

<b>World Economic Forum Global Gender Gap Index 2014 (of 142 countries)</b>	<b>WEF female to male ratio of estimated earned income (of 142 countries)</b>	<b>Labour force participation rate of women 15-64 years (OECD Employment database - percentage)</b>	<b>Percentage gap to male workforce participation</b>
12. Germany	2. Australia 0.96	Canada 74.3	7.3
16. France	30. France 0.68	Germany 71.7	10.7
18. South Africa	36. Canada 0.66	Britain 71.0	12.3
19. Canada	42. US 0.65	Australia 70.4	12.1
20. United States	43. Germany 0.64	China 70.3	14.0
24. Australia	45. China 0.64	Russia 68.2	9.9
26. UK	69. Brazil 0.59	US 67.6	11.2
31. Argentina	84. Russia 0.56	France 66.7	8.7
69. Italy	91. Britain 0.53	Japan 63.4	20.9
71. Brazil	92. S. Africa 0.52	Brazil 60.8	22.4
75. Russia	99. Japan 0.50	Argentina 56.1	24.8
80. Mexico	100. Indonesia 0.50	S.Korea 55.2	22.4
87. China	103. Italy 0.48	Italy 54.2	20.8
97. Indonesia	106. S. Korea 0.48	Indonesia 52.5	32.5
104. Japan	110. Mexico 0.46	S.Africa 48.3	13.4
114. India	120. Turkey 0.39	Mexico 47.8	35.2
117. South Korea	134. S. Arabia 0.26	Turkey 32.3	43.5
125. Turkey	135. India 0.24	India 27.2	51.6
130. S. Arabia	Argentina No figure	S.Arabia 21.0	57.8

WORLD ECONOMIC FORUM Global rankings of Global Gender Gap Index 2014

<http://reports.weforum.org/global-gender-gap-report-2014/wp-content/blogs.dir/60/mp/files/pages/files/gggr-2014-table-3.pdf>

WORLD ECONOMIC FORUM table of estimated earned income 2014

<http://reports.weforum.org/global-gender-gap-report-2014/wp-content/blogs.dir/60/mp/files/pages/files/gggr-2014-table-e.pdf>

OECD Workforce participation rates and the gender gap:

<http://www.oecd.org/g20/topics/employment-and-social-policy/ILO-IMF-OECD-WBG-Achieving-stronger-growth-by-promoting-a-more-gender-balanced-economy-G20.pdf>