

Table 4.A

Work: Labour force participation, unemployment and economic sector of employment (continued)

Country or area	Adult (15+) labour force participation rate (%)				Women's share of the adult labour force, 2010 (%)	Adult (15+) unemployment rate, 2005-2007 ^a (%)		Distribution of the employed population by economic sector, 2004-2007 ^b (%)					
	1990		2010			Women	Men	Women			Men		
	Women	Men	Women	Men				Agriculture	Industry	Services	Agriculture	Industry	Services
Asia (continued)													
Kyrgyzstan	58	74	53	76	43	9	8	35	11	54	37	26	37
Lao People's Democratic Republic	80	83	79	80	50	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lebanon	22	83	25	77	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malaysia	43	81	46	80	36	3	3	10	23	67	18	32	51
Maldives	20	78	58	78	42	24	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mongolia	55	65	59	61	50	..	..	37	15	48	43	19	38
Myanmar	69	88	70	86	46	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nepal	48	80	61	76	46	..	..	73 ^b	14 ^b	13 ^b	60 ^b	13 ^b	25 ^b
Occupied Palestinian Territory	10	67	15	67	18	19	22	36	10	53	11	27	61
Oman	20	81	27	76	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pakistan	11	86	23	85	20	8	5	72	13	15	36	23	41
Philippines	47	83	50	80	39	6	6	24	11	65	44	18	39
Qatar	30	93	42	91	16	..	..	—	4	96	4	48	48
Republic of Korea	47	73	49	72	41	3	4	8	16	76	7	33	60
Saudi Arabia	15	80	20	80	16	13	4	—	1	99	5	23	72
Singapore	51	79	54	75	42	4	4	1	18	82	2	26	72
Sri Lanka	46	79	44	74	38	9	4	37	27	34	30	28	43
Syrian Arab Republic	18	81	22	78	22	..	..	49 ^b	8 ^b	43 ^b	23 ^b	29 ^b	48 ^b
Tajikistan	75	84	58	70	47	..	..	75	5	20	42	27	31
Thailand	76	87	65	80	47	1	1	40	19	41	43	22	35
Timor-Leste	52	81	59	84	41	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Turkey	34	81	24	69	25	10	10	47	15	38	19	29	52
Turkmenistan	63	75	60	71	47	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
United Arab Emirates	25	92	41	92	15	7	3	—	6	92	6	45	49
Uzbekistan	75	85	59	72	46	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Viet Nam	74	81	69	76	48	..	..	60	14	26	56	21	23
Yemen	15	70	22	66	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Latin America and the Caribbean													
Argentina	29	79	51	75	42	12	8	— ^c	11 ^c	89 ^c	1 ^c	33 ^c	66 ^c
Bahamas	64	79	67	77	48	9	7	—	5	94	4	29	66
Barbados	62	78	67	79	48	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Belize	23	81	47	81	37	17	7	3	10	86	28	22	50
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	46	85	68	83	46	..	..	36 ^b	11 ^b	52 ^b	42 ^b	25 ^b	33 ^b
Brazil	39	85	61	81	44	..	..	15	13	72	23	28	50
Chile	32	77	40	70	37	7	5	6	11	84	16	31	53
Colombia	44	77	65	79	47	14	9	6	16	78	27	22	51
Costa Rica	36	85	44	78	35	7	3	5	13	82	18	28	54
Cuba	36	73	45	68	40	2	2	9	12	79	25	22	54

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Work: Labour force participation, unemployment and economic sector of employment (continued)

Country or area	Adult (15+) labour force participation rate (%)				Women's share of the adult labour force, 2010 (%)	Adult (15+) unemployment rate, 2005-2007 ^a (%)		Distribution of the employed population by economic sector, 2004-2007 ^b (%)					
	1990		2010			Women	Men	Women			Men		
	Women	Men	Women	Men				Agriculture	Industry	Services	Agriculture	Industry	Services
Latin America and the Caribbean (continued)													
Dominican Republic	26	82	58	72	45	29	11	3	15	82	21	26	53
Ecuador	33	78	54	79	41	11	6	4 ^d	13 ^d	83 ^d	11 ^d	28 ^d	61 ^d
El Salvador	51	80	47	78	39	4	8	5	19	76	29	26	45
French Guiana	52	75	54	64	45	35	24	..	..	..	..	..	..
Guadeloupe	53	68	56	62	51	31	24	..	..	..	..	..	..
Guatemala	28	89	46	83	38	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Guyana	36	82	48	81	34	..	..	7 ^b	12 ^b	77 ^b	27 ^b	30 ^b	39 ^b
Haiti	49	81	39	83	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Honduras	37	87	36	81	32	6	3	13	23	63	51	20	29
Jamaica	65	80	54	73	44	14	5	8	5	87	26	27	47
Martinique	54	66	54	60	51	27	23	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mexico	34	84	42	78	37	4	3	4	18	77	19	31	50
Netherlands Antilles	46	69	55	68	50	14	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nicaragua	39	85	40	87	32	5	5	8	18	73	42	20	38
Panama	37	81	48	80	38	9	5	3	10	87	21	25	54
Paraguay	52	83	72	84	46	8	4	24	9	68	33	24	43
Peru	48	75	65	83	45	8	6	6 ^d	43 ^d	51 ^d	12 ^d	41 ^d	46 ^d
Puerto Rico	31	61	39	57	43	10	12	—	10	89	2	26	72
Saint Lucia	47	78	52	79	41	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	45	81	56	80	41	..	..	8 ^b	8 ^b	84 ^b	21 ^b	28 ^b	50 ^b
Suriname	37	67	38	66	37	..	..	5	8	82	10	31	55
Trinidad and Tobago	39	76	58	78	44	10	4	2	16	82	6	41	52
United States Virgin Islands	62	70	57	59	52	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Uruguay	43	72	54	74	44	12	7	5	13	83	16	29	56
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	32	82	53	81	40	8	7	2	12	86	13	30	56
Oceania													
Fiji	29	84	39	78	33	6	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
French Polynesia	49	74	48	72	39	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Guam	50	81	56	78	42	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
New Caledonia	47	74	43	71	38	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Papua New Guinea	71	75	71	73	49	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Samoa	40	77	41	75	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Solomon Islands	59	82	53	80	39	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tonga	28	73	54	70	43	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vanuatu	79	89	80	88	47	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
More developed regions													
Albania	67	84	50	70	42
Australia	52	76	58	71	46	5	4	2	9	89	4	31	64

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Work: Labour force participation, unemployment and economic sector of employment (continued)

Country or area	Adult (15+) labour force participation rate (%)				Women's share of the adult labour force, 2010 (%)	Adult (15+) unemployment rate, 2005-2007 ^a (%)		Distribution of the employed population by economic sector, 2004-2007 ^b (%)					
	1990		2010			Women	Men	Women			Men		
	Women	Men	Women	Men				Agriculture	Industry	Services	Agriculture	Industry	Services
More developed regions (continued)													
Austria	43	70	54	67	46	5	4	6	13	81	6	39	55
Belarus	60	75	54	66	49	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Belgium	36	61	46	59	45	9	7	1	11	87	3	36	61
Bosnia and Herzegovina	69	83	53	66	46	35	29	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bulgaria	57	64	46	57	47	9	9	6	29	66	9	42	49
Canada	58	76	64	73	47	6	6	2	11	88	3	32	65
Channel Islands	44	76	52	67	45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Croatia	52	75	44	59	45	11	8	14	19	67	12	40	48
Czech Republic	61	80	51	66	45	7	4	3	27	71	4	50	45
Denmark	62	75	60	70	47	4	3	2	12	86	4	33	63
Estonia	61	72	56	66	51	4	5	3	22	75	6	48	45
Finland	59	71	57	65	48	7	6	3	12	86	6	38	55
France	46	65	50	61	47	9	7	2	12	86	5	34	62
Germany	46	73	53	66	46	9	9	2	16	82	3	41	56
Greece	36	67	44	65	41	13	5	13	10	78	11	30	59
Hungary	47	65	43	59	45	8	7	2	21	76	7	42	51
Iceland	67	81	71	78	47	2	2	3	8	89	9	31	60
Ireland	35	69	56	73	44	4	5	1	11	87	9	39	51
Italy	36	66	40	60	42	8	5	3	17	80	5	39	56
Japan	50	77	47	70	42	4	4	4	17	77	4	35	59
Latvia	63	77	56	71	48	5	6	7	16	76	12	39	47
Lithuania	59	74	51	61	50	4	4	8	20	72	13	41	46
Luxembourg	34	68	50	63	45	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malta	22	74	34	66	34	7	5	—	13	86	2	32	65
Montenegro	..	..	..	..	..	36	26	9	9	82	9	26	65
Netherlands	43	70	57	70	46	4	3	2	8	89	4	31	65
New Zealand	53	74	61	74	46	4	3	5	10	85	9	32	58
Norway	57	73	62	70	48	2	3	1	8	91	4	33	63
Poland	55	72	46	61	46	10	9	14	18	68	15	41	44
Portugal	50	73	57	70	47	10	7	12	18	69	11	41	48
Republic of Moldova	61	74	45	46	52	4	6	30	12	58	36	25	39
Romania	55	67	46	58	46	5	7	31	25	44	28	37	35
Russian Federation	60	76	58	71	50	6	6	7	20	73	11	38	51
Serbia ^e	63	77	52	67	45	21	16	20	20	61	22	37	42
Slovakia	66	79	52	69	45	13	10	2	24	73	6	51	43
Slovenia	60	76	52	65	46	6	4	10	23	65	10	44	45
Spain	34	69	49	68	43	11	6	3	12	85	6	42	53
Sweden	63	72	61	69	48	6	6	1	9	90	3	33	64
Switzerland	49	79	60	73	47	5	3	3	11	86	5	33	62

Table 4.A

Work: Labour force participation, unemployment and economic sector of employment (continued)

Country or area	Adult (15+) labour force participation rate (%)				Women's share of the adult labour force, 2010 (%)	Adult (15+) unemployment rate, 2005-2007 ^a (%)		Distribution of the employed population by economic sector, 2004-2007 ^b (%)					
	1990		2010			Women	Men	Women			Men		
	Women	Men	Women	Men				Agriculture	Industry	Services	Agriculture	Industry	Services
More developed regions (continued)													
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	54	73	42	66	39	36	35	17	29	54	19	33	48
Ukraine	57	72	54	66	50	7	7	..	..	..	..	..	..
United Kingdom	53	75	56	69	46	5	6	1	9	90	2	33	65
United States of America	57	76	58	72	46	5	5	1	9	90	2	30	68

Sources

Adult labour force participation rate: ILO, Economically Active Population Estimates and Projections 1980-2020. 5th edition, revision 2008, available from http://laborsta.ilo.org/applv8/data/EAPEP/eapep_E.html (accessed in June 2009);

Women's share of the adult labour force: Computed by the United Nations Statistics Division based on data from ILO, Economically Active Population Estimates and Projections 1980-2020. 5th edition, revision 2008, available from http://laborsta.ilo.org/applv8/data/EAPEP/eapep_E.html (accessed in June 2009);

Adult unemployment rate: ILO, Key Indicators of the Labour Market (KILM), 5th edition, table 8a. Online version (accessed in July 2009);

Distribution of the employed population by economic sector: KILM, 5th edition, table 4a. Online version (accessed in October 2009).

Definitions

Adult labour force participation rate: The proportion of persons aged 15 years or over who furnish, or are able to furnish, the supply of labour for the production of goods and services in accordance with the System of National Accounts.

Women's share of the adult labour force: The proportion of women in the adult labour force.

Adult unemployment rate: The proportion of the labour force aged 15 or over that is unemployed. The unemployed are persons who are currently without work, who are available for work and who are seeking or have sought work recently.

Distribution of the employed population by economic sector: The share of each broad economic sector in the employed population, calculated separately for each sex. The three broad sectors are agriculture, industry and services. Agriculture covers farming, animal husbandry, hunting, forestry and fishing. Industry comprises mining and quarrying; manufacturing; electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply; water supply, sewerage and waste management and remediation activities; and construction. Services covers wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles; transportation and storage; accommodation and food service activities; information and communication; financial and insurance activities; real estate activities; professional, scientific and technical activities; administrative and support service activities; public administration and defence; compulsory social security; education; human health and social work activities; arts, entertainment and recreation; and other service categories. The percentage distribution may not sum to 100 due to rounding or the non-classification by economic sector of a significant portion of the employed population.

Notes

.. Data not available or not reported separately.

— Magnitude nil or less than 0.5 per cent.

^a Unless otherwise noted, data refer to the latest year available in the given interval.

^b Data refer to a year between 2001 and 2003.

^c For 31 urban agglomerations.

^d Urban areas only.

^e Data for adult labour force participation rate and women's share of the adult labour force refer to Serbia and Montenegro.

Table 4.B

Work: Status in employment, occupation and wages

Country or area	Distribution of the employed population by status of employment, 2004–2007 ^a (%)								Women's share of legislators, senior officials and managers, 2004–2008 ¹ (%)	Women's share of clerks, 2004–2008 ¹ (%)	Women's wages in manufacturing as a percentage of men's, 2006–2008 ³
	Women				Men						
	Employees	Employers	Own account workers	Contributing family workers	Employees	Employers	Own account workers	Contributing family workers			
Africa											
Algeria	49.8	1.3	35.3	13.6	61.9	5.8	24.9	7.1	5	37	..
Botswana	74.9	3.2	16.3	5.5	84.1	6.5	6.4	2.9	30	70	66
Egypt	53.7	2.8	10.9	32.6	63.7	15.9	11.9	8.6	11	29	66
Ethiopia	6.2	0.2	24.8	68.5	9.3	0.9	54.8	34.6	20	55	..
Madagascar	10.8	—	16.1	73.0	16.0	—	51.8	32.1	22	43	85
Mali	11.4	—	78.4	10.2	15.2	—	66.4	18.4	..	..	..
Mauritius	83.8	1.1	10.4	4.4	78.0	4.4	16.2	0.9	23	60	..
Morocco	33.4	0.6	9.8	55.3	46.8	3.3	29.9	17.0	13	24	..
Namibia	67.7	4.3	22.3	5.7	76.0	6.6	13.7	3.2	36	73	..
Sierra Leone	3.7	—	74.7	21.6	11.3	—	73.9	14.8	..	..	..
South Africa	84.2	3.0	11.4	1.4	84.5	7.5	7.5	0.4	30	69	..
Uganda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33 ^b	56 ^b	..
United Republic of Tanzania	6.1	1.0	79.9	13.0	15.3	2.6	72.4	9.7	16	51	..
Asia											
Armenia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24 ^b	73 ^b	62
Azerbaijan	32.7	1.3	66.0	—	50.7	8.7	40.5	—	7	41	60
Bahrain	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12 ^b	27 ^b	99
Bangladesh	11.7	0.1	26.4	60.1	14.5	0.3	74.8	9.7	23 ^b	4 ^b	..
Bhutan	18.0	0.7	23.9	51.7	51.9	1.7	17.6	21.3	..	..	..
Brunei Darussalam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26 ^b	66 ^b	..
Cambodia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14 ^b	45 ^b	..
China, Hong Kong SAR	94.0	1.7	3.2	1.1	84.2	6.2	9.5	0.1	29	73	60
China, Macao SAR	94.6	1.5	2.5	1.4	88.5	5.2	6.2	0.1	27	61	66
Cyprus	86.8	1.8	8.7	2.7	73.9	9.5	15.7	0.9	16	77	56
Georgia	34.5	0.4	25.8	39.0	34.3	1.6	44.7	19.0	34	64	60
Indonesia	30.7	1.4	34.4	33.6	35.9	3.8	52.5	7.8	22	42	68
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	42.2	0.9	23.4	32.7	53.4	6.4	34.4	5.4	13	26	..
Israel	91.8	1.7	5.1	0.4	83.5	6.3	9.0	0.1	32	74	..
Kazakhstan	60.2	0.6	37.2	1.3	64.1	1.6	32.2	1.0	38	73	68
Kuwait	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	26	..
Kyrgyzstan	51.7	0.6	27.8	19.3	50.2	1.5	38.6	8.8	35	74	..
Lebanon	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	47	..
Malaysia	77.3	1.3	12.5	8.8	72.5	4.6	20.1	2.7	24	70	..
Maldives	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	53	..
Mongolia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30 ^b	74 ^b	71
Myanmar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	88
Nepal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14 ^b	13 ^b	..
Occupied Palestinian Territory	55.0	0.8	12.7	31.5	60.2	5.4	27.7	6.6	10	37	50

Table 4.B

Work: Status in employment, occupation and wages (continued)

Country or area	Distribution of the employed population by status of employment, 2004–2007 ^a (%)								Women's share of legislators, senior officials and managers, 2004–2008 ¹ (%)	Women's share of clerks, 2004–2008 ¹ (%)	Women's wages in manufacturing as a percentage of men's, 2006–2008 ¹
	Women				Men						
	Employees	Employers	Own account workers	Contributing family workers	Employees	Employers	Own account workers	Contributing family workers			
Asia (continued)											
Oman	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9 ^b	14 ^b	..
Pakistan	24.6	0.1	13.4	61.9	40.6	1.0	39.8	18.6	3	3	..
Philippines	51.0	2.4	28.6	18.0	51.1	5.3	34.6	9.0	55	64	..
Qatar	99.9	0.1	—	—	98.7	0.8	0.5	—	7	17	..
Republic of Korea	68.8	3.5	15.0	12.7	67.7	8.9	22.2	1.2	10	50	57
Saudi Arabia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	9	..
Singapore	89.9	2.8	6.0	1.3	80.8	6.8	11.9	0.4	31	77	65
Sri Lanka	55.1	0.7	22.5	21.7	57.2	3.9	34.5	4.4	24	46	77
Syrian Arab Republic	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	19	..
Thailand	42.4	1.5	26.0	29.9	44.6	4.2	37.1	14.0	24	66	75
Turkey	48.5	1.3	12.0	38.2	61.5	6.9	25.9	5.6	10	42	..
United Arab Emirates	98.7	0.7	0.5	—	96.6	1.6	1.7	—	10	38	..
Viet Nam	21.2	0.3	31.3	47.2	29.8	0.7	50.7	18.9	22	50	..
Latin America and the Caribbean											
Argentina ^c	80.2	2.5	15.7	1.6	72.5	5.3	21.4	0.7	23	56	..
Aruba	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	69	..
Bahamas	87.4	..	11.5 ^d	0.5	81.6	..	17.8 ^d	—	..	..	..
Barbados	89.5	0.5	9.7	0.2	79.5	1.9	17.9	—	43	80	..
Belize	73.9	4.5	17.2	4.3	66.9	8.4	20.9	3.7	41	68	..
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	54	..
Brazil	66.0	2.8	16.1	8.1	61.9	5.7	24.9	4.6	36	59	61
Chile	74.4	1.7	21.1	2.8	70.8	3.8	24.4	0.9	33 ^b	50 ^b	..
Colombia	56.1	3.1	34.6	6.1	53.0	5.7	37.9	3.2	..	..	60
Costa Rica	76.1	4.0	17.1	2.8	71.3	9.1	18.4	1.3	30	56	81
Cuba	93.5	—	4.2	—	76.7	—	16.6	—	..	..	..
Dominican Republic	66.5	2.9	25.7	4.9	45.7	5.5	46.0	2.8	31	68	..
Ecuador ^e	54.5	4.5	29.9	11.1	63.1	7.8	24.7	4.4	28	58	..
El Salvador	42.5	2.8	34.1	9.9	63.7	5.5	20.4	8.8	25	61	64
Guyana	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25 ^b	67 ^b	..
Honduras	52.6	..	39.2 ^d	8.3	48.7	..	39.2 ^d	12.1	..	..	..
Jamaica	66.1	2.1	29.2	2.2	57.6	3.8	37.9	0.5	..	..	..
Mexico	65.1	2.5	22.3	10.0	65.7	6.5	22.8	4.9	31	61	72
Netherlands Antilles ^f	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34	78	..
Nicaragua	51.7	2.5	36.4	9.1	49.7	5.3	32.4	12.2	41	60	..
Panama	74.6	1.8	19.6	4.0	65.9	4.0	27.8	2.3	48	68	..
Paraguay	46.8	2.8	41.4	8.9	49.0	6.5	33.7	10.8	34	46	86

Table 4.B

Work: Status in employment, occupation and wages (continued)

Country or area	Distribution of the employed population by status of employment, 2004–2007 ^a (%)								Women's share of legislators, senior officials and managers, 2004–2008 ¹ (%)	Women's share of clerks, 2004–2008 ¹ (%)	Women's wages in manufacturing as a percentage of men's, 2006–2008 ³
	Women				Men						
	Employees	Employers	Own account workers	Contributing family workers	Employees	Employers	Own account workers	Contributing family workers			
Latin America and the Caribbean (continued)											
Peru ^e	48.8	3.8	37.2	9.9	58.2	8.2	28.7	4.7	19	52	..
Puerto Rico	90.8	..	8.9 ^d	—	79.5	..	20.5 ^d	—	43	77	..
Trinidad and Tobago	83.0	2.8	11.4	1.7	76.4	5.5	17.0	0.3	43	76	..
Uruguay	72.7	2.9	21.0	3.0	67.7	6.3	25.1	0.9	40	61	..
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	60.6	1.9	31.3	1.6	58.5	5.6	27.3	0.6	..	..	..
More developed regions											
Australia	91.0	2.1	6.6	0.4	85.5	3.3	11.1	0.2	37	73	90
Austria	87.7	2.9	6.4	2.9	83.9	7.0	7.1	2.0	28	71	61
Belgium	88.2	2.4	6.4	2.9	82.4	6.4	10.8	0.4	33	64	86
Bosnia and Herzegovina	73.1	..	15.9 ^d	11.0	72.2	..	25.0 ^d	3.0	..	..	..
Bulgaria	90.6	2.3	5.4	1.6	84.9	5.6	8.8	0.7	32	76	69
Canada	88.6	2.8	8.4	0.2	80.8	7.1	12.0	0.1	36	76	..
Croatia	79.8	3.0	13.5	3.7	77.3	7.3	14.2	1.1	27	69	76
Czech Republic	89.2	1.8	7.6	1.1	79.2	5.2	15.0	0.2	28	74	65
Denmark	94.6	..	4.4 ^d	1.0	88.1	..	11.6 ^d	0.3	24	72	87
Estonia	94.6	1.5	3.6	—	87.5	4.8	7.5	—	36	74	..
Finland	91.8	..	7.8 ^d	0.4	82.1	..	15.7 ^d	0.6	30	80	84
France	92.7	2.3	4.0	1.0	86.0	6.2	7.5	0.3	39	76	85
Germany	90.8	..	7.5 ^d	1.8	85.8	..	13.8 ^d	0.4	38	67	76
Greece	68.9	4.1	16.3	10.7	61.0	10.8	24.5	3.7	28	60	..
Hungary	90.8	3.2	5.2	0.7	84.9	6.9	7.7	0.3	36	91	73
Iceland	91.9	2.7	4.7	—	81.1	6.6	12.0	0.1	33	79	72
Ireland	92.9	2.5	3.7	0.9	76.0	8.3	15.3	0.4	32	75	80
Italy	80.0	0.7	13.5	2.6	70.0	1.8	25.2	1.3	33	60	..
Japan	86.4	1.1	4.7	7.3	86.0	3.6	8.8	1.1	..	..	61
Latvia	91.8	1.9	4.7	1.6	87.1	4.4	7.0	1.5	41	85	81
Lithuania	89.0	..	8.6 ^d	2.4	83.7	..	15.2 ^d	1.1	40	80	70
Malta	93.0	1.6	5.5	—	82.9	6.0	11.0	—	17	60	89
Montenegro	85.4	..	11.9 ^d	2.6	77.1	..	21.1 ^d	1.9	..	..	..
Netherlands	89.6	..	9.4 ^d	1.0	83.6	..	16.2 ^d	0.2	27	70	83
New Zealand	87.2	3.2	8.0	1.5	78.7	7.1	13.3	0.8	40	78	81
Norway	95.3	1.3	3.0	0.3	89.1	2.9	7.8	0.2	31	64	90
Poland	79.1	2.8	12.2	6.0	74.5	5.1	17.7	2.8	36	66	..
Portugal	77.3	3.4	17.2	1.5	73.9	7.4	17.6	0.7	31	61	68
Republic of Moldova	69.7	0.7	26.3	3.4	63.7	1.1	33.9	1.3	38	88	..
Romania	66.6	0.7	12.8	19.9	66.0	2.1	25.4	6.5	29	70	75
Russian Federation	93.3	1.1	5.4	0.1	92.0	1.7	6.0	0.1	37	90	..

Table 4.B

Work: Status in employment, occupation and wages (continued)

Country or area	Distribution of the employed population by status of employment, 2004–2007 ^a (%)								Women's share of legislators, senior officials and managers, 2004–2008 ^b (%)	Women's share of clerks, 2004–2008 ^b (%)	Women's wages in manufacturing as a percentage of men's, 2006–2008 ^c
	Women				Men						
	Employees	Employers	Own account workers	Contributing family workers	Employees	Employers	Own account workers	Contributing family workers			
More developed regions (continued)											
Serbia	76.8	2.9	8.3	11.9	70.4	5.1	21.4	3.1	36	56	..
Slovakia	91.9	2.0	5.2	0.1	82.6	4.0	13.2	0.1	30	70	..
Slovenia	85.8	1.6	5.5	7.1	81.7	4.6	10.3	3.1	35	64	..
Spain	86.5	3.3	8.3	1.6	79.4	7.0	12.3	0.7	32	66	..
Sweden	94.2	..	5.5 ^d	0.3	85.1	..	14.6 ^d	0.3	32	69	91
Switzerland	86.0	3.3	7.4	3.2	82.0	8.2	8.1	1.7	30	70	77
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	76.9	3.3	4.8	14.9	69.3	7.0	16.7	7.0	29	49	..
Ukraine	79.5	..	20.2 ^d	0.3	81.8	..	17.7 ^d	0.4	39	85	71
United Kingdom	91.9	..	7.7 ^d	0.5	82.4	..	17.4 ^d	0.2	35	79	75
United States of America	94.2	..	5.7 ^d	0.1	91.6	..	8.4 ^d	0.1	43	75	..

Sources

Distribution of the employed population by status in employment: ILO, Key Indicators of the Labour Market (KILM), 5th edition, table 3. Online version (accessed in July 2009);

Women's share of legislators, senior officials and managers and women's share of clerks: Computed by the United Nations Statistics Division based on data from ILO, LABORSTA table 2c. Online database. <http://laborsta.ilo.org> (accessed in January 2010);

Women's wages in manufacturing as a percentage of men's: Computed by the United Nations Statistics Division based on data from ILO, LABORSTA tables 5a and 5b. Online database. <http://laborsta.ilo.org> (accessed in October 2009).

Definitions

Distribution of the employed population by status in employment: The share of each status in employment category in the employed population, calculated separately for each sex. Status in employment relates to the type of explicit or implicit contract of employment an individual has with his or her employer or other persons. Four status in employment groups are shown: employees, employers, own-account workers and contributing family workers. Employees refer to those who hold paid employment jobs and are typically remunerated by wages and salaries, but may also be paid by commission from sales, or by piece-rates, bonuses or in-kind payments such as food, housing or training. Employers are those who, working on their own account or with one or several partners, hold self-employment jobs and have engaged on a continuous basis one or more persons to work for them in their businesses as employees. Own-account workers are those who, working on their own account or with one or several partners, hold self-employment jobs and have not engaged any employees on a continuous basis. Contributing family workers refer to people employed in a market-oriented establishment (i.e., business or farm) operated by a relative living in the same household, who cannot be regarded as a partner because their degree of commitment to the operation of the establishment is not at a level comparable to that of the head of the establishment. The percentage distribution may not sum to 100 due to rounding or the presence of other categories of status in employment.

Women's share of legislators, senior officials and managers: The proportion of women among persons employed in this major occupation group. This group includes (a) legislators and senior officials; (b) corporate managers; and (c) general managers.

Women's share of clerks: The proportion of women among persons employed as clerks.

Women's wages in manufacturing as a percentage of men's: The ratio of the average earnings of men to the average earnings of women in manufacturing, expressed as a percentage. Data on average earnings are generally taken from establishment payrolls and usually cover cash payments received from employers, such as remuneration for normal working hours, overtime pay, incentive pay, earnings of piece-workers; remuneration for time not worked (annual vacation, public holidays, sick leave and other paid leave), bonuses and gratuities. Average earnings data generally cover wage earners without distinction as to age.

Notes

.. Data not available or not reported separately.

— Magnitude nil or less than 0.05 per cent.

^a Unless otherwise noted, data refer to the latest year available in the given interval.

^b Data refer to a year between 2000 and 2003.

^c For 31 urban agglomerations.

^d Employers and own-account workers.

^e Urban areas only.

^f Curaçao.

Table 4.C

Work: Time spent on paid and unpaid work

Country or area	Year	Age group	Average time spent, by activity (hours and minutes per day)			
			Paid work		Unpaid work	
			Women	Men	Women	Men
Africa						
Benin						
Urban	1998	6–65	3:55	3:55	3:15	1:00
Rural	1998	6–65	5:05	4:45	3:15	1:05
Madagascar						
Urban	2001	6–65	2:55	4:50	3:45	0:55
Rural	2001	6–65	4:00	6:00	3:30	0:40
Mauritius	2003	10+	1:56	4:56	4:37	1:13
South Africa	2000	10+	1:56	3:10	3:36	1:23
United Republic of Tanzania	2006	15+	4:11	5:45	4:13	1:15
Asia						
Armenia	2004	15–80	1:44	5:18	5:46	1:06
Cambodia	2004	18–60	3:57	6:10	3:54	0:56
China	2008	15–80	4:23	6:00	3:54	1:31
Iraq	2007	10+	0:28	3:54	5:47	1:00
Kyrgyzstan	2005	20–74	3:30	5:53	5:42	2:19
Lao People's Democratic Republic	2002/03	10+	4:30	5:12	2:30	0:36
Mongolia	2000	16–54/59 ^a	4:27	6:44	4:36	2:10
Occupied Palestinian Territory	1999/2000	10+	0:32	5:07	5:01	1:16
Oman	1999/2000	15+	1:35	4:47	4:56	1:46
Pakistan	2007	10+	1:18	5:21	4:47	0:28
Republic of Korea	2004	10+	3:01	5:14	3:31	0:44
Turkey	2006	20–74	1:08	4:27	6:11	1:28
More developed regions						
Australia	2006	15+	2:21	4:33	5:13	2:52
Belgium	2005	20–74	2:08	3:31	4:38	2:57
Bulgaria	2001/02	20–74	2:52	3:55	5:29	3:06
Canada	2005	15+	3:06	4:42	4:12	2:42
Denmark	2001	16–74	3:53	5:02	3:30	2:26
Estonia	1999/2000	20–74	3:26	4:55	5:29	3:11
Finland	1999/2000	20–74	2:48	4:06	4:34	2:51
France	1998/99	20–74	2:32	4:12	4:54	2:45
Germany	2001/02	20–74	2:10	3:54	5:01	3:07
Hungary	2000	20–74	2:19	3:34	4:57	2:39
Ireland ^b	2005	18+	2:44	5:46	5:07	1:42
Italy	2002/03	20–74	2:07	4:47	6:06	2:06
Japan	2006	10+	2:54	5:42	4:18	1:08
Latvia	2003	20–74	3:53	5:37	4:39	2:24
Lithuania	2003	20–74	3:50	5:13	5:08	2:46
Netherlands	2005	20–74	1:57	3:56	4:01	2:06
New Zealand	1999	12+	2:14	4:11	4:46	2:46
Norway	2000/01	20–74	2:56	4:30	4:19	2:53

Table 4.C

Work: Time spent on paid and unpaid work (continued)

Country or area	Year	Age group	Average time spent, by activity (hours and minutes per day)			
			Paid work		Unpaid work	
			Women	Men	Women	Men
More developed regions (continued)						
Poland	2003/04	20–74	2:29	4:24	5:38	3:08
Portugal	1999	15+	2:40	4:29	5:02	1:17
Romania	2000	10+	1:36	2:54	5:12	2:42
Slovenia	2000/01	20–74	2:58	4:14	5:26	3:10
Spain	2002/03	20–74	2:24	4:52	5:32	2:00
Sweden	2000/01	20–74	3:11	4:34	4:21	3:07
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	2004	20–74	2:05	4:18	5:42	1:57
United Kingdom	2000/01	20–74	2:41	4:40	5:06	2:55
United States of America	2006	15+	3:01	4:32	4:19	2:40

Sources

Statistics Sweden, Harmonized European Time Use Survey: web application. <https://www.testh2.scb.se/tus/tus> (accessed in December 2009); UNECE, Work-life Balance, Gender Statistics Database. http://w3.unece.org/pxweb/DATABASE/STAT/30-GE/98-GE_LifeBalance/98-GE_LifeBalance.asp (accessed in November 2009); and national statistical sources (publications, reports and information from websites of national statistical offices).

Definitions

Average time spent: Total time spent by all individuals of given age group and sex on the indicated activity divided by the population subgroup regardless of whether they performed the activity or not.

Paid work: Activities that fall within the SNA production boundary. It covers all production for the market and certain types of non-market production including production and processing of primary products for own consumption, own account construction (owner-occupied dwellings) and other production of fixed assets for own use.

Unpaid work: Activities that fall outside the SNA production boundary and consists mainly of domestic work and community or volunteer work. Domestic work includes food preparation, dish washing, cleaning and upkeep of dwelling, laundry, ironing, handicraft, gardening, caring for pets, construction and repairs, shopping, installation, servicing and repair of personal and household goods, childcare, care of sick, elderly or disabled household members, etc. Community or volunteer work includes volunteer services for organizations, unpaid community work and informal help to other households.

Notes

a 16–54 for women and 16–59 for men.

b Data refer to the average weekday. Paid work includes both employment and study.

Table 4.D

Work: Maternity leave benefits, as of 2009

Country or area	Length of maternity leave	Percentage of wages paid in covered period	Provider of benefit
Africa			
Algeria	14 weeks	100	Social security
Angola	12 weeks	100	Social security and Employer
Benin	14 weeks	100	Social security (1/2) and Employer (1/2)
Botswana	12 weeks	25	Employer
Burkina Faso	14 weeks	100	Social security (if necessary, the employer adds up to the full wage)
Burundi	12 weeks	50	Employer
Cameroon	14 weeks	100	National Social Insurance Fund
Cape Verde	60 days	90	Social insurance
Central African Republic	14 weeks	50	Social security
Chad	14 weeks	50	Social security
Comoros	14 weeks	100	Employer
Congo	15 weeks	100	50% Social security, 50% Employer
Côte d'Ivoire	14 weeks	100	Social insurance
Democratic Republic of the Congo	14 weeks	67	Employer
Djibouti	14 weeks	50, 100 ^a	Employer
Egypt	90 days	100	Social security (75%) and Employer (25%)
Equatorial Guinea	12 weeks	75	Social security
Eritrea	60 days	.. ^b	Employer
Ethiopia	90 days	100	Employer (for up to 45 days)
Gabon	14 weeks	100	National Social Security Fund
Gambia	12 weeks	100	Employer
Ghana	12 weeks	100	Employer
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)
Kenya	3 months	100	Employer
Lesotho	12 weeks	.. ^c	–
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	50 days	50, 100 ^a	Employer, Social security for self-employed women
Madagascar	14 weeks	100	50% Social insurance, 50% Employer
Malawi	8 weeks ^d	100	Employer
Mali	14 weeks	100	Social insurance
Mauritania	14 weeks	100	National Social Security Fund
Mauritius	12 weeks	100	Employer
Morocco	14 weeks	100	Social security
Mozambique	60 days	100	Social security
Namibia	12 weeks	100	Social security
Niger	14 weeks	100	50% Social insurance, 50% Employer
Nigeria	12 weeks	50	Employer
Rwanda	12 weeks	100, 20 ^a	Employer (if women not covered by social security)
Sao Tome and Principe	60 days	100	Social security (Employer if women not covered by social security)
Senegal	14 weeks	100	Social security
Somalia	14 weeks	50	Employer
South Africa	4 months	60 ^a	Unemployment Insurance Fund

Table 4.D

Work: Maternity leave benefits, as of 2009 (continued)

Country or area	Length of maternity leave	Percentage of wages paid in covered period	Provider of benefit
Africa (continued)			
Sudan	8 weeks	100	Employer
Swaziland	12 weeks	.. ^c	–
Togo	14 weeks	100	50% Employer, 50% Social security
Tunisia	1–2 months ^d	67, 100 ^a	National Social Security Fund
Uganda	60 working days	100	Employer
United Republic of Tanzania	12 weeks	100	National Social Security Fund
Zambia	12 weeks	100	Employer
Zimbabwe	98 days	100	Employer
Asia			
Afghanistan	90 days	100	Employer
Armenia	140 days	100	Social insurance
Azerbaijan	126 calendar days	100	Social insurance
Bahrain	45 days	100	Employer
Bangladesh	16 weeks	100	Employer
Cambodia	90 days	50	Employer
China	90 days	100 ^a	Social insurance
China, Hong Kong SAR	10 weeks	80	Employer
Cyprus	18 weeks	75 ^a	Social security
India	12 weeks	100	Social insurance or employer (for non-covered women)
Indonesia	3 months	100	Employer
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	90 days	67	Social security
Iraq	62 days	100	Social security
Israel	14 weeks	100 ^a	Social security
Jordan	10 weeks	100	Employer
Kazakhstan	126 calendar days	100	Employer
Kuwait	70 days	100	Employer
Kyrgyzstan	126 calendar days	100 ^a	Social security (Employer covers the first 10 working days)
Lao People's Democratic Republic	90 days	100 ^a	Social security or employer
Lebanon	7 weeks	100	Employer
Malaysia	60 days	100	Employer
Mongolia	120 days	70	Social Insurance Fund
Myanmar	12 weeks	67	Social security
Nepal	52 days	100	Employer
Pakistan	12 weeks	100 ^a	Social insurance
Philippines	60 days ^d	100	Social security
Qatar	50 days	100	Employer
Republic of Korea	90 days	100 ^a	Employment Insurance Fund
Saudi Arabia	10 weeks	50, 100 ^a	Employer
Singapore	12 weeks	100 ^a	Employer and Government
Sri Lanka	12 weeks	86, 100 ^a	Employer
Syrian Arab Republic	50 days	70	Employer
Tajikistan	140 calendar days	.. ^b	Social security

Table 4.D

Work: Maternity leave benefits, as of 2009 (continued)

Country or area	Length of maternity leave	Percentage of wages paid in covered period	Provider of benefit
Asia (continued)			
Thailand	90 days	100, 50 ^a	Employer and Social insurance system
Turkey	16 weeks	67 ^a	Social security
Turkmenistan	112 days	100 ^a	Social security
United Arab Emirates	45 days	100, 50 ^a	Employer
Uzbekistan	126 calendar days	100	Social insurance
Viet Nam	4–6 months ^d	100	Social insurance fund
Yemen	60 days	100	Employer
Latin America and the Caribbean			
Argentina	90 days	100 ^a	Family allowance funds (financed through state and employer contributions)
Bahamas	13 weeks	100 ^a	National Insurance Board (2/3) and Employer (1/3)
Barbados	12 weeks	100	National insurance system
Belize	14 weeks	100	Social security or Employer (for women who are not entitled to receive benefits from social security)
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	12 weeks	70–100 ^a	Social insurance
Brazil	120 days	100	Social insurance
Chile	18 weeks	100	Social security
Colombia	12 weeks	100	Social security
Costa Rica	4 months	100 ^a	50% Social security, 50% Employer
Cuba	18 weeks	100	Social security
Dominican Republic	12 weeks	100 ^a	50% Social security, 50% Employer
Ecuador	12 weeks	100	75% Social security, 25% Employer
El Salvador	12 weeks	75	Social security for insured workers, otherwise Employer must pay
Grenada	3 months	100, 60 ^a	60% for 12 weeks by Social security, 40% for 2 months by Employer
Guatemala	84 days	100 ^a	Social security (2/3), Employer (1/3)
Guyana	13 weeks	70 ^a	Social security
Haiti	12 weeks	100 ^a	Employer
Honduras	12 weeks	100 ^a	Social security (2/3), Employer (1/3)
Jamaica	12 weeks	.. ^e	Social insurance
Mexico	12 weeks	100 ^a	Social security
Nicaragua	12 weeks	60 ^a	Social security
Panama	14 weeks	100 ^a	Social Insurance Fund
Paraguay	12 weeks	50 ^a	Social insurance system
Peru	90 days	100 ^f	Social security system
Saint Lucia	3 months	65 ^a	National Insurance Corporation
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	13 weeks	65 ^a	Social insurance
Trinidad and Tobago	13 weeks	100, 50 ^a	Employer and National Insurance Board
Uruguay	12 weeks	100 ^a	Social security system
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	18 weeks	67	Social insurance
Oceania			
Fiji	84 days	.. ^e	Employer
Papua New Guinea	6+ weeks ^d	.. ^c	–
Solomon Islands	12 weeks	25	Employer

Table 4.D

Work: Maternity leave benefits, as of 2009 (continued)

Country or area	Length of maternity leave	Percentage of wages paid in covered period	Provider of benefit
Oceania (continued)			
Vanuatu	3 months	50	Employer
More developed regions			
Albania	365 calendar days	80, 50 ^a	Social insurance system
Australia	12 months ^d	.. ^e	Social assistance system financed by the State
Austria	16 weeks	100	Statutory health insurance, family burden equalization fund, or employer
Belarus	126 calendar days	100	State social insurance
Belgium	15 weeks	82, 75 ^a	Social security
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1 year	50–100 ^a	..
Bulgaria	135 days	90	Public social insurance (the General Sickness and Maternity Fund)
Canada	17 weeks ^d	55 ^{a,f}	Federal and State Employment Insurance
Channel Islands	18 weeks	.. ^e	Social insurance and social assistance
Croatia	1+ year	100 ^a	Health Insurance Fund (until the child reaches the age of 6 months), and the rest is paid from the State Budget
Czech Republic	28 weeks	69	Social security
Denmark	52 weeks ^d	100 ^f	Municipality and Employer
Estonia	140 calendar days	100	Health Insurance Fund
Finland	105 working days	70 ^a	Social insurance system
France	16 weeks	100 ^f	Social security
Germany	14 weeks	100 ^f	Statutory health insurance scheme, state, employer
Greece	119 days	50+ ^a	Social security/Employer
Hungary	24 weeks	70	Social insurance
Iceland	3 months ^d	80	Social security
Ireland	26 weeks	80 ^a	Social insurance
Italy	5 months	80	Social insurance
Japan	14 weeks	67 ^a	Employees' health insurance scheme or National health insurance scheme
Latvia	112 calendar days	100	State Social Insurance Agency
Lithuania	126 calendar days	100	State Social Insurance Fund
Luxembourg	16 weeks	100	Social insurance
Malta	14 weeks	100 ^a	Employer/Social security
Netherlands	16 weeks	100 ^f	Social insurance
New Zealand	14 weeks	100 ^f	State funds (Universal and social assistance system)
Norway	46–56 weeks ^d	80, 100 ^a	Social insurance
Poland	16 weeks	100	Social Insurance Fund
Portugal	120 days	100	Social insurance
Republic of Moldova	126 calendar days	100	Social insurance
Romania	126 calendar days	85	Social Insurance Fund
Russian Federation	140 calendar days	100 ^{a,f}	Social Insurance Fund
Serbia	365 days	100 ^a	Social insurance
Slovakia	28 weeks	55	Social Insurance Fund
Slovenia	105 calendar days	100	State
Spain	16 weeks	100	Social security
Sweden	480 days ^d	80 ^{a,f}	Social insurance

Table 4.D

Work: Maternity leave benefits, as of 2009 (continued)

Country or area	Length of maternity leave	Percentage of wages paid in covered period	Provider of benefit
More developed regions (continued)			
Switzerland	14 weeks ^d	80 ^{a,f}	Social insurance
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	9 months	.. ^b	Health Insurance Fund
Ukraine	126 days	100	Social security
United Kingdom	52 weeks ^d	90 ^a	Employer (92% refunded by public funds)
United States of America	12 weeks	.. ^c	–

Source

United Nations, Statistics and Indicators on Women and Men, table 5. <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/products/indwm/tab5g.htm> (accessed in February 2010).

Definitions

Length of maternity leave: The length of time for which maternity leave is provided, whether with or without pay.

Percentage of wages paid in covered period: The extent of compensation during the entire length of maternity leave or part thereof. In many cases, the cash benefit or wages paid during the covered period vary according to various criteria.

Provider of benefit: The institution or system responsible for providing the cash benefits related to maternity leave.

Notes

.. Not available.

– Not applicable.

a Benefits may vary or may be subject to eligibility requirements. See source for details.

b Paid amount not specified.

c No legal obligation for paid maternity leave. Some cash benefits may be provided by the employer or at the state or other local level.

d For additional information on the length of maternity leave entitlement, see source.

e For description of coverage amount, see source.

f Up to a ceiling.