

世界経済フォーラム『グローバル・ジェンダー・ギャップ報告書』（2013年10月25日公表）

2013年度「ジェンダー・ギャップ指数」について

（Gender Gap Index:通称**GGI**）136か国中**105位**（2006年以降最低記録の更新）

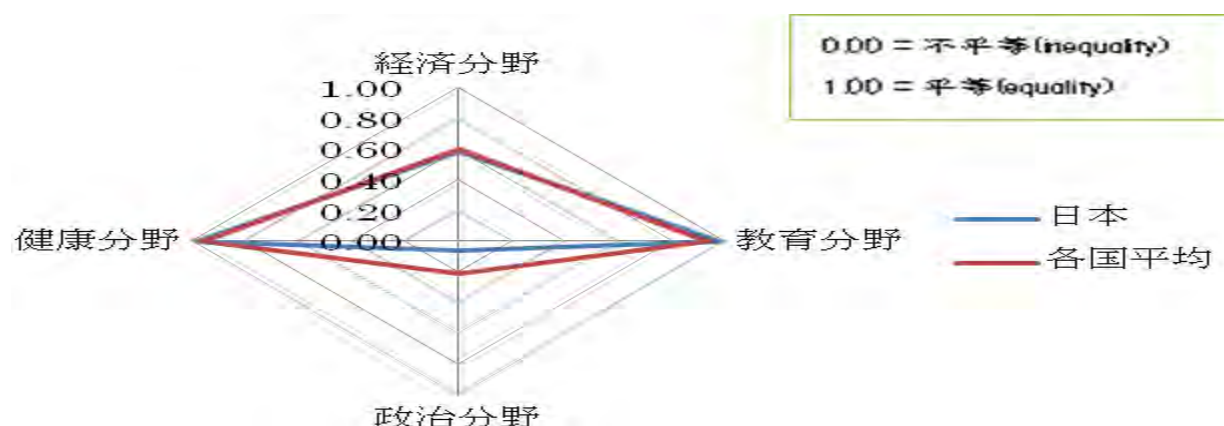
【分野別・項目と指数】 4分野で0.650(100点満点で**65.0点、105位**)

経済分野：0.584(100点満点で**58.4点、104位**) 労働力の男女比、賃金の男女格差、推定勤労所得の男女比、管理職の男女比、専門技術職の男女比

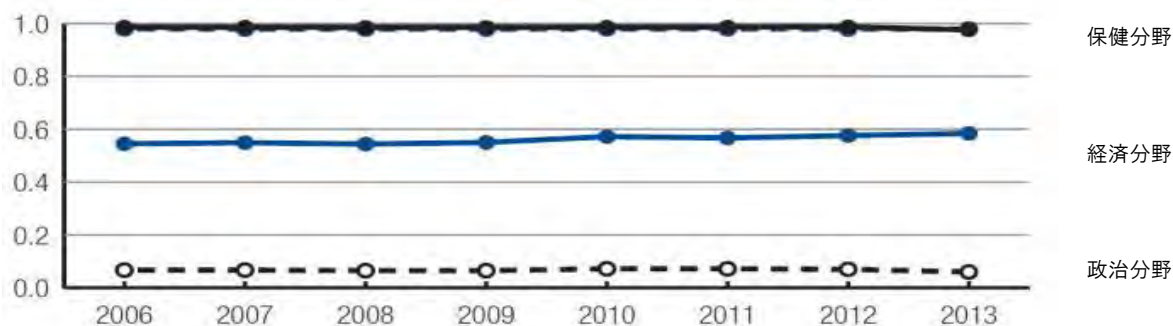
教育分野：0.976(100点満点で**97.6点、91位**) 識字率・初等教育就学率・中等教育就学率・高等教育就学率の男女比

保健分野：0.979(100点満点で**97.9点、34位**) 平均寿命の男女比、出生時性比

政治分野：0.060(100点満点で**6.0点、118位**) 国会議員の男女比、閣僚の男女比、最近50年における国家元首の在任年数の男女比



2006年からの推移



出典http://www3.weforum.org/docs/WEF_GenderGap_Report_2013.pdf (World Economic Forum“‘The Global Gap Report 2013”pp236-237)

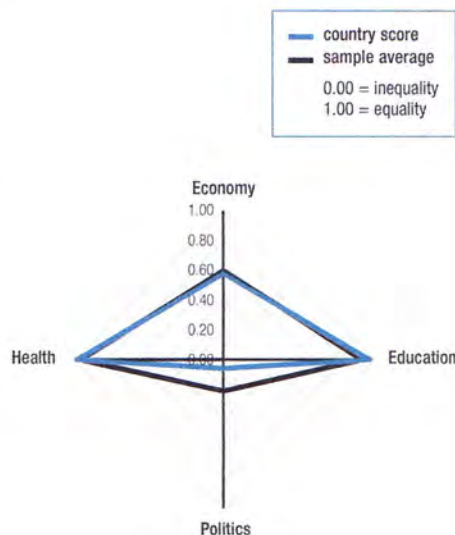
Japan

Rank (out of 136 countries) Score (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality)

Gender Gap Index 2013 105 0.650

Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

Total population (millions)	127.82
Population growth (%)	0.29
Fertility rate (births per woman)	1.41
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.95
GDP (US\$ billions)	5,058.76
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2005, international \$)	30,660
Female adult unemployment rate (% of female labour force)	4
Male adult unemployment rate (% of male labour force)	5
Female part-time employment (% of total female employment)	35
Male part-time employment (% of total male employment)	10
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector (% of total non-agricultural employment)	43
Female workers in informal employment (% of non-agricultural employment)	—
Male workers in informal employment (% of non-agricultural employment)	—
Women who have an account in a formal financial institution (%)	97
Men who have an account in a formal financial institution (%)	96
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership ¹	4
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)	—
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)	4
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)	—



Rank Score Sample average Female Male Female-to-male ratio

Gender Gap Subindexes

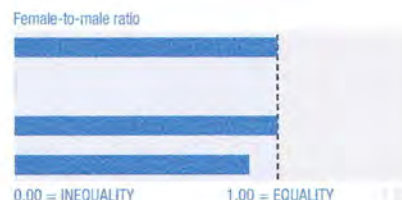
Economic Participation and Opportunity104 0.584 0.601

Labour force participation	79	0.74	0.68	63	85	0.74
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	87	0.62	0.64	—	—	0.62
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	79	0.57	0.53	22,727	40,000	0.57
Legislators, senior officials and managers	106	0.10	0.26	9	91	0.10
Professional and technical workers	79	0.85	0.64	46	54	0.85



Educational Attainment91 0.976 0.934

Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.87	99	99	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	—	—	0.92	—	—	—
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.60	100	99	1.00
Enrolment in tertiary education	98	0.89	0.87	56	63	0.89



Health and Survival34 0.979 0.957

Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	93	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.94
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	78	73	1.07



Political Empowerment118 0.060 0.211

Women in parliament	120	0.09	0.24	8	92	0.09
Women in ministerial positions	82	0.13	0.19	12	88	0.13
Years with female head of state (last 50)	60	0.00	0.20	0	50	0.00

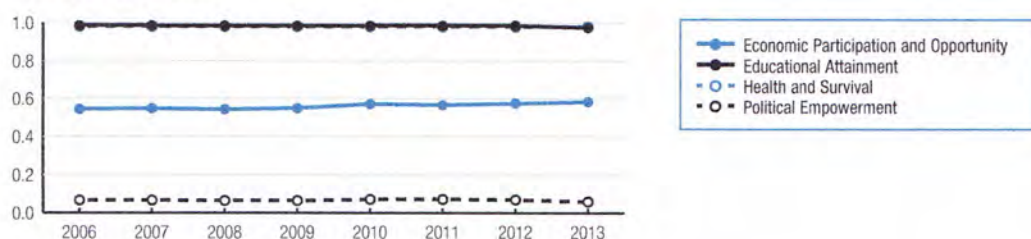


¹ Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

Japan

	OVERALL		ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION		EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT	
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)	105	0.650	104	0.584	91	0.976	34	0.979	118	0.060
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	101	0.653	102	0.576	81	0.987	34	0.979	110	0.070
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	98	0.651	100	0.567	80	0.986	1	0.980	101	0.072
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	94	0.652	101	0.572	82	0.986	1	0.980	101	0.072
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	101	0.645	108	0.550	84	0.985	41	0.979	110	0.065
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	98	0.643	102	0.544	82	0.985	38	0.979	107	0.065
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	91	0.645	97	0.549	69	0.986	37	0.979	94	0.067
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	80	0.645	83	0.545	60	0.986	1	0.980	83	0.067

Evolution 2006–2013



Additional Data

Education and Technology

Female teachers, primary education (%)	65
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	—
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	18
Difference between female and male school life expectancy, primary to secondary (years)	0
Difference between female and male school life expectancy, tertiary (years)	0
Female Internet users (%)	—
Male Internet users (%)	—
Women who used a mobile cellular telephone in the last 12 months (%)	72
Men who used a mobile cellular telephone in the last 12 months (%)	75

Marriage and Childbearing

Singulate mean age at marriage for women (years)	29
Early marriage (% women, aged 15–19)	—
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) ²	5 [5–6]
Infant mortality rate (probability of dying between birth and age 1 per 1,000 live births)	2
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15–19)	6
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)	—
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	100
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (% any method)	54
Existence of legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical health	Yes
Female HIV prevalence, aged 15–49 (%)	<0.10
Male HIV prevalence, aged 15–49 (%)	<0.10

Social Institutions and Rights

Parental authority in marriage ³	—
Parental authority after divorce ³	—
Female genital mutilation ³	—
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women in case of domestic violence ³	—
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination	Yes
Inheritance rights of daughters ³	—
Inheritance rights of widows ³	—
Women's access to land ownership ³	—
Women's access to credit ³	—
Women's access to property other than land ³	—
Year women received right to vote	1945, 1947
Quota type (single/lower house)	—

Childcare Ecosystem

Length of maternity leave	14 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period)	30;
upon return to work after childcare 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	
Provider of maternity coverage	Employment Insurance Fund (7/8) and National Treasury (1/8)
Length of paternity leave	No paternity leave
Paternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period)	—
Daycare options	Public and private daycare assistance with and without allowance

² Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

³ Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)

Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) (列国議員同盟)

世界の下院(または一院)における女性議員比率ランキング(2014年2月1日現在)

日本の衆議院では 189 か国中 162 位



Women in national parliaments

Situation as of **1st February 2014**

WORLD
AND REGIONAL
AVERAGES

The data in the table below has been compiled by the [Inter-Parliamentary Union](#) on the basis of information provided by National Parliaments by 1st February 2014. **189 countries** are classified by **descending order of the percentage of women in the lower or single House**. Comparative data on the [world and regional averages](#) as well as data concerning the two [regional parliamentary assemblies](#) elected by direct suffrage can be found on separate pages. You can use the [PARLINE database](#) to view detailed results of parliamentary elections by country.

REGIONAL
PARLIAMENTARY
ASSEMBLIES

New: You can now consult our [archive of statistical data](#) on the percentage of women in national parliaments.

WORLD CLASSIFICATION

Rank	Country	Lower or single House				Upper House or Senate			
		Elections	Seats*	Women	% W	Elections	Seats*	Women	% W
1	Rwanda	9 2013	80	51	63.8%	9 2011	26	10	38.5%
2	Andorra	4 2011	28	14	50.0%	---	---	---	---
3	Cuba	2 2013	612	299	48.9%	---	---	---	---
4	Sweden	9 2010	349	157	45.0%	---	---	---	---
5	South Africa ¹	4 2009	400	179	44.8%	4 2009	53	18	34.0%
6	Seychelles	9 2011	32	14	43.8%	---	---	---	---
7	Senegal	7 2012	150	65	43.3%	---	---	---	---
8	Finland	4 2011	200	85	42.5%	---	---	---	---
9	Ecuador	2 2013	137	57	41.6%	---	---	---	---
10	Belgium	6 2010	150	62	41.3%	6 2010	71	28	39.4%
11	Nicaragua	11 2011	92	37	40.2%	---	---	---	---
12	Iceland	4 2013	63	25	39.7%	---	---	---	---
"	Spain	11 2011	350	139	39.7%	11 2011	266	89	33.5%
13(14)	Norway	9 2013	169	67	39.6%	---	---	---	---
14(15)	Mozambique	10 2009	250	98	39.2%	---	---	---	---
15(16)	Denmark	9 2011	179	70	39.1%	---	---	---	---

16(17)	Netherlands	9 2012	150	58	38.7%	5 2011	75	27	36.0%
17(18)	Costa Rica	2 2010	57	22	38.6%	---	---	---	---
18(19)	Timor-Leste	7 2012	65	25	38.5%	---	---	---	---
19(20)	Mexico	7 2012	500	187	37.4%	7 2012	128	44	34.4%
20(21)	Angola	8 2012	220	81	36.8%	---	---	---	---
21(22)	Argentina	10 2013	257	94	36.6%	10 2013	72	28	38.9%
22(23)	Germany	9 2013	631	230	36.5%	N.A.	69	19	27.5%
23(24)	United Republic of Tanzania	10 2010	350	126	36.0%	---	---	---	---
24(25)	Uganda	2 2011	386	135	35.0%	---	---	---	---
25(26)	The F.Y.R. of Macedonia	6 2011	123	42	34.1%	---	---	---	---
26(27)	New Zealand	11 2011	121	41	33.9%	---	---	---	---
27(28)	Serbia	5 2012	250	84	33.6%	---	---	---	---
28(29)	Grenada	2 2013	15	5	33.3%	3 2013	13	2	15.4%
"(29)	Slovenia	12 2011	90	30	33.3%	11 2012	40	3	7.5%
29(31)	Austria	9 2013	183	59	32.2%	N.A.	62	18	29.0%
30(32)	Algeria	5 2012	462	146	31.6%	12 2012	144	10	6.9%
31(33)	Zimbabwe	7 2013	270	85	31.5%	7 2013	80	38	47.5%
32(34)	Italy	2 2013	630	198	31.4%	2 2013	317	92	29.0%
33(35)	Guyana	11 2011	67	21	31.3%	---	---	---	---
"(36)	Portugal	6 2011	230	72	31.3%	---	---	---	---
34(37)	Cameroon	9 2013	180	56	31.1%	4 2013	100	20	20.0%
35(38)	Switzerland	10 2011	200	62	31.0%	10 2011	46	9	19.6%
36(39)	Burundi	7 2010	105	32	30.5%	7 2010	41	19	46.3%
37(40)	Nepal	11 2013	575	172	29.9%	---	---	---	---
38(41)	Trinidad and Tobago	5 2010	42	12	28.6%	6 2010	31	6	19.4%
39(42)	Luxembourg	10 2013	60	17	28.3%	---	---	---	---
40(43)	Tunisia	10 2011	217	61	28.1%	---	---	---	---
41(44)	Ethiopia	5 2010	547	152	27.8%	5 2010	135	22	16.3%
42(45)	Afghanistan	9 2010	249	69	27.7%	1 2011	102	28	27.5%
43(46)	Philippines	5 2013	289	79	27.3%	5 2013	24	6	25.0%
44(47)	Lesotho	5 2012	120	32	26.7%	6 2012	33	9	27.3%
45(48)	Belarus	9 2012	109	29	26.6%	8 2012	57	20	35.1%
46(48)	South Sudan	8 2011	332	88	26.5%	8 2011	50	5	10.0%
47(50)	Turkmenistan	12 2013	125	33	26.4%	---	---	---	---
48(51)	El Salvador	3 2012	84	22	26.2%	---	---	---	---
"(52)	France	6 2012	577	151	26.2%	9 2011	347	78	22.5%

49(53)	Australia	9 2013	150	39	26.0%	9 2013	75	31	41.3%
50(54)	Honduras	11 2013	128	33	25.8%	---	---	---	---
51(55)	Namibia	11 2009	78	20	25.6%	11 2010	26	7	26.9%
52(56)	Bolivia	12 2009	130	33	25.4%	12 2009	36	17	47.2%
53(57)	Singapore	5 2011	99	25	25.3%	---	---	---	---
54(58)	Iraq	3 2010	325	82	25.2%	---	---	---	---
"(59)	Kazakhstan	1 2012	115	29	25.2%	8 2011	47	3	6.4%
"(60)	Mauritania	11 2013	147	37	25.2%	11 2009	56	8	14.3%
55(61)	Canada	5 2011	307	77	25.1%	N.A.	96	38	39.6%
56(62)	Lao People's Democratic Republic	4 2011	132	33	25.0%	---	---	---	---
"(63)	Latvia	9 2011	100	25	25.0%	---	---	---	---
57(64)	Bulgaria	5 2013	240	59	24.6%	---	---	---	---
58(65)	Poland	10 2011	460	112	24.3%	10 2011	100	13	13.0%
"(66)	Sudan	4 2010	354	86	24.3%	5 2010	29	5	17.2%
"(67)	Viet Nam	5 2011	498	121	24.3%	---	---	---	---
59(68)	Lithuania	10 2012	141	34	24.1%	---	---	---	---
60(69)	Equatorial Guinea	5 2013	100	24	24.0%	5 2013	75	8	10.7%
61(70)	Croatia	12 2011	151	36	23.8%	---	---	---	---
62(71)	China	3 2013	2987	699	23.4%	---	---	---	---
63(72)	Kyrgyzstan	10 2010	120	28	23.3%	---	---	---	---
64(73)	Madagascar	12 2013	147	34	23.1%	---	---	---	---
65(74)	United Kingdom	5 2010	650	147	22.6%	N.A.	779	182	23.4%
66(75)	Israel	1 2013	120	27	22.5%	---	---	---	---
67(76)	Malawi	5 2009	193	43	22.3%	---	---	---	---
"(77)	Peru	4 2011	130	29	22.3%	---	---	---	---
68(78)	Eritrea	2 1994	150	33	22.0%	---	---	---	---
"(79)	Uzbekistan	12 2009	150	33	22.0%	1 2010	100	15	15.0%
69(80)	Guinea	9 2013	114	25	21.9%	---	---	---	---
70(81)	Bosnia and Herzegovina	10 2010	42	9	21.4%	6 2011	15	2	13.3%
71(82)	Greece	6 2012	300	63	21.0%	---	---	---	---
72(83)	Cabo Verde	2 2011	72	15	20.8%	---	---	---	---
"(84)	Dominican Republic	5 2010	183	38	20.8%	5 2010	32	3	9.4%
"(85)	Monaco	2 2013	24	5	20.8%	---	---	---	---
73(86)	Pakistan	5 2013	323	67	20.7%	3 2012	104	17	16.3%
74(87)	Cambodia	7 2013	123	25	20.3%	1 2012	61	9	14.8%
75(88)	Albania	6 2013	140	28	20.0%	---	---	---	---

"(89)	Liechtenstein	2 2013	25	5	20.0%	---	---	---	---
76(90)	Saudi Arabia	1 2013	151	30	19.9%	---	---	---	---
77(91)	Czech Republic	10 2013	200	39	19.5%	10 2012	81	14	17.3%
78(92)	Kenya	3 2013	350	67	19.1%	3 2013	68	18	26.5%
79(93)	Estonia	3 2011	100	19	19.0%	---	---	---	---
80(94)	Burkina Faso	12 2012	127	24	18.9%	---	---	---	---
81(95)	Mauritius	5 2010	69	13	18.8%	---	---	---	---
"(96)	Republic of Moldova	11 2010	101	19	18.8%	---	---	---	---
82(97)	Slovakia	3 2012	150	28	18.7%	---	---	---	---
83(98)	Indonesia	4 2009	560	104	18.6%	---	---	---	---
84(99)	San Marino	11 2012	60	11	18.3%	---	---	---	---
"(100)	United States of America	11 2012	432	79	18.3%	11 2012	100	20	20.0%
85(101)	Sao Tome and Principe	8 2010	55	10	18.2%	---	---	---	---
86(102)	United Arab Emirates	9 2011	40	7	17.5%	---	---	---	---
87(103)	Morocco	11 2011	395	67	17.0%	10 2009	270	6	2.2%
"(104)	Venezuela	9 2010	165	28	17.0%	---	---	---	---
88(105)	Barbados	2 2013	30	5	16.7%	3 2013	21	6	28.6%
"(106)	Saint Lucia	11 2011	18	3	16.7%	1 2012	11	2	18.2%
89(107)	Libya	7 2012	200	33	16.5%	---	---	---	---
"(108)	Togo	7 2013	91	15	16.5%	---	---	---	---
90(109)	Tajikistan	2 2010	63	10	15.9%	3 2010	34	4	11.8%
91(110)	Chile	11 2013	120	19	15.8%	11 2013	38	7	18.4%
"(111)	Thailand	7 2011	500	79	15.8%	4 2011	149	23	15.4%
92(112)	Ireland	2 2011	166	26	15.7%	4 2011	60	19	31.7%
"(113)	Republic of Korea	4 2012	300	47	15.7%	---	---	---	---
93(114)	Azerbaijan	11 2010	122	19	15.6%	---	---	---	---
"(115)	Democratic People's Republic of Korea	3 2009	687	107	15.6%	---	---	---	---
94(116)	Gabon	12 2011	120	18	15.0%	1 2009	102	17	16.7%
"(117)	Paraguay	4 2013	80	12	15.0%	4 2013	45	9	20.0%
95(118)	Chad	2 2011	188	28	14.9%	---	---	---	---
"(119)	Mongolia	6 2012	74	11	14.9%	---	---	---	---
96(120)	Montenegro	10 2012	81	12	14.8%	---	---	---	---
97(121)	Turkey	6 2011	548	79	14.4%	---	---	---	---
98(122)	Malta	3 2013	70	10	14.3%	---	---	---	---
99(123)	Somalia	8 2012	275	38	13.8%	---	---	---	---
100(124)	Russian Federation	12 2011	450	61	13.6%	N.A.	163	13	8.0%

101(125)	Romania	12 2012	407	55	13.5%	12 2012	176	13	7.4%
102(126)	Guatemala	9 2011	158	21	13.3%	---	---	---	---
"(127)	Niger	1 2011	113	15	13.3%	---	---	---	---
103(128)	Bahamas	5 2012	38	5	13.2%	5 2012	16	4	25.0%
104(129)	Uruguay	10 2009	99	13	13.1%	10 2009	31	2	6.5%
105(130)	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	12 2010	23	3	13.0%	---	---	---	---
106(131)	Dominica	12 2009	31	4	12.9%	---	---	---	---
107(132)	Djibouti	2 2013	55	7	12.7%	---	---	---	---
"(133)	Jamaica	12 2011	63	8	12.7%	9 2007	21	6	28.6%
108(134)	Cyprus	5 2011	56	7	12.5%	---	---	---	---
109(135)	Colombia	3 2010	165	20	12.1%	3 2010	100	16	16.0%
"(136)	Sierra Leone	11 2012	124	15	12.1%	---	---	---	---
110(137)	Georgia	10 2012	150	18	12.0%	---	---	---	---
"(138)	Jordan	1 2013	150	18	12.0%	10 2013	75	9	12.0%
"(139)	Syrian Arab Republic	5 2012	250	30	12.0%	---	---	---	---
111(140)	Suriname	5 2010	51	6	11.8%	---	---	---	---
112(141)	India	4 2009	545	62	11.4%	1 2012	245	28	11.4%
113(142)	Guinea-Bissau	11 2008	100	11	11.0%	---	---	---	---
"(143)	Liberia	10 2011	73	8	11.0%	10 2011	30	4	13.3%
114(144)	Ghana	12 2012	275	30	10.9%	---	---	---	---
115(145)	Zambia	9 2011	158	17	10.8%	---	---	---	---
116(146)	Armenia	5 2012	131	14	10.7%	---	---	---	---
117(147)	Democratic Republic of the Congo	11 2011	498	53	10.6%	1 2007	108	6	5.6%
118(148)	Antigua and Barbuda	3 2009	19	2	10.5%	4 2009	17	5	29.4%
119(149)	Malaysia	5 2013	222	23	10.4%	N.A.	59	16	27.1%
120(150)	Bahrain	10 2010	40	4	10.0%	11 2010	40	11	27.5%
121(151)	Ukraine	10 2012	442	43	9.7%	---	---	---	---
122(152)	Botswana	10 2009	63	6	9.5%	---	---	---	---
"(153)	Mali	11 2013	147	14	9.5%	---	---	---	---
123(154)	Cote d'Ivoire	12 2011	254	24	9.4%	---	---	---	---
"(155)	Gambia	3 2012	53	5	9.4%	---	---	---	---
"(156)	Hungary	4 2010	384	36	9.4%	---	---	---	---
124(157)	Kiribati	10 2011	46	4	8.7%	---	---	---	---
125(158)	Brazil	10 2010	513	44	8.6%	10 2010	81	13	16.0%
126(159)	Bhutan	7 2013	47	4	8.5%	4 2013	25	2	8.0%

"(160)	Panama	5 2009	71	6	8.5%	---	---	---	---
127(161)	Benin	4 2011	83	7	8.4%	---	---	---	---
<u>128(162)</u>	<u>Japan</u>	<u>12 2012</u>	<u>480</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>8.1%</u>	<u>7 2013</u>	<u>242</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>16.1%</u>
129(163)	Congo	7 2012	136	10	7.4%	10 2011	72	10	13.9%
130(164)	Maldives	5 2009	74	5	6.8%	---	---	---	---
131(165)	Nigeria	4 2011	360	24	6.7%	4 2011	109	7	6.4%
"(165)	Saint Kitts and Nevis	1 2010	15	1	6.7%	---	---	---	---
"(165)	Tuvalu	9 2010	15	1	6.7%	---	---	---	---
132(168)	Bangladesh	1 2014	297	19	6.4%	---	---	---	---
133(169)	Swaziland	9 2013	65	4	6.2%	10 2013	30	10	33.3%
134(170)	Sri Lanka	4 2010	225	13	5.8%	---	---	---	---
135(171)	Myanmar	11 2010	429	24	5.6%	11 2010	224	4	1.8%
136(172)	Nauru	6 2013	19	1	5.3%	---	---	---	---
137(173)	Kuwait	7 2013	65	3	4.6%	---	---	---	---
138(174)	Haiti	11 2010	95	4	4.2%	11 2010	20	0	0.0%
139(175)	Samoa	3 2011	49	2	4.1%	---	---	---	---
140(176)	Tonga	11 2010	28	1	3.6%	---	---	---	---
141(177)	Belize	3 2012	32	1	3.1%	3 2012	13	5	38.5%
"(178)	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	5 2012	290	9	3.1%	---	---	---	---
"(179)	Lebanon	6 2009	128	4	3.1%	---	---	---	---
142(180)	Comoros	12 2009	33	1	3.0%	---	---	---	---
"(181)	Marshall Islands	11 2011	33	1	3.0%	---	---	---	---
143(182)	Papua New Guinea	6 2012	111	3	2.7%	---	---	---	---
144(183)	Solomon Islands	8 2010	50	1	2.0%	---	---	---	---
145(184)	Oman	10 2011	84	1	1.2%	10 2011	83	15	18.1%
146(185)	Yemen	4 2003	301	1	0.3%	4 2001	111	2	1.8%
147(186)	Micronesia (Federated States of)	3 2013	14	0	0.0%	---	---	---	---
"	Palau	11 2012	16	0	0.0%	11 2012	13	3	23.1%
"	Qatar	7 2013	35	0	0.0%	---	---	---	---
"	Vanuatu	10 2012	52	0	0.0%	---	---	---	---

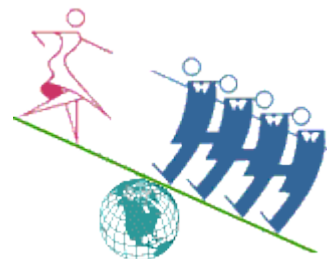
* Figures correspond to the number of seats currently filled in Parliament

1 - 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.

IPU 女性議員の地域別平均比率（2014 年 2 月 1 日現在）

WORLD AVERAGE

BOTH HOUSES COMBINED	
Total MPs	45'619
Gender breakdown known for	45'619
Men	35'728
Women	9'891
Percentage of women	21.7%



SINGLE HOUSE OR LOWER HOUSE	
Total MPs	38'523
Gender breakdown known for	38'523
Men	30'026
Women	8'497
Percentage of women	22.1%

UPPER HOUSE OR SENATE	
Total MPs	7'096
Gender breakdown known for	7'096
Men	5'702
Women	1'394
Percentage of women	19.6%

REGIONAL AVERAGES			
	Single House or lower House	Upper House or Senate	Both Houses combined
Nordic countries	42.1%	---	---
Americas	25.2%	25.3%	25.2%
Europe – OSCE member countries including Nordic countries	25.1%	22.8%	24.6%
Europe – OSCE member countries excluding Nordic countries	23.5%	22.8%	23.3%
Sub-Saharan Africa	22.9%	19.8%	22.5%
Asia	18.5%	13.9%	18.0%
Arab States	17.8%	7.7%	15.9%
Pacific	13.4%	38.6%	16.2%
Regions are classified by descending order of the percentage of women in the lower or single House			

<http://www.ipu.org/wmn-e/world.htm> 2014 年 4 月 20 日アクセス (アジア平均 18.5%)