

Table 8.A

Access to cash income and participation of women in intrahousehold decision-making on spending

Country or area	Year	Married persons aged 15–49 earning cash income in the last 12 months (%)		Married women aged 15–49 not participating in the decision on how own earned money is spent (%)			Married women aged 15–49 participating in the decisions on household purchases (%)					
		Women	Men	Total	Poorest quintile	Wealthiest quintile	Purchases for daily household needs			Major household purchases		
							Total	Poorest quintile	Wealthiest quintile	Total	Poorest quintile	Wealthiest quintile
Africa												
Benin	2006	77	89	4	5	1	62	56	67	44	43	45
Burkina Faso	2003	21	37	6	6	4	39	39	43	24	26	28
Cameroon	2004	52	..	9	13	4	51	39	67	36	29	48
Chad	2004	41	..	7	5	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Congo	2005	66	89	5	7	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Democratic Republic of the Congo	2007	56	74	28	36	12	57	56	65	44	42	48
Egypt	2008	14	..	3	9	1	78	69	85	55	39	64
Ethiopia	2005	9	30	5	8	2	83	77	88	57	48	67
Ghana	2008	79	86	6	13	4	80	74	83	62	52	67
Guinea	2005	66	64	8	11	6	53	54	53	45	47	42
Kenya	2003	50	89	13	17	8	60	53	68	36	31	43
Lesotho	2004	28	50	10	26	5	78	68	87	43	34	56
Liberia	2007	46	66	23	35	11	91	92	93	75	77	84
Madagascar	2004	52	76	10	13	7	92	92	95	82	80	88
Malawi	2004	18	57	34	47	14	33	30	48	18	17	27
Mali	2006	48	72	7	10	4	28	26	27	20	18	20
Morocco	2003	12	..	4	13	1	49	32	66	50	34	69
Namibia	2006/07	45	78	10	20	8	81	66	92	75	60	89
Niger	2006	30	60	3	2	2	19	21	19	13	12	16
Nigeria	2003	57	69	10	12	10	33	24	56	20	16	31
Rwanda	2005	22	47	22	22	13	67	67	74	58	60	60
Senegal	2005	37	84	6	13	5	25	18	36	16	10	23
Swaziland	2006	50	84	4	7	4	80	75	85	61	50	72
United Republic of Tanzania	2004	24	67	21	44	10	49	41	65	34	28	43
Uganda	2006	48	76	14	19	5	65	74	67	51	61	46
Zambia	2007	39	73	21	28	10	79	66	94	56	44	73
Zimbabwe	2005	32	71	6	14	3	88	84	93	90	86	92
Asia												
Armenia	2005	24	76	7	15	3	79	74	81	77	73	82
Azerbaijan	2006	19	84	7	9	1	52	49	58	53	49	60
Bangladesh	2007	27	..	13	17	9	64	68	64	56	60	57
Cambodia	2005	47	..	5	7	3	93	95	93	79	77	79
India	2005/06	27	90	18	21	8	60	59	67	53	51	61
Indonesia	2007	39	..	3	4	3	94	93	95	79	76	82
Jordan	2007	..	..	..	..	..	74	68	81	71	63	79
Nepal	2006	30	75	14	13	9	58	56	71	53	52	64
Philippines	2003	43	85	6	6	5	86	86	84	77	79	76
Turkey	2003	23	..	11	28	2	..	..	..	..	..	..

Table 8.A

Access to cash income and participation of women in intrahousehold decision-making on spending (continued)

Country or area	Year	Married persons aged 15–49 earning cash income in the last 12 months (%)		Married women aged 15–49 not participating in the decision on how own earned money is spent (%)			Married women aged 15–49 participating in the decisions on household purchases (%)					
		Women	Men	Total	Poorest quintile	Wealthiest quintile	Purchases for daily household needs			Major household purchases		
							Total	Poorest quintile	Wealthiest quintile	Total	Poorest quintile	Wealthiest quintile
Latin America and the Caribbean												
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	2003	56	87	10	16	8	89	81	90	77	69	80
Dominican Republic	2007	49	..	3	3	3	83	78	87	76	70	82
Haiti	2005	62	..	3	2	3	78	82	74	65	70	63
Honduras	2005	43	..	2	4	1	78	59	91	66	48	81
Peru	2004	50	..	4	12	1	81	65	86	70	50	80
More developed regions												
Republic of Moldova	2005	57	76	2	3	2	97	97	95	96	95	94
Ukraine	2007	79	94	1	1	2	95	95	95	92	94	93

Source

All indicators: Macro International, Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) database, correspondence in November 2009.

Definitions

Married persons aged 15–49 earning cash income in the last 12 months: Currently married/in union women or men aged 15–49 who were employed at any time in the last 12 months and earned either cash income or cash and in-kind income.

Married women aged 15–49 not participating in the decision of how own earned money is spent: Currently married/in union women aged 15–49, with cash income in the last 12 months, who stated that the husband/partner alone, mainly the husband/partner or somebody else other than herself, usually decides on how the money she earned is used.

Married women aged 15–49 participating in the decision on household purchases: Currently married/in union women aged 15–49 who stated that usually they make decisions by themselves or jointly with their husbands/partners on a) purchases for daily household needs and b) major household purchases.

Wealth quintiles: Are defined by socioeconomic status rather than income or consumption. A wealth index is calculated based on data on a household's ownership of selected assets such as televisions or bicycles, materials used for housing construction and types of water access and sanitation facilities. The indicators presented in the table refer to women in the poorest quintile of the wealth index (the 20 per cent population with the lowest score) and women in the wealthiest quintile (the 20 per cent population with the highest wealth index score). For calculation of the wealth index see <http://www.measuredhs.com/topics/wealth/methodology.cfm>.

Note

.. Data not available.