

GENDER INEQUALITY INDEX (GII)

W C	Nation	GII Value	Overall
1	Denmark	0.013	1
2	Norway	0.016	2
3	Switzerland	0.018	3
4	Sweden	0.023	4
5	Netherlands	0.025	5
6	Italy	0.056	13
7	Spain	0.057	14
8	Portugal	0.067	15
8t	South Korea	0.067	15
10	Canada	0.069	17
11t	Australia	0.073	19
11t	Germany	0.073	19
13	Ireland	0.074	21
14t	France	0.083	22
14t	Japan	0.083	22
16	New Zealand	0.088	25
17	England (UK)*	0.098	27
18	United States	0.179	44
19	China	0.192	48
20	Costa Rica	0.256	60
21	Argentina	0.287	69
22	Viet Nam	0.296	71
23	Jamaica	0.335	80
24	Brazil	0.390	94
25	Panama	0.392	96
26	South Africa	0.405	97
27	Philippines	0.419	101
28	Colombia	0.424	102
29	Morocco	0.425	104
30	Zambia	0.540	138
31t	Haiti	0.635	163
31t	Nigeria	0.680	168

The [Gender Inequality Index \(GII\)](#) is a composite metric of three dimensions 1. Reproductive Health (maternal mortality ratio, adolescent fertility rate), 2. Empowerment (parliamentary seats, secondary/higher education attainment levels), and 3. Labour Status (women's participation in the workforce).

The **GII**, along with the Gender Development Index (GDI) is included in the 2021-22 United Nation's [Human Development Report](#) and attempts to highlight gender disparities within nations. The **GII** was developed in 2010 to address criticisms of the **GDI**. Yemen (0.245) ranked last of the 170 countries included.

For more information on Gender Inequality, see Spotlight 6.7 in the Human Development Report (pp. 204-209).

Note: England score uses United Kingdom total (includes independent FIFA members Northern Ireland, Scotland, and Wales in the calculation).