update : December 2012

Country or area	Year	Population (in thousands)			Sex ratio
		Total	Women	Men	Women/ 100 men
China ⁴	2012	1 353 601	650 798	702 802	93
India	2012	1 258 351	608 877	649 474	94
United States of America	2012	315 791	159 788	156 003	102
Indonesia	2012	244 769	122 756	122 013	101
Brazil	2012	198 361	100 806	97 555	103
Pakistan	2012	179 951	88 530	91 421	97
Nigeria	2012	166 629	82 231	84 398	97
Bangladesh	2012	152 409	75 314	77 095	98
Russian Federation	2012	142 703	76 712	65 992	116
Japan	2012	126 435	64 883	61 551	105
Mexico	2012	116 147	58 859	57 288	103
Philippines	2012	96 471	48 105	48 367	99
Viet Nam	2012	89 730	45 343	44 388	102
Ethiopia	2012	86 539	43 467	43 072	101
Egypt	2012	83 958	41 803	42 156	99
Germany	2012	81 991	41 759	40 232	104
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2012	75 612	37 288	38 323	97
Turkey	2012	74 509	37 356	37 153	101
Thailand	2012	69 892	35 562	34 331	104
Democratic Republic of the Congo	2012	69 575	34 970	34 606	101
France	2012	63 458	32 558	30 899	105
United Kingdom	2012	62 798	31 844	30 954	103
Italy	2012	60 964	31 088	29 876	104
South Africa	2012	50 738	25 584	25 154	102
Myanmar	2012	48 724	24 717	24 007	103
Republic of Korea	2012	48 588	24 373	24 216	101
United Republic of Tanzania ²³	2012	47 656	23 837	23 820	100
Colombia	2012	47 551	24 169	23 382	103
Spain ²⁰	2012	46 772	23 654	23 117	102
Sudan ²¹	2012	45 722	22 686	23 036	98

Source: UNSD

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

20 = Including Canary Islands, Ceuta and Melilla.

21 = Including Southern Sudan which voted in favor of independence, but was not an official UN Member State as of May 2011.

23 = Including Zanzibar.

Table 103				
Composition of the Population for Countries with High Share of Aged Women				
Last update: December 2012				
Country	Year	Percentage of Population		
		Under 15 Years	60+ years	
		Total	Men	Women
Japan	2012	13	29	34
Monaco	2000*d	13	26	32
Italy	2012	14	24	30
Germany	2012	13	24	29
Finland ⁸	2012	16	23	28
Bulgaria	2012	14	22	28
Latvia	2012	14	18	28
Estonia	2012	16	18	28
Croatia	2012	15	21	27
Hungary	2012	15	19	27
Sweden	2012	17	24	27
Greece	2012	15	22	27
Portugal	2012	15	22	27
Slovenia	2012	14	20	27
Belgium	2012	17	22	26
Austria	2012	14	21	26
France	2012	18	21	26
Czech Republic	2012	14	20	26
Lithuania	2012	15	16	26
Channel Islands ³	2012	15	22	26
Switzerland	2012	15	21	25
Denmark	2012	18	22	25
Ukraine	2012	15	16	25
Spain ¹⁹	2012	15	20	25
United Kingdom	2012	17	21	25
Malta	2012	14	21	25
Netherlands	2012	17	21	24
Romania	2012	15	18	24
United States Virgin Islands	2012	20	21	24
Poland	2012	15	17	24
India	2012	30	7	9

Source: UNSD

* = Data compiled by the United Nations Demographic Yearbook system. Data refer to the latest available census, except where noted.

d = De jure population count.

3 = Refers to Guernsey, and Jersey.

8 = Including Åland Islands.

19 = Including Canary Islands, Ceuta and Melilla.

Table 104

Sex Ratio of International Migrants in Countries with Low Population Growth

Last update: December 2012

Country or area	Annual population growth rate		Urban population		Sex ratio of international migrants	
	2010-2015		2012		2010	
	%		%		women/100 men	Type of data
Niue	-2.8		38.4		85	B
Saint Helena	-0.9	³⁰	39.5	³⁰	98	B
Republic of Moldova	-0.7	²⁹	48.4	²⁹	127	B
Bulgaria	-0.7		73.7		138	B
Wallis and Futuna Islands	-0.6		0.0		98	B
Georgia	-0.6	¹⁵	52.9	¹⁵	133	B
Ukraine	-0.5		69.1		133	B
Lithuania	-0.4		67.2		130	B
Latvia	-0.4		67.7		146	B
Belarus	-0.3		75.5		118	B
United States Virgin Islands	-0.3		95.6		114	B
Bosnia and Herzegovina	-0.2		48.8		101	I R
Romania	-0.2		52.8		105	B
Germany	-0.2		74.1		88	B
Croatia	-0.2		58.1		113	B R
Hungary	-0.2		69.9		129	B R
Russian Federation	-0.1		74.0		137	B
Serbia	-0.1	³¹	56.7	³¹	131	B
Japan	-0.1		91.9		122	C
Estonia	-0.1		69.5		147	B
Cuba	0.0		75.1		41	B
Puerto Rico	0.0		99.0		111	B
Greenland	0.0		85.0		49	B
Saint Pierre and Miquelon	0.0		90.8		89	B
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	0.0		49.7		108	B
Dominica	0.0		67.2		84	B
Monaco	0.0		100.0		102	B
Poland	0.0		60.8		144	B
Portugal	0.0		61.6		101	B
Montenegro	0.1		63.5		160	B
India	1.3		31.6		95	B R

Source: UNSD

B = The data used to produce the estimates refer to the foreign-born population

C = The data used to produce the estimates refer to foreign citizens

R = The number of refugees, as reported by UNHCR, were added to the estimate of international migrants.

I = Estimates for countries or areas having no data on the number of international migrants were obtained by imputation.

15 = Including Abkhazia and South Ossetia.

29 = Including Transnistria.

30 = Including Ascension, and Tristan da Cunha.

31 = Including Kosovo.

Table 105

Legal Age for Marriage for Countries with High Exceptions

Last update: June 2013

Country or area	Minimum Legal Age		Exceptions		Source year	Source
	Women	Men	Women	Men		
Uruguay	18	18	12	14	2011	UNSD
United States of America ⁷	18 t	18 t	13	14	2011	UNPD
Andorra	16	16	14	14	2001	CEDAW (25th session)
Belize	18	18	14	14	2007	CEDAW (39th session)
Colombia	18	18	14	14	2011	UNSD
Cuba	16	18	14	16	2011	UNSD
El Salvador	18	18	14	15	2011	UNSD
Guatemala	18	18	14	16	2009	CEDAW (43th session)
Mexico ¹⁴	18	18	14	16	2011	UNSD
Myanmar	20	20	14	...	2011	UNPD
Nicaragua	18	21	14	15	2007	CEDAW (37th session)
Panama	18	18	14	16	2011	UNSD
Papua New Guinea	16 r	18 r	14 g,s	16 g	2010	CEDAW (46th session)
Sao Tome and Principe	18	18	14	16	2011	UNPD
Spain	18	18	14	14	2011	UNSD
Tanzania	18	18	14	14	2011	UNPD
State of Palestine ¹⁹	...	15.5	14.5	...	2011	UNSD
Afghanistan	16	18	15	...	2011	UNPD
Angola	18	18	15 a	16 a	2013	CEDAW (54th session)
Antigua & Barbuda	18	18	15	15	1997	CEDAW (17th session)
Aruba	18	18	15	18	2011	UNSD
Burkina Faso ⁴	17	20	15	18	2011	UNSD
Costa Rica	18	18	15	15	2011	UNSD
Denmark	18	18	15	15	2011	UNSD
Estonia	18	18	15	15	2011	UNSD
Gabon	21	21	15	18	2005	CEDAW (32nd session)
Greenland ⁹	18	18	15	16	2011	UNSD
Haiti	18	18	15 l	18 l	2009	CEDAW (43rd session)
Iran	...	...	15	18	2011	UNSD
Iraq	18	18	15	...	2011	UNPD
Lao's People Democratic Republic	18	18	15 a	15 a	2009	CEDAW (44th session)
Lithuania ¹²	18	18	15	15	2011	UNSD
Monaco	21	21	15	18	2011	UNPD
Niue	19	21	15	18	2011	UNPD
Slovenia	18	18	15	15	2011	UNSD
Solomon Islands	18	18	15	15	2011	UNPD
South Africa	21	21	15	18	2011	UNSD

Table 105 (contd.)

Legal Age for Marriage for Countries with High Exceptions

Last update: June 2013

Country or area	Minimum Legal Age		Exceptions		Source year	Source
	Women	Men	Women	Men		
Suriname	21	21	15	17	2011	UNSD
Ukraine	17	18	15	15	2011	UNSD
Albania	...	...	16	18	2011	UNSD
Australia	18	18	16	16	2011	UNSD
Austria ²	18	18	16	16	2011	UNSD
Barbados	18	18	16	16	2011	UNPD
Brazil	18	18	16	16	2011	UNSD
Bulgaria	18	18	16	16	2011	UNSD
Canada ⁵	18	18	16	16	2011	UNSD
Cape Verde	18	18	16 g	16 g	2006	CEDAW (36th session)
Cayman Islands	18	18	16	16	2011	UNSD
Chile	18	18	16	16	2011	UNSD
China, Hong Kong SAR	21	21	16	16	2011	UNSD
China, Macao SAR	18	18	16	16	2011	UNSD
Cook Islands	21	21	16	16	2011	UNSD
Croatia	18	18	16	16	2011	UNSD
Cyprus	18	18	16	16	2011	UNSD
Czech Republic	18	18	16	16	2011	UNSD
Dominica	18	18	16	16	2011	UNPD
Dominican Republic	18	18	16	17	2011	UNSD
Egypt	21	21	16	18	2011	UNSD
Fiji	21	21	16	18	2011	UNPD
Georgia	18	18	16	16	2011	UNSD
Germany ⁷	18	18	16	16	2011	UNSD
Gibraltar	18	18	16	16	2011	UNSD
Grenada	21	21	16	16	2012	CEDAW (51th session)
Guyana	18	18	16	16	2012	CEDAW (52th session)
Hungary	18	18	16	16	2011	UNSD
Isle of Man	18	18	16	16	2011	UNSD
Italy	18	18	16	16	2011	UNSD
Jamaica	18	18	16	16	2011	UNSD
Japan	20	20	16	18	2011	UNSD
Jersey	18	18	16	16	2011	UNSD
Kazakhstan	17	18	16	16	2011	UNSD
Kenya	18	18	16	16	2011	UNPD
Kiribati	21	21	16	16	2011	UNPD
Kyrgyzstan	18	18	16	16	2011	UNSD
Latvia	18	18	16	16	2011	UNSD

Table 105 (contd.)

Legal Age for Marriage for Countries with High Exceptions

Last update: June 2013

Country or area	Minimum Legal Age		Exceptions		Source year	Source
	Women	Men	Women	Men		
Lesotho	21	21	16 ⁿ	18 ⁿ	2011	CEDAW (50th session)
Liberia	18	21	16	16	2011	UNSD
Mauritius	18	18	16	16	2011	UNSD
Montenegro	18	18	16	16	2011	UNSD
Montserrat ¹⁵	18	18	16	16	2011	UNSD
Mozambique	18	18	16	16	2011	UNPD
Netherlands	18	18	16	16	2011	UNSD
New Zealand	18	18	16	16	2011	UNSD
Norway	18	18	16	16	2011	UNSD
Paraguay	20	20	16	16	2005	CEDAW (32nd session)
Peru	18	18	16 ^g	16 ^g	2007	CEDAW (37th session)
Portugal	18	18	16	16	2011	UNSD
Puerto Rico	21	21	16	18	2011	UNSD
Russian Federation	18	18	16	16	2011	UNSD
Saint Helena ex. dep.	21	21	16	16	2011	UNSD
Saint Lucia	18	18	16	16	2006	CEDAW (35th session)
Samoa	19	21	16	18	2005	CEDAW (32nd session)
San Marino	18	18	16	16	2011	UNPD
Serbia	18	18	16	16	2011	UNSD
Seychelles	18	18	16	16	2011	UNSD
Somalia	18	18	16	...	2011	UNPD
Sri Lanka	18 ^c	18 ^c	16	...	2001	CEDAW (26th session)
Swaziland	21	21	16	18	2011	UNPD
Switzerland	18	18	16	16	2011	UNSD
TFYR of Macedonia	18	18	16	16	2011	UNSD
Tonga	18	18	16	...	2011	UNPD
Turkey	18	18	16	16	2011	UNSD
Tuvalu	21	21	16	16	2009	CEDAW (44th session)
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern	18	18	16	16	2011	UNSD
Zimbabwe	18	18	16	16	2011	UNSD
Malaysia ¹³	16 and 21	18 and 21	16	18	2011	UNSD
Azerbaijan	...	...	17	18	2011	UNSD
Tajikistan	18	18	17	17	2011	UNSD
Botswana	21	21	18	18	2011	UNSD
Honduras	21	21	18	18	2011	UNPD
Libya ¹¹	...	...	18	18	2011	UNSD
Namibia	21	21	18	18	2011	UNSD

Table 105 (contd.)

Legal Age for Marriage for Countries with High Exceptions

Last update: June 2013

Country or area	Minimum Legal Age		Exceptions		Source year	Source
	Women	Men	Women	Men		
Nepal	20	20	18	18	2011	UNSD
Philippines	21	21	18	18	2011	UNSD
Republic of Korea	20	20	18	18	2011	UNSD
Lebanon	12.5-17 ^c	16-18 ^c	9-15 ^{c,m}	3-17 ^c	2008	CEDAW (40th session)
Bolivia	14	16	<14 ^d	<16 ^d	2008	CEDAW (40th session)
Micronesia (Federated States of)	16	18	<16	...	2011	UNPD
Nauru	16	18	<16	<18	2011	UNPD
Qatar	16	18	<16	<18	2011	UNPD
Vanuatu	16	18	<16	<18	2007	CEDAW (38th session)
Bahamas	18	18	<18 ^b	<18 ^b	2012	CEDAW (52th session)
Belgium	18	18	<18	<18	2011	UNSD
Benin	18	18	<18 ^c	<18 ^c	2005	CEDAW (33rd session)
Burundi	18	21	<18 ^e	<21 ^e	2008	CEDAW (40th session)
Congo	18	21	<18 ^h	<21 ^h	2003	CEDAW (28th session)
Djibouti	18	18	<18 ⁱ	<18 ⁱ	2011	CEDAW (49th session)
Ecuador	18	18	<18	<18	2011	UNSD
Maldives	18	18	<18 ^a	<18 ^a	2007	CEDAW (37th session)
Morobbo	18	18	<18 ^o	<18 ^o	2008	CEDAW (40th session)
Senegal	18	18	<18	<18	2011	UNSD
Trinidad and Tobago ²¹	18	18	<18	<18	2011	UNSD
Tunisia	18	18	<18	<18	2010	CEDAW (47th session)
Rwanda	21	21	<21	<21	2011	UNPD
Singapore ¹⁷	21	21	<21	<21	2011	UNSD
Algeria	19	19	...	...	2012	CEDAW (51st session)
Anguilla	18	18	...	...	2011	UNSD
Argentina	18	18	...	...	2010	Civil code of Argentina
Armenia	17	18	...	...	2011	UNSD
Bahrain	...	15	...	...	2011	UNSD
Bangladesh	18	21	...	...	2004	CEDAW (31st session)
Belarus ³	18	18	...	...	2011	UNSD
Bhutan	18	18	...	...	2009	CEDAW (44th session)
Bosnia and Herzegovina	18	18	...	...	2011	UNSD
Brunei Darussalam	18 ^c	18 ^c	...	...	2011	UNPD
Cambodia	18	18	...	...	2011	UNSD
Cameroon	15 ^f	18	...	...	2000	CEDAW (23rd session)
Central African Republic	18	22	...	...	2011	UNPD
Chad	15	18	...	...	2011	CEDAW (50th session)

Table 105 (contd.)

Legal Age for Marriage for Countries with High Exceptions

Last update: June 2013

Country or area	Minimum Legal Age		Exceptions		Source year	Source
	Women	Men	Women	Men		
China	20 ^c	22 ^c	...	...	2011	UNPD
Comoros	18	22	...	...	2011	UNPD
Côte d'Ivoire	18	20	...	...	2011	CEDAW (50th session)
Republic of Korea	17	18	...	...	2005	CEDAW (33rd session)
Congo	15	18	...	...	2006	CEDAW (36th session)
Equatorial Guinea	12	12	...	...	2004	CEDAW (31st session)
Eritrea	18 ^j	18	...	...	2006	CEDAW (34th session)
Ethiopia	18	18	...	...	2011	CEDAW (49th session)
Finland ⁶	18	18	...	...	2011	UNSD
Ghana	18	18	...	...	2011	UNSD
Greece ⁸	18	18	...	...	2011	UNSD
Guinea	17	18	...	...	2007	CEDAW (39th session)
Guinea-Bissau	17	17	...	...	2009	CEDAW (44th session)
India	18 ^c	21 ^c	...	...	2011	UNPD
Indonesia	16	19	...	...	2011	UNSD
Jordan	18	18	...	...	2012	CEDAW (51th session)
Kuwait	15	17	...	...	2011	CEDAW (50th session)
Liechtenstein ²	18	18	...	...	2011	UNSD
Luxembourg	16	18	...	...	2011	UNSD
Madagascar	18	18	...	...	2008	CEDAW (42nd session)
Mali	15	18	...	...	2006	CEDAW (34th session)
Malta	16	16	...	...	2011	UNSD
Marshall Islands	18	18	...	...	2011	UNPD
Mauritania	18	18	...	...	2007	CEDAW (38th session)
Mongolia	18	18	...	...	2001	CEDAW (24th session)
Netherlands Antilles	18	18	...	...	2011	UNSD
New Caledonia	18	18	...	...	2011	UNSD
Niger	15 ^p	18 ^p	...	...	2007	CEDAW (38th session)
Nigeria	18 ^c	18 ^c	...	...	2011	UNPD
Pakistan	16	18	...	...	2013	CEDAW (54th session)
Palau	... ^q	... ^q	...	...	2011	UNPD
Poland ¹⁶	18	18	...	...	2011	UNSD
Republic of Moldova	16	18	...	...	2011	UNSD
Saint Kitts and Nevis	16	16	...	...	2011	UNPD
Saudi Arabia	... ^q	... ^q	...	...	2011	UNPD
Slovakia ¹⁸	16	16	...	...	2011	UNSD
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	15	16	...	...	2011	UNPD

Table 105 (contd.)							
Legal Age for Marriage for Countries with High Exceptions							
Last update: June 2013							
Country or area	Minimum Legal Age		Exceptions		Source year	Source	
	Women	Men	Women	Men			
Sweden ²⁰	18	18	...	...	2011	UNSD
Syrian Arab Republic	18	18	...	...		CEDAW (38th session)
Thailand	17 ^p	17 ^p	...	...	2006	CEDAW (34th session)
Timor-Leste	15	18	...	...	2011	UNPD
Togo	17	20	...	...	2012	CEDAW (53th session)
Turkmenistan	16	16	...	...	2012	CEDAW (53th session)
Uzbekistan	17	17	...	...	2011	UNSD
Vietnam	18	20	...	...	2007	CEDAW (37th session)
Yemen	15 ^u	15 ^u	...	...	2002	CEDAW (exceptional session 2002)
Zambia	21	21	...	...	2011	CEDAW (49th session)
Aland Islands ¹	18	18			2011	UNSD	
Bermuda ¹	18	18			2011	UNSD	
France ¹	18	18			2011	UNSD	
Gambia	... ^k	... ^k			2005	CEDAW (33rd session)	
Iceland ¹	18	18			2011	UNSD	
Ireland ^{1,10}	18	18			2011	UNSD	
Israel ¹	17	17			2011	UNSD	
Malawi ¹	18	18			2011	UNSD	
Morocco ¹	18	18			2011	UNSD	
Oman ¹	18	18			2011	UNSD	
Romania ¹	18	18			2011	UNSD	
Sierra Leone ¹	18	18			2011	UNSD	
Uganda ^{1,22}	18	18			2011	UNSD	
Venezuela ¹	12	12			2011	UNSD	

Source: UNSD/UNPD

Marriage is defined in terms of the laws of the individual country or area.

CEDAW = Committee on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women

... = Data not available

1 = The minimum legal age at which marriage can take place is the same respectively for bride and groom with or without parental consent.

2 = Persons less than 18 years old need a decision of the court.

- 3** = In compliance with the Marriage and Family Code of the Republic of Belarus, in the exclusive cases related to pregnancy, childbirth, and in case of acquiring by a juvenile of a full legal capacity under lawful age, the civil registration offices are in a position to reduce the marriage age of espousing persons, but not more than by 3 years. The marriage age is to be reduced by an application of espousing persons; the parental consent is not required.
- 4** = In addition, an age waiver may be granted by a civil court for a serious reason from 15 years for women and 18 years for men.
- 5** = Marriage is under provincial and territory legislations. Without parental consent, the minimum legal age at which marriage can take place is 18 years of age in all provinces and territories in Canada except in British Columbia, Newfoundland and Labrador, Nova Scotia, Nunavut, and Yukon where the minimum legal age is 19 years. With parental consent, the minimum legal age is 16 years in all provinces except in Northwest Territories, Nunavut, and Yukon. With parental consent, in Northwest Territories, and Yukon the minimum legal age is 15 years whereas in Nunavut, the minimum legal age is 18 years.
- 6** = Persons less than 18 years old need the permission of the Ministry of Justice.
- 7** = Marriage at 16-17 years of age requires that the other spouse be an adult already betrothed (18 years) and an exemption from the requirement of majority by a competent family court.
- 8** = Under some conditions (e.g. pregnancy) the marriage can take place without age restrictions.
- 9** = To marry at age younger than 18 years, both parental and official consent are needed. Pregnancy is one of the very few reasons to get official consent.
- 10** = An exemption on the minimum age can be granted by court order if granting of such an exemption is in the best interests of the parties to the intended marriage and good reasons for the application can be demonstrated.
- 11** = According to the Islamic law, marriage requires parental consent. Consent of the bride herself, as well as the guardian's consent are fundamental in the marriage contract. Young men usually choose the consent of the parents. Minimum age at marriage is usually 18 years. According to the law, marriage is not restricted to individuals over the age of 18 years.
- 12** = In addition to parental consent, persons less than 18 years old need judicial approval. In case of pregnancy, marriage can be allowed below 15 years of age.
- 13** = Without parental consent, it is 21 years of age for non-Muslim males and 18 years of age for Muslim males whereas it is 21 years of age for non-Muslim females and 16 years of age for Muslim females. For marriage with parental consent, approval of relevant authorities is required.
- 14** = Each of the 31 Federal States and the Federal District has its own civil code for marriage. Exceptions to ages given in the table are as follows: without parental consent, the minimum legal age at which marriage can take place in Baja California and Tlaxcala is 16 years for males and 14 years for females whereas in Baja California Sur, it is 16 years for females. With parental consent, the minimum legal age for marriage is 16 years for both males and females in Aguascalientes, Campeche, Chiapas, Distrito Federal, Guerrero, Jalisco, Morelos, Puebla, Quintana Roo, Querétaro, San Luis Potosí, and Sonora. With parental consent, the minimum legal age for marriage is under 18 years for both males and females in Coahuila, Hidalgo, and Zacatecas. The Minimum legal age for marriage remains the same respectively for bride and groom with or without parental consent in Baja California, Baja California Sur and Tlaxcala.

- 15** = Consent can be given by a guardian or a person who has custody of the child wishing to marry. Also the Governor has discretion to permit persons as young as 15 years and 1 day old to marry, if he thinks that getting married is in the best interest of the persons who are intending to marry and the persons in this instance must have also received the necessary consent.
- 16** = Females can marry at the age of 16 or 17 years with parental and court consent.
- 17** = Specified minimum legal marriage age refers to marriages contracted under the Women's Charter. For Muslim marriages under the Administration of Muslim Law Act, no marriage shall be solemnised when either party is below the age of 18 years. Notwithstanding that, Muslim women below the age of 18 years who have attained the age of puberty may be married under the Administration of the Muslim Law Act.
- 18** = A marriage cannot be entered into by a minor. The court may exceptionally and for important reasons approve of entrance into marriage by a minor older than sixteen years. Without this approval, the marriage is invalid and the court shall declare the invalidity even without a petition.
- 19** = The legal marriage age for females is 14 years, 6 months and 22 days. There must be parental consent (father or brother if the father is dead). The legal marriage age for males is 15 years, 6 months and 21 days. Parental consent is not required.
- 20** = With parental consent, no limit but authorities must approve; without parental consent, 18 years of age for Swedish citizens.
- 21** = With parental consent, age for marriage is 14 years for males and 12 years for females in a civil marriage; 16 years for males and 12 years for females in a Muslim marriage; 18 years for males and 14 years for females in a Hindu marriage; and 18 years for males and 16 for females in Orisa marriage.
- 22** = As reported by Uganda Bureau of Statistics, marriages with or without parental consent may occur much earlier than 18 years of age.
- a** = Under exceptional circumstances.
- b** = Require the necessary consent unless the Supreme Court certifies that the proposed marriage appears to be proper.
- c** = Minimum legal ages at marriage may vary across states/provinces, ethnic groups, religious groups or forms of marriage.
- d** = Marriages between adolescents have to be approved by their parents, although there does exist the option that, if the parents do not give their consent, a judge may authorize the marriage.
- e** = Exceptions may be made in case of force majeure
- f** = The consent of a minor future husband or wife shall not be valid unless supported by that of the father and mother. This consent must be free and without defect.
- g** = Requires authorization of civil court.
- h** = The State Procurator may, in a serious case, grant a dispensation of the minimum legal age.
- l** = The marriage of minors under the age of legal majority is subject to the consent of their guardians. If the guardian refuses consent and the future couple remain insistent, the marriage may be authorized by a judge.

- j** = In case the woman is pregnant or has already given birth to a child at the age of 16, dispensation might be granted from the rule concerning age.
- k** = No minimum legal age for marriage. The constitution states that men and women of "full age and capacity" shall have the right to marry and find a family.
- l** = According to Civil Code.
- m** = Although provision exists, the Government reports that it is not enforced, since it is no longer customary to permit marriage of girls at the age of nine.
- n** = Requires the written consent of the Minister responsible
- o** = Special authorization to contract marriage may be granted to a young man or woman who has not yet reached that age (18) by family court judge competent to perform marriages.
- p** = Requires parental consent for minors.
- q** = There is no legislation specifying the minimum age at marriage for men and women.
- r** = Under statutory marriage, the parties must be over 21 years old. (persons under 21 years of age may marry with parental consent unless a court has dispensed with this requirement)
- s** = Under customary law, the emphasis is on physical maturity rather than on the chronological age, a girl of 14 years of age who has the attributes of a physically 'fit' person may enter into a valid customary marriage.
- t** = The legal minimum age for marriage varies by State.
- u** = Based on age of majority. Marriage may not be contracted with a minor, except where such marriage will entail some clear benefit.

Table 106

Indicators on Marriage

Last update: June 2013

Country or area	Year	Population aged 15-19 ever married (%)		Singulate mean age at marriage		Source
		Women	Men	Women	Men	
Niger	2006	60.6	3.1	17.6	25.1	DHS
Western Sahara	1970	60.6	1.3	18.0	25.3	UNSD
Mali	2006	52.6	10.7	17.8	24.0	DHS
Bangladesh	2011	45.7	2.1	18.6	25.4	DHS
Chad	2004	45.3	1.1	18.3	24.5	DHS
Mozambique	2007	44.8	8.4	18.9	23.3	UNSD
Central African Republic	1994	42.4	8.1	19.4	24.4	DHS
Madagascar	2008	39.9	14.0	19.0	22.4	DHS
Gambia	1993	38.8	1.7	19.6	28.4	UNSD
Guinea	2005	37.9	4.9	19.3	26.3	DHS
Angola	1970	35.7	7.6	19.4	24.5	USCB
Burkina Faso	2010	32.4	1.7	19.5	25.3	DHS
Eritrea	2002	31.1	...	20.6	...	DHS
Sierra Leone	2008	30.9	0.9	20.5	26.2	DHS
Nicaragua	2007	30.3	...	21.0	...	NS
Nigeria	2008	29.3	0.9	21.6	28.5	DHS
Nepal	2011	28.9	7.0	19.9	23.7	DHS
South Sudan	2008	28.9	8.5	20.7	27.1	NS
Mauritania	2000	27.7	0.5	21.8	29.4	DHS
India	2006	27.6	...	20.2	...	DHS
Dominican Republic	2007	26.7	4.6	21.0	25.4	DHS
Equatorial Guinea	1983	26.3	2.1	21.7	26.9	UNSD
Malawi	2010	26.2	2.5	19.6	23.9	DHS
Cameroon	2011	26.1	2.3	21.3	27.0	DHS
Zimbabwe	2010	25.9	1.1	20.6	25.5	DHS
Côte d'Ivoire	1998	25.4	1.7	21.9	28.0	DHS
Senegal	2010	25.3	0.7	21.6	30.0	DHS
Honduras	2005	24.7	...	21.3	...	DHS
China, Macao SAR	2011	24.6	19.0	27.7	29.5	UNSD
Democratic Republic of the Congo	2007	24.6	6.2	20.8	25.2	DHS

Table 106 (contd.)

Indicators on Marriage

Last update: June 2013

Country or area	Year	Population aged 15-19 ever married (%)		Singulate mean age at marriage		Source
		Women	Men	Women	Men	
Marshall Islands	2007	24.5	6.3	20.8	23.5	NS
Sudan	2008	24.2	3.0	22.2	28.4	NS
Cuba	2002	23.1	5.5	21.1	25.3	NS
Ethiopia	2011	23.1	2.5	21.2	25.7	DHS
Uganda	2011	22.8	3.0	20.0	24.3	DHS
Sao Tome and Principe	2008	22.6	1.2	20.5	25.0	DHS
Gabon	2000	22.4	3.9	22.1	26.2	DHS
Belize	2000	22.2	6.4	21.0	23.7	NS
Benin	2006	22.2	1.5	20.5	25.3	DHS
Ecuador	2010	21.9	6.6	21.8	25.0	UNSD
Panama	2010	21.9	5.3	21.6	25.3	UNSD
American Samoa	2000	21.4	...	25.7	...	USCB
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2011	21.4	2.2	23.5	26.8	UNSD
Liberia	2008	20.2	9.3	22.7	27.2	UNSD
Nauru	2007	20.1	...	20.2	...	NS
Congo	2005	19.9	2.8	21.9	25.8	DHS
Guatemala	2002	19.9	...	21.6	...	DHS
Togo	1998	19.9	2.4	21.3	27.0	DHS
Lao People's Democratic Republic	2005	19.7	6.0	21.7	24.7	UNSD
United Republic of Tanzania	2010	19.7	4.5	21.0	25.1	DHS
Iraq	2007	19.4	...	22.8	...	NS
Zambia	2007	19.4	1.2	21.1	25.5	DHS
Haiti	2006	19.3	2.3	22.2	27.5	DHS
Guyana	2009	18.5	1.5	21.5	25.4	DHS
Kiribati	2009	18.3	5.5	20.9	24.3	NS
Qatar	2010	17.9	9.8	25.4	27.3	UNSD
Afghanistan	2010	17.3	...	21.5	...	DHS
Yemen	2003	17.2	3.1	22.2	25.4	PAPFAM
Bosnia and Hercegovina	2004	17.1	5.4	25.1	29.3	NS

Table 106 (contd.)

Indicators on Marriage

Last update: June 2013

Country or area	Year	Population aged 15-19 ever married (%)		Singulate mean age at marriage		Source
		Women	Men	Women	Men	
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	2001	17.1	5.1	22.7	26.0	UNSD
Colombia	2010	17.0	...	22.2	...	DHS
El Salvador	2007	17.0	5.7	22.5	25.5	UNSD
Mexico	2010	17.0	6.4	23.0	25.5	UNSD
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	2002	16.7	4.5	21.2	27.8	UNSD
Papua New Guinea	2006	16.0	3.3	21.4	25.0	NS
Peru	2007	15.7	5.5	23.5	26.6	UNSD
Mayotte	2007	15.4	2.9	22.1	26.4	UNSD
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	2008	14.7	3.8	22.7	25.3	DHS
Lesotho	2006	14.5	2.4	24.1	27.6	UNSD
Indonesia	2010	14.4	6.1	22.3	25.7	UNSD
Bhutan	2007	14.3	5.4	22.8	25.4	NS
Georgia	2005	13.7	...	23.4	...	RHS
Egypt	2008	13.5	...	22.7	...	DHS
Tajikistan	2010	13.4	2.2	22.1	24.7	NS
Paraguay	2004	13.2	...	22.9	...	DHS
Costa Rica	2011	13.0	3.7	23.9	27.0	UNSD
Uzbekistan	1996	13.0	...	20.6	...	DHS
Argentina	2010	12.9	6.0	24.6	26.6	NS
Kenya	2008	12.9	0.5	22.0	26.6	DHS
Solomon Islands	2007	12.5	0.4	20.9	26.2	NS
Puerto Rico	2000	11.9	3.9	24.1	26.2	UNSD
Vanuatu	1989	11.9	2.4	22.6	25.3	UNSD
Comoros	1996	11.5	3.0	23.6	28.5	DHS
Uruguay	2011	11.3	3.3	24.8	27.0	NS
Thailand	2000	11.2	3.4	24.1	27.4	UNSD
Morocco	2004	11.1	0.8	26.4	31.2	UNSD
Tuvalu	2007	11.0	...	21.5	...	NS
Cambodia	2010	10.9	2.0	22.0	24.9	DHS

Table 106 (contd.)

Indicators on Marriage

Last update: June 2013

Country or area	Year	Population aged 15-19 ever married (%)		Singulate mean age at marriage		Source
		Women	Men	Women	Men	
Syrian Arab Republic	2001	10.9	0.2	25.4	29.3	PAPFAM
Pakistan	2007	10.8	2.3	22.7	26.4	UNSD
Cape Verde	2005	10.6	2.7	22.8	27.9	NS
Republic of Moldova	2005	10.6	1.6	21.9	25.4	DHS
Fiji	1996	10.3	1.8	22.9	26.1	UNSD
Micronesia (Fed. States of)	1994	10.2	4.2	24.3	26.5	UNSD
Burundi	2010	9.9	1.6	22.1	25.4	DHS
Viet Nam	2009	9.9	2.6	22.7	26.2	UNSD
Mauritius	2000	9.8	0.7	22.6	28.5	UNSD
Turkey	2008	9.8	...	24.2	...	NS
Ghana	2008	9.4	0.9	23.4	27.7	DHS
Sri Lanka	2007	9.2	...	23.6	...	NS
Bulgaria	2011	8.5	2.0	26.2	29.8	UNSD
Armenia	2010	8.4	1.0	24.4	27.8	DHS
New Zealand	2006	8.4	4.5	25.6	27.0	NS
Turks and Caicos Islands	2001	8.4	0.6	25.2	28.3	UNSD
Azerbaijan	2009	8.3	0.3	24.4	28.2	UNSD
Kyrgyzstan	2009	8.1	1.0	23.2	26.3	UNSD
Timor-Leste	2009	8.1	0.4	23.1	26.9	DHS
Russian Federation	2010	7.9	1.8	24.4	27.0	UNSD
United States Virgin Islands	1990	7.7	5.9	27.5	30.1	USCB
Samoa	2009	7.6	1.0	24.0	28.7	NS
Albania	2011	7.2	2.0	25.1	29.2	NS
Myanmar	2007	7.2	4.0	26.1	27.6	NS
Swaziland	2007	6.9	1.8	26.5	30.5	UNSD
Jordan	2009	6.8	...	24.7	...	DHS
Saint Lucia	2001	6.8	1.3	22.8	27.7	UNSD
United Arab Emirates	2005	6.8	2.4	25.3	26.8	UNSD
Brunei Darussalam	2001	6.6	1.1	25.0	28.4	UNSD

Table 106 (contd.)

Indicators on Marriage

Last update: June 2013

Country or area	Year	Population aged 15-19 ever married (%)		Singulate mean age at marriage		Source
		Women	Men	Women	Men	
Seychelles	2002	6.6	1.8	25.2	27.3	UNSD
Ukraine	2007	6.6	3.0	23.1	25.9	DHS
Malaysia	2010	6.1	5.1	25.7	28.0	UNSD
State of Palestine	2007	6.1	0.6	24.2	27.9	UNSD
Chile	2011	5.9	3.2	27.4	29.3	NS
Turkmenistan	2000	5.9	...	23.4	...	DHS
Guam	1990	5.8	2.2	24.4	26.8	UNSD
Maldives	2009	5.6	...	22.4	...	DHS
Namibia	2006	5.4	0.4	28.3	30.2	DHS
Botswana	2001	5.3	1.2	26.4	30.9	UNSD
Djibouti	2002	5.3	0.0	27.7	30.8	PAPFAM
Philippines	2007	5.3	1.7	24.4	27.0	UNSD
Serbia	2002	5.2	1.0	25.9	29.8	UNSD
Kuwait	2005	5.0	0.6	27.5	28.9	UNSD
Estonia	2000	4.9	1.1	24.5	26.7	UNSD
Montenegro	2003	4.7	0.7	26.2	30.7	UNSD
Portugal	2001	4.6	1.2	25.6	28.3	EuroStat
Kazakhstan	2009	4.5	0.9	25.1	28.1	NS
Tonga	2006	4.4	1.2	25.6	28.0	UNSD
Bahrain	2001	4.2	0.3	26.3	30.0	UNSD
Brazil	2010	4.2	1.1	29.7	31.9	UNSD
Oman	2003	4.2	0.4	24.8	28.1	UNSD
Belarus	2009	4.0	0.7	24.6	26.9	UNSD
Saudi Arabia	2007	4.0	0.3	24.6	27.2	NS
Antigua and Barbuda	2001	3.9	1.0	25.7	29.3	UNSD
Rwanda	2010	3.7	0.2	24.4	26.6	DHS
Greece	2001	3.6	0.8	26.9	31.3	UNSD
Mongolia	2010	3.6	1.2	24.2	26.2	UNSD
Palau	2005	3.6	2.7	26.6	28.9	UNSD

Table 106 (contd.)

Indicators on Marriage

Last update: June 2013

Country or area	Year	Population aged 15-19 ever married (%)		Singulate mean age at marriage		Source
		Women	Men	Women	Men	
Lebanon	2007	3.4	0.3	28.3	32.3	UNSD
South Africa	2011	3.4	0.7	30.6	33.0	NS
Suriname	2004	3.4	0.7	28.8	31.8	UNSD
Israel	2009	3.3	0.4	26.2	29.1	UNSD
Bahamas	2000	3.1	0.5	27.4	29.9	UNSD
Canada	2006	3.1	1.3	26.6	28.6	UNSD
United States of America	2009	2.8	1.5	26.9	28.8	UNSD
Romania	2011	2.6	0.1	26.6	29.8	UNSD
Trinidad and Tobago	2000	2.6	0.4	28.1	31.4	UNSD
Libya	2006	2.5	0.5	31.2	33.9	UNSD
Croatia	2001	2.4	0.3	26.2	29.8	UNSD
Cook Islands	1996	2.2	1.4	29.6	31.2	UNSD
China	2010	2.1	0.6	24.7	26.5	NS
Saint-Pierre-et-Miquelon	1982	2.1	0.0	23.9	26.4	UNSD
Tunisia	2004	2.1	0.0	28.7	32.6	NS
Wallis and Futuna Islands	1996	2.1	0.2	24.3	28.4	UNSD
Algeria	2002	1.8	0.2	29.5	33.0	PAPFAM
Cyprus	2011	1.7	0.7	27.9	30.8	NS
French Guiana	2006	1.6	0.5	32.0	33.7	UNSD
Poland	2002	1.6	0.2	25.3	28.0	UNSD
Anguilla	2001	1.5	0.0	28.6	31.6	NS
Luxembourg	2001	1.4	0.3	27.8	30.6	UNSD
British Virgin Islands	1991	1.3	0.2	28.4	31.9	UNSD
Cayman Islands	2010	1.2	0.5	28.0	29.9	UNSD
Spain	2001	1.2	0.4	29.3	31.6	UNSD
Gibraltar	2001	1.1	0.2	26.8	29.3	UNSD
Slovakia	2010	1.0	0.2	29.1	31.4	UNSD
Réunion	2006	0.9	0.2	31.0	33.2	UNSD
Aruba	2010	0.8	0.2	28.5	31.2	UNSD

Table 106 (contd.)

Indicators on Marriage

Last update: June 2013

Country or area	Year	Population aged 15-19 ever married (%)		Singulate mean age at marriage		Source
		Women	Men	Women	Men	
Australia	2006	0.8	0.4	29.7	31.6	UNSD
Guadeloupe	1999	0.8	0.2	31.6	34.2	UNSD
Netherlands Antilles	2001	0.8	0.2	30.2	32.6	NS
Hungary	2010	0.7	0.1	31.1	33.3	UNSD
Latvia	2011	0.7	0.1	29.9	32.4	UNSD
Switzerland	2009	0.7	0.1	29.8	32.7	UNSD
Barbados	1990	0.6	0.2	31.8	34.3	USCB
Belgium	2009	0.6	0.1	30.7	33.0	UNSD
French Polynesia	2007	0.6	0.2	33.1	35.5	UNSD
Grenada	1991	0.6	0.1	31.0	34.4	USCB
Japan	2010	0.6	0.3	29.7	31.2	UNSD
Finland	2010	0.5	0.1	30.2	31.9	UNSD
France	2009	0.5	0.1	31.6	33.4	UNSD
Iceland	2010	0.5	0.1	27.8	29.8	UNSD
Jamaica	2001	0.5	0.2	33.2	34.8	UNSD
Malta	2010	0.5	0.1	28.2	31.0	UNSD
New Caledonia	2004	0.5	0.2	31.9	33.7	UNSD
Saint Kitts and Nevis	1980	0.5	0.1	31.3	32.1	UNSD
Slovenia	2011	0.5	0.1	30.7	33.2	UNSD
Sweden	2010	0.5	0.1	31.4	33.5	UNSD
China, Hong Kong SAR	2006	0.4	0.3	30.3	32.8	UNSD
Ireland	2011	0.4	0.2	31.8	33.0	UNSD
Italy	2010	0.4	0.0	30.6	34.0	UNSD
Martinique	1999	0.4	0.1	33.3	35.6	UNSD
Republic of Korea	2005	0.4	0.2	28.8	32.0	UNSD
Singapore	2010	0.4	0.1	27.9	30.4	UNSD
United Kingdom	2009	0.4	0.1	31.8	33.2	UNSD
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	2008	0.3	0.0	25.5	29.0	UNSD
Germany	2011	0.3	0.0	31.7	34.1	UNSD

Table 106 (contd.)

Indicators on Marriage

Last update: June 2013

Country or area	Year	Population aged 15-19 ever married (%)		Singulate mean age at marriage		Source
		Women	Men	Women	Men	
Greenland	2011	0.3	0.0	31.4	33.7	UNSD
Montserrat	1980	0.3	0.5	28.5	31.1	UNSD
Czech Republic	2011	0.2	0.0	30.2	32.6	UNSD
Dominica	2001	0.2	0.2	32.5	36.5	UNSD
Faeroe Islands	2008	0.2	0.0	30.7	33.5	UNSD
Liechtenstein	2010	0.2	0.1	29.6	32.7	UNSD
Lithuania	2011	0.2	0.0	29.1	31.7	UNSD
Netherlands	2011	0.2	0.0	31.5	33.9	UNSD
Norway	2010	0.2	0.0	31.8	33.9	UNSD
San Marino	2005	0.2	0.0	28.8	31.3	UNSD
Bermuda	2010	0.1	0.2	30.6	31.5	UNSD
Denmark	2011	0.1	0.0	31.0	32.8	UNSD
Austria	2011	0.0	0.0	31.0	33.6	NS

Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division, World Marriage Data 2012.

DHS = Indicates that the data are collected through a Demographic and Health Survey, a survey programme implemented by ICF International.

NS = Indicates that the data are taken directly from a publication or website of a national statistics office.

PAPFAM = Indicates that the data are collected through a Pan-Arab Project for Family Health Survey, a survey programme implemented in the 2000s by the League of Arab States.

USCB = Indicates that data are derived from the International Data Base (IDB) maintained by the United States Census Bureau.

UNSD = Indicates that the data are national estimates published by the United Nations Statistics Division.

RHS = Indicates that the data are collected through a Reproductive Health Survey, a survey programme implemented since the 1990s by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention of the United States.

Eurostat = Indicates that the data are national estimates published by the Statistical Office of the European Communities.

... = Data not available

Table 107

Child-bearing for Selected Countries with High Fertility Rates

Last update: December 2012

Country or area	Year		Adolescent fertility rate	Total fertility rate
Niger	2010-2015		193.6	6.93
Zambia	2010-2015		138.5	6.30
Somalia	2010-2015		68.0	6.28
Mali	2010-2015		168.9	6.12
Afghanistan	2010-2015		99.6	5.97
Malawi	2010-2015		105.6	5.97
Timor-Leste	2010-2015		52.3	5.92
Uganda	2010-2015		126.4	5.90
Burkina Faso	2010-2015		117.4	5.75
Chad	2010-2015		138.1	5.74
United Republic of Tanzania ²¹	2010-2015		128.7	5.50
Democratic Republic of the Congo	2010-2015		170.6	5.49
Nigeria	2010-2015		111.3	5.43
Rwanda	2010-2015		35.5	5.28
Angola	2010-2015		148.1	5.14
Benin	2010-2015		97.0	5.08
Liberia	2010-2015		123.0	5.04
Guinea	2010-2015		133.7	5.03
Equatorial Guinea	2010-2015		114.6	4.98
Yemen	2010-2015		66.1	4.94
Guinea-Bissau	2010-2015		96.2	4.88
Comoros	2010-2015		51.1	4.74
Sierra Leone	2010-2015		104.2	4.73
Mozambique	2010-2015		124.4	4.71
Gambia	2010-2015		66.9	4.69
Kenya	2010-2015		98.1	4.62
Senegal	2010-2015		89.7	4.61
Iraq	2010-2015		85.9	4.54
Madagascar	2010-2015		122.7	4.49
Tokelau	1997-01	*	42	4.49
Congo	2010-2015		112.6	4.44
Central African Republic	2010-2015		98.6	4.42
Marshall Islands	2002-7	*	127	4.38
Mauritania	2010-2015		71.3	4.36
Cameroon	2010-2015		115.1	4.29
Occupied Palestinian Territory ¹⁵	2010-2015		48.3	4.27
Eritrea	2010-2015		53.7	4.24
Sudan ¹⁹	2010-2015		53.0	4.23
Côte d'Ivoire	2010-2015		105.7	4.22
Mayotte	2010-2015		99.8	4.18
Burundi	2010-2015		20.9	4.05
Solomon Islands	2010-2015		64.6	4.04
Ghana	2010-2015		62.4	3.99

Table 107 (contd.)				
Child-bearing for Selected Countries with High Fertility Rates				
Last update: December 2012				
Country or area	Year		Adolescent	Total fertility
American Samoa	2000	*	54	3.96
Togo	2010-2015		54.3	3.86
Ethiopia	2010-2015		48.3	3.85
Guatemala	2010-2015		102.4	3.84
Papua New Guinea	2010-2015		62.0	3.80
Tonga	2010-2015		18.0	3.78
Samoa	2010-2015		25.5	3.76
Vanuatu	2010-2015		50.6	3.75
Tuvalu	2002-7	*	44	3.70
Djibouti	2010-2015		19.5	3.59
Kiribati	2004-5	*	39	3.50
Sao Tome and Principe	2010-2015		55.4	3.49
Micronesia (Fed. States of)	2010-2015		18.5	3.31
Nauru	2006-7	*	78	3.30
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	2010-2015		74.7	3.23
Pakistan	2010-2015		28.1	3.20
Gabon	2010-2015		81.0	3.20
Swaziland	2010-2015		67.9	3.17
Tajikistan	2010-2015		25.7	3.16
Haiti	2010-2015		41.3	3.16
French Guiana	2010-2015		71.1	3.14
Zimbabwe	2010-2015		53.4	3.11
Namibia	2010-2015		54.4	3.06
Lesotho	2010-2015		60.8	3.05
Philippines	2010-2015		46.5	3.05
Dominica	2006	**b	45.8	3.00
Honduras	2010-2015		85.9	3.00
Israel	2010-2015		14.0	2.91
Jordan	2010-2015		23.7	2.89
Paraguay	2010-2015		66.7	2.86
Syrian Arab Republic	2010-2015		36.5	2.77
Belize	2010-2015		70.8	2.68
Saudi Arabia	2010-2015		22.1	2.64
Egypt	2010-2015		40.6	2.64
Kyrgyzstan	2010-2015		33.0	2.62
Botswana	2010-2015		43.8	2.62
Niue	2001-6	*	28	2.61
Fiji	2010-2015		42.8	2.60
Nepal	2010-2015		86.2	2.59
Malaysia ¹¹	2010-2015		9.8	2.57
Lao People's Democratic Republic	2010-2015		30.1	2.54
India	2010-2015		74.7	2.54

Source:

United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2011)

* = Data published by the Secretariat of the Pacific Community.

** = Data compiled by the United Nations Demographic Yearbook system.

b = Refer to 2001 data

11 = Including Sabah and Sarawak.

15 = Including East Jerusalem.

19 = Including Southern Sudan which voted in favor of independence, but was not an official UN Member State as of May 2011.

21 = Including Zanzibar.

Table 108				
Contraceptive Prevalence: Countries with Low and High Rates				
Last update: December 2012				
Country or area	Year	Age	Contraceptive Prevalence	
			Any method	Modern methods
Afghanistan	2007/08	15-49	23	15
Albania	2008/09	15-49	69	10
Algeria	2006	15-49	61	52
Angola	2001	15-49	6	5
Anguilla	2003	15-45	43	41
Antigua and Barbuda	1988	15-44	53	51
Argentina	2001	15-49	65	64
Armenia	2005	15-49	53	19
Australia	2001/02	16-59	71	71
Austria	1995/96	20-49	51	47
Azerbaijan	2006	15-49	51	13
Bahamas	1988	15-44	62	60
Bahrain	1995	15-49	62	31
Bangladesh	2007	15-49	56	48
Barbados	1988	15-44	55	53
Belarus	2005/06	15-49	73	56
Belgium	2004	15-49	75	73
Belize	2006	15-49	34	31
Benin	2006	15-49	17	6
Bhutan	2007	15-49	..	35
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	2008	15-49	61	34
Bosnia and Herzegovina	2005/06	15-49	36	11
Botswana	2000	15-49	44	42
Brazil	2006	15-49	80	77
Bulgaria	1997/98	20-44	63	40
Burkina Faso	2006	15-49	17	13
Burundi	2005/06	15-49	9	8
Cambodia	2005	15-49	40	27
Cameroon	2006	15-49	29	12
Canada	2002	18-44	74	72
Cape Verde	2005	15-49	61	57
Central African Republic	2006	15-49	19	9
Chad	2004	15-49	3	2
Chile	2006	15-44	64	..
China	2006	15-49	85	84
China, Hong Kong SAR	2007	15-49	80	75
Colombia	2004/05	15-49	78	68
Comoros	2000	15-49	26	19
Congo	2005	15-49	44	13
Cook Islands	1999	15-49	43	38
Costa Rica	1999	18-44	80	72
Côte d'Ivoire	2006	15-49	13	8
Croatia	1970	15-44	58	7
Cuba	2006	15-49	73	72
Czech Republic	1997	15-44	72	63
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	2002	15-49	69	58
Democratic Republic of the Congo	2007	15-49	21	6
Denmark	1988	15-44	78	72
Djibouti	2006	15-49	18	17

Table 108 (contd.)

Contraceptive Prevalence: Countries with Low and High Rates

Last update: December 2012

Country or area	Year	Age	Contraceptive Prevalence	
			Any method	Modern methods
Dominica	1987	15-44	50	48
Dominican Republic	2007	15-49	73	70
Ecuador	2004	15-49	73	59
Egypt	2008	15-49	60	58
El Salvador	2008	15-44	73	66
Equatorial Guinea	2000	15-49	10	6
Eritrea	2002	15-49	8	5
Estonia	1994	20-49	70	56
Ethiopia	2005	15-49	15	14
Fiji	1974	15-49	41	35
Finland	1989	25-49	77	75
France*	2004/05	15-49	77	75
Gabon	2000	15-49	33	12
Gambia	2001	15-49	18	13
Georgia	2005	15-44	47	27
Germany	1992	20-39	70	66
Ghana	2008	15-49	24	17
Greece	2001	16-45	76	46
Grenada	1990	15-44	54	52
Guadeloupe	1975/76	15-49	29	21
Guam	2002	18-44	67	58
Guatemala	2002	15-49	43	34
Guinea	2005	15-49	9	4
Guinea-Bissau	2006	15-49	10	6
Guyana	2009	15-49	43	40
Haiti	2005/06	15-49	32	24
Honduras	2005/06	15-49	65	56
Hungary	1992/93	18-41	81	71
India	2005/06	15-49	56	49
Indonesia	2007	15-49	61	57
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2002	15-49	73	59
Iraq	2006	15-49	50	33
Ireland	2004/05	18-49	65	61
Israel	1987/88	18-39	68	52
Italy	1995/96	20-49	63	41
Jamaica	2002/03	15-49	69	66
Japan	2005	20-49	54	44
Jordan	2009	15-49	59	41
Kazakhstan	2006	15-49	51	49
Kenya	2008/09	15-49	46	39
Kuwait	1999	15-49	52	39
Kyrgyzstan	2005/06	15-49	48	46
Lao People's Democratic Republic	2005	15-49	38	..
Latvia	1995	18-49	68	56
Lebanon	2004	15-49	58	34
Lesotho	2009	15-49	47	46
Liberia	2007	15-49	11	10
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	1995	15-49	45	26
Lithuania	1994/95	18-49	51	33

Table 108 (contd.)				
Contraceptive Prevalence: Countries with Low and High Rates				
Last update: December 2012				
Country or area	Year	Age	Contraceptive Prevalence	
			Any method	Modern methods
Madagascar	2008/09	15-49	40	28
Malawi	2006	15-49	41	38
Malaysia	1994	15-49	55	30
Maldives	2009	15-49	35	27
Mali	2006	15-49	8	6
Malta	1993	20-45	86	46
Marshall Islands	2007	15-49	45	42
Martinique	1976	15-49	36	27
Mauritania	2007	15-49	9	8
Mauritius	2002	15-49	76	39
Mexico	2006	15-49	71	67
Mongolia	2005	15-49	66	61
Montenegro	2005/06	15-49	39	17
Montserrat	1984	15-44	53	52
Morocco	2003/04	15-49	63	52
Mozambique	2003/04	15-49	17	12
Myanmar	2007	15-49	41	38
Namibia	2006/07	15-49	55	54
Nauru	2007	15-49	36	23
Nepal	2006	15-49	48	44
Netherlands	2008	18-45	69	67
New Zealand	1995	20-49	75	72
Nicaragua	2006/07	15-49	72	69
Niger	2006	15-49	11	5
Nigeria	2008	15-49	15	8
Northern Mariana Islands	1970	15-49	21	16
Norway	2005	20-44	88	82
Occupied Palestinian Territory	2006	15-49	50	39
Oman	2000	15-49	32	25
Pakistan	2007/08	15-49	27	19
Palau	2003	15-44	33	30
Panama	1984/85	15-44	58	54
Papua New Guinea	2006	15-49	36	..
Paraguay	2008	15-44	79	70
Peru	2009	15-49	73	50
Philippines	2008	15-49	51	34
Poland	1991	20-49	73	28
Portugal	2005/06	15-49	87	83
Puerto Rico	2002	18-44	84	72
Qatar	1998	15-49	43	32
Republic of Korea	2009	15-44	80	70
Republic of Moldova	2005	15-49	68	43
Réunion	1997	20-44	67	64
Romania	2004	15-44	70	38
Russian Federation	2007	< 50	80	65
Rwanda	2007/08	15-49	36	26
Saint Kitts and Nevis	1984	15-44	41	37
Saint Lucia	1988	15-44	47	46
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	1988	15-44	58	56
Samoa	2009	15-49	29	27

Table 108 (contd.)

Contraceptive Prevalence: Countries with Low and High Rates

Last update: December 2012

Country or area	Year	Age	Contraceptive Prevalence	
			Any method	Modern methods
Sao Tome and Principe	2008/09	15-49	38	33
Saudi Arabia	2007	15-49	24	..
Senegal	2005	15-49	12	10
Serbia	2005	15-49	41	19
Sierra Leone	2008	15-49	8	6
Singapore	1997	15-44	62	55
Slovakia	1997	15-44	80	66
Slovenia	1994/95	15-44	79	63
Solomon Islands	2006/07	15-49	35	27
Somalia	2005/06	15-49	15	1
South Africa	2003/04	15-49	60	60
Spain	2006	15-49	66	62
Sri Lanka	2006/07	15-49	68	53
Sudan	2006	15-49	8	6
Suriname	2006	15-49	46	45
Swaziland	2006/07	15-49	51	47
Sweden	1996	18-44	75	65
Switzerland	1994/95	20-49	82	78
Syrian Arab Republic	2006	15-49	58	43
Tajikistan	2007	15-49	37	32
Thailand	2006	15-49	81	80
TFYR of Macedonia	2005/06	15-49	14	10
Timor-Leste	2009/10	15-49	22	21
Togo	2006	15-49	17	11
Trinidad and Tobago	2006	15-49	43	38
Tunisia	2006	15-49	60	52
Turkey	2008	15-49	73	46
Turkmenistan	2000	15-49	62	45
Tuvalu	2007	15-49	31	22
Uganda	2006	15-49	24	18
Ukraine	2007	15-49	67	48
United Arab Emirates	1995	15-49	28	24
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	2008/09	16-49	84	84
United Republic of Tanzania	2010	15-49	34	26
United States of America	2006/08	15-44	79	73
United States Virgin Islands	2002	18-44	78	73
Uruguay	2004	15-50	77	75
Uzbekistan	2006	15-49	65	59
Vanuatu	2007	15-49	38	37
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	1998	15-49	70	62
Viet Nam	2008	15-49	80	69
Yemen	2006	15-49	28	19
Zambia	2007	15-49	41	27
Zimbabwe	2005/06	15-49	60	58

Source:

United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2011)

* = Metropolitan France only

Table 109

Life Expectancy: Countries with Low and High Expectancies of Life

Last update: December 2012

Country or area	Year	Life expectancy at birth		Life expectancy at age 60 years	
		Women	Men	Women	Men
		Lesotho	2010-2015	48	50	17	15
Swaziland	2010-2015	49	50	17	15
Sierra Leone	2010-2015	49	48	11	11
Afghanistan	2010-2015	49	49	15	14
Zambia	2010-2015	50	49	17	16
Guinea-Bissau	2010-2015	50	47	16	15
Democratic Republic of the Congo	2010-2015	51	47	16	15
Central African Republic	2010-2015	51	48	16	15
Botswana	2010-2015	51	54	18	16
Chad	2010-2015	52	49	16	14
Mozambique	2010-2015	52	50	17	16
Burundi	2010-2015	53	50	16	15
Zimbabwe	2010-2015	53	54	19	17
Equatorial Guinea	2010-2015	53	50	16	15
Mali	2010-2015	53	51	14	13
Angola	2010-2015	53	50	16	15
Nigeria	2010-2015	53	52	17	15
Somalia	2010-2015	53	50	16	15
Cameroon	2010-2015	54	51	17	16
South Africa	2010-2015	54	53	18	14
Malawi	2010-2015	55	55	18	16
Uganda	2010-2015	55	54	17	16
Niger	2010-2015	56	55	15	14
Guinea	2010-2015	56	53	17	16
Burkina Faso	2010-2015	57	55	15	15
Nauru	2006*	57	55	...	...
Rwanda	2010-2015	57	54	17	16
Côte d'Ivoire	2010-2015	58	55	17	16
Liberia	2010-2015	59	56	16	15
Benin	2010-2015	59	55	17	16
Kenya	2010-2015	59	57	18	17
Congo	2010-2015	59	57	18	16
Togo	2010-2015	59	56	18	16
Djibouti	2010-2015	60	57	16	15
Gambia	2010-2015	60	58	14	13
United Republic of Tanzania ²¹	2010-2015	60	58	18	17
Senegal	2010-2015	61	59	14	13
Mauritania	2010-2015	61	57	15	14
Ethiopia	2010-2015	62	58	18	16
Namibia	2010-2015	63	62	19	17
Kiribati	2005*	63	59	16	13

Table 109 (contd.)

Life Expectancy: Countries with Low and High Expectancies of Life

Last update: December 2012

Country or area	Year	Life expectancy at birth		Life expectancy at age 60 years	
		Women	Men	Women	Men
Comoros	2010-2015	63	60	17	15
Sudan ¹⁹	2010-2015	64	60	18	16
Haiti	2010-2015	64	61	17	16
Timor-Leste	2010-2015	64	62	17	15
Gabon	2010-2015	64	62	19	18
Eritrea	2010-2015	64	60	17	13
Cambodia	2010-2015	65	62	17	16
Tuvalu	1997-2002*	65	62	17	14
Papua New Guinea	2010-2015	66	61	17	14
Ghana	2010-2015	66	64	19	18
Sao Tome and Principe	2010-2015	66	64	18	17
Pakistan	2010-2015	67	65	18	17
India	2010-2015	68	64	18	16
Yemen	2010-2015	68	65	18	16
Myanmar	2010-2015	68	64	18	16
Madagascar	2010-2015	69	65	19	18
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	2010-2015	69	65	19	17
Turkmenistan	2010-2015	69	61	19	15
Lao People's Democratic Republic	2010-2015	69	66	18	16
Bhutan	2010-2015	70	66	19	18
Solomon Islands	2010-2015	70	67	18	16
Nepal	2010-2015	70	68	18	17
Western Sahara	2010-2015	70	66	18	16
Micronesia (Fed. States of)	2010-2015	70	68	18	17
Bangladesh	2010-2015	70	69	18	18
Tokelau	1990**	70	68	...	...
Marshall Islands	2004*	71	67	...	...
Saint Kitts and Nevis	1998*	71	68	18	17
Tajikistan	2010-2015	71	65	21	16
Indonesia	2010-2015	72	68	19	17
Uzbekistan	2010-2015	72	66	20	17
Palau	2005**	72	66	...	...
Dem. People's Republic of Korea	2010-2015	72	66	19	14
Fiji	2010-2015	72	67	19	15
Kyrgyzstan	2010-2015	72	64	19	15
Philippines	2010-2015	73	66	19	16
Iraq	2010-2015	73	68	20	17
Greenland	2006 - 2010*	73	68	19	16
Mongolia	2010-2015	73	65	20	16
Kazakhstan	2010-2015	73	62	19	14
Guyana	2010-2015	73	67	21	17
Republic of Moldova ¹⁶	2010-2015	73	66	19	15

Table 109 (contd.)

Life Expectancy: Countries with Low and High Expectancies of Life

Last update: December 2012

Country or area	Year	Life expectancy at birth		Life expectancy at age 60 years	
		Women	Men	Women	Men
Vanuatu	2010-2015	74	70	19	17
Azerbaijan ²	2010-2015	74	68	20	16
Trinidad and Tobago	2010-2015	74	67	21	16
Suriname	2010-2015	74	68	20	17
Ukraine	2010-2015	75	64	20	15
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	2010-2015	75	70	20	17
Occupied Palestinian Territory ¹⁵	2010-2015	75	72	20	17
Morocco	2010-2015	75	70	20	17
Paraguay	2010-2015	75	71	22	20
Algeria	2010-2015	75	72	20	18
Russian Federation	2010-2015	75	63	21	15
Lebanon	2010-2015	75	71	20	17
Guatemala	2010-2015	75	68	22	20
Jordan	2010-2015	75	72	20	19
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2010-2015	75	72	20	20
Tonga	2010-2015	75	70	21	16
Egypt	2010-2015	76	72	20	17
Saudi Arabia	2010-2015	76	73	20	19
China ⁴	2010-2015	76	72	21	18
Wallis and Futuna Islands	2005-2008**	76	73	...	...
Kuwait	2010-2015	76	74	18	18
Honduras	2010-2015	76	71	23	20
Jamaica	2010-2015	76	71	22	20
Niue	2006*	76	67	...	...
Samoa	2010-2015	76	70	21	16
Bahrain	2010-2015	76	75	19	18
American Samoa	2006*	76	69	...	...
Cook Islands	2001-2006*b	76	70	20	18
Belarus	2010-2015	76	65	21	14
Oman	2010-2015	76	71	19	16
Dominican Republic	2010-2015	77	71	24	21
Turkey	2010-2015	77	72	21	18
Malaysia ¹¹	2010-2015	77	73	20	18
Mauritius ¹²	2010-2015	77	70	21	17
Peru	2010-2015	77	72	23	20
Serbia ¹⁷	2010-2015	77	72	21	18
Tunisia	2010-2015	77	73	21	18
El Salvador	2010-2015	77	68	23	21
Bulgaria	2010-2015	77	70	21	17
TFYR Macedonia ²⁰	2010-2015	77	73	21	18
Georgia ⁹	2010-2015	77	71	22	17
Armenia	2010-2015	77	71	22	18

Table 109 (contd.)

Life Expectancy: Countries with Low and High Expectancies of Life

Last update: December 2012

Country or area	Year	Life expectancy at birth		Life expectancy at age 60 years	
		Women	Men	Women	Men
Montenegro	2010-2015	77	73	21	18
Turks and Caicos Islands	2001*	77	79	20	24
Brazil	2010-2015	77	71	23	20
Viet Nam	2010-2015	77	73	23	20
Nicaragua	2010-2015	77	71	23	20
Saint Lucia	2010-2015	78	72	23	18
Colombia	2010-2015	78	70	22	20
Cape Verde	2010-2015	78	71	22	17
Grenada	2010-2015	78	74	22	19
Syrian Arab Republic	2010-2015	78	74	21	19
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	2010-2015	78	72	22	20
Aruba	2010-2015	78	73	22	18
Thailand	2010-2015	78	71	22	19
Belize	2010-2015	78	75	23	21
Libya	2010-2015	78	73	22	18
Romania	2010-2015	78	71	22	17
United Arab Emirates	2010-2015	78	76	21	20
French Polynesia	2010-2015	78	73	22	18
Seychelles	2011*d	78	68	22	17
Dominica	2008*	78	74	...	...
Qatar	2010-2015	78	79	21	22
Lithuania	2010-2015	78	67	22	16
Bosnia and Herzegovina	2010-2015	78	73	22	18
Sri Lanka	2010-2015	78	72	22	19
Hungary	2010-2015	78	71	22	17
Latvia	2010-2015	79	69	22	17
Maldives	2010-2015	79	76	21	20
Guam	2010-2015	79	74	22	19
Bahamas	2010-2015	79	73	23	18
Ecuador	2010-2015	79	73	24	21
Panama	2010-2015	79	74	23	21
Saint Helena	2000-2009*	79	73	24	20
Slovakia	2010-2015	80	72	22	17
Mexico	2010-2015	80	75	23	21
Netherlands Antilles ¹³	2010-2015	80	74	23	20
Northern Mariana Islands	2009*	80	74	...	...
Argentina	2010-2015	80	72	24	19
Isle of Man	1996*	80	74	22	18
Estonia	2010-2015	80	70	23	17
Barbados	2010-2015	80	74	23	19
Croatia	2010-2015	80	73	23	18
Albania	2010-2015	80	74	24	19

Table 109 (contd.)

Life Expectancy: Countries with Low and High Expectancies of Life

Last update: December 2012

Country or area	Year	Life expectancy at birth		Life expectancy at age 60 years	
		Women	Men	Women	Men
New Caledonia	2010-2015	80	74	24	19
French Guiana	2010-2015	81	73	24	18
Poland	2010-2015	81	72	23	18
Brunei Darussalam	2010-2015	81	76	24	21
Uruguay	2010-2015	81	74	24	19
Czech Republic	2010-2015	81	75	23	19
Anguilla	2000-2002*	81	77	24	21
United States of America	2010-2015	81	76	25	22
Cuba	2010-2015	81	77	24	22
Denmark	2010-2015	81	77	24	21
Mayotte	2010-2015	82	74	24	22
Réunion	2010-2015	82	74	24	22
Costa Rica	2010-2015	82	77	25	22
Cyprus ⁷	2010-2015	82	78	24	20
Malta	2010-2015	82	78	24	21
Bermuda	2010*	82	77	24	20
Faeroe Islands	2008*	82	77	24	21
Chile	2010-2015	82	76	25	21
Channel Islands ³	2010-2015	82	78	25	21
United Kingdom	2010-2015	82	78	25	22
United States Virgin Islands	2010-2015	83	77	26	20
Greece	2010-2015	83	78	25	22
Luxembourg	2010-2015	83	78	25	21
Portugal	2010-2015	83	77	25	21
New Zealand	2010-2015	83	79	25	22
Netherlands	2010-2015	83	79	25	22
Belgium	2010-2015	83	77	25	21
Slovenia	2010-2015	83	76	25	20
Germany	2010-2015	83	78	25	22
Ireland	2010-2015	83	78	25	22
Puerto Rico	2010-2015	83	75	26	21
Finland ⁸	2010-2015	83	77	26	22
Gibraltar	2001*c	83	79	21	18
Norway ¹⁴	2010-2015	83	79	26	22
Canada	2010-2015	83	79	26	22
Austria	2010-2015	84	78	26	22
Guadeloupe ¹⁰	2010-2015	84	76	26	22
Sweden	2010-2015	84	80	26	22
Martinique	2010-2015	84	77	26	22
Singapore	2010-2015	84	79	25	22
Iceland	2010-2015	84	80	26	23
Cayman Islands	2006*a	84	76	26	21

Table 109 (contd.)					
Life Expectancy: Countries with Low and High Expectancies of Life					
Last update: December 2012					
Country or area	Year	Life expectancy at birth		Life expectancy at age 60 years	
		Women	Men	Women	Men
China, Macao SAR ⁶	2010-2015	84	79	25	22
Republic of Korea	2010-2015	84	77	26	21
Israel	2010-2015	84	80	26	23
Australia ¹	2010-2015	84	80	26	23
San Marino	2000*	85	78	26	22
Italy	2010-2015	85	79	26	22
Switzerland	2010-2015	85	80	27	23
Spain ¹⁸	2010-2015	85	79	27	22
France	2010-2015	85	78	27	22
China, Hong Kong SAR ⁵	2010-2015	86	80	28	23
Japan	2010-2015	87	80	29	23

Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2011)

... Not available.

* Data are from official national life tables compiled by the United Nations Demographic Yearbook system.

** Data are published by the Secretariat of the Pacific Community.

a The data are based on a small number of death

b Excluding Niue

c The data for life expectancy at age 60 is based on the age of 65.

d The data for life expectancy at age 60 is based on the year of 2007.

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

2 Including Nagorno-Karabakh.

3 Refers to Guernsey, and Jersey.

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

5 As of 1 July 1997, Hong Kong became a Special Administrative Region (SAR) of China.

6 As of 20 December 1999, Macao became a Special Administrative Region (SAR) of China.

7 Including Northern-Cyprus.

8 Including Åland Islands.

9 Including Abkhazia and South Ossetia.

10 Including Saint-Barthélemy and Saint-Martin (French part).

11 Including Sabah and Sarawak.

12 Including Agalega, Rodrigues, and Saint Brandon.

13 Refers to Curaçao, Sint Maarten (Dutch part), Bonaire, Saba and Sint Eustatius.

14 Including Svalbard and Jan Mayen Islands.

15 Including East Jerusalem.

16 Including Transnistria.

17 Including Kosovo.

18 Including Canary Islands, Ceuta and Melilla.

19 Including Southern Sudan which voted in favor of independence, but was not an official UN Member State as of May 2011.

20 The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

21 Including Zanzibar.

Table 110						
Maternal Mortality and Infant Mortality: Highs and Lows						
Last updated: December 2012						
Country or area	Year	Maternal Mortality Ratio		Infant Mortality Rate		Under 5 Mortality Rate
		Estimate	Range	Year	Total	Total
Chad	2010	1100	[640-2000]	2010-2015	124	195
Somalia	2010	1000	[460-2400]	2010-2015	100	162
Central African Republic	2010	890	[530-1700]	2010-2015	96	155
Sierra Leone	2010	890	[510-1700]	2010-2015	103	157
Burundi	2010	800	[370-1800]	2010-2015	94	152
Guinea-Bissau	2010	790	[370-1900]	2010-2015	110	181
Liberia	2010	770	[430-1500]	2010-2015	77	107
Sudan ¹⁹	2010	730	[380-1400]	2010-2015	57	87
Cameroon	2010	690	[430-1200]	2010-2015	85	136
Nigeria	2010	630	[370-1200]	2010-2015	88	141
Lesotho	2010	620	[370-970]	2010-2015	62	89
Guinea	2010	610	[380-1100]	2010-2015	84	134
Niger	2010	590	[360-1100]	2010-2015	86	144
Zimbabwe	2010	570	[320-920]	2010-2015	47	71
Congo	2010	560	[320-1100]	2010-2015	67	104
Democratic Republic of the Congo	2010	540	[300-1100]	2010-2015	109	180
Mali	2010	540	[350-930]	2010-2015	92	173
Mauritania	2010	510	[280-990]	2010-2015	70	106
Mozambique	2010	490	[300-850]	2010-2015	78	123
Lao People's Democratic Republic	2010	470	[260-840]	2010-2015	37	46
Afghanistan	2010	460	[250-850]	2010-2015	125	184
Malawi	2010	460	[290-710]	2010-2015	86	119
United Republic of Tanzania ²¹	2010	460	[190-740]	2010-2015	54	81
Angola	2010	450	[210-1000]	2010-2015	96	156
Zambia	2010	440	[220-790]	2010-2015	81	130
Côte d'Ivoire	2010	400	[260-680]	2010-2015	69	107
Senegal	2010	370	[230-640]	2010-2015	50	85
Gambia	2010	360	[170-820]	2010-2015	66	93
Kenya	2010	360	[230-590]	2010-2015	58	89
Benin	2010	350	[220-600]	2010-2015	77	121
Ethiopia	2010	350	[210-630]	2010-2015	63	96
Ghana	2010	350	[210-630]	2010-2015	44	63
Haiti	2010	350	[210-610]	2010-2015	58	76
Rwanda	2010	340	[200-590]	2010-2015	93	114
Swaziland	2010	320	[160-670]	2010-2015	65	92
Uganda	2010	310	[200-500]	2010-2015	72	114
Burkina Faso	2010	300	[190-520]	2010-2015	71	147
South Africa	2010	300	[150-500]	2010-2015	46	64
Timor-Leste	2010	300	[160-560]	2010-2015	56	76
Togo	2010	300	[180-530]	2010-2015	67	104
Comoros	2010	280	[120-680]	2010-2015	63	86
Guyana	2010	280	[180-430]	2010-2015	37	46
Pakistan	2010	260	[150-500]	2010-2015	66	86
Cambodia	2010	250	[160-390]	2010-2015	53	69
Bangladesh	2010	240	[140-410]	2010-2015	42	51

Table 110 (contd.)

Maternal Mortality and Infant Mortality: Highs and Lows

Last updated: December 2012

Country or area	Year	Maternal Mortality Ratio		Infant Mortality Rate		Under 5
		Estimate	Range	Year	Total	Mortality Rate
						Total
Equatorial Guinea	2010	240	[120-510]	2010-2015	93	151
Eritrea	2010	240	[130-460]	2010-2015	48	62
Madagascar	2010	240	[160-400]	2010-2015	41	58
Gabon	2010	230	[130-390]	2010-2015	44	64
Papua New Guinea	2010	230	[100-510]	2010-2015	44	58
Indonesia	2010	220	[130-350]	2010-2015	25	31
Djibouti	2010	200	[100-410]	2010-2015	75	104
India	2010	200	[140-310]	2010-2015	48	65
Myanmar	2010	200	[120-330]	2010-2015	45	57
Namibia	2010	200	[100-320]	2010-2015	30	39
Yemen	2010	200	[110-370]	2010-2015	44	57
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	2010	190	[130-290]	2010-2015	41	54
Bhutan	2010	180	[95-320]	2010-2015	38	52
Nepal	2010	170	[100-290]	2010-2015	32	39
Botswana	2010	160	[81-260]	2010-2015	35	46
Dominican Republic	2010	150	[100-210]	2010-2015	22	28
Suriname	2010	130	[89-190]	2010-2015	20	27
Guatemala	2010	120	[110-140]	2010-2015	26	34
Ecuador	2010	110	[62-180]	2010-2015	19	23
Jamaica	2010	110	[77-170]	2010-2015	22	26
Tonga	2010	110	[50-260]	2010-2015	21	25
Vanuatu	2010	110	[46-240]	2010-2015	24	29
Honduras	2010	100	[64-160]	2010-2015	24	33
Micronesia (Fed. States of)	2010	100	[44-230]	2010-2015	31	38
Morocco	2010	100	[62-170]	2010-2015	29	31
Samoa	2010	100	[47-230]	2010-2015	20	24
Paraguay	2010	99	[60-160]	2010-2015	27	33
Philippines	2010	99	[66-140]	2010-2015	21	27
Algeria	2010	97	[50-180]	2010-2015	21	27
Nicaragua	2010	95	[54-170]	2010-2015	18	22
Solomon Islands	2010	93	[41-220]	2010-2015	35	43
Colombia	2010	92	[80-100]	2010-2015	17	23
Panama	2010	92	[75-110]	2010-2015	16	21
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	2010	92	[78-110]	2010-2015	15	20
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	2010	81	[36-180]	2010-2015	25	32
El Salvador	2010	81	[55-120]	2010-2015	19	23
Cape Verde	2010	79	[33-190]	2010-2015	18	22
Argentina	2010	77	[67-87]	2010-2015	12	14
Cuba	2010	73	[60-87]	2010-2015	5	6
Kyrgyzstan	2010	71	[44-110]	2010-2015	33	42
Sao Tome and Principe	2010	70	[38-140]	2010-2015	47	69
Syrian Arab Republic	2010	70	[41-110]	2010-2015	14	16
Georgia ⁹	2010	67	[43-110]	2010-2015	26	27
Peru	2010	67	[42-110]	2010-2015	18	28
Turkmenistan	2010	67	[29-150]	2010-2015	49	62

Table 110 (contd.)

Maternal Mortality and Infant Mortality: Highs and Lows

Last updated: December 2012

Country or area	Year	Maternal Mortality Ratio		Infant Mortality Rate		Under 5
		Estimate	Range	Year	Total	Mortality Rate
Egypt	2010	66	[40-100]	2010-2015	22	25
Tajikistan	2010	65	[29-150]	2010-2015	51	65
Occupied Palestinian Territory ¹⁵	2010	64	[28-150]	2010-2015	20	22
Iraq	2010	63	[34-120]	2010-2015	33	41
Jordan	2010	63	[37-110]	2010-2015	19	22
Mongolia	2010	63	[27-140]	2010-2015	31	37
Maldives	2010	60	[35-99]	2010-2015	8	12
Mauritius ¹²	2010	60	[39-91]	2010-2015	12	15
Viet Nam	2010	59	[27-130]	2010-2015	18	23
Libya	2010	58	[25-130]	2010-2015	13	15
Brazil	2010	56	[36-85]	2010-2015	19	24
Tunisia	2010	56	[29-110]	2010-2015	18	23
Belize	2010	53	[33-88]	2010-2015	16	21
Barbados	2010	51	[19-140]	2010-2015	12	14
Kazakhstan	2010	51	[44-58]	2010-2015	24	29
Mexico	2010	50	[44-56]	2010-2015	14	17
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	2010	48	[30-78]	2010-2015	21	25
Thailand	2010	48	[33-70]	2010-2015	11	13
Bahamas	2010	47	[28-75]	2010-2015	14	18
Trinidad and Tobago	2010	46	[26-84]	2010-2015	24	31
Azerbaijan ²	2010	43	[27-67]	2010-2015	38	43
Republic of Moldova ¹⁶	2010	41	[32-55]	2010-2015	14	19
Costa Rica	2010	40	[31-50]	2010-2015	9	11
China ⁴	2010	37	[23-58]	2010-2015	20	24
Saint Lucia	2010	35	[22-54]	2010-2015	12	16
Sri Lanka	2010	35	[25-49]	2010-2015	11	13
Latvia	2010	34	[22-55]	2010-2015	7	8
Russian Federation	2010	34	[26-42]	2010-2015	11	16
Oman	2010	32	[19-51]	2010-2015	8	11
Ukraine	2010	32	[24-43]	2010-2015	12	15
Armenia	2010	30	[20-46]	2010-2015	24	27
Malaysia ¹¹	2010	29	[12-64]	2010-2015	7	9
Uruguay	2010	29	[21-39]	2010-2015	12	15
Uzbekistan	2010	28	[23-34]	2010-2015	44	53
Albania	2010	27	[17-43]	2010-2015	17	19
Romania	2010	27	[23-32]	2010-2015	12	15
Fiji	2010	26	[15-48]	2010-2015	17	22
Chile	2010	25	[21-29]	2010-2015	7	8
Lebanon	2010	25	[14-45]	2010-2015	20	24
Brunei Darussalam	2010	24	[15-40]	2010-2015	5	6
Grenada	2010	24	[15-38]	2010-2015	13	15
Saudi Arabia	2010	24	[13-45]	2010-2015	16	19
Hungary	2010	21	[15-31]	2010-2015	5	7
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2010	21	[15-30]	2010-2015	23	31
United States of America	2010	21	[18-23]	2010-2015	6	8

Table 110 (contd.)

Maternal Mortality and Infant Mortality: Highs and Lows

Last updated: December 2012

Country or area	Year	Maternal Mortality Ratio		Infant Mortality Rate		Under 5
		Estimate	Range	Year	Total	Mortality Rate
Bahrain	2010	20	[12-32]	2010-2015	7	9
Luxembourg	2010	20	[4-93]	2010-2015	2	3
Puerto Rico	2010	20	[13-31]	2010-2015	7	9
Turkey	2010	20	[13-32]	2010-2015	20	23
Croatia	2010	17	[10-29]	2010-2015	6	7
Republic of Korea	2010	16	[13-19]	2010-2015	4	5
New Zealand	2010	15	[9-26]	2010-2015	5	6
Kuwait	2010	14	[8-23]	2010-2015	8	10
Canada	2010	12	[9-16]	2010-2015	5	6
Denmark	2010	12	[7-23]	2010-2015	4	5
Serbia ¹⁷	2010	12	[9-17]	2010-2015	11	13
Slovenia	2010	12	[5-30]	2010-2015	3	4
United Arab Emirates	2010	12	[5-27]	2010-2015	7	8
United Kingdom	2010	12	[10-14]	2010-2015	5	6
Bulgaria	2010	11	[8-15]	2010-2015	9	11
Cyprus ⁷	2010	10	[4-23]	2010-2015	4	5
TFYR Macedonia ²⁰	2010	10	[3-31]	2010-2015	13	15
Belgium	2010	8	[5-12]	2010-2015	4	5
Bosnia and Herzegovina	2010	8	[5-14]	2010-2015	13	16
France	2010	8	[7-10]	2010-2015	3	4
Lithuania	2010	8	[5-12]	2010-2015	6	9
Malta	2010	8	[5-14]	2010-2015	5	7
Montenegro	2010	8	[5-14]	2010-2015	8	9
Portugal	2010	8	[5-11]	2010-2015	4	5
Switzerland	2010	8	[4-15]	2010-2015	4	5
Australia ¹	2010	7	[4-12]	2010-2015	4	5
Germany	2010	7	[6-9]	2010-2015	3	4
Israel	2010	7	[5-10]	2010-2015	3	4
Norway ¹⁴	2010	7	[4-12]	2010-2015	3	4
Qatar	2010	7	[3-16]	2010-2015	8	10
Ireland	2010	6	[3-12]	2010-2015	4	4
Netherlands	2010	6	[4-7]	2010-2015	4	5
Slovakia	2010	6	[4-10]	2010-2015	6	7
Spain ¹⁸	2010	6	[4-7]	2010-2015	4	4
Czech Republic	2010	5	[4-8]	2010-2015	3	4
Finland ⁸	2010	5	[3-8]	2010-2015	3	3
Iceland	2010	5	[3-9]	2010-2015	2	3
Japan	2010	5	[5-6]	2010-2015	3	3
Poland	2010	5	[4-6]	2010-2015	6	7
Austria	2010	4	[3-7]	2010-2015	4	5
Belarus	2010	4	[3-5]	2010-2015	6	9
Italy	2010	4	[3-5]	2010-2015	3	4
Sweden	2010	4	[2-7]	2010-2015	3	3
Greece	2010	3	[2-5]	2010-2015	4	5
Singapore	2010	3	[2-7]	2010-2015	2	2
Estonia	2010	2	[1-4]	2010-2015	4	7

Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2011)
Estimates developed by the World Health Organization

... Not available.

* Data are published by the Secretariat of the Pacific Community.

- 1 Including Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands, and Norfolk Island.
- 2 Including Nagorno-Karabakh.
- 3 Refers to Guernsey, and Jersey.
- 4 For statistical purposes, the data for China do not include Hong Kong and Macao, Special Administrative Regions (SAR) of China.
- 5 As of 1 July 1997, Hong Kong became a Special Administrative Region (SAR) of China.
- 6 As of 20 December 1999, Macao became a Special Administrative Region (SAR) of China.
- 7 Including Northern-Cyprus.
- 8 Including Åland Islands.
- 9 Including Abkhazia and South Ossetia.
- 10 Including Saint-Barthélemy and Saint-Martin (French part).
- 11 Including Sabah and Sarawak.
- 12 Including Agalega, Rodrigues, and Saint Brandon.
- 13 Refers to Curaçao, Sint Maarten (Dutch part), Bonaire, Saba and Sint Eustatius.
- 14 Including Svalbard and Jan Mayen Islands.
- 15 Including East Jerusalem.
- 16 Including Transnistria.
- 17 Including Kosovo.
- 18 Including Canary Islands, Ceuta and Melilla.
- 19 Including Southern Sudan which voted in favor of independence, but was not an official UN Member State as of May 2011.
- 20 The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.
- 21 Including Zanzibar.

Table 111

HIV/AIDS: Countries with High Share of Women with HIV

Last Update: December 2012

Country or area	Adults (15+) with HIV (in thousands) during 2009		Women's share of adults (15+) with HIV during 2009
	Total	Range	%
Mozambique	1200	[1100 - 1400]	63
Rwanda	140	[120 - 160]	63
Cambodia	56	[38 - 82]	63
South Africa	5300	[5100 - 5500]	62
Zimbabwe	1000	[950 - 1200]	62
Lesotho	260	[240 - 280]	62
Liberia	31	[27 - 37]	61
Angola	180	[140 - 220]	61
Chad	180	[150 - 280]	61
Equatorial Guinea	18	[13 - 23]	61
Uganda	1000	[940 - 1100]	61
Central African Republic	110	[98 - 120]	61
Haiti	110	[95 - 130]	61
Togo	110	[91 - 140]	61
Sierra Leone	46	[38 - 59]	61
United Republic of Tanzania	1200	[1100 - 1400]	61
Bahamas	6.1	[2.4 - 11]	61
Mali	66	[52 - 84]	61
Burkina Faso	93	[77 - 120]	60
Azerbaijan	3.5	[2.5 - 5.1]	60
Burundi	150	[130 - 160]	60
Guinea-Bissau	20	[16 - 24]	60
Namibia	160	[140 - 190]	59
Dominican Republic	54	[45 - 62]	59
Senegal	54	[46 - 63]	59
Kazakhstan	13	[8.9 - 19]	59
Belize	4.4	[3.6 - 5.3]	59
Eritrea	22	[16 - 29]	59
Swaziland	170	[160 - 180]	59
Malawi	800	[730 - 890]	59
Nigeria	2900	[2600 - 3200]	59
Guinea	70	[58 - 84]	59
Kenya	1300	[1200 - 1400]	58
Ghana	240	[210 - 270]	58
Benin	55	[48 - 63]	58
Cameroon	550	[500 - 610]	58
Gabon	43	[35 - 51]	58
Papua New Guinea	31	[27 - 35]	58
Congo	69	[61 - 78]	58
Côte d'Ivoire	380	[340 - 440]	58

Table 111 (contd.)			
HIV/AIDS: Countries with High Share of Women with HIV			
Last Update: December 2012			
Country or area	Adults (15+) with HIV (in thousands) during 2009		Women's share of adults (15+) with HIV during 2009
	Total	Range	%
Gambia	17	[11 - 24]	57
Zambia	860	[800 - 940]	57
Djibouti	13	[9.4 - 16]	57
Botswana	300	[280 - 330]	57
Sudan	250	[200 - 310]	56
Niger	53	[43 - 67]	53
Belarus	16	[13 - 20]	52
Guyana	5.5	[2.4 - 8.2]	51
Russian Federation	960	[830 - 1100]	50
Ukraine	350	[300 - 410]	49
Somalia	32	[23 - 46]	47
Georgia	3.4	[2.5 - 4.8]	44
Republic of Moldova	12	[9.8 - 15]	43
Lao People's Democratic Republic	8.3	[5.8 - 12]	42
Thailand	520	[410 - 640]	40
India	2300	[2000 - 2600]	38
Myanmar	230	[190 - 280]	35
El Salvador	32	[24 - 42]	34
Italy	140	[110 - 180]	34
Trinidad and Tobago	14	[11 - 19]	34
Colombia	150	[120 - 200]	33
Guatemala	60	[45 - 79]	33
Japan	8.1	[6.3 - 10]	33
Nepal	60	[48 - 75]	33
Argentina	110	[87 - 140]	33
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	11	[8.4 - 15]	33
Honduras	37	[24 - 49]	32
Morocco	25	[19 - 33]	32
Lebanon	3.4	[2.6 - 4.6]	32
Uruguay	9.6	[8.1 - 11]	32
Jamaica	31	[20 - 43]	32
France	150	[120 - 190]	32
Madagascar	23	[18 - 28]	32
Paraguay	12	[9.6 - 16]	32
Switzerland	18	[13 - 24]	32
China	730	[530 - 1000]	32
Panama	20	[13 - 36]	32
Belgium	14	[11 - 18]	31
Cuba	7	[5.6 - 8.8]	31
Netherlands	22	[17 - 32]	31
Nicaragua	6.7	[5 - 8.9]	31

Table 111 (contd.)

HIV/AIDS: Countries with High Share of Women with HIV

Last Update: December 2012

Country or area	Adults (15+) with HIV (in thousands) during 2009		Women's share of adults (15+) with HIV during 2009
	Total	Range	%
Romania	15	[11 - 20]	31
Turkey	4.5	[3.3 - 6.1]	31
Australia	20	[15 - 25]	31
Portugal	42	[32 - 53]	31
Canada	68	[53 - 83]	31
Sweden	8.1	[6.1 - 11]	31
Chile	39	[31 - 50]	31
Mauritania	13	[11 - 16]	31
Greece	8.8	[7.3 - 11]	31
Austria	15	[12 - 20]	31
Bangladesh	6.2	[5.1 - 8.1]	31
Estonia	9.8	[8 - 12]	31
Algeria	17	[12 - 24]	31
United Kingdom	85	[66 - 110]	31
Ecuador	36	[27 - 49]	31
Suriname	3.6	[2.7 - 5.1]	31
Republic of Korea	9.5	[7 - 13]	31
Poland	27	[20 - 34]	30
Tajikistan	8.9	[6.3 - 12]	30
Singapore	3.3	[2.4 - 4.3]	30
Latvia	8.6	[6.3 - 11]	30
Philippines	8.6	[6 - 13]	30
Norway	4	[3 - 5.4]	30
Viet Nam	270	[220 - 350]	30
Pakistan	95	[76 - 120]	29
Indonesia	300	[200 - 460]	29
Israel	7.5	[5.6 - 9.9]	29
Costa Rica	9.6	[7.3 - 12]	29
Ireland	6.9	[5.2 - 8.7]	29
Bulgaria	3.8	[2.7 - 5.2]	29
Kyrgyzstan	9.7	[6.4 - 16]	29
Mauritius	8.7	[6.3 - 12]	29
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	91	[72 - 110]	29
Uzbekistan	28	[18 - 45]	29
Mexico	220	[180 - 270]	27
Denmark	5.3	[4 - 6.3]	26
United States of America	1200	[930 - 1700]	26
Peru	73	[56 - 98]	25
Spain	130	[120 - 150]	25
Serbia	4.9	[3.4 - 7.1]	24
Egypt	10	[8.1 - 16]	24
Germany	67	[56 - 75]	18
Malaysia	100	[83 - 120]	11

Source: World Health Organization(WHO), United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD)

Data not available.

Table 112								
Literacy: Gender Gap in Adult and Youth Literacy - Highs and Lows								
Last update: December 2012								
Country or area	Year	Adult (15+) Literacy Rate		Literacy Gap= Men's- Women's	Youth (15-24) Literacy Rate		Literacy Gap= Men's- Women's	
		Men	Women		Men	Women		
Yemen	2010 *	81	47	34	96	74	22	
Pakistan	2009	69	40	28	79	61	18	
Mozambique	2010 *	71	43	28	79	65	13	
Niger	2005	43	15	28	52	23	29	
Guinea-Bissau	2010 *	68	41	28	79	65	14	
Togo	2009	71	44	28	88	75	13	
Bhutan	2005	65	39	26	80	68	12	
Central African Republic	2010 *	69	43	26	72	58	14	
Morocco	2009	69	44	25	87	72	15	
Benin	2010 *	55	30	25	66	45	21	
Angola	2010 *	83	58	25	80	66	15	
Nepal	2010 *	73	48	25	88	78	9	
India	2006	75	51	24	88	74	14	
Senegal	2009	62	39	23	74	56	18	
Mali	2010	43	20	23	56	34	22	
Sierra Leone	2010 *	54	31	22	69	50	19	
Guinea	2010 *	52	30	22	70	57	13	
Nigeria	2010 *	72	50	22	78	66	12	
Eritrea	2010 *	79	58	21	92	87	5	
Chad	2010 *	45	24	21	53	41	13	
Ethiopia	2007	49	29	20	63	47	16	
Democratic Republic of the	2010 *	77	57	20	68	62	7	
Gambia	2010 *	60	40	20	72	62	10	
Lao People's Democratic Re	2005	82	63	19	89	79	10	
Zambia	2010 *	81	62	19	82	67	15	
Côte d'Ivoire	2010 *	65	47	19	72	62	10	
Sudan (pre-secession)	2010 *	80	62	18	90	84	6	
Uganda	2010	83	65	18	90	85	4	
Algeria	2006	81	64	17	94	89	5	
Cambodia	2009	83	66	17	88	86	2	
Egypt	2010	80	64	17	91	84	6	
Cameroon	2007	79	63	16	89	77	12	
Iraq	2010 *	86	71	15	85	81	4	
Tunisia	2008	86	71	15	98	96	2	
Burkina Faso	2007	37	22	15	47	33	14	
Solomon Islands	1999	84	69	15	90	80	10	
Mauritania	2010 *	65	51	14	71	65	6	
Syrian Arab Republic	2010 *	90	77	13	96	94	2	
Libya	2010 *	96	83	13	100	100	0	
Malawi	2010 *	81	68	13	87	87	0	
Ghana	2010 *	73	61	12	82	80	2	
United Republic of Tanzania	2010 *	79	67	12	78	76	2	
Burundi	2010 *	73	62	11	78	78	0	

Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics

* = UIS estimation.

Table 113

Primary Education: Gender Gap in NER and Girls Share in Primary Education

Last update: December 2012

Country	Net enrolment ratio in primary education			Gap = Boy'-Girls'	Girls' share of primary enrolment			
	Year	Girls	Boys		Year	%		
Chad	2003	b	51	73	22	2010	42	
Central African Republic	2011		59	78	19	2011	42	
Benin	2008		81	97	15	2010	46	
Angola	2010	a	78	93	15	2010	45	
Pakistan	2010	a	67	81	15	2010	44	
Yemen	2010		70	85	15	2010	44	
Nepal	2000	b,c	64	78	14	2011	50	
Cameroon	2010		86	99	13	2010	46	
Guinea	2010		70	83	13	2010	45	
Liberia	1999		40	52	12	2008	47	
Niger	2011		57	68	11	2011	44	
Côte d'Ivoire	2009		56	67	11	2011	45	
Iraq	2007	b	84	94	11	2007	44	
Togo	2008		87	97	11	2010	47	
Belize	2008		88	98	10	2010	49	
Sudan (pre-secession)	2001	b	39	47	8	2009	46	
Mali	2011		59	67	8	2011	46	
Dominican Republic	2010		87	93	6	2010	46	
Comoros	2007		75	81	6	2008	47	
Antigua and Barbuda	2010		84	89	5	2010	47	
Nigeria	2010	b	55	60	5	2010	47	
Ethiopia	2010		79	84	5	2010	47	
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	2010		91	96	5	2010	48	
Eritrea	2010		31	36	5	2010	45	
Djibouti	2009	b	42	47	5	2011	47	
Mozambique	2011		87	92	5	2011	47	
Tonga	2004		93	97	4	2007	47	
Burkina Faso	2011		61	65	4	2011	47	
Palau	2000	b	94	98	4	2007	b	48
Tajikistan	2010		95	99	4	2010	48	
Liechtenstein	2010	a	92	95	3	2010	49	
Egypt	2009	b	94	98	3	2010	b	48
British Virgin Islands	2010	a	85	88	3	2010	49	
Guinea-Bissau	2010		72	75	3	2010	48	
Congo	2010	a	89	92	3	2010	48	
Uzbekistan	2011		88	91	3	2011	48	
Lao People's Democratic Republic	2010		95	98	3	2010	47	
Oman	2009		92	95	3	2009	48	
Vanuatu	2005		97	100	2	2010	47	
Seychelles	2005		94	96	2	2010	50	
Cape Verde	2010		92	94	2	2010	48	
Guatemala	2010		96	98	2	2010	48	
Jamaica	2010		81	83	2	2010	49	

Table 113 (contd.)							
Primary Education: Gender Gap in NER and Girls Share in Primary Education							
Last update: December 2012							
Country	Net enrolment ratio in primary education			Gap = Boy'-Girls'	Girls' share of primary enrolment		
	Year	Girls	Boys		Year		%
Burundi	2007		89	91	2	2010	50
Algeria	2010		95	97	2	2010	47
Georgia	2007		93	95	2	2010	47
Marshall Islands	2002		95	97	2	2011	48
Solomon Islands	2007		81	83	2	2007	47
Occupied Palestinian Territory	2010		86	87	2	2010	48
Saint Lucia	2010		87	89	2	2010	49
Syrian Arab Republic	2009		92	94	2	2010	48
Democratic Republic of the Congo	1999		32	34	2	2010	46
Turkey	2009		97	98	1	2009	49
Italy	2010		97	98	1	2010	48
Tunisia	2009		98	99	1	2009	48
Estonia	2009		93	95	1	2009	48
Cayman Islands	2007		84	85	1	2008	48
Hungary	2009		92	93	1	2009	48
Kyrgyzstan	2010		87	88	1	2010	49
Morocco	2011		95	96	1	2011	47
Mongolia	2010		98	99	1	2010	49
Azerbaijan	2010	a	84	85	1	2010	46
Swaziland	2010		85	86	1	2010	48
Colombia	2010		88	89	1	2010	49
Cambodia	2010		95	96	1	2010	48
Panama	2010		97	99	1	2010	48
Republic of Korea	2010		98	99	1	2010	48
Saudi Arabia	2009		89	90	1	2010	49
Kazakhstan	2011		88	89	1	2011	49
India	2008		92	93	1	2008	48
Lebanon	2010		91	92	1	2010	48
Lithuania	2010		92	93	1	2010	48
Trinidad and Tobago	2010		94	94	1	2010	48
Timor-Leste	2010		85	86	1	2010	48
Argentina	2003		99	100	1	2009	49
Uruguay	2009		99	99	1	2009	48
Grenada	2009		87	87	1	2010	49
Sweden	2010		99	100	1	2010	49
Romania	2010		87	88	1	2010	48
Thailand	2009		89	90	1	2009	48
United Republic of Tanzania	2008		98	98	1	2010	50
Equatorial Guinea	2010		56	57	1	2010	49
Serbia	2010	a	92	93	1	2010	49

Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics

a = National estimation b = UIS estimation

c = Policy change: Introduction of free universal primary education.

Table 114

Secondary Education: Gender Gap in NER and Girls' Share in Secondary Education

Last update: December 2012

Country or area	Net enrolment ratio in secondary education			Gap = Boys' - Girls	Girls' share of secondary enrolment		
	Year	Girls	Boys		Year	%	
Afghanistan	2007	a	13	34	21	2010	32
Yemen	2010	a	31	49	18	2010	a
Togo	2000	a	16	33	17	2007	a
Benin	2001	a	13	27	15	2005	a
Guinea	2009	a	22	36	14	2009	a
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2010		80	92	11	2010	
Mali	2011		25	36	11	2011	
Chad	2003	a	5	16	11	2010	
Tajikistan	2010		80	90	10	2010	
Iraq	2007	a	39	49	9	2007	
Pakistan	2010		29	38	9	2010	
Grenada	2008		86	95	9	2010	
Central African Republic	2011	a	10	18	8	2011	
Djibouti	2008	a	20	28	8	2011	
Eritrea	2010		25	32	7	2010	
Morocco	2003	a	32	38	6	2007	a
Ethiopia	2001	a	11	17	6	2010	
Senegal	2006		19	24	6	2010	
Turkey	2009	a	71	77	6	2009	
Guinea-Bissau	2000	a	7	12	5	2000	
Niger	2008	a	8	13	5	2010	
Cambodia	2007		33	37	5	2010	a
Georgia	2008		80	84	4	2008	
Anguilla	2008	a	76	80	4	2010	
Burkina Faso	2011		16	19	4	2011	
Ghana	2011	a	47	51	4	2011	
Lao People's Democratic Republic	2010		38	42	4	2010	
Solomon Islands	2007		29	32	3	2007	
Belgium	2005		87	90	3	2009	
Burundi	2010		15	18	3	2010	
Kenya	2009		48	52	3	2009	
China, Macao Special Administrative Region	2010		75	78	3	2010	
Turks and Caicos Islands	2005	a	69	72	3	2009	
Egypt	2010	a	69	71	3	2010	
Azerbaijan	2006	b	78	81	3	2010	
Guatemala	2010		40	43	3	2010	
Switzerland	2010		82	84	2	2010	
Mauritania	2007	a	15	17	2	2010	a
Malta	2010		80	82	2	2010	
Bulgaria	2010		82	84	2	2010	
Uganda	2004		15	17	2	2010	a

Table 114 (contd.)

Secondary Education: Gender Gap in NER and Girls' Share in Secondary Education

Last update: December 2012

Country or area	Net enrolment ratio in secondary education			Gap = Boys' - Girls'	Girls' share of secondary enrolment	
	Year	Girls	Boys		Year	%
Uzbekistan	2009	91	93	2	2011	49
Albania	2003	73	75	2	2010	48
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	2005	81	82	2	2010	49
Angola	2009	11	12	1	2010	41
Saint Kitts and Nevis	2010 ^b	88	89	1	2010	49
Mozambique	2011	17	18	1	2011	46
Republic of Korea	2010 ^a	95	96	1	2010	50
Kyrgyzstan	2010 ^b	79	79	1	2010 ^b	49
Kazakhstan	2011	89	90	1	2011	48
Antigua and Barbuda	2010	85	85	1	2010	51
Greece	2007	90	91	1	2007	47
Hungary	2009	91	91	1	2009	49
Malawi	2010	27	28	1	2010	47
Indonesia	2010	67	68	1	2010	49

Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics

a = National estimation b = UIS estimation

Table 115

Tertiary Education: Gender Gap in NER and Girls' Share in Tertiary Education

Last update: December 2012

Country or area	Year		Tertiary gross enrolment ratio		Gap = Men' - Women'	Women's share of tertiary enrolment	
			Women	Men		Year	%
	Republic of Korea	2010		86	119	33	2010	39
Liechtenstein	2010	b	27	44	17	2010	37
Tajikistan	2010		11	28	16	2010	29
Liberia	2000		14	24	11	2000	35
Turkey	2009		40	51	11	2009	44
Benin	2009		6	15	10	2009	28
Guinea	2008		5	14	9	2008	24
Congo	2009		2	11	8	2009	17
Yemen	2007		6	14	8	2007	29
Cyprus	2010	b	51	59	8	2010	46
Iraq	2005	a	12	20	8	2005	a 36
Japan	2010		56	63	7	2010	46
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	2007	b	35	42	7	2007	b 45
Democratic Republic of the Congo	2009		3	9	7	2009	24
Côte d'Ivoire	2007		6	12	6	2007	33
Timor-Leste	2009		14	19	6	2009	40
Ghana	2011		9	15	6	2011	37
India	2010		15	21	6	2010	40
Bangladesh	2009		8	13	5	2009	37
Ethiopia	2010		3	8	5	2010	27
Cambodia	2008		5	10	5	2008	34
Nepal	2004		3	8	5	2010	41
Togo	1998		1	6	5	1998	17
Mali	2011		4	8	4	2011	31
Lao People's Democratic Republic	2010		14	19	4	2010	43
Gabon	1999		5	9	4	1999	36
Senegal	2010	a	6	10	4	2010	a 37
Afghanistan	2009		1	5	4	2009	18
Uzbekistan	2011		7	11	4	2011	39
Mauritania	2010		3	6	4	2010	28
Nigeria	2005		9	12	3	2005	41
Bhutan	2011		7	10	3	2011	40
Egypt	2010		31	34	3	2010	47
Chad	2010	a	1	4	3	2010	a 15
Central African Republic	2010		1	4	3	2010	25
Indonesia	2010		22	24	3	2010	47
Burkina Faso	2011		3	5	3	2011	33
Equatorial Guinea	2000		2	5	3	2000	30
Comoros	2010		7	9	2	2010	42
Vanuatu	2004	a	3	6	2	2004	a 36
Cameroon	2010		10	13	2	2010	45

Table 115 (contd.)							
Tertiary Education: Gender Gap in NER and Girls' Share in Tertiary Education							
Last update: December 2012							
Country or area	Year	Tertiary gross enrolment ratio		Gap = Men' - Women'	Women's share of tertiary enrolment		
		Women	Men		Year		%
Eritrea	2010	1	3	2	2010		25
Burundi	2010	2	4	2	2010		35
Djibouti	2011	4	6	2	2011		40
Sierra Leone	2002 a	1	3	2	2002 a		29
Morocco	2009	12	14	2	2009		47
Zambia	2000 a	2	3	2	2000 a		32
Rwanda	2010	5	6	1	2010		44
Kenya	2009	3	5	1	2009		41
Zimbabwe	2010	5	7	1	2010		45
Niger	2011	1	2	1	2011		30
Papua New Guinea	1999 a	1	2	1	1999 a		35
Uganda	2009	4	5	1	2009		44
Pakistan	2008 b	5	6	1	2008 b		45
Mozambique	2005	1	2	1	2005		33
China, Macao Special Administrative Region	2010	64	65	1	2010		51
Mexico	2010	28	28	1	2010		50
Angola	2010	3	4	1	2010		45
Samoa	2001 a	7	8	1	2001 a		44
Sudan (pre-secession)	2000 a	6	6	1	2000 a		47

Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics

a = National estimation b = UIS estimation

Table 116

Teaching Staff: Percentage of Female Teachers - Highs and Lows

Last update: June 2013

Country or area	Primary Education		Secondary Education		Tertiary Education	
	Year	%	Year	%	Year	%
Afghanistan	2011	31	2007	28	2009	16
Albania	2011	83	2011	63	2011	51
Algeria	2011	55	...	...	2011	39
Andorra	2011	79	2005	59	2009	61
Angola	2007	40	2001 ^a	30	2010	29
Anguilla	2011	75	2011	68	2008	43
Antigua and Barbuda	2011	91	2011	71	2011 ^b	63
Argentina	2008	87	2008	68	2009	49
Armenia	2007	100	2010	84	2011	55
Aruba	2011	85	2010	59	2011	54
Austria	2011	90	2011	63	2011	39
Azerbaijan	2011	89	...	...	2011	53
Bahamas	2010	92	2010	76	...	...
Bahrain	2002 ^a	76	2002 ^a	54	2011	38
Bangladesh	2011	54	2011	22	2011	17
Barbados	2011	78	2006	59	2007	49
Belarus	2010	99	...	...	2011	59
Belgium	2010	81	2002	59	2010	45
Belize	2011	73	2011 ^a	60	2011	46
Benin	2011	20	2004 ^a	12	2009	8
Bermuda	2011	91	2011	67	2011	55
Bhutan	2012	40	2012	39	2011	24
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	2004 ^a	61	2004 ^a	53	2007	29
Bosnia and Herzegovina	...	...	...	...	2011	40
Botswana	2009	76	2007	50	2005	37
Brazil	2011	90	2011	66	2011	45
British Virgin Islands	2011	93	2011	64	2009	44
Brunei Darussalam	2011	76	2011	65	2011	45
Bulgaria	2010	94	2010	79	2010	49
Burkina Faso	2012	38	2012	17	2011	8
Burundi	2011	53	2011	20	2010	12
Cambodia	2011	48	2007	32	2011	12
Cameroon	2011	50	2011	28	2010 ^a	19
Canada	2000	68	...	...	2000	41
Cape Verde	2011	67	2011	41	2011	39
Cayman Islands	2011	85	2011	48	2008	59
Central African Republic	2011	18	2011	12	2011	9
Chad	2011	15	2011	7	2009	4
Chile	2011	78	2011	62	2011	41
China	2011	58	2011	49	2011	45

Table 116 (contd.)								
Teaching Staff: Percentage of Female Teachers - Highs and Lows								
Last update: June 2013								
Country or area	Primary Education		Secondary Education		Tertiary Education			
	Year	%	Year	%	Year	%	%	
China, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region	2011	78	...	...	...	...	...
China, Macao Special Administrative Region	2011	87	2011	59	2011		35	
Colombia	2011	79	2011	51	2009	b	66	
Comoros	2011	28	2005	a	13	2011	8	
Congo	2010	53	2004	a	13	2011	7	
Cook Islands	2010	86	2011	57	...		...
Costa Rica	2011	80	2011	60	...		...
Côte d'Ivoire	2011	27	...	...	...		...
Croatia	2010	92	2010	69	2010		44	
Cuba	2011	78	2011	55	2011		52	
Cyprus	2010	83	2010	64	2010		39	
Czech Republic	2011	97	2011	66	2011		36	
Democratic Republic of the Congo	2011	27	2010	10.6	2011		5.26	
Denmark	2001	64	2001	48	...		...
Djibouti	2012	25	2012	24	2007		17	
Dominica	2011	86	2011	72	...		...
Dominican Republic	2011	78	2011	67	2004	a	41	
Ecuador	2011	71	2011	54	2008		31	
Egypt	2010	53	2009	44	...		...
El Salvador	2011	73	2011	53	2011		36	
Equatorial Guinea	2011	40	2000	a	4	2000	16	
Eritrea	2011	41	2011	15	2004		14	
Estonia	2010	93	2010	77	2006	a	48	
Ethiopia	2011	37	2011	26	2011		9	
Fiji	2011	61	2011	50	2011		0	
Finland	2011	79	2011	65	2011		50	
France	2011	83	2011	59	2004		39	
Gabon	2011	53	1999	a	16	1999	17	
Gambia	2011	29	...	...	2004		16
Georgia	2010	b	86	2009	b	86	2010	52
Germany	2010	86	2010	59	2010		39	
Ghana	2012	37	2012	25	2012		18	
Gibraltar	2009	78	2009	46	...		...
Greece	2007	65	2007	58	2007		35	
Grenada	2010	79	2010	62	...		...
Guatemala	2010	66	2010	45	...		...
Guinea	2012	30	2012	6	2011		4	
Guinea-Bissau	2010	22	2000	a	6	...	...
Guyana	2011	88	2011	69	2011		59	

Table 116 (contd.)

Teaching Staff: Percentage of Female Teachers - Highs and Lows

Last update: June 2013

Country or area	Primary Education		Secondary Education		Tertiary Education	
	Year	%	Year	%	Year	%
Haiti	1998	32	...	...	...	...
Holy See	...	...	...	...	1999	8
Honduras	2009	73	2004	55	2010	39
Hungary	2011	96	2011	71	2011	38
Iceland	...	...	...	...	2010	47
India	2004 ^a	44	2010	40	2004	40
Indonesia	2011	64	2011	54	2011	41
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2009	57	...	...	2011	24
Iraq	2007 ^a	69	2007	55	2005 ^a	35
Ireland	2011	85	...	...	2009	38
Israel	2010	85	2009 ^a	73	...	...
Italy	2007	95	2007	67	2010	36
Jamaica	2010	91	2010	73	2003 ^a	60
Japan	2006 ^a	65	...	...	2006 ^b	18
Jordan	2003 ^a	64	2003 ^a	58	2010	25
Kazakhstan	2012	98	2012	85	2012	64
Kenya	2009 ^a	44	2009 ^a	41	...	...
Kiribati	2008	82	2008	48	...	...
Kuwait	2011	90	2011	54	2004 ^a	27
Kyrgyzstan	2011	98	2010	83	2011	61
Lao People's Democratic Republic	2011	52	2011	48	2011	31.3
Latvia	2011	93	2011	82	2011	59
Lebanon	2011	87	2011	58	2011	41
Lesotho	2010	77	2010 ^a	56	2006	47
Liberia	2011	14	2000	26	2001 ^a	16
Libya	...	...	...	...	2002 ^a	13
Liechtenstein	2011	78	2011	53	2011	27
Lithuania	2011	96	2011	81	2011	55
Luxembourg	2010	74	2010	52	2010	43
Madagascar	2011	56	2009	45	2011	31
Malawi	2011 ^a	40	2011 ^a	28	2011	26
Malaysia	2010	69	2010	67	2010	50
Maldives	2011	72	2003	35	2003	67
Mali	2011	28	2011	11	...	...
Malta	2010	85	2010	60	2010	30
Marshall Islands	2002	34	2003 ^a	39	2003 ^a	51
Mauritania	2011	36	2007 ^a	10	2011	6
Mauritius	2011	71	2010	58	...	...
Mexico	2011	67	2011	49	...	...
Monaco	2001	87	2008	68	...	...
Mongolia	2011	96	2010	73	2011	57

Table 116 (contd.)							
Teaching Staff: Percentage of Female Teachers - Highs and Lows							
Last update: June 2013							
Country or area	Primary Education		Secondary Education		Tertiary Education		
	Year	%	Year	%	Year	%	
Montenegro	2012	74	...	...	...	...
Montserrat	2009	97	2009	74	...	...
Morocco	2012	52	2004 a	33	2009	17	
Mozambique	2012	41	2012 a	19	2011	25	
Myanmar	2010	84	2010	85	2011	81	
Namibia	2010	68	2005	50	2008	41	
Nauru	2008	93	2007	79	...	...
Nepal	2012	42	2012	22	...	...
Netherlands	...	...	2010	49	2010	40
Netherlands Antilles	2002	86	2002	55	2002 a	46	
New Zealand	2010	84	2010	62	2010	51	
Nicaragua	2010	77	2010	55	2003 a	46	
Niger	2012	46	2012	21	2010	12	
Nigeria	2010	48	2010	46	2004	17	
Niue	2005 a	100	2005	68	...	...
Norway	...	...	...	...	2001	36
Oman	2003 a	62	2003 a	52	2011	37	
Pakistan	2011	48	2004 b	51	2011 b	37	
Palau	2000	79	2000	59	2002 a	46	
Panama	2011	76	2011	60	2010	46	
Papua New Guinea	2006 a	43	1998	35	1999 a	20	
Paraguay	2004 a	72	2004 a	62	...	...
Peru	2011	66	2011	44	...	...
Philippines	2009	90	2009	76	2005 a	56	
Poland	2010	84	2010	70	2010	43	
Portugal	2010	80	2010	69	2010	44	
Puerto Rico	2010	81	2010	78	...	...
Qatar	2011	92	2011	55	2011	39	
Republic of Korea	2010	78	2010	55	2010	34	
Republic of Moldova	2011	98	2011	77	2011	56	
Romania	2010	86	2010	68	2010	46	
Russian Federation	2009	98	2009	81	2009	56	
Rwanda	2011	52	2011	28	2010	16	
Saint Kitts and Nevis	2011	88	2011	64	...	...
Saint Lucia	2011	87	2011 b	70	2011	53	
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	2010	78	2010	64.3	...	...
Samoa	2010	77	2010	58	2001 a	43	
San Marino	2011	92	2011	76	...	...
Sao Tome and Principe	2012	56	2011 a	20	2010	26	
Saudi Arabia	2011 b	50	2009 a	52	2011	38	
Senegal	2011	31	2011 b	18	...	...

Table 116 (contd.)

Teaching Staff: Percentage of Female Teachers - Highs and Lows

Last update: June 2013

Country or area	Primary Education		Secondary Education		Tertiary Education	
	Year	%	Year	%	Year	%
Serbia	2011	84	2011	64	2011	46
Seychelles	2011	88	2011	58	2011	41
Sierra Leone	2011	25	2001	27	2002 ^a	15
Singapore	2009	81	2009	66	2012	38
Slovakia	2011	89	2011	74	2011	44
Slovenia	2011	97	2011	73	2011	39
Solomon Islands	2010	45	2010	29	...	...
Somalia	2007	17	2007 ^a	14	...	...
South Africa	2009	77	2009	55	...	...
Spain	2011	75	2011	55	2011	40
Sri Lanka	2011	85	...	...	2011	43
State of Palestine	2011	70	2011	51	2011	19
Sudan (pre-secession)	2009 ^a	61	2009 ^a	55	2000 ^a	23
Suriname	2011	94	2011	72	2002 ^a	48
Swaziland	2011	71	2011	48	2011	55
Sweden	2011	82	2011	59	2011	43
Switzerland	...	...	...	...	2011	37
Syrian Arab Republic	2002	69	2002 ^a	51	...	...
Tajikistan	2011	75	2011	46	2011	35
Thailand	2008	60	2011	51	2011	69
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	2010	79	2010	56.4	2010	47.9
Timor-Leste	2011	40	2011	29	2009	25
Togo	2012	14	2007 ^a	7	2007 ^a	11
Tokelau	2003	69	2003 ^a	41	...	...
Tonga	2007	71	2002	52	2000 ^a	23
Trinidad and Tobago	2010 ^b	79	2008 ^a	63	2005 ^a	33
Tunisia	2011	56	2011	51	2011	47
Turkey	...	...	...	...	2010	41
Turks and Caicos Islands	2005 ^a	89	2005 ^a	62	...	...
Tuvalu	2003 ^a	80	...	...	...	...
Uganda	2010	41	2008 ^a	25	2011	44
Ukraine	2011	99	2000	76	...	...
United Arab Emirates	2011	87	2011	58	2011	29
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	2010	87	2008 ^b	62.2	2010	43.2
United Republic of Tanzania	2012	52	2012	28	2012	30
United States of America	2010	87	2010	61	2010	47
Uruguay	1999 ^a	92	1999	72	2009	50
Uzbekistan	2011	87	2011	62	2011	38
Vanuatu	2010	54	2002 ^a	36	...	...

Table 116 (contd.)								
Teaching Staff: Percentage of Female Teachers - Highs and Lows								
Last update: June 2013								
Country or area	Primary Education			Secondary Education			Tertiary Education	
	Year		%	Year		%	Year	%
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	...		...	...		...	2008	a,b 34
Viet Nam	2011		77	1998		64	2011	47
Yemen	2011		27	2011		29	2007	17
Zambia	2011	a	51	...		...	...	...
Zimbabwe	...		...	...		...	2011	32

Source: United Nations Statistics Division based on data published by the UNESCO Institute for Statistics

... = Data not available

a = UIS Estimation

b = National Estimation

Table 117

Economic Activity: Highs and Lows of Gender Gap

Last update: December 2012

Country or area	Year	Adult (15+) economic activity rate		Gender Gap in Economic Activity = Men' - Women'	Percentage of women in adult labor force
		Women	Men		%
Mozambique	2011	86	83	-3	53
Burundi	2011	84	82	-2	52
Rwanda	2011	86	85	-1	52
Malawi	2011	85	81	-4	51
Martinique	2011	48	55	7	51
Sierra Leone	2011	66	69	3	51
Togo	2011	80	81	1	50
Estonia	2011	57	68	11	50
Lithuania	2011	54	64	10	50
Latvia	2011	55	67	12	50
Democratic Republic of Congo	2011	70	73	2	50
United Republic of Tanzania	2011	88	90	2	50
Cambodia	2011	79	87	8	50
Lao People's Democratic Republic	2011	77	80	3	50
Netherlands Antilles	2011	57	69	12	50
Kazakhstan	2011	67	77	11	49
Ukraine	2011	53	67	13	49
Guadeloupe	2011	54	65	11	49
Zimbabwe	2011	83	90	7	49
Republic of Moldova	2011	38	45	7	49
Uganda	2011	76	80	4	49
Nepal	2011	80	88	7	49
Madagascar	2011	83	89	5	49
Azerbaijan	2011	62	69	7	49
Belarus	2011	50	63	12	49
Russian Federation	2011	56	71	15	49
Myanmar	2011	75	82	7	49
China, Macau SAR	2011	67	77	11	49
Congo	2011	68	73	5	49
Eritrea	2011	80	90	10	49
Bahamas	2011	69	79	10	49
Viet Nam	2011	73	81	8	48
Papua New Guinea	2011	71	74	4	48
Gambia	2011	72	83	11	48
Saint Lucia	2011	64	77	13	48
Finland	2011	56	64	8	48
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	2011	72	84	12	48
Benin	2011	67	78	11	48
Liberia	2011	58	64	7	48
Ghana	2011	67	72	5	48
Burkina Faso	2011	78	90	13	48
Portugal	2011	57	68	12	47
Iceland	2011	71	78	8	47
Guinea-Bissau	2011	68	78	10	47

Table 117 (contd.)					
Economic Activity: Highs and Lows of Gender Gap					
Last update: December 2012					
Country or area	Year	Adult (15+) economic activity rate		Gender Gap in Economic Activity = Men ¹ - Women ¹	Percentage of women in adult labor force
		Women	Men		%
Ethiopia	2011	78	90	11	47
Denmark	2011	60	69	9	47
France	2011	51	62	11	47
Canada	2011	62	71	10	47
Israel	2011	53	62	10	47
Central African Republic	2011	73	85	13	47
Sweden	2011	59	68	9	47
Haiti	2011	60	71	11	47
Norway	2011	62	70	8	47
Georgia	2011	56	74	18	47
Barbados	2011	65	76	11	47
Bulgaria	2011	49	60	12	47
New Zealand	2011	62	74	13	47
Réunion	2011	52	64	12	46
Armenia	2011	49	70	21	46
Gabon	2011	56	65	9	46
Kenya	2011	62	72	10	46
Mongolia	2011	54	66	11	46
Slovenia	2011	53	65	12	46
Botswana	2011	72	82	10	46
United States Virgin Islands	2011	54	72	19	46
Namibia	2011	59	70	11	46
United States	2011	58	70	13	46
China, Hong Kong SAR	2011	51	68	17	46
Zambia	2011	73	86	12	46
Hungary	2011	44	58	15	46
United Kingdom	2011	56	69	13	46
Croatia	2011	46	60	14	46
Austria	2011	54	68	14	46
Angola	2011	63	77	14	46
Switzerland	2011	61	75	14	46
Lesotho	2011	59	73	15	46
Thailand	2011	64	80	16	46
French Guiana	2011	54	65	11	46
Netherlands	2011	58	71	13	46
Cameroon	2011	64	77	13	46
Germany	2011	53	67	14	46
Belgium	2011	48	61	13	45
Australia	2011	59	72	14	45
Guinea	2011	65	78	13	45
Tajikistan	2011	57	75	18	45
Chad	2011	64	80	16	45
Jamaica	2011	56	72	16	45

Table 117 (contd.)

Economic Activity: Highs and Lows of Gender Gap

Last update: December 2012

Country or area	Year	Adult (15+) economic activity rate		Gender Gap in Economic Activity = Men' - Women'	Percentage of women in adult labor force
		Women	Men		%
Poland	2011	48	64	16	45
Bolivia	2011	64	81	17	45
Romania	2011	49	65	16	45
Equatorial Guinea	2011	81	92	12	45
Peru	2011	68	85	17	45
Slovakia	2011	51	68	17	45
Uruguay	2011	56	77	21	45
China	2011	68	80	12	45
Spain	2011	52	67	16	44
Senegal	2011	66	88	22	44
Brazil	2011	60	81	21	44
Ireland	2011	53	69	16	44
Luxembourg	2011	49	65	16	44
Cyprus	2011	57	72	14	43
Trinidad and Tobago	2011	55	78	23	43
Czech Republic	2011	50	68	19	43
Serbia and Montenegro	2011	47	63	17	43
Tonga	2011	54	75	21	43
Nigeria	2011	48	63	15	43
Kyrgyzstan	2011	56	79	23	43
South Africa	2011	44	61	17	43
Colombia	2011	56	80	24	43
Vanuatu	2011	61	80	18	43
Japan	2011	49	72	22	42
Puerto Rico	2011	36	55	19	42
Singapore	2011	57	77	20	42
Bhutan	2011	66	77	11	42
Brunei Darussalam	2011	56	77	21	42
Maldives	2011	56	77	21	42
El Salvador	2011	47	79	31	42
Greece	2011	45	65	20	42
Albania	2011	50	71	22	42
Republic of Korea	2011	49	71	22	41
New Caledonia	2011	47	68	22	41
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	2011	56	78	23	41
French Polynesia	2011	48	67	19	41
Argentina	2011	47	75	28	40
Italy	2011	38	60	22	40
Bangladesh	2011	57	84	27	40
Bosnia and Herzegovina	2011	35	59	23	40
Ecuador	2011	54	83	28	40
Paraguay	2011	58	86	28	40
Chile	2011	47	74	27	40

Table 117 (contd.)

Economic Activity: Highs and Lows of Gender Gap

Last update: December 2012

Country or area	Year	Adult (15+) economic activity rate		Gender Gap in Economic Activity = Men' - Women'	Percentage of women in adult labor force
		Women	Men		%
Uzbekistan	2011	48	75	27	40
Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of	2011	52	80	28	40
Dominican Republic	2011	51	79	28	40
Swaziland	2011	44	71	27	40
Turkmenistan	2011	46	76	30	39
Philippines	2011	50	79	30	39
TFYR of Macedonia	2011	43	69	26	39
Cape Verde	2011	51	83	33	39
Solomon Islands	2011	53	80	27	38
Indonesia	2011	51	84	33	38
Guam	2011	47	74	26	38
Cuba	2011	43	70	27	38
Guatemala	2011	49	88	39	38
Nicaragua	2011	47	80	33	38
Mauritius	2011	44	76	31	38
Belize	2011	48	82	34	38
Sao Tome and Principe	2011	44	77	33	38
Côte d'Ivoire	2011	52	81	29	38
Panama	2011	50	83	33	37
Suriname	2011	41	69	28	37
Mexico	2011	44	81	36	37
Costa Rica	2011	46	79	33	36
Malaysia	2011	44	77	33	36
Mali	2011	37	70	33	35
Djibouti	2011	36	67	31	35
Malta	2011	35	67	32	35
Guyana	2011	42	79	37	35
Honduras	2011	42	83	41	34
Samoa	2011	43	78	35	34
Somalia	2011	38	77	39	34
East Timor	2011	38	74	36	33
Fiji	2011	39	80	40	33
Sri Lanka	2011	35	76	42	32
Niger	2011	40	90	50	31
Comoros	2011	35	80	45	30
Sudan	2011	31	77	46	29
Turkey	2011	28	71	43	29
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	2011	30	77	47	28
Morocco	2011	26	75	48	27
Tunisia	2011	26	70	45	27
Mauritania	2011	29	79	50	27
Yemen	2011	25	72	47	26
Lebanon	2011	23	71	48	26

Table 117 (contd.)**Economic Activity: Highs and Lows of Gender Gap**

Last update: December 2012

Country or area	Year	Adult (15+) economic activity rate		Gender Gap in Economic Activity = Men' - Women'	Percentage of women in adult labor force
		Women	Men		%
India	2011	29	81	52	25
Egypt	2011	24	74	51	24
Kuwait	2011	43	82	39	24
Pakistan	2011	23	83	61	21
Bahrain	2011	39	87	48	19
Occupied Palestinian Territory	2011	15	66	51	18
Jordan	2011	16	66	50	18
Iran, Islamic Republic of	2011	16	73	56	18
Iraq	2011	15	69	55	18
Oman	2011	28	82	53	18
Algeria	2011	15	72	57	17
Syrian Arab Republic	2011	13	72	58	15
Afghanistan	2011	16	80	65	15
Saudi Arabia	2011	18	74	56	15
United Arab Emirates	2011	44	92	49	15
Qatar	2011	52	95	43	12

Source: International Labour Office (ILO)
United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD)

Table 118
Part-time Employment

Latest update: June 2013

Country or area	Year		Percentage of adult employment that is part-time		Gender Gap in % of par time adult employment =	Women's share of part-time employment	
			Women	Men	Men' - Womens'	%	Source
Samoa	2008	e,j,i,a4	1	2	1	...	IES
Montenegro	2012	j,i,s	4	4	0	44.0	LFS
Bulgaria	2011	s,i,j	3	2	-1	52.5	ELFS
Bahrain	2004	e,i,j	3	2	-1	25.1	LFS
Thailand	2000	l,b,f,m	8	7	-1	48.6	HS
China, Macao SAR	2004	l,p,c,d	9	8	-1	51.0	HS
TFYR of Macedonia	2011	s,i,j	7	6	-1	44.9	ELFS
Romania	2011	s,i,j	12	10	-2	49.5	ELFS
Bosnia and Herzegovina	2011	e,i,j	12	10	-2	...	LFS
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	2001	p,f,j	21	19	-2	41.1	PC
Bahamas	2002	l,b,k,j	12	10	-2	53.9	HS
Trinidad and Tobago	2002	p,k,j,r	10	7	-3	44.9	HS
Russian Federation	2011	d,b,f	5	3	-3	65.3	LFS
Slovakia	2011	b,f,d	6	3	-3	61.7	LFS
Hungary	2011	b,d,f	6	3	-3	61.7	LFS
Jamaica	2002	l,p,k,j	13	10	-3	52.3	HS
Latvia	2011	j,i,s	11	8	-3	59.5	ELFS
Lithuania	2011	j,i,s	10	7	-4	61.7	ELFS
Botswana	2006	b,c,d	15	12	-4	54.7	LFS
Zimbabwe	2004	l,p,d,a6	21	17	-4	53.9	HS
China, Hong Kong	2011	l,m,p,c	16	12	-4	55.5	HS
Albania	2001	a,b,c,d	50	46	-4	39.7	O
Slovenia	2011	a,e,f,j	11	7	-4	58.0	LFS
Bhutan	2011	p,f,j	12	7	-4	59.6	LFS
Dominican Republic	2010	e,f,g	16	12	-5	50.5	HS
Croatia	2011	s,i,j	12	7	-5	58.0	ELFS
Czech Republic	2011	b,f,d	7	2	-5	72.9	LFS
Grenada	1998	p,k,j,r	36	30	-5	45.6	HS
Portugal	2011	b,f,d	14	9	-6	59.5	ELFS
Cyprus	2011	s,i,j	13	7	-6	60.6	ELFS
South Africa	2011	b,f,d	11	5	-6	63.2	HS
British Virgin Islands	1991	p,q,j,r	14	8	-6	58.6	PC
Finland	2011	b,f,m	16	10	-6	61.0	LFS
Syrian Arab Republic	2010	l,p,f,m	13	7	-7	27.4	HS
Tonga	2003	p,c,d	44	37	-7	45.3	LFS
Estonia	2011	e,f,j	12	5	-7	71.5	LFS
Poland	2011	b,f,d	12	5	-7	67.4	LFS
Aruba	1994	e,k,j	12	4	-8	71.0	HS
Greece	2011	b,f,d	14	6	-8	62.8	ELFS
Republic of Korea	2011	l,p,f,m,a3	19	10	-9	56.6	LFS
El Salvador	2010	e,f,g	23	15	-9	53.6	HS
Sweden	2011	b,f,d	18	10	-9	62.8	LFS

Table 118 (contd.)

Part-time Employment

Latest update: June 2013

Country or area	Year		Percentage of adult employment that is part-time		Gender Gap in % of part time adult employment =	Women's share of part-time employment	
			Women	Men	Men ¹ - Womens ¹	%	Source
Panama	2010	e,f,g	24	16	-9	48.2	HS
Madagascar	2001	b,c,d,z	27	18	-10	59.3	HS
Guadeloupe	2012	j,e,f,w	26	16	-10	62.9	...
Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of	2010	e,f,g	16	7	-10	61.7	HS
Republic of Moldova	2004	a,p,c,j	32	22	-10	61.3	...
Ecuador	2010	e,f,g	24	14	-11	52.8	HS
Azerbaijan	2003	l,b,f,d	24	13	-11	56.6	HS
Armenia	2008	b,i,j	30	19	-11	56.2	LFS
Denmark	2011	b,f,d	25	14	-11	62.1	ELFS
Ethiopia	2004	l,b,c,m,v	28	17	-12	56.2	HS
Netherlands Antilles	1998	p,f,j,r	19	7	-12	68.8	HS
Bolivia	2009	e,f,g	31	17	-13	58.9	HS
Martinique	2012	j,e,f,w	23	10	-14	72.2	...
Belize	1999	p,c,d	26	12	-14	48.9	HS
Chile	2011	b,f,d	26	12	-14	58.7	LFS
Iceland	2011	b,f,m	24	10	-14	68.0	LFS
Georgia	2004	l,b,c,m	51	37	-14	56.2	HS
Israel	2011	b,f,j,y	21	7	-14	73.5	LFS
Indonesia	2003	p,c,m	31	17	-14	44.3	HS
Canada	2011	l,b,f,d,t	27	13	-14	66.6	LFS
Uruguay	2010	e,f,g,v	28	13	-15	64.9	HS
Mexico	2011	b,f,d	28	13	-15	57.1	LFS
Mauritius	2004	a,p,c,d	39	24	-15	44.4	O
Colombia	2010	e,f,g	28	13	-15	60.0	HS
French Guiana	2012	j,e,f,w	28	12	-16	66.4	...
Dominica	1997	p,f,j,r	28	12	-16	64.6	HS
France	2011	b,f,d	22	6	-16	77.2	ELFS
Costa Rica	2011	e,f,d,u	28	11	-16	59.5	HS
Spain	2011	b,f,d	22	6	-16	76.6	ELFS
Paraguay	2010	e,f,g	31	14	-17	57.8	HS
Turkey	2011	l,b,f,m	24	7	-18	60.0	LFS
Brazil	2009	b,f,j	28	10	-18	67.5	LFS
Réunion	2012	j,e,f,w	35	17	-18	64.3	...
Namibia	1997	a,b,f,m	27	8	-18	70.6	LFS
Honduras	2003	p,f,g,x,r	35	16	-19	53.0	HS
Norway	2011	b,f,m,a2	30	11	-19	71.1	LFS
Malta	2011	j,i,s	26	7	-19	67.4	ELFS
Argentina	2011	e,f,g,h	31	12	-19	64.8	LFS
Suriname	1998	p,f,j,a5	32	12	-20	59.3	HS
Nicaragua	2010	e,f,g	43	21	-22	59.1	HS
New Zealand	2011	l,b,f,m,a1	34	11	-23	73.0	LFS
Japan	2011	p,c,m	35	10	-24	71.0	LFS

Table 118 (contd.)							
Part-time Employment							
Latest update: June 2013							
Country or area	Year		Percentage of adult employment that is part-time		Gender Gap in % of par time adult employment = Men' - Womens'	Women's share of part-time employment	
			Women	Men		%	Source
Italy	2011	b,d,f	31	7	-25	76.6	ELFS
Luxembourg	2011	b,d,f	30	5	-25	82.2	ELFS
Australia	2011	l,b,f,m,n	39	13	-25	70.9	LFS
Belgium	2011	b,f,d	32	7	-25	79.9	ELFS
Austria	2011	b,f,d,o	33	7	-26	80.2	LFS
Ireland	2011	b,d,f	39	13	-27	74.9	ELFS
United Kingdom	2011	b,f,d	39	12	-28	74.7	ELFS
Guatemala	2003	p,f,d,r	38	10	-28	69.9	HS
Germany	2011	b,f,d	38	9	-30	79.2	ELFS
Switzerland	2011	b,f,d	46	9	-36	80.1	LFS
Netherlands	2011	b,f,d	61	17	-43	75.3	ELFS

Source: International Labour Office (ILO)

O Other LFS Labour Force Survey

ELFS European Labour Force Survey (EUROSTAT)

HS Household or Labour Force Survey

PC Population Census IES Household income and expenditure survey

... Not available

a = Coverage not available b = Usual hours measured.

c = 35 part-time hours cut-off D = Main job covered.

e Hours measured not available.

f 30 part-time hours cut-off.

g Primary and secondary jobs covered.

h 31 urban agglomerations.

i Part time hours cut-off is not available

j Jobs covered not specified.

k 32 part-time hours cut-off.

l Refers to civilian labour force only.

m All jobs covered.

n Excluding Jervis Bay Territory.

o Excluding employed persons with working time which varies considerably.

p Actual hours measured.

q 34 part-time hours cut-off

r Total employment excludes persons whose hours of work are unknown.

s Self-declared hours measured.

t Excluding the territories of Yukon, Nunavut and the Northwest Territories

u Excluding contributing family workers

v Urban areas.

w Excluding institutional population

x Excluding the province of Islas de la Bahía.

y Dependent employment

z Seven main cities.

a1 Excluding Chathams, Antarctic Territory and other minor offshore islands.

a2 Usual hours refer to settled hours as determined by working agreements.

a3 Excluding contributing family workers working less than 18 hours per week.

a4 Only paid part-time employment

a5 Total employment excludes persons whose hours of work are unknown but worked more than 20 hours per week.

a6 25 part-time hours cut-off.

Table 119

Distribution of Labour Force by Status in Employment: Countries with Highs and Lows

Last Updated: December 2012

Country	Year		Percentage employees		Percentage employers		Percentage own-account workers		Percentage contributing family workers		Source
			Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	
Algeria	2010		35.9	32.4	...	...	...	...	8.5	3.4	LFS
American Samoa	1990	a	98.5	97.0	1.2	2.9	...	...	0.3	0.1	PC
Anguilla	2001	b	66.1	63.2	21.7	12.9	1.4	2.2	3.6	8.0	PC
Antigua and Barbuda	2001		82.0	77.4	2.4	4.8	6.5	8.7	0.5	0.5	HS
Argentina	2011	c	81.3	73.8	2.6	5.8	14.9	20.0	1.2	0.4	LFS
Armenia	2008	d	59.6	62.3	0.2	2.0	23.1	28.2	17.1	7.6	LFS
Aruba	2007		93.8	87.5	2.5	6.3	2.9	5.3	0.4	0.1	HS
Australia	2011		91.4	86.7	...	...	...	...	0.3	0.2	HS
Austria	2011		88.7	84.1	2.6	6.8	6.3	7.2	2.3	1.9	ELFS
Azerbaijan	2008	b, e	37.0	47.7	0.9	4.9	62.1	47.4	...	...	HS
Bahamas	2011	f	90.3	80.5	...	...	9.0	18.8	0.4	0.2	LFS
Bahrain	2010	b	99.0	96.2	0.6	2.1	0.4	1.7	0.8	0.5	OE
Bangladesh	2005	b, g	11.7	14.5	0.1	0.3	26.4	74.8	60.1	9.7	HS
Barbados	2004	b	89.5	79.5	0.5	1.9	9.7	17.9	0.2	0.0	HS
Belgium	2011		89.5	82.5	1.9	6.0	6.7	11.0	1.9	0.5	ELFS
Belize	2005	b, h	73.9	66.9	4.5	8.4	17.2	20.9	4.3	3.7	HS
Benin	2003	f	4.2	16.3	...	...	77.5	69.8	18.2	13.9	CWIQ
Bhutan	2011		16.7	39.9	0.2	0.2	48.7	35.5	34.4	24.4	LFS
Bolivia	2009	i	32.9	46.2	2.7	6.6	31.7	34.7	32.7	12.6	HS
Bosnia and Herzegovina	2011	f	74.3	75.0	...	...	15.2	22.8	10.2	2.3	LFS
Botswana	2006	j, k	58.6	62.2	2.5	4.8	34.6	30.8	4.4	2.1	HS
Brazil	2009	i	69.2	64.3	2.7	5.5	16.1	23.7	6.3	3.4	HS
British Virgin Islands	1991		91.1	83.1	3.9	7.3	4.1	8.7	0.4	0.3	PC
Brunei Darussalam	1991		96.1	94.4	0.5	1.2	2.8	4.1	0.6	0.4	PC
Bulgaria	2011		90.5	85.3	2.3	4.9	5.9	9.0	1.3	0.8	ELFS
Burkina Faso	2006	l	4.0	9.7	0.4	1.1	23.9	60.2	69.2	26.5	PC
Cambodia	2011	m	27.1	35.8	0.0	0.0	58.8	47.9	13.9	16.2	SES
Cameroon	2010	i	11.2	28.6	1.6	4.8	50.0	44.3	37.2	22.3	LFS
Canada	2011	b,f,n	92.0	90.1	...	...	...	...	0.1	0.1	HS
Cape Verde	2000	i	33.0	43.8	1.6	3.3	29.2	29.4	14.8	6.5	PC
Cayman Islands	2008	b,o	94.6	86.9	2.7	7.6	2.0	4.9	...	...	HS
Chad	1993	m	0.8	8.8	0.1	0.3	53.6	76.4	44.4	13.2	PC
Chile	2011		62.2	72.7	...	...	...	...	2.2	0.9	HS
China, Macao SAR	2011	b, a	95.5	89.5	1.5	4.6	2.2	5.7	0.6	0.1	LFS
China, Hong Kong	2011	b, p	94.4	85.9	1.7	5.2	3.3	8.8	0.7	0.1	HS
Colombia	2010	k	48.0	45.4	2.8	6.4	42.1	44.4	7.1	3.7	HS
Congo	2005	l	8.6	35.5	0.5	1.7	84.7	56.8	4.7	3.3	CWIQ
Costa Rica	2011		78.9	74.2	2.2	4.8	17.2	20.0	1.7	1.0	HS
Côte d'Ivoire	2002	l	12.2	25.4	0.4	0.6	39.8	53.7	44.2	15.8	LSS
Croatia	2011		78.2	76.6	3.1	6.0	13.2	16.2	5.5	1.2	ELFS
Cuba	2010	q	94.0	77.5	...	...	4.1	16.6	...	...	HS
Cyprus	2011		87.8	76.6	1.6	7.4	8.2	14.6	2.4	1.4	ELFS
Czech Republic	2011		87.1	78.1	1.8	4.9	10.1	16.8	1.0	0.2	ELFS
Denmark	2011	r	94.6	87.6	1.7	5.4	3.4	6.9	0.4	0.2	ELFS
Djibouti	1996	s,t	30.1	72.8	0.9	1.4	67.7	26.6	...	...	HS
Dominica	2001		75.6	63.6	3.3	6.1	18.6	28.2	1.9	1.2	PC

Table 119 (contd.)											
Distribution of Labour Force by Status in Employment: Countries with Highs and Lows											
Last Updated: December 2012											
Country	Year		Percentage employees		Percentage employers		Percentage own-account workers		Percentage contributing family workers		Source
			Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	
Dominican Republic	2010	k	45.4	39.3	2.2	3.9	19.6	46.7	2.1	1.6	HS
Ecuador	2010	i	48.6	58.7	1.9	4.4	32.0	30.7	17.5	6.2	HS
El Salvador	2010	a	51.1	63.4	2.9	5.0	38.4	25.1	7.6	6.5	HS
Equatorial Guinea	1983	u,f	6.0	30.7	...	...	16.8	51.8	76.5	16.5	PC
Estonia	2011	r	94.8	88.2	1.6	6.0	3.4	5.4	0.2	0.3	ELFS
Ethiopia	2005	b,i	6.2	9.3	0.2	0.9	24.8	54.8	68.5	34.6	HS
Fiji	2005	v	56.6	59.4	1.1	1.1	19.5	26.5	19.9	12.3	HS
Finland	2011	r	91.2	82.4	2.2	5.9	6.2	11.2	0.4	0.6	ELFS
France	2011		92.2	84.9	2.3	6.4	4.7	8.5	0.8	0.3	ELFS
French Polynesia	2002	f	83.6	78.7	...	...	13.4	19.2	3.0	2.1	PC
Gabon	2005	l	34.5	52.2	0.8	1.4	57.1	42.7	6.7	2.3	CWIQ
Germany	2011		91.5	85.6	2.5	6.7	5.1	7.4	0.9	0.3	ELFS
Ghana	2006		10.9	29.7	3.7	5.4	56.9	53.1	28.5	11.7	LSS
Greece	2011		68.4	60.2	4.3	10.1	18.7	26.3	8.5	3.3	ELFS
Grenada	1998	j	75.2	68.6	4.1	6.6	17.3	17.3	1.7	0.7	HS
Guatemala	2004	i	39.2	49.2	2.5	5.5	37.0	29.9	21.4	15.5	HS
Haiti	1990	f,i	21.2	17.4	...	...	65.8	68.9	11.2	12.3	OE
Honduras	2010	i	41.3	46.0	1.9	2.7	44.9	38.0	11.9	13.3	HS
Hungary	2011	r	91.5	84.9	3.2	7.1	4.7	7.8	0.6	0.3	ELFS
Iceland	2011	w	91.0	83.2	2.3	5.9	6.2	10.1	0.0	0.1	ELFS
India	2010		14.5	19.4	0.4	1.3	51.1	68.3	33.9	11.0	HS
Iran, Islamic Republic of	2008	i	46.8	54.4	0.9	5.7	22.7	35.1	29.7	4.8	HS
Ireland	2011		92.5	75.3	2.3	7.2	4.5	17.0	0.7	0.5	ELFS
Isle of Man	2001	t	92.3	79.7	2.4	6.1	5.3	14.2	...	...	PC
Israel	2011	b	91.7	83.5	...	...	...	...	0.2	0.1	HS
Italy	2011		81.8	70.5	3.6	8.7	12.4	19.7	2.2	1.1	ELFS
Jamaica	2008	b,h	66.6	55.3	2.1	3.9	28.9	40.3	2.1	0.4	HS
Japan	2011		88.7	87.1	...	...	...	...	5.6	1.0	HS
Jordan	2011		94.9	82.2	2.0	7.1	2.5	10.2	0.3	0.4	LFS
Kazakhstan	2011	b	66.5	67.9	1.7	2.5	30.7	28.4	0.8	0.8	LFS
Kenya	1999	f	19.3	46.4	...	...	24.5	23.1	53.2	26.9	LFS
Kuwait	2005		99.5	96.6	0.2	0.7	0.3	2.7	0.0	0.0	PC
Kyrgyzstan	2006		51.7	50.2	0.6	1.5	27.8	38.6	19.3	8.8	HS
Lao People's Democratic Republic	2005	i	8.0	15.5	0.2	0.4	26.7	57.4	65.0	26.8	PC
Latvia	2011	r	90.8	86.3	2.4	4.9	5.6	7.6	1.1	1.1	ELFS
Lebanon	2007		81.6	55.7	1.7	12.1	10.0	27.7	5.9	4.0	HS
Lesotho	1999	i,e	29.9	22.5	0.8	0.7	63.4	73.0	...	...	HS
Liberia	2010		8.7	27.5	1.8	2.3	68.9	56.1	19.7	12.5	LFS
Lithuania	2011		91.2	87.6	1.3	3.5	5.9	7.6	1.5	1.3	ELFS
Luxembourg	2011		92.5	90.4	1.5	3.5	5.1	5.7	0.4	0.4	ELFS
TFYR of Macedonia	2011		75.8	69.2	3.6	7.1	5.9	17.6	14.9	6.1	ELFS
Madagascar	2005	b,f,u	10.8	16.0	...	...	16.1	51.8	73.0	32.1	HS
Malawi	1987	i	3.9	29.0	0.0	0.1	95.7	70.7	0.4	0.3	PC
Malaysia	2010	m	78.4	72.0	1.7	5.2	12.1	20.1	7.8	2.6	LFS
Maldives	2006	j	45.0	61.1	1.1	4.8	24.1	11.6	22.9	7.9	PC
Mali	2007	f,x	3.6	12.4	...	...	55.0	58.0	34.1	18.5	HS

Table 119 (contd.)

Distribution of Labour Force by Status in Employment: Countries with Highs and Lows

Last Updated: December 2012

Country	Year		Percentage employees		Percentage employers		Percentage own-account workers		Percentage contributing family workers		Source
			Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	
			Malta	2011	93.8	82.8	2.1	5.4	4.5	11.8		0.0	0.1	ELFS
Marshall Islands	1999	67.7	72.9	0.0	1.4	29.0	24.3	0.0	1.4	PC	
Mauritius	2011 a	85.5	78.5	1.6	5.3	8.9	15.6	4.0	0.6	HS	
Mexico	2011 h	65.2	66.9	...	...	...	...	9.1	4.3	HS
Mongolia	2009 b	44.7	37.7	0.6	1.8	19.3	50.1	35.1	10.3	LFS	
Montenegro	2011 f	88.7	79.5	...	...	10.4	19.4	0.8	1.0	LFS
Montserrat	1991	87.4	78.3	2.6	5.7	8.9	13.7	0.5	1.1	PC	
Mozambique	2003 g	3.0	15.7	1.1	6.2	39.1	65.4	56.8	12.7	IES	
Namibia	2008	80.3	82.2	2.8	6.1	15.3	10.2	1.2	1.0	LFS	
Nepal	2001 i	12.8	33.7	3.7	3.9	70.6	56.7	12.9	5.7	PC	
Netherlands	2011	88.5	82.0	2.0	5.4	8.5	12.3	1.0	0.3	ELFS	
New Caledonia	1996 f,h	89.1	80.5	...	...	10.4	19.3	0.5	0.3	PC
New Zealand	2011 b	87.5	79.8	...	...	...	...	1.3	0.7	HS
Nicaragua	2010 i	41.5	49.2	2.8	9.7	36.0	25.2	19.7	15.8	HS	
Niger	2005 l	3.9	5.9	0.3	0.7	86.4	79.8	2.8	3.3	CWIQ	
Norway	2011 r	96.0	90.3	1.0	2.6	2.9	7.0	0.1	0.2	ELFS	
Occupied Palestinian Territory	2010	67.1	67.7	1.4	7.4	12.0	20.2	19.5	4.7	LFS	
Oman	2000 k,y,t,b	87.8	87.8	0.6	2.0	9.2	9.6	...	...	HS
Pakistan	2008 i,b	22.1	39.5	0.0	1.2	12.8	39.6	65.0	19.7	HS	
Panama	2011	73.9	63.8	2.2	3.6	18.4	29.8	5.5	2.8	HS	
Paraguay	2011 i, z	51.7	53.1	2.5	6.7	37.1	30.9	8.5	9.1	HS	
Peru	2008 h,a1	49.3	58.8	3.4	7.5	38.2	29.0	8.7	4.5	HS	
Poland	2011	80.4	74.9	2.9	5.3	11.5	17.3	5.2	2.5	ELFS	
Portugal	2011	83.0	75.2	3.0	7.0	13.2	17.3	0.8	0.5	ELFS	
Puerto Rico	2011 a,b	92.3	78.1	...	...	7.7	21.9	...	...	LFS
Republic of Korea	2011 b	73.6	70.4	...	...	...	...	10.7	1.2	HS
Republic of Moldova	2011 b1	75.0	66.3	0.4	0.9	20.1	31.0	4.4	1.8	LFS	
Romania	2011	67.4	67.3	0.7	1.6	12.3	24.1	19.6	7.1	ELFS	
Russian Federation	2008 c1	93.3	92.1	1.1	1.8	5.3	5.8	0.1	0.1	HS	
Rwanda	1996 m	3.3	9.4	0.0	0.1	65.5	56.2	30.0	32.7	HS	
Saint Kitts and Nevis	2001	88.7	81.8	1.7	4.8	6.1	9.5	0.8	0.5	PC	
Saint Lucia	2000	70.6	58.8	3.1	7.3	23.8	30.9	1.4	0.5	HS	
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	1991	79.4	71.2	3.3	6.8	14.5	19.8	2.7	2.1	PC	
Samoa	2001	59.1	44.2	5.2	4.6	...	...	35.7	51.2	PC
Sao Tome and Principe	1991 i	68.9	72.3	0.1	0.5	29.1	25.1	0.7	0.8	PC	
Senegal	2001 l	15.1	26.1	...	...	59.4	49.7	24.7	23.5	LSS
Serbia	2010	72.7	67.2	2.6	4.7	11.3	23.4	13.3	4.7	LFS	
Seychelles	1987 k,t	85.9	78.5	1.0	1.4	5.1	13.9	...	...	PC
Sierra Leone	2004 i,f	3.7	11.3	...	...	74.7	73.9	21.6	14.8	PC
Singapore	2011 d1	89.6	81.4	3.3	7.1	6.0	11.1	1.2	0.4	LFS	
Slovakia	2011	90.3	79.2	2.1	4.6	7.5	16.2	0.1	0.0	ELFS	
Slovenia	2011	86.6	80.3	2.1	4.9	6.0	11.5	5.3	3.4	ELFS	
South Africa	2011 m	86.0	83.4	2.8	7.5	10.1	8.6	1.2	0.5	LFS	
Spain	2011 a	87.6	80.0	3.3	6.7	8.0	12.6	1.0	0.6	ELFS	
Sri Lanka	2010 i,b,e1	54.3	56.1	0.8	3.5	22.6	35.9	22.4	4.4	LFS	

Table 119 (contd.)

Distribution of Labour Force by Status in Employment: Countries with Highs and Lows

Last Updated: December 2012

Country	Year		Percentage employees		Percentage employers		Percentage own-account workers		Percentage contributing family workers		Source
			Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	
Suriname	1998	h	86.8	77.8	0.2	0.9	9.2	18.8	1.6	0.9	HS
Swaziland	1997	k	67.4	82.7	1.3	1.6	28.1	13.7	1.5	0.8	PC
Sweden	2011	w	94.0	85.5	1.7	5.6	4.1	8.7	0.2	0.2	ELFS
Switzerland	2011		86.8	82.7	3.2	8.3	7.2	7.4	2.8	1.5	ELFS
Syrian Arab Republic	2011	b	83.0	59.7	1.0	4.9	7.8	32.9	8.2	2.4	HS
Tajikistan	2003	l,f	47.6	57.6	...	...	18.9	17.9	33.5	24.5	LSS
Tanzania, United Republic of	2006	f1,g1	6.1	15.3	1.0	2.6	79.9	72.4	13.0	9.7	LFS
Thailand	2011	b	43.0	44.8	1.3	3.4	26.0	36.5	29.7	15.1	LFS
Togo	2006	l,f	5.7	16.6	...	...	65.9	60.3	28.4	23.1	CWIQ
Tonga	2003		41.1	47.5	0.9	1.3	40.1	34.2	19.4	18.0	LFS
Trinidad and Tobago	2005		83.0	76.4	2.8	5.5	11.4	17.0	1.7	0.3	HS
Turkey	2011	b	51.6	65.8	1.2	6.8	11.7	22.6	35.4	4.8	ELFS
Turks and Caicos Islands	2007		96.1	94.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	HS
Tuvalu	2002		97.5	95.5	0.8	2.2	1.5	2.0	0.1	0.2	PC
Ukraine	2008	h1,f	80.7	83.2	...	...	18.9	16.5	0.3	0.4	HS
United Arab Emirates	2008		99.0	95.1	0.7	3.6	0.3	1.4	0.0	0.0	HS
United Kingdom	2011	a	90.5	81.3	1.4	3.5	7.5	14.7	0.5	0.2	ELFS
United States	2011	a,b,f	94.5	99.1	...	...	5.4	7.9	0.1	0.1	HS
Uruguay	2010	h,a1	75.7	70.8	2.8	6.0	19.6	22.5	1.6	0.6	HS
Vanuatu	2009		22.7	29.4	1.0	1.8	65.3	58.1	9.2	8.5	HS
Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of	2011		61.1	54.8	1.6	4.7	32.2	31.9	1.1	0.5	LFS
Yemen	1999		13.8	50.7	0.4	2.7	23.6	33.4	61.9	12.8	HS
Zimbabwe	2002		23.1	51.0	0.3	0.6	62.9	38.0	13.6	10.4	PC

Source: International Labour Office

LFS Labour force survey

PC Population census

HS Household or labour force survey

ELFS European Labour Force Survey (Eurostat)

OE Official estimates

CWIQ Core Welfare Indicators Questionnaire (World Bank)

LSS Living standards survey

IES Household income and expenditure survey

SES Socio-economic survey

... Data not available.

a Refers to age group 16+.

b Refers to civilian labour force.

c Geographic limitation - 31 Urban Agglomerations.

d Refers to age group 15-75.

e Own-account workers includes contributing family workers.

f Own-account workers includes employers.

g Own-account workers includes members of producers' cooperatives.

h Refers to age group 14+.

i Refers to age group 10+.

j Excluding conscripts

- k Refers to age group 12+.
- l Coverage is not specified
- m Refers to age group 15-64.
- n Excluding residents of the Territories and indigenous persons living on reserves
- o Total self-employed does not include contributing family workers.
- p Excluding institutional population
- q Data for males refers to ages 17-59 and data for females to ages 17-54.
- r Refers to age group 15-74.
- s Own-account workers includes persons not classifiable by status.
- t Total self-employed does not include contributing family workers.
- u Refers to age group 6+.
- v Refers to age group 15-55.
- w Refers to age group 16-74.
- x Contributing family workers includes apprentices.
- y Omani nationals only.
- z Excluding the departments of Boquerón and Alto Paraguay
- a1 Urban areas
- b1 Employers includes members of producers' cooperatives.
- c1 Refers to age group 15-72.
- d1 Data refer to permanent residents.
- e1 Excluding the Northern province
- f1 Tanzania mainland excluding Zanzibar
- g1 Own-account workers includes subsistence farmers.
- h1 Refers to age group 15-70.

Table 120				
Women Legislators and Managers: Countries with Highs and Lows				
Last update: June 2013				
Country or area	Women's share of legislators, senior officials and managers			
	Year		%	Source
Bermuda	2000		55	PC
Philippines	2008		55	LFS
Saint Lucia	2004		52	LFS
Anguilla	2001		52	PC
Lesotho	1999	a	52	LFS
Dominica	2001		48	PC
Panama	2008		48	LFS
Mongolia	2008	q	47	OE
Bahamas	2008		46	LFS
Antigua and Barbuda	2001		45	PC
Cayman Islands	2008		44	LFS
Trinidad and Tobago	2005		43	LFS
Barbados	2004		43	LFS
Puerto Rico	2008	q	43	LFS
United States	2008	q	43	LFS
Latvia	2008	o	41	LFS
Belize	2005	d	41	LFS
Nicaragua	2006	a	41	LFS
Uruguay	2007	d	40	LFS
Aruba	2007		40	LFS
Lithuania	2008		40	LFS
New Zealand	2008		40	LFS
Ukraine	2008	z	39	LFS
France	2008		39	LFS
Kazakhstan	2008		38	LFS
Republic of Moldova	2008		38	LFS
Germany	2008	k	38	LFS
Russian Federation	2008	v	37	LFS
Australia	2008		37	LFS
Hungary	2008	o	36	LFS
Estonia	2008	f,o	36	LFS
Serbia	2008		36	LFS
Poland	2008		36	LFS
Cook Islands	2001		36	PC
Brazil	2007	a	36	LFS
Canada	2008	g	36	LFS
Namibia	2004	s	36	LFS
Slovenia	2008		35	LFS
Kyrgyzstan	2006		35	LFS
United Kingdom	2008	q	35	LFS
Netherlands Antilles	2007	t	34	LFS
Paraguay	2008	a	34	LFS

Table 120 (contd.)

Women Legislators and Managers: Countries with Highs and Lows

Last update: June 2013

Country or area	Women's share of legislators, senior officials and managers			
	Year		%	Source
Georgia	2007		34	LFS
Uganda	2003	a	33	LFS
Italy	2008		33	LFS
Iceland	2008	p	33	LFS
Chile	2002		33	PC
Belgium	2008	c	33	LFS
Sweden	2008	o	32	LFS
Bulgaria	2008	f	32	LFS
Spain	2008	p	32	LFS
Israel	2008		32	LFS
Niue	2001		32	PC
Ireland	2008		32	LFS
Singapore	2008	w	31	LFS
Norway	2008	o	31	LFS
Portugal	2008		31	LFS
Mexico	2008	d	31	LFS
Dominican Republic	2007	a	31	LFS
Botswana	2006	e,f	30	LFS
Costa Rica	2008	e	30	LFS
Switzerland	2008		30	LFS
South Africa	2008	n	30	LFS
Slovakia	2008	x	30	LFS
Jersey	2001	q	30	PC
Finland	2008	k,o	30	LFS
China, Hong Kong SAR	2008		29	LFS
Romania	2008		29	LFS
Bolivia	2007	a	29	LFS
TFYR of Macedonia	2008		29	LFS
Samoa	2001		29	PC
Greece	2008		28	LFS
Austria	2008		28	LFS
Czech Republic	2008		28	LFS
Ecuador	2006	a,m	28	LFS
Netherlands	2008		27	LFS
China, Macao SAR	2008	d	27	LFS
Tonga	2003		27	LFS
Croatia	2008	f,i	27	LFS
Brunei Darussalam	2001		26	PC
Guyana	2002		25	PC
El Salvador	2007	a	25	LFS
Tuvalu	2002		25	PC
Malaysia	2008	n	24	LFS

Table 120 (contd.)

Women Legislators and Managers: Countries with Highs and Lows

Last update: June 2013

Country or area	Women's share of legislators, senior officials and managers			
	Year		%	Source
Armenia	2001		24	PC
Sri Lanka	2008	a,y	24	LFS
Denmark	2008	k,l	24	LFS
Thailand	2008		24	LFS
Bangladesh	2003		23	LFS
Mauritius	2008	q	23	LFS
Argentina	2006	a,b	23	LFS
Viet Nam	2004		22	LFS
Madagascar	2005	r	22	HS
Indonesia	2008		22	LFS
Montenegro	2005	n	20	LFS
Peru	2008	d,m	19	LFS
San Marino	2008		18	OE
Malta	2008		17	LFS
China	2005	h	17	OE
United Republic of Tanzania	2006		16	LFS
Cyprus	2008	f,j	16	LFS
Ethiopia	2006	a,m	16	LFS
Maldives	2006		14	PC
Kuwait	2005		14	PC
Nepal	2001	a	14	PC
Cambodia	2001	a	14	LFS
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	2008	a	13	LFS
Morocco	2008		13	LFS
Bahrain	2001		12	PC
Egypt	2007	n	11	LFS
Syrian Arab Republic	2007		10	LFS
United Arab Emirates	2008		10	LFS
Occupied Palestinian Territory	2008		10	LFS
Turkey	2008		10	LFS
Republic of Korea	2008		10	LFS
Oman	2000	e,u	9	LFS
Lebanon	2007		8	HS
Azerbaijan	2008		7	LFS
Saudi Arabia	2008		7	LFS
Qatar	2007		7	LFS
Algeria	2004		5	LFS
Pakistan	2008	a	3	LFS
Yemen	2005		2	HIES

Source: United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD)
International Labour Office (ILO)

LFS Labour force survey.

PC Population census.

OE Official estimates.

HS Household survey.

HIES Household income/expenditure survey.

- a Persons aged 10 and over.
- b Coverage limited to 31 urban agglomerations.
- c Including professional army.
- d Persons aged 14 and over.
- e Persons aged 12 and over.
- f Including armed forces and excluding conscripts.
- g Excluding residents of the Territories and indigenous persons living on reserves.
- h Whole national economy excluding armed forces and reemployed retired persons.
- i Estimates not sufficiently reliable.
- j Government-controlled areas only.
- k Including armed forces and conscripts.
- l Persons aged 15-66.
- m Urban areas.
- n Persons aged 15-64.
- o Persons aged 15-74.
- p Persons aged 16-74.
- q Persons aged 16 and over.
- r Persons aged 6 and over.
- s Persons aged 15-69.
- t Coverage limited to the island of Curaçao.
- u Data refer to Omanis.
- v Persons aged 15-72.
- w Data refer to residents (Singapore citizens and permanent residents).
- x Excluding persons on child care leave.
- y Excluding northern and eastern provinces.
- z Persons aged 15-70.

Table 121				
Women's Wages Relative to Men's				
Last update: December 2012				
Country or area	Women's wages in manufacturing as a percentage of men's wages			
	Year		%	Source
Qatar	2007	a1	142	LFS
Isle of Man	2008	a	113	LRES
Paraguay	2008		108	LFS
Bahrain	2008	c,d,e	99	IR
Panama	2008	a,j,k,c1	97	LFS
Philippines	2008	i	92	LFS
Bermuda	2007		91	LREC
Sweden	2008	a,e,h,o,s	91	LRES
Australia	2006	a,b	90	LRES
Norway	2008	v,n1,l1	90	LREC
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	2002		90	LRES
Malta	2008	a,j,c1	89	LFS
Myanmar	2008	g,i1,j1	88	LRES
French Polynesia	2003		87	IR
Denmark	2007	a,e,s	87	LRES
Belgium	2007	a	86	LRES
Madagascar	2005	a	85	HS
Finland	2008	v,w	85	LREC
El Salvador	2008	a,h,u	84	LRES
Netherlands	2005	l1,v	83	LRES
United Kingdom	2008	a,v	83	LFS
France	2007	a,x	83	ARRS
New Zealand	2008	a,m1,v	81	LRES
Costa Rica	2008	a,n	81	LFS
Sri Lanka	2008	a,g,h	81	LRES
Saint Lucia	2003	a,b1,q1	81	LRES
Latvia	2008		81	LRES
Ireland	2006	a,h,d,d1	80	LRES
Syrian Arab Republic	2008	g,b1	79	LFS
Switzerland	2008	t1	79	LRES
Germany	2008	a	76	LRES
Croatia	2008	o,p	76	LRES
Thailand	2003	a1	75	LFS
Romania	2007		75	LRES
Hungary	2007	z,v	73	LREC
Saint Helena	2002		72	TR
Mexico	2008	h1	72	LFS
Iceland	2008	v	72	LRES
Ukraine	2008		71	LREC
Mongolia	2008		71	LRES

Table 121 (contd.)

Women's Wages Relative to Men's

Last update: December 2012

Country or area	Women's wages in manufacturing as a percentage of men's wages			
	Year		%	Source
Andorra	2008		71	ARRS
Lithuania	2008	a,f1,g1	70	LRES
Bulgaria	2007	f	70	LREC
Luxembourg	2008	b1	70	LREC
United Republic of Tanzania	2001	g,a1	70	LRES
Portugal	2008		68	LRES
Indonesia	2008	a1,b1,c1	68	LFS
Kazakhstan	2008		68	LRES
Egypt	2007	t,d,h	66	LREC
China, Macao SAR	2008	j,k	66	LFS
Czech Republic	2005	h,r	65	LRES
Singapore	2008		65	IR
Cyprus	2006	a,q	65	LRES
Jordan	2008		63	LRES
Austria	2003		62	IR
Armenia	2008		61	LRES
Japan	2008	d,e,e1	61	LRES
Gibraltar	2007	t,h,y	61	LREC
Brazil	2002		61	AR
China, Hong Kong SAR	2008	g,h,i	60	LRES
Georgia	2007		60	LREC
Azerbaijan	2008		60	LRES
Colombia	2007	l,m	60	LFS
Republic of Korea	2007	z	58	LRES
Swaziland	2000	e,g,h,r1	57	LREC
Botswana	2008		55	LRES
Occupied Palestinian Territory	2008	o1,c1,p1	50	LFS
Nepal	1999	n,c1,k1	45	LFS

Source: United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD)

International Labour Office (ILO)

ARRS Administrative records and related sources.

LRES Labour-related establishment survey.

IR Insurance records.

LREC Labour-related establishment census.

AR Administrative reports.

LFS Labour force survey.

HS Household survey.

- TR Tax Records.
- a Refers to earnings per hour.
 - b Full-time adult non-managerial employees.
 - c All persons engaged
 - d Establishments with 10 or more persons employed.
 - e Private sector.
 - f Employees under labour contract.
 - g ISIC-Rev.2 - 3
 - h Worker coverage: Wage earners.
 - i Refers to wage rates per day.
 - j Worker coverage: Total coverage.
 - k Median wage.
 - l Excl. armed forces.
 - m Persons aged 10 years and over.
 - n Main occupation.
 - o ISIC-Rev.4 - C
 - p Excl. employees in craft and trade.
 - q Including family allowances and the value of payments in kind.
 - r Enterprises with 20 or more employees.
 - s Excl. young people aged less than 18 years and trainees.
 - t Refers to earnings per week.
 - u Urban areas.
 - v Full-time employees.
 - w Excl. seasonal and end-of-year bonuses.
 - x Incl. managerial staff and intermediary occupations.
 - y Excl. part-time workers and juveniles.
 - z Enterprises with 5 or more persons employed.
 - a1 Refers to wage rates per month.
 - b1 Worker coverage: Salaried employees.
 - c1 Persons aged 15 years and over.
 - d1 Wage-earners on adult rates of pay.
 - e1 Regular scheduled cash earnings.
 - f1 Excl. individual unincorporated enterprises. All employees converted into full-time units.
 - g1 All employees converted into full-time units.
 - h1 Persons aged 14 years and over.
 - i1 Refers to wage rates per hour.
 - j1 Regular employees.
 - k1 Fluctuations in wages due to small sample size.
 - l1 Excl. overtime payments.
 - m1 Establishments with the equivalent of more than 0.5 full-time paid employees. Full-time equivalent employees.
 - n1 Only remuneration in cash.
 - o1 Refers to earnings per day.
 - p1 Net earnings.
 - q1 Unweighted survey results.
 - r1 Skilled wage earners.
 - s1 Excluding holidays, sick-leave and overtime payments.
 - t1 Standardised monthly earnings (40 hours x 4,3 weeks).

Table 122

Adult Unemployment: Countries with Highs and Lows of Gender Gap

Last update: December 2012

Country or area	Year		Adult (15+) unemployment rate			
			Men	Women	Gender Gap = Mens' - Womens'	Source
Kosovo	2009	a,d	56	41	16	LFS
Equatorial Guinea	1983	l	27	19	9	PC
Ireland	2011		17	11	7	ELFS
Puerto Rico	2011	d,b	18	13	5	LFS
Saint Helena	1998	c1	20	15	5	PC
Lithuania	2011		18	13	5	ELFS
Latvia	2011	m	18	13	5	ELFS
Comoros	1991	g	21	17	4	PC
Gibraltar	1991		8	4	4	PC
Georgia	2011	d	17	13	4	HS
Greenland	2006		10	7	3	OE
El Salvador	2010	b	8	5	3	HS
Papua New Guinea	2000	h,c	4	1	3	PC
Gabon	1993		19	16	3	PC
Guam	2002	b,d	13	10	3	HS
Guinea	1994	p,o	5	2	3	HS
Dominica	2001		12	10	3	PC
Bulgaria	2011		12	10	2	ELFS
Sierra Leone	2004		5	2	2	PC
Mozambique	1997	p	3	1	2	PC
Republic of Moldova	2011		8	6	2	LFS
Ukraine	2011		9	7	2	LFS
Iceland	2011	q	8	6	2	LFS
Northern Mariana Islands	2005	b	7	6	2	HS
Estonia	2011	m	13	12	1	ELFS
United Kingdom	2011	b	8	7	1	LFS
Finland	2011	m	8	7	1	LFS
Seychelles	2005	d	6	5	1	LFS
China, Hong Kong SAR	2011	d,j	4	3	1	LFS
Romania	2011		8	7	1	ELFS
TFYR of Macedonia	2011		32	31	1	ELFS
China, Macao SAR	2011	b,d	3	2	1	LFS
United States	2011	b,d,i1	9	9	1	LFS
Canada	2011	d,i	8	7	1	LFS
Russian Federation	2011	b1	7	6	1	LFS
Niger	2001		2	1	1	PC
Chad	1993	a	1	0	1	PC
Bermuda	2000		3	2	1	PC
Isle of Man	2006		3	2	1	PC
Japan	2011		5	4	1	LFS
Nepal	2008		3	2	1	LFS

Table 122 (contd.)						
Adult Unemployment: Countries with Highs and Lows of Gender Gap						
Last update: December 2012						
Country or area	Year		Adult (15+) unemployment rate			
			Men	Women	Gender Gap = Mens' - Womens'	Source
Cape Verde	1990		23	23	1	PC
Germany	2011		6	6	1	LFS
Croatia	2011		14	13	1	ELFS
Republic of Korea	2011	d	4	3	1	LFS
Benin	2002		1	0	0	PC
Rwanda	1996	a	1	0	0	HS
Burundi	1990		1	0	0	PC
Norway	2011	m	3	3	0	LFS
Kuwait	2005		2	2	0	PC
Cambodia	2011	a	0	0	0	SES
Denmark	2011		8	8	0	ELFS
Cyprus	2011		8	8	0	ELFS
Hungary	2011	m	11	11	0	LFS
Mexico	2011		5	5	0	LFS
Thailand	2011	d,g1	1	1	0	LFS
Netherlands	2011		5	4	0	ELFS
Sweden	2011	q	8	8	0	LFS
Zimbabwe	2004		4	4	0	LFS
Israel	2011		6	6	0	LFS
Slovakia	2011		14	14	0	LFS
Slovenia	2011		8	8	0	LFS
Bahamas	2011		14	14	0	LFS
Belgium	2011		7	7	0	ELFS
Ghana	2006	a	4	4	0	LSS
Lao People's Democratic Republic	2005		1	1	0	PC
Cayman Islands	2008	d	4	4	0	HS
Cuba	2010	k	2	3	0	HS
Malaysia	2010	a	3	4	0	LFS
Austria	2011		4	4	0	LFS
Australia	2011	d	5	5	0	LFS
Montenegro	2011		20	20	-1	LFS
New Zealand	2011	d,y	6	7	-1	LFS
Mongolia	2005	w	3	4	-1	OE
Singapore	2011	e1	3	3	-1	LFS
Liberia	2010		3	4	-1	LFS
Nigeria	1986	d	4	4	-1	HS
Viet Nam	2011		2	2	-1	LFS
Panama	2011		4	5	-1	HS
Portugal	2011		12	13	-1	LFS

Table 122 (contd.)

Adult Unemployment: Countries with Highs and Lows of Gender Gap

Last update: December 2012

Country or area	Year		Adult (15+) unemployment rate			
			Men	Women	Gender Gap = Mens' - Womens'	Source
Switzerland	2011		4	5	-1	LFS
Antigua and Barbuda	2001		8	9	-1	PC
France	2011		9	10	-1	ELFS
Malta	2011		6	7	-1	ELFS
Spain	2011	b	21	22	-1	LFS
India	2010	r,s	3	4	-1	HS
American Samoa	2000	b	5	6	-1	PC
Vanuatu	2009		4	5	-1	PC
Palau	2005	b	4	5	-1	PC
Grenada	2001		10	11	-1	HS
Honduras	2010		4	6	-1	HS
Faeroe Islands	2005	b	3	4	-1	HS
Poland	2011		9	10	-1	LFS
Cameroon	2010	h	3	5	-1	LFS
Nicaragua	2010		7	9	-1	HS
Aruba	2007		5	7	-2	HS
Lebanon	2007		9	10	-2	HS
Kazakhstan	2011	d	5	6	-2	LFS
Saint Kitts and Nevis	2001		4	6	-2	HS
Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of	2011		8	9	-2	LFS
Samoa	2001		4	6	-2	PC
Madagascar	2005	d	2	4	-2	HS
Bolivia	2009		3	4	-2	HS
Morocco	2011		8	10	-2	LFS
Afghanistan	2005		8	10	-2	HS
Azerbaijan	2011	d	5	6	-2	LFS
Serbia and Montenegro	2003	c,d1	14	16	-2	HS
Uganda	2009	h1	3	5	-2	HS
Italy	2011		8	10	-2	ELFS
Kyrgyzstan	2008		7	9	-2	HS
Czech Republic	2011		6	8	-2	LFS
Haiti	1999		6	8	-2	HS
Serbia	2010		18	20	-2	LFS
Turkey	2011	d	9	11	-2	LFS
Argentina	2011	e	6	9	-2	LFS
Luxembourg	2011		4	6	-3	ELFS
Chile	2011		6	9	-3	LFS
Barbados	2011		10	13	-3	HS
Monaco	2000	v,u	3	5	-3	PC
Trinidad and Tobago	2008		4	6	-3	HS

Table 122 (contd.)						
Adult Unemployment: Countries with Highs and Lows of Gender Gap						
Last update: December 2012						
Country or area	Year		Adult (15+) unemployment rate			
			Men	Women	Gender Gap = Mens' - Womens'	Source
Bhutan	2011		2	5	-3	LFS
Solomon Islands	1999		31	34	-3	PC
Brunei Darussalam	1991		4	7	-3	PC
Paraguay	2011	h,z	4	7	-3	HS
United Republic of Tanzania	2006	h	3	6	-3	HS
Qatar	2011		0	3	-3	LFS
Cook Islands	2001		12	15	-3	PC
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	1991		18	21	-3	PC
Anguilla	2002	c,d	6	10	-3	HS
Uruguay	2011		5	8	-3	LFS
Bangladesh	2009		4	7	-3	LFS
San Marino	2007	w	1	5	-3	OE
Martinique	2011	j	19	23	-4	...
Occupied Palestinian Territory	2010		23	27	-4	LFS
Albania	2009	a	12	16	-4	LFS
Guatemala	2011	o	3	7	-4	LFS
Mali	2004		7	11	-4	HS
Tuvalu	2005		5	9	-4	PC
Bosnia and Herzegovina	2011		26	30	-4	LFS
Myanmar	1990	h,o	5	9	-4	HS
Réunion	2011	j	28	32	-4	...
Sri Lanka	2010	d,f1	4	8	-4	LFS
Costa Rica	2011		6	10	-4	HS
Peru	2011	t,a1	6	10	-4	HS
Netherlands Antilles	2008	x	8	13	-5	HS
Botswana	2006	f,g	15	20	-5	HS
Malawi	2004	c,o	5	10	-5	HS
Pakistan	2008	d	4	9	-5	HS
Brazil	2009		6	11	-5	LFS
Lesotho	2008	a	23	28	-5	LFS
South Africa	2011		22	28	-5	HS
Senegal	2006		8	14	-6	HS
Colombia	2010	h	9	15	-6	HS
Swaziland	1997		20	26	-6	PC
Iraq	2006		16	23	-6	HS
Fiji	2007		6	13	-6	PC
Greece	2011		15	21	-7	ELFS
Guadeloupe	2011		19	26	-7	...
Suriname	2004		7	14	-7	PC

Table 122 (contd.)						
Adult Unemployment: Countries with Highs and Lows of Gender Gap						
Last update: December 2012						
Country or area	Year		Adult (15+) unemployment rate			
			Men	Women	Gender Gap = Mens' - Womens'	Source
Dominican Republic	2010		9	16	-7	HS
Mauritius	2011	b	5	12	-7	LFS
Jamaica	2011	t	10	17	-8	LFS
Iran, Islamic Republic of	2008		9	17	-8	HS
Guyana	2011	j	17	26	-9	...
Saint Lucia	2007		10	19	-9	LFS
Marshall Islands	1999		28	37	-10	PC
United Arab Emirates	2008		2	12	-10	HS
Jordan	2011		11	21	-10	LFS
Namibia	2008		33	43	-11	LFS
Ethiopia	2006	d,n	12	23	-11	HS
Algeria	2010		8	19	-11	LFS
Saudi Arabia	2009		4	16	-12	LFS
Sao Tome and Principe	2006	w	11	25	-14	OE
Djibouti	2002		55	69	-14	OE
Bahrain	2004		6	20	-14	LFS
Maldives	2006	f	8	24	-16	PC
Syrian Arab Republic	2010	d	6	23	-17	LFS
Egypt	2010	a,d	5	23	-18	HS
Mauritania	2008	a,d	24	44	-20	HS

Source: International Labour Office (ILO)

HS Household or labour force survey

LFS Labour Force Survey

PC Population census

SES Socio-economic survey

OE Official estimate

ELFS European Labour Force Survey (Eurostat)

LSS Living standards survey

... Source not available

a Refers to age group 15-64

b Refers to age group 16+

c Labour force is calculated from the number of unemployed and the unemployment rate. As a result, male and female may not add to both sexes.

d Refers to civilian labour force.

e 31 urban agglomerations

f Excluding conscripts

g Refers to age group 12+

h Refers to age group 10+

i Excluding the territories of Yukon, Nunavut and the Northwest Territories

- j Excluding institutional population
- k Data for males refers to ages 17-59 and data for females to ages 17-54.
- l Refers to age group 6+
- m Refers to age group 15-74
- n Urban areas
- o Coverage not specified.
- p Refers to age group 7+
- q Refers to age group 16-74
- r Excluding Leh and Kargil of Jammu and Kashmir districts, some villages in Nagaland, Andaman and Nicobar Islands
- s Data are based on the national sample survey conducted every five years.
- t Refers to age group 14+
- u The size of the Census sample tabulation is not specified.
- v Refers to age group 17+
- w Age group not specified
- x Curaçao
- y Excluding Chathams, Antarctic Territory and other minor offshore islands
- z Excluding the departments of Boquerón and Alto Paraguay
- a1 Metropolitan Lima
- b1 Refers to age group 15-72
- c1 Refers to age group 15-69
- d1 Excluding Kosovo and Metohia
- e1 Data refer to permanent residents.
- f1 Excluding the Northern province
- g1 Labor force includes seasonally inactive people. Unemployment includes people available but not looking for work.
- h1 Refers to age group 14-64
- i1 Excluding Puerto Rico, Guam, the US Virgin Islands and American Samoa

Table 123

Maternity Leave Benefits

Last Update: June 2013

Country or area	Length of Maternity leave period		Percentage of wages paid in covered period (%)		Provider of benefit
Afghanistan	90	days		100	Employer
Albania	365	calendar days		80, 50	a Social insurance system
Algeria	14	weeks		100	Social security
Andora	16	weeks		100	Social insurance system
Angola	12	weeks		100	Social security and Employer
Antigua and Barbuda	13	weeks		100, 60	b Social insurance and Employer
Argentina	90	days		100	c Family allowance funds (financed through state and employer contributions)
Armenia	140	days		100	Social insurance
Australia	18	weeks		...	d Social assistance system financed by the State
Austria	16	weeks		100	Statutory health insurance, family burden equalization fund, or employer
Azerbaijan	126	calendar days		100	Social security
Bahamas	12	weeks		100	National Insurance Board (2/3) and Employer (1/3)
Bahrain	45	days		100	Social security
Bangladesh	16	weeks		100	Employer
Barbados	12	weeks		100	National insurance system
Belarus	126	calendar days		100	e State social insurance
Belgium	15	weeks		79.5, 75	f Social security
Belize	14	weeks		100	Social security or Employer (for women who are not entitled to receive benefits from social security)
Benin	14	weeks		100	Social security (1/2) and Employer (1/2)
Bermuda	12	weeks		100	Employer
Bolivia	12	weeks	g	75	Social insurance
Bosnia & Herzegovina	1	year		50-100	h ...
Botswana	12	weeks		50	Employer
Brazil	120	days		100	Social insurance
British Virgin Islands	13	weeks		67	i Social security
Brunei Darussalam	9	weeks	j	100	k Employer
Bulgaria	227	days		90	State public insurance (the General Sickness and Maternity Fund)
Burkina Faso	14	weeks		100	Social security (if necessary, the employer adds up to the full wage)
Burundi	12	weeks		100	Employer (50%) and Social security (50%)
Cambodia	90	days		50	Employer
Cameroon	14	weeks		100	National Social Insurance Fund
Canada	17	weeks	l	55	m, n Federal and State. Employment Insurance
Cape Verde	60	days		90	o Social security

Table 123 (contd.)

Maternity Leave Benefits

Last Update: June 2013

Country or area	Length of Maternity leave period			Percentage of wages paid in covered period (%)	Provider of benefit
Central African Republic	14	weeks		50	Social security
Chad	14	weeks		50	Social security
Channel Islands, Guernsey	18	weeks		... p, q	Social insurance and social assistance
Channel Islands, Jersey	18	weeks		... p, q	Social insurance
Chile	18	weeks		100	Social security
China	90	days		100 r	Social insurance
China, Hong Kong SAR	10	weeks		80	Employer
Colombia	14	weeks		100	Social security
Comoros	14	weeks		100	Employer
Congo	15	weeks		100	50% Social security, 50% Employer
Costa Rica	4	months		100 s	50% Social security, 50% Employer
Cote d'Ivoire	14	weeks		100	Social insurance
Croatia	1+	year	t	100 u	Health Insurance Fund (until the child reaches the age of 6 months), and the rest is paid from the State Budget
Cuba	18	weeks		100	Social security
Cyprus	18	weeks		75	Social security
Czech Republic	28	weeks		60	Social security
Democratic Republic of the Congo	14	weeks		67	Employer
Denmark	18	weeks		...	Employer
Djibouti	14	weeks		100	50% Social Protection Body, 50% Employer
Dominica	12	weeks		60 i	Social security
Dominican Republic	12	weeks		100 v	50% Social security, 50% Employer
Ecuador	12	weeks		100	75% Social security, 25% Employer
Egypt	90	days		100	Social insurance (75%) and Employer (25%)
El Salvador	12	weeks		75	Employer
Equatorial Guinea	12	weeks		75	Social security
Eritrea	60	days		... w	Employer
Estonia	140	calendar days		100	Social security
Ethiopia	90	days		100	Employer (for up to 45 days)
Fiji	84	days		100 x	Employer
Finland	105	working days		70 y	Social insurance system
France	16	weeks		100 m	Social security and Health Insurance Funds
Gabon	14	weeks		100	National Social Security Fund
Gambia	12	weeks		100	Employer

Table 123 (contd.)

Maternity Leave Benefits

Last Update: June 2013

Country or area	Length of Maternity leave period		Percentage of wages paid in covered period (%)	Provider of benefit
Germany	14	weeks	100	Statutory health insurance scheme, employer
Ghana	12	weeks	100	Employer
Greece	17	weeks	50+ z, a1	Social security/State
Grenada	3	months	100, 60 b1	60% for 12 weeks by Social security, 40% for 2 months by Employer
Guatemala	84	days	100 v	Social security (2/3), Employer (1/3)
Guinea	14	weeks	100	Social security (1/2), Employer (1/2)
Guinea-Bissau	60	days	100	Employer (if women receive subsidy from social security, employer pays the difference between subsidy and full salary)
Guyana	13	weeks	70 i	Social security
Haiti	12	weeks	100	Office of Workers' Compensation Insurance, Maternity and Sickness
Honduras	12	weeks	100 v	Social security (2/3), Employer (1/3)
Hungary	24	weeks	70	Health insurance
Iceland	26	weeks	c1 80	Social Insurance Fund
India	12	weeks	100	Employer
Indonesia	3	months	100	Employer
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	90	days	67	Social security
Iraq	62	days	100	Employer
Ireland	26	weeks	80 d1	Social insurance
Isle of Man	26	weeks	90 e1	Social security and social assistance system
Israel	14	weeks	100 m f1	Social security
Italy	5	months	80	Social insurance
Jamaica	8	weeks	100 g1	Employer or social security for domestic worker
Japan	14	weeks	30% h1	1/8 National Treasury, 7/8 Employment Insurance Fund
Jordan	10	weeks	100	Social Security
Kazakhstan	126	calendar days	100	Employer
Kenya	3	months	100	Employer
Kiribati	12	weeks	25	Employer
Kuwait	70	days	100	Employer
Kyrgyzstan	126	calendar days	100 i1	Social security (Employer covers the first 10 working days)
Lao People's Democratic Republic	90	days	100 j1	Social security or employer
Latvia	112	calendar days	100	State Social Insurance
Lebanon	7	weeks	100	Employer

Table 123 (contd.)

Maternity Leave Benefits

Last Update: June 2013

Country or area	Length of Maternity leave period			Percentage of wages paid in covered period (%)		Provider of benefit
Lesotho	12	weeks		k1		Employer
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	14	weeks		50, 100	l1	Employer, Social security for self-employed women
Liechtenstein	20	weeks		80		Social insurance
Lithuania	126	calendar days		100		Social Insurance
Luxembourg	16	weeks		100		Social security
Madagascar	14	weeks		100		50% Social insurance, 50% Employer
Malawi	8	weeks	m1	100		Employer
Malaysia	60	days		100		Employer
Mali	14	weeks		100		Social security
Malta	14	weeks		100	n1	Employer/Social security
Mauritania	14	weeks		100		Social Security Fund
Mauritius	12	weeks		100		Employer
Mexico	12	weeks		100		Social security
Monaco	16	weeks		90	m	Social insurance
Mongolia	120	days		70		Social Insurance Fund
Morocco	14	weeks		100		Social security
Mozambique	60	days		100		Social security
Myanmar	12	weeks		66		Social security
Namibia	12	weeks		100		Employer and Social security
Nepal	52	days		100		Employer
Netherlands	16	weeks		100	m	Social security
New Zealand	14	weeks		100	m	State funds (Universal and social assistance system)
Nicaragua	12	weeks		100	v	60% by Social security, 40% by employer
Niger	14	weeks		100		50% Social insurance, 50% Employer
Nigeria	12	weeks		50		Employer
Norway	52	weeks		80, 100	o1	Social insurance
Pakistan	12	weeks		100		Employer
Panama	14	weeks		100	v	Social Security Fund
Papua New Guinea	6+	weeks	p1	...	q1	...
Paraguay	12	weeks		50	r1	Social security
Peru	90	days		100		Social security system
Philippines	6	weeks	s1	100		Social security or employer
Poland	16	weeks		100		Social Insurance Fund
Portugal	120-150	days		100-80	t1	Social insurance
Qatar	50	days		100		Employer

Table 123 (contd.)

Maternity Leave Benefits

Last Update: June 2013

Country or area	Length of Maternity leave period			Percentage of wages paid in covered period (%)		Provider of benefit
Republic of Korea	90	days		100	u1	Employment Insurance Fund
Republic of Moldova	126	calendar days		100		Social security
Romania	126	calendar days		85		State Health Insurance Fund
Russian Federation	140	calendar days		100	m, a1	Social Insurance Fund
Rwanda	12	weeks		100, 20	v1	Employer (if women not covered by social security)
Saint Kitts and Nevis	13	weeks		65		Social security
Saint Lucia	3	months		65		Social security
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	13	weeks		65		Social security
San Marino	5	months		100		Social security
Sao Tome and Principe	60	days		100		Social security (Employer if women not covered by social security)
Saudi Arabia	10	weeks		50, 100	w1	Employer
Senegal	14	weeks		100		Social security
Serbia	365	days		100	x1	Social security
Seychelles	14	weeks		...	y1	Social Security Fund
Singapore	16	weeks		100	z1	Employer and Government
Slovakia	28	weeks		55		Social Insurance (part of sickness insurance)
Slovenia	105	calendar days		100	a2	Social security
Solomon Islands	12	weeks		25		Employer
Somalia	14	weeks		50		Employer
South Africa	4	months		60	b2	Unemployment Insurance Fund
Spain	16	weeks		100		Social security
Sri Lanka	12	weeks		86, 100	c2	Employer
Sudan	8	weeks		100		Employer
Swaziland	12	weeks		...	d2	...
Sweden	480	days	e2	80	m, f2	Social insurance
Switzerland	14	weeks	g2	80	m, h2	Social insurance
Syrian Arab Republic	120, 90, 75	days	i2	100		Employer
Tajikistan	140	calendar days		100		Social security
TFYR of Macedonia	9	months		...	w	Health Insurance Fund
Thailand	90	days		100	j2	Employer and Social insurance system
Togo	14	weeks		100		50% Employer, 50% Social security
Trinidad and Tobago	13	weeks		100, 50	k2	Employer and National Insurance Board
Tunisia	1, 2	month(s)	l2	67, 50, 100	m2	National Social Security Fund
Turkey	16	weeks		67		Social security

Table 123 (contd.)						
Maternity Leave Benefits						
Last Update: June 2013						
Country or area	Length of Maternity leave period			Percentage of wages paid in covered period (%)		Provider of benefit
Turkmenistan	112	days		100	a1	Social security
Uganda	60	working days		100		Employer
Ukraine	126	days		100		Social security
United Arab Emirates	45	days		100, 50	n2	Employer
United Kingdom	52	weeks	o2	90	p2	Employer (92% refunded by public funds)
United Republic of Tanzania	12	weeks		100		Employer
United States of America	12	weeks		...	q2	...
Uruguay	12	weeks		100	r2	Social security system
Uzbekistan	126	calendar days		100	d	State social insurance scheme
Vanuatu	12	weeks		66		Employer
Venezuela	18	weeks		100		Social security
Viet Nam	4-6	months	s2	100		Social insurance fund
Yemen	60	days		100		Employer
Zambia	12	weeks		100		Employer
Zimbabwe	98	days		100		Employer

Source: International Labour Office (ILO)

... Not available.

a 80% for the period prior to birth and for 150 days after birth, and 50% for the rest of the leave period.

b Social Insurance (60 per cent for 13 weeks) and Employer (40 per cent for the first 6 weeks).

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

d A lump sum payment is paid for each child.

e not less than 50 per cent of the minimum per capita subsistence wage (1 February - 30 April 2009: 117,190 rubles).

f 79.5% for the first 30 days and 75% for the remaining period (up to a ceiling). For the unemployed women, 60% of the gross salary prior to being unemployed, up to a ceiling, and a complementary indemnity of 19.5% for the first 30 days and of 15%, for the remaining period.

g Domestic workers are entitled to 90 days.

h The level of benefits received during maternity leave varies from 50% to 100% depending upon the various cantonal regulations.

i In addition, a maternity grant is paid in lump sum.

j The maternity leave benefits only cover 8 weeks.

k The duration of maternity leave benefits is 8 weeks.

l Duration of maternity leave depends on the province. For Federal and Ontario, maternity leave is 17 weeks, while in Quebec, it is 18.

m up to ceiling

n Federal and State. A claimant whose family income is below \$25,921 and who is receiving the Child Tax Benefit is entitled to a family supplement, thereby increasing the benefit rate. An employee may continue working while receiving parental benefits; there is no financial penalty as long as weekly employment earnings are no more than \$50 or 25% of the weekly benefits, whichever is higher.

o If necessary, the employer adds up to 90% of salary.

p Flat rate for the normal duration of maternity leave.

- q In addition, a lump sum maternity grant is paid.
- r The social insurance program applies to urban areas and the maternity insurance program covers all employees in urban enterprises, including all state-owned enterprises, regardless of their location.
- s The amount of maternity benefits is paid as follows; 50% of the salary from 3 to 6 months of contribution to the Social Security Fund, 75% from 6 to 9 months, and 100% for 9 months or more.
- t 45 days before delivery and 1 year after.
- u 100% until the child reaches the age of six months, then paid between 1663 kunas and 2500 kunas a month.
- v If the worker is not entitled to social security benefits, the employer shall cover the full cost of benefit.
- w Paid amount not specified.
- x From the fourth birth, the woman will be entitled to only half the normal remuneration.
- y 70 per cent, up to a ceiling, plus 40% of the additional amount up to a ceiling, plus 25% of additional amount.
- z 50% plus a dependent's supplement (10% for each dependent, up to a maximum of 40%).
- a1 In addition, a birth grant is paid in lump sum.
- b1 100% for 2 months and 60% for the last month.
- c1 plus 16 weeks unpaid maternity leave after confinement.
- d1 Subject to a minimum and maximum amount.
- e1 Maternity allowance is paid for a period of up to 39 weeks at 90% of earnings, up to a ceiling.
- f1 A female worker who has given birth to three or more children in one birth is entitled to a childbirth allowance in addition to the maternity allowance from the birth and up to 20 months after this date.
- g1 Domestic workers are paid the national minimum weekly wage for 8 weeks
- h1 Upon return to work after child care leave, the mother will receive a further 10% of her pre-leave wage, for the duration of the leave taken, as a re-engagement benefit for workers returning from child care leave.
- i1 100 per cent for the first 10 working days covered by employer. For the rest of the maternity leave, 10 times the benchmark amount is paid from social security fund. Benefits are adjusted periodically according to changes in the cost of living.
- j1 Under the Social Security Decree, a woman is entitled to childbirth benefits equal to 70% of the insured earning for a maximum period of 3 months.
- k1 There is no legal obligation for employers to pay wages during maternity leave, although the contract of employment may provide for paid maternity leave.
- l1 50% of wages for employees, and 100% of presumptive income for self-employed women for a period of three months.
- m1 Every three years.
- n1 An employee on maternity leave is entitled to full wages during the first thirteen weeks of leave, with the fourteenth week unpaid. Social security pays maternity benefit at a flat rate for a maximum of 13 weeks for those not covered under the Employment and Industrial Relations Act.
- o1 The beneficiary may decide whether to receive 100 percent of benefits for a shorter period or 80 percent of benefits for a longer period.
- p1 A female employee is entitled to take maternity leave for a period necessary for hospitalization before confinement and six weeks after confinement.
- q1 Maternity leave is unpaid. However, annual leave or sick leave credits, paid by the employer, may be used for maternity leave.
- r1 9 weeks coverage.
- s1 60 days for government employees.
- t1 100 per cent of the average daily wages (if the parents opted for a leave of 120 days) or 80 % (if the parents opted for a 150-day leave period)
- u1 The employer pays the first 60 days of leave, for enterprises which do not meet certain criteria.
- v1 100 per cent of salary during the first six weeks of maternity leave; during the last six weeks of maternity leave, 20 per cent of salary.
- w1 50% if working for one to three years or 100% if working for three or more years.
- x1 100% of earnings are paid for 6 months; 60% for more than 3 but less than 6 months; 30% for less than 3 months.
- y1 A flat monthly rate is paid.
- z1 The first 8 weeks paid by employer, the second 8 weeks funded by the Government up to a ceiling. For the third and subsequent births, the full 16 weeks will be funded by the Government up to a ceiling.

- a2 Parental allowance is cash aid to parents which is provided when they are not entitled to parental benefits after the birth of a child. The right to parental allowance shall be granted for 365 day, including payment to the mother for 77 days after the birth of the child provided the mother and the child have permanent residence in the Republic of Slovenia and are citizens of the Republic of Slovenia.
- b2 Up to a maximum amount of 60% depending on level of income of the contributor. Benefits are paid for a maximum of 17.32 weeks.
- c2 Six-seventh (86%) of wages for workers paid at a time-rate or piece-rate. Employees covered by the Shop and Offices Employees Act receive 100 per cent of the remuneration.
- d2 No statutory benefits are provided.
- e2 480 days shared between both parents. 60 of these days are reserved for each parent while the rest are freely transferable between both parents. In case of sole custody, all 480 days accrue to the custodial parent.
- f2 480 calendar days paid parental leave: 80% for 390 days; flat rate for remaining 90 days.
- g2 Some cantons provide longer leaves. In the Canton of Geneva paid leave is 16 weeks. Employees of the Swiss Confederation are entitled to 98 at least four months if the woman has completed a year of service.
- h2 Employees of the Confederation are entitled to 4 month paid maternity at 100%.
 - i2 120 days for the first childbirth, 90 days for the second childbirth and 75 days for the third childbirth.
 - j2 Under the Labor Protection Act, an employer is required to pay an employee for up to 45 days of maternity leave.
 - k2 The Maternity Protection Act entitles an employee to 100% pay for 1 month and 50% for 2 months by Employer; social insurance system pays a sum depending on earnings. When the sum of the amount paid under the Maternity Protection Act and social insurance is less than full pay, the employer shall pay the difference to the employee.
 - l2 Civil servants entitled to 2 months of maternity leave.
- m2 For women covered by the Labour Code the amount is two-thirds (66.7%) of the average daily wage. For women working in agriculture, it amounts to 50 per cent of the flat-rate daily wage calculated on the basis of the guaranteed minimum wage in agriculture. For civil servants, the full salary is paid during maternity leave.
- n2 100 per cent after one continuous year of employment, 50 per cent for employment less than one year.
- o2 Consisting of 26 weeks of ordinary maternity leave and 26 weeks of additional maternity leave.
- p2 Statutory maternity leave is paid for a continuous period of up to 39 weeks. 90% for the first 6 weeks and a flat rate for the remaining weeks. From April 2010, paid maternity leave will increase to 52 weeks.
- q2 There is no national program. Cash benefits may be provided at the state level.
- r2 For private sector employees. Special system for civil servants.
- s2 The duration of the maternity leave entitlement varies from 4 to 6 months, depending on the nature and conditions of the employee's work.

Table 124

Women in Parliament

Last update: December 2012

Country or area	Percentage of parliamentary seats in Single or Lower chamber occupied by women							
	2000	2005	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Afghanistan	...	...	27	28	28	28	28	28
Albania	5	...	7	7	7	16	16	16
Algeria	3	6	7	8	8	8	8	32
Andorra	7	29	29	25	36	36	50	50
Angola	16	15	15	15	37	39	39	...
Antigua and Barbuda	5	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Argentina	27	34	35	40	42	39	37	37
Armenia	3	5	9	9	8	9	9	11
Australia	22	25	25	27	27	25	25	25
Austria	27	34	32	33	28	28	28	28
Azerbaijan	12	11	11	11	11	16	16	16
Bahamas	15	20	12	12	12	12	12	13
Bahrain	...	0	3	3	3	3	10	10
Bangladesh	9	2	15 ^a	...	19 ^b	19	19	20
Barbados	11	13	13	10	10	10	10	10
Belarus	5	29	29	29	32	32	32	27
Belgium	23	35	35	35	35	39	39	38
Belize	7	7	7	0	0	0	0	3.1
Benin	6	7	8	11	11	11	8	8.4
Bhutan	2	9	3	9	9	9	9	8.5
Bolivia	12	19	17	17	17	25	25	25
Bosnia and Herzegovina	29	17	14	12	12	17	17	21
Botswana	17	11	11	11	8	8	8	7.9
Brazil	6	9	9	9	9	9	9	8.6
Bulgaria	11	22	22	22	21	21	21	21
Burkina Faso	8	12	12	15	15	15	15	15
Burundi	14	31	31	31	31	32	32	31
Cambodia	7	10	10	10	21	21	21	20
Cameroon	6	9	...	14	14	14	14	14
Canada	20	21	21	21	22	22	25	25
Cape Verde	11	11	15	18	18	18	21	21
Central African Republic	7	...	11	11	11	10	13	13
Chad	2	7	7	5	5	5	13	13
Chile	11	13	15	15	15	14	14	14
China	22	20	20	21	21	21	21	21
Colombia	12	12	8	8	8	8 ^c	13	12
Comoros	...	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Congo	12	9	...	7	7	7	7	7.4
Costa Rica	19	35	39	37	37	39	39	39
Cote d'Ivoire	...	9	9	9	9	9	9	11
Croatia	21	22	22	21	21	24	24	24

Table 124 (contd.)								
Women in Parliament								
Last update: December 2012								
Country or area	Percentage of parliamentary seats in Single or Lower chamber occupied by women							
	2000	2005	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Cuba	28	36	36	43	43	43	43	45
Cyprus	7	16	14	14	14	13	11	11
Czech Republic	15	17	16	16	16	22	22	22
Democratic People's Republic of	20	20	20	20	16	16	16	16
Democratic Republic of the Congo	...	12	8	8	8	8	...	8.9
Denmark	37	37	37	38	38	38	39	39
Djibouti	0	11	11	14	14	14	14	14
Dominica	...	10	13	19	19	19	13	13
Dominican Republic	16	17	20	20	20	21	21	21
Ecuador	15	16	25	25	32	32	32	32
Egypt	2	3	2	2	2	2 ^d	...	2
El Salvador	...	11	17	17	19	19	19	26
Equatorial Guinea	5	18	18	6	10	10	10	10
Eritrea	15	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
Estonia	18	19	22	21	21	23	20	20
Ethiopia	...	...	22	22	22	28	28	28
Fiji	...	9	...	...	...	0 ^e	...	...
Finland	37	38	42	42	42	40	43	43
France	11	12	19	18	18	19	19	27
Gabon	9	9	13	17	17	15	15	16
Gambia	2	13	9	9	9	8	8	7.5
Georgia	7	9	9	6	5	7	7	6.6
Germany	31	33	32	32	33	33	33	33
Ghana	9	11	11	11	8	8	8	8.3
Greece	...	13	13	15	17	17	17	21
Grenada	27	27	27	13	13	13	13	13
Guatemala	9	8	8	12	12	12	...	13
Guinea	9	19	19	19	...	0 ^{e,f}	...	...
Guinea-Bissau	8	14	14	14	10	10	10	10
Guyana	19	31	29	29	30	30	...	31
Haiti	...	4	4	4	4	4 ^e	4	4.2
Honduras	9	6	23	23	23	18	18	20
Hungary	8	9	10	11	11	9	9	8.8
Iceland	35	30	32	33	43	43	43	40
India	9	8	8	9	11	11	11	11
Indonesia	8	11	11	12	18	18	18	18
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	3	4	4	3	3	3	3	3.1
Iraq	8	32	26	26	26	25	25	25
Ireland	12	13	13	13	13	14	15	15
Israel	13	15	14	14	18	19	19	20
Italy	11	12	17	21	21	21	21	22
Jamaica	13	12	12	13	13	13	13	13

Table 124 (contd.)

Women in Parliament

Last update: December 2012

Country or area	Percentage of parliamentary seats in Single or Lower chamber occupied by women							
	2000	2005	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Japan	7	7	9	9	11	11	11	11
Jordan	0	6	6	6	6	11	11	11
Kazakhstan	10	10	10	16	16	18	18	24
Kenya	4	7	7	9	10	10	10	9.8
Kiribati	5	5	7	4	4	4	9	8.7
Kuwait	0	2	3 ^g	3 ^h	8	8	8	6.3
Kyrgyzstan	2	3	0	26	26	23	23	23
Lao People's Democratic Republic	21	23	25	25	25	25	25	25
Latvia	17	21	19	20	20	20	21	23
Lebanon	2	5	5	5	3	3	3	3.1
Lesotho	4	12	24	25	24	24	24	26
Liberia	8	5	13	13	13	13	...	11
Libya	...	5	8	8	8	8	...	17
Liechtenstein	4	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Lithuania	18	22	25	23	18	19	19	19
Luxembourg	17	23	23	23	20	20	20	25
Madagascar	8	7	7	8	...	13	13	18
Malawi	8	14	14	13	21	21	21	22
Malaysia	10	9	9	11	11	10	10	10
Maldives	6	12	12	12	7	7	7	6.5
Mali	12	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Malta	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	8.7
Marshall Islands	3	3	3	3	3	3	...	3
Mauritania	4	4	18	22	22	22	22	22
Mauritius	8	17	17	17	17	19	19	19
Mexico	...	24	23	23	28	26	26	37
Micronesia (Federated States of)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Monaco	22	21	21	25	25	26	26	19
Mongolia	...	7	7	3	4	4	4	13
Montenegro	...	...	9	11	6	11	11	12
Morocco	1	11	11	11	11	11	17	17
Mozambique	30	35	35	35	35	39	39	39
Myanmar							4	6
Namibia	25	27	27	27	27	24	24	24
Nauru	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nepal	6	6	17	33	33	33	33	33
Netherlands	36	37	37	39	41	41	39	39
New Zealand	31	28	32	33	34	34	32	32
Nicaragua	10	21	19	19	19	21	40	40
Niger	1	12	12	12	10	0 ^e	13	13
Nigeria	3	6	...	7	7	7	4	6.8
Norway	36	38	38	36	39	40	40	40

Table 124 (contd.)

Women in Parliament

Last update: December 2012

Country or area	Percentage of parliamentary seats in Single or Lower chamber occupied by women							
	2000	2005	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Oman	...	2	2	0	0	0	1	1.2
Pakistan	...	21	21	23	23	22	22	23
Palau	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	10	17	17	17	9	9	9	8.5
Papua New Guinea	2	1	...	1	1	1	1	2.7
Paraguay	3	10	10	13	13	13	13	13
Peru	...	18	29	29	28	28	22	22
Philippines	11	15	23	21	18	21	22	23
Poland	13	20	20	20	20	20	24	24
Portugal	17	21	21	28	27	27	27	29
Qatar	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
Republic of Korea	4	13	13	14	14	15	15	16
Republic of Moldova	9	...	22	22	26	24 ^e	19	20
Romania	7	11	11	9	11	11	11	11
Russian Federation	8	10	10	14	14	14	14	14
Rwanda	17	49	49	49	56	56	56	56
Saint Kitts and Nevis	13	0	0	7	7	7	7	6.7
Saint Lucia	11	11	6 ⁱ	11	11	11	...	17
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	5	23	18	18	18	22	17	17
Samoa	8	6	6	8	8	8	4	4.1
San Marino	13	17	12	12	15	17	17	18
Sao Tome and Principe	9	9	7	2	7	18	18	18
Saudi Arabia	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Senegal	12	19	22	22	22	23	23	43
Serbia	...	...	20	22	22	22	22	32
Seychelles	24	29	24	24	24	24	44	44
Sierra Leone	9	15	15	13	13	13	13	13
Singapore	4	16	25	25	25	23	22	24
Slovakia	14	17	19	19	19	15	16	17
Slovenia	10	12	12	12	13	14	14	32
Solomon Islands	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Somalia	...	8	8	8	6	7	7	14
South Africa	30	33	33	33 ^j	45 ^j	45 ^j	45 ^j	42 ^j
South Sudan							27	27
Spain	28	36	36	36	36	37	36	36
Sri Lanka	5	5	5	6	6	5	6	5.8
Sudan	...	10	18	18	18	26	25	25
Suriname	...	20	26	26	26	10	10	12
Swaziland	3	11	11	11	14	14	14	14
Sweden	43	45	47	47	47	45	45	45
Switzerland	23	25	25	29	29	29	29	29
Syrian Arab Republic	10	12	12	12	12	12	12	12

Table 124 (contd.)

Women in Parliament

Last update: December 2012

Country or area	Percentage of parliamentary seats in Single or Lower chamber occupied by women							
	2000	2005	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Tajikistan	15	18	18	18	18	19	19	19
Thailand	5	11	9	12	12	13	16	16
TFYR of Macedonia	7	19	28	32	28	33	31	31
Timor-Leste	...	25	28	29	29	29	29	39
Togo	5	7	9	11	11	11	11	11
Tonga	0	3	3	3	3	0 ^k	4	3.6
Trinidad and Tobago	11	19	19	27	27	29	29	29
Tunisia	12	23	23	23	28	28	26	27
Turkey	4	4	9	9	9	9	14	14
Turkmenistan	26	16	16	16	17	17	17	17
Tuvalu	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	6.7
Uganda	18	24	30	31	31	32	35	35
Ukraine	8	5	9	8	8	8	8	8
United Arab Emirates	0	0	23	23	23	23	18	18
United Kingdom	18	20	20	20	20	22	22	22
United Republic of Tanzania	16	21	30	30	30	31 ^e	36	36
United States of America	13	15	16	17	17	17 ^l	17 ^l	17 ^l
Uruguay	12	11	11	12	14	15	15	12
Uzbekistan	7	18	18	18	18	22	22	22
Vanuatu	0	4	4	4	4	4	2	1.9
Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of	29	10	19	19	19	18 ^e	17	17
Viet Nam	26	27	26	26	26	26	24	24
Yemen	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.3
Zambia	10	13	15	15	15	14	11	12
Zimbabwe	...	17	17	13	15	15	15	15

Source:

Inter-Parliamentary Union. Women in National Parliaments. Situation, available from IPU website.

... Data not available.

- a Bangladesh: In 2004, the number of seats in parliament was raised from 300 to 345, with the addition of 45 reserved seats for women. These reserved seats were filled in September and October 2005, being allocated to political parties in proportion to their share of the national vote received in the 2001 election.
- b Bangladesh: The parliament was dissolved on 27 October 2006. Women held 52 of the 345 seats (15%) in the outgoing parliament.
- c Refers to data as of 31 January 2010.
- d Refers to data as of 31 October 2010.
- e Refers to data as of 31 May 2010.
- f Guinea: The parliament was dissolved following the December 2008 coup.
- g Kuwait: No woman candidate was elected in the 2006 elections. One woman was appointed to the 16-member cabinet sworn in in July 2006. A new cabinet sworn in in March 2007 included two women. As cabinet ministers also sit in parliament, there are two women out of a total of 65 members.

- h Kuwait: No woman candidate was elected in the 2008 elections. Two women were appointed to the 16-member cabinet sworn in in June 2008. As cabinet ministers also sit in parliament, there are two women out of a total of 65 members.
- i Saint Lucia: No woman was elected in the 2006 elections. However one woman was appointed Speaker of the House and therefore became a member of the House.
- j "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. "
- k Tonga: No women were elected in 2008, however one woman was appointed to the Cabinet. As cabinet ministers also sit in parliament, there is one woman out of a total of 32 members.
- l United States of America: The total refers to all voting members of the House.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Annual Exponential Growth Rate

$$r = (\text{Ln } P(t+10) - \text{Ln } P(t)) / 10$$

Where Ln stands for natural logarithm

P (t) = Initial population

P (t+10) = Population after 10 years

General Fertility Rate

General fertility rate is defined as number of live births per thousand women in the age group (15-49 years) in a given year.

Age- Specific Fertility Rate

Age-specific fertility rate is defined as the number of live births in a specific age group of women per thousand female population of that age group.

Total Fertility Rate

Total fertility rate is defined as the average number of children that would be born to a woman if she experiences the current fertility pattern throughout her reproductive span (15-49 years).

Age- Specific Mortality Rate

Age-specific mortality rate is defined as the number of deaths in specific age group per thousand population in the same age-group in a given year.

Infant Mortality Rate

Infant mortality rate refers to the measurement of mortality in the first year of life and is computed by (relating) the number of deaths under one year of age divided by 1000 live births.

Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR)

Maternal Mortality Ratio is the number of maternal deaths per 100000 live births.

$$\text{MMR} = \frac{\text{Number of maternal deaths to women (15-49 years)}}{\text{Number of live births to women (15-49 years)}} * 100000$$

Expectation of Life at Birth

The expectation of life at birth is the average number of years expected to be lived at the time of birth if current mortality trends were to continue.

Singulate Mean Age at Marriage

Singulate mean age at marriage is average age at the first marriage. It is derived by using method of Decade Synthetic Cohort. The method consists of calculating the proportions of single persons in a hypothetical cohort exposed to inter-census first marriage rates. In the next step the person years lived in a single state are derived by summing the proportions for various five years age-groups. This figure is then adjusted for persons who remain unmarried and thus mean age at marriage is derived.

Couples Effectively Protected

Couples effectively protected are defined as the use effectiveness levels of different methods, which is indicative of the effective coverage of the eligible couple of all the methods of contraception under family planning. The effectiveness is taken to be 100 % in case of sterilisation and oral pills, 95 % in case of IUD and 50 % in case of conventional contraceptives.

Literate

A person who can both read and write with understanding in any language is considered as literate and a person who can merely read but cannot write is taken to be as illiterate.

Gross attendance ratio (GAR)

For each class-group, this is the ratio of the number of persons in the class-group to the number persons in the corresponding official age-group. For example, for Class group I-V the ratio (in %), corresponding to normative age-group of 6-10, is

$$= \frac{\text{Number of persons attending Classes I-V}}{\text{Estimated population in the age-group 6-10 years}} * 100$$

For the remaining class-groups of school education, i.e. VI-VIII, IX-X and XI-XII, the corresponding official age-groups are taken as 11-13, 14-15 and 16-17 respectively.

Net attendance ratio

For each education class-group, this is the ratio of the number of persons in the official age-group attending a particular class-group to the total number persons in the age-group. For example, for Class group I-V the ratio (in %) is

$$= \frac{\text{Number of persons of age 6-10 years currently attending Classes I-V}}{\text{Estimated population in the age-group 6-10 years}} * 100$$

Similarly it can be obtained for the remaining class-groups of school education, i.e. VI-VIII, IX-X and XI-XII, with the corresponding official age-groups as 11-13, 14-15 and 16-17 respectively.

Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER)

Gross enrolment ratio measures what percentage of the total population in the relevant age-group is being covered by the educational programmes being run in the country.

$$\text{GER at stage I} = \frac{\text{Enrolment at stage I}}{\text{Population in the age group corresponding to the I stage}} * 100$$

Two stages are: primary (Classes I-V) and middle (Classes VI-VIII).

The corresponding age-group for these stages are 6-10 years and 11-13 years respectively. Therefore, gross enrolment ratio for primary stage (I-V) is

$$= \frac{\text{Total Enrolment in Classes I-V}}{\text{Total population in the age group 6-11 years}} * 100$$

While interpreting these figures, it should be noted that there may be many students outside the age-group 6-10 enrolled in classes I-V. Therefore, gross enrolment ratios in some age groups can be more than 100.

Dropout Rate

Dropout at primary stage during a given year is defined as the ratio of the difference of enrolment in class I in the fourth year preceding and the enrolment in class V during the year to the enrolment in the class I in the fourth year preceding. In mathematical terms, these rates for primary (I-V), middle (I-VIII) and secondary (I-X) stages are explained below:

$$\text{Dropout rate at Primary stage during the year 1991-92} = \frac{\text{Enrolment in class I preceding four years (i.e.1987-88) minus Enrolment in class V during the Year (1991-92)}}{\text{Enrolment in class I preceding four years (i.e.1987-88)}} * 100$$

$$\text{Dropout rate at Elementary stage during 1991-92} = \frac{\text{Enrolment in class I preceding 7 years (i.e.1984-85) minus Enrolment in class VIII during the year (1991-92)}}{\text{Enrolment in class I preceding 7 years (i.e.1984-85)}} * 100$$

$$\text{Dropout rates at Secondary stage during the year 1991-92} = \frac{\text{Enrolment in class I preceding 9 Year (i.e. 1982-83) minus Enrolment in class X during the year (1991-92)}}{\text{Enrolment in class I preceding 9 years (i.e.1982-83)}} * 100$$

Labour Force

Labour force is defined as the total persons working (or employed) and seeking or available for work (or unemployed)

Work Force

Persons engaged in any gainful activity are considered 'workers' (or employed). They are the persons assigned any one or more of the nine activity categories under the first broad activity category i.e. "working or employed".

Workforce Participation Rate

Workforce participation rate is defined as the proportion of workers in the population.

Employed and Unemployed

According to usual status approach, (with a reference period of 365 days) adopted by National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) a person in the labour force is considered as working or employed if he/she is engaged relatively for a longer time, during the reference period of last 365 days in any one or more of the work activities. He/she was considered as seeking or available for work or unemployed if he/she was not working but was either seeking or available for work for a relatively longer period of the specified reference period.

Principal Status

The status of activity on which a person spent relatively longer time of the preceding 365 days prior to the date of survey was considered the principal usual activity status of the person.

Subsidiary Status

A 'non-worker' (on the basis of principal usual activity status) who pursued some gainful activity in a subsidiary capacity was considered to be usually working in a subsidiary capacity.

Juvenile

Till 1987, juvenile boys and girls were of the same age group (i.e. below 21 years). Since 1988 Juvenile boys and girls are of different age groups (i.e. boys below 16 years and girls below 18 years)

Suicide Rate

Suicide rate is defined as the number of suicides per hundred thousand population.

Time Use Statistics (1998-99)

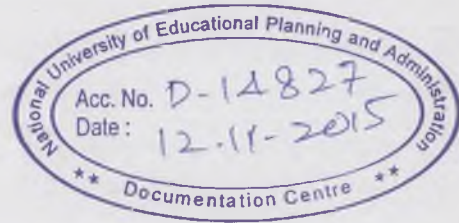
Classification of Activities

System of National Accounts (SNA) Activities

- I. Primary Production Activities
 - 11 Crop farming, kitchen gardening, etc.

- 12 Animal husbandry
- 13 Fishing, Forestry, Horticulture, Gardening
- 14 Collection of fruit, water, plants etc., storing and hunting.
- 15 Processing & Storage
- 16 Mining, quarrying, digging, cutting, etc.

- II. Secondary Activities
 - 21 Construction Activities
 - 22. Manufacturing Activities
- III. Trade, Business and Services
 - 31 Trade and Business
 - 32 Services

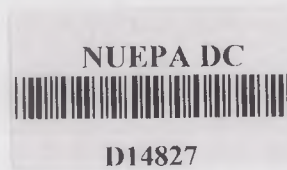


Extended SNA Activities

- IV. Household Maintenance, Management and Shopping for Own Household
- V. Care for children, the sick, elderly and disabled for own household
- VI. Community Services and Help to other Households

Non-SNA Activities

- VII. Learning
- VIII. Social and Cultural Activities, Mass Media, etc.
- IX. Personal Care and Self-Maintenance



Urban Area

An urban area is defined as follows:

- (a) All statutory towns i.e. all places within a municipality, corporation, municipal board, cantonment board or notified town area committee etc.
- (b) All other places which satisfy the following criteria:
 - (i) a minimum population of 5,000
 - (ii) at least 75% of male working population engaged in non- agricultural pursuits; and
 - (iii) a density of population of at least 400 persons per square kilometer (1000 per sq. mile).The urban criterion of 1981 varies slightly from that of 1961 and 1971 censuses. In that the males working in activities such as fishing, logging etc. were treated as engaged in non-agricultural activities whereas in 1981 they were treated as on par with cultivators and agricultural labourers. The definition adopted in 1991 census was similar to that of 1981 census.



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