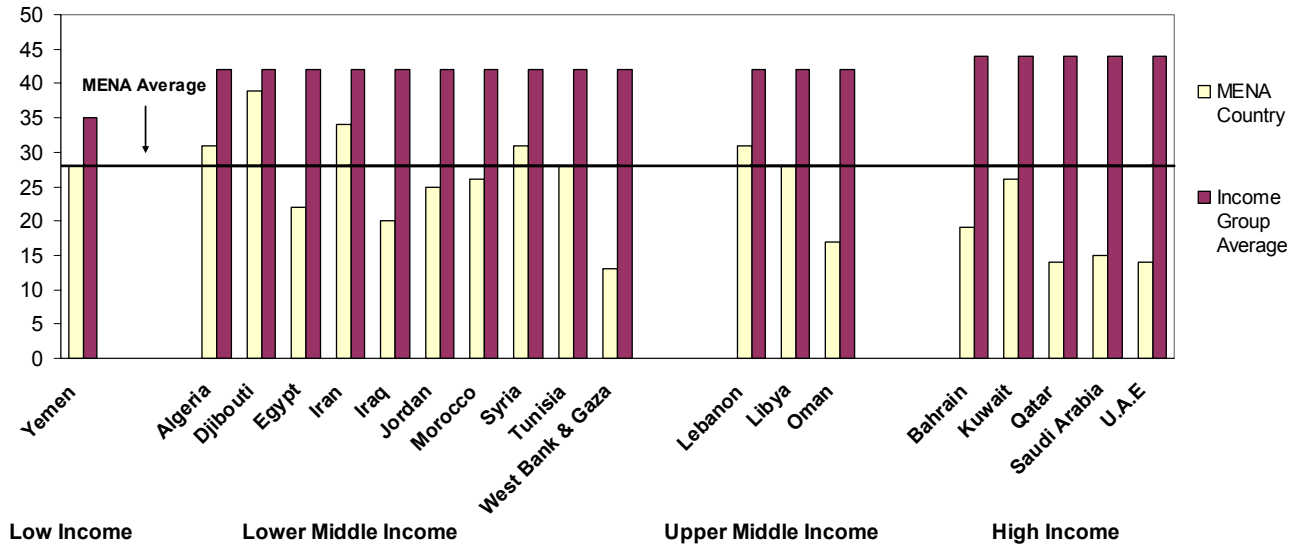
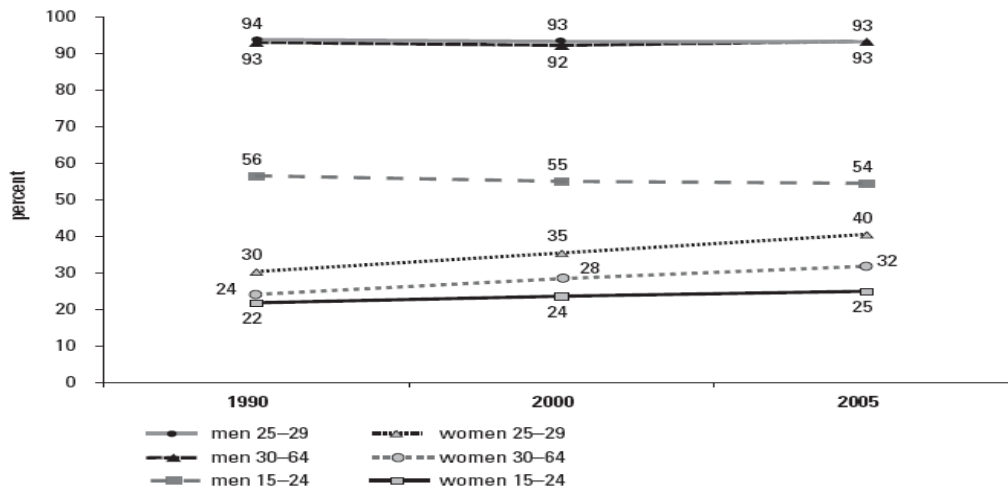


# Gender in MENA : Charts & Tables

## Female Labor Force Participation (% of total)- 2006

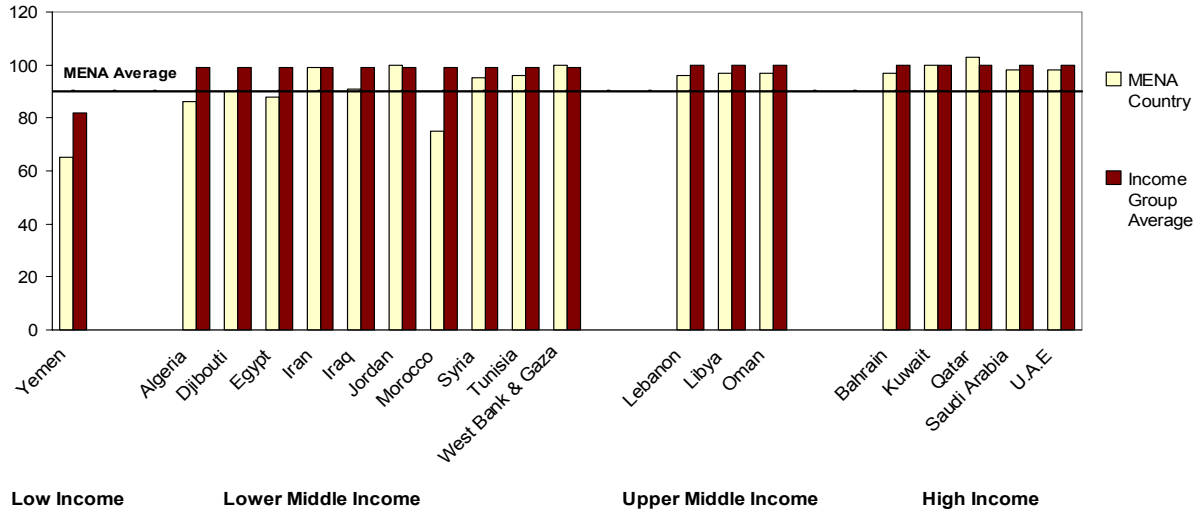


### a. Labor force participation rates, men and women, by age groups, 1990, 2000, 2005

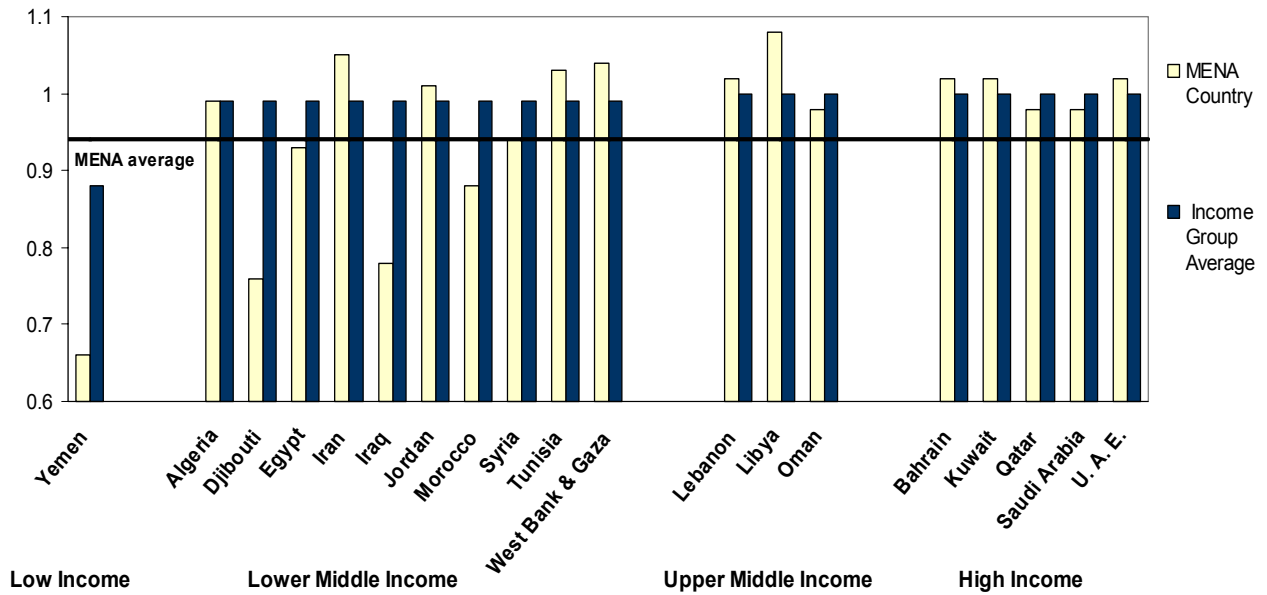


Source: World Bank staff estimates based on ILO 2005.

**Ratio of Young Literate Female to Males (%) - 2004/2005**



**Girls to Boys in Primary and Secondary Education - 2005**



	Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19) - 2006	School enrollment, secondary, female (% net)- 2005	Ever-married females ages 15-19 (%)- the latest year*	Minimum Legal Age for Marriage for Females	Number of mandatory years of education- 2006
Algeria	8	68	2	18	9
Bahrain	17	93	4	none	9
Djibouti	51	18	5	18	10
Egypt	39	79	10	16	9
Iran	18	75	18	13	5
Iraq	..	31	..	18	6
Jordan	25	80	6	18	10
Kuwait	22	80	5	15	9
Lebanon	25	93	4	17	9
Libya	7	107	1	20	9
Morocco	42	32	11	18	9
Oman	43	76	16	none	9
Qatar	18	89	4	16	12
Saudi Arabia	31	68	7	none	6
Syria	31	60	11	17	9
Tunisia	7	68	1	17	11
U.A.E.	19	59	8	15	9
West Bank & Gaza	..	98	14	15 in WB and 16 in GZ	10
Yemen	88	21	17	None	9

Sources: World Bank Central Database 2007, World Bank Edstats 2007, UNDP, Middle East and North Africa Gender Overview 2007, UNESCO 2006, Population Reference Bureau World Youth 2006 Data sheet

\* Marriage data for Bahrain, Iran, Libya, Oman, Saudi Arabia, and UAE are not as recent as the rest.

Other Notes: Adolescent fertility rate for Morocco is from 2003.

Net secondary School enrollment for Kuwait is from 2002, for Morocco, Tunisia, and Yemen from 2003, and for Algeria from 2004. The data for Lebanon and Libya is gross enrollment instead of net enrollment.

### Proportion of Seats held by Women in National Parliaments (%) - 2006

(With the exception of a few, MENA countries do worse than countries in the same income group)

