

Activity 1: Gender inequities, global consequences

Purpose

To highlight the implications of gender and other inequities on a global scale, and draw out the connections between gender and poverty.

TIME
25 minutes

Preparation

1. Make enough photocopies of the global quiz (1 for each pair of participants). At the bottom of this page, there are two quizzes – one for participants, and one for the facilitator (which contains answers and additional comments you can make).
2. Read the quiz & answers and think about comments you may want to share when you go through the answers with the group.

Instructions

1. Pass out quiz (without the answers) to participant pairs.
2. Allow 10 minutes for pairs to go through and answer the quiz. OR if you are short on time, you can pass out the quiz and go through each question and answer together as a group (e.g. each person reads one question, the group guesses the answer, you share the correct answer).
3. Go through the answers with the whole group (you can either have people provide their answers, or just give the answers). The answers should be delivered with commentary. **The point is not to get the answers right, but to draw out the links between gender and poverty; to see the scale of consequences of gender inequities on whole societies around the world.** These consequences are relevant to CARE because they are about poverty and social injustice. This can take about 15 minutes or more, if you want to allow for discussion of people's reactions.

Facilitator's tips

- There may be participants who feel like they “should know” the answers. Try creating a joint learning environment (e.g. comment on the stats that surprised you).

- In our focus on GED, sometimes participants question the connection with poverty reduction. This quiz is meant to help people see the links between poverty reduction and social justice (e.g. addressing inequalities, discrimination, rights abuses).
- If you have a group with a particular focus, you might want to design your own quiz with facts that might be of relevance to the group you are working with (for example, a particular region or a particular sector of work); the internet is a great resource for facts, here are some sites that could help:
 - http://www.unifem.org/gender_issues/women_poverty_economics/facts_figures.php
 - http://ewl.horus.be/site/1abstract.asp?DocID=404&v1ID=&RevID=&namePage=&pageParent=&DocID_sousmenu
 - <http://www.unwomen.org/infocus/rural-women-facts-and-figures/>
 - <http://www.awid.org/Library/War-and-Armed-Conflicts>
 - <http://www.becauseiamagirl.com.au/2011/reports/biaag-report-2011.pdf>

But you can find more.

- If you are short on time, you can post quiz questions on the wall. Be sure to give participants structured time to look at the questions (5 mins).

Did You Know...

In your group, go through the questions and circle the answer that you think is the correct one! The aim of this quiz is not to see if we know the answers. You will not be required to give in your scores!!

Here are a series of questions, for each one, there are a set of possible answers – mark the one you think is closest:

1. There are nearly 1 billion illiterate people in the world, how many of these are women?
 - a. 10-20%
 - b. 30-40%
 - c. 40-50%
 - d. 50-60%
 - e. 60-70%

2. Of the people in the world who live on less than \$1 a day (one indicator of poverty), what percentage are men?
 - a. 10%
 - b. 30%
 - c. 50%
 - d. 70%
 - e. 90%

3. In Africa, what percentage of the food crops are produced by men?
 - a. 10%
 - b. 15%
 - c. 20%
 - d. 30%
 - e. 50%

4. Globally what percentage of land is owned by women?
 - a. 1%
 - b. 10%
 - c. 50%
 - d. 70%
 - e. 100%

5. In the UK, women and men who work full time do not earn the same amount, what percentage difference do you think there is between their earnings?
 - a. 3%
 - b. 7%
 - c. 14%
 - d. 16%
 - e. 32%

6. What percentage of the worlds parliaments are made up of men?
- a. 10%
 - b. 42%
 - c. 71%
 - d. 80%
 - e. 91%
7. The country with the most women in parliament in the world is?
- a. UK
 - b. Sweden
 - c. Rwanda
 - d. USA
 - e. Saudi Arabia
8. The number of women (and girls) who die of maternal causes each year globally is:
- a. about 100,000
 - b. about 200,000
 - c. about 300,000
 - d. about 400,000
 - e. about 500,000
9. Of those women who die due to maternal causes, what percentage lives in Sub-Saharan Africa or South East Asia?
- a. Between 10 and 20%
 - b. b. Between 30 and 40%
 - c. Between 50 and 60%
 - d. Between 80 and 90%
 - e. Between 90 and 100%
10. Of those women who die due to maternal causes, what percentage live in the developed world
- a. 1%
 - b. 5%
 - c. 20%
 - d. 32%
 - e. 55%
11. In Argentina and South Africa, girls spend between X% and Y% more time on unpaid care work than boys
- a. 14 and 18%
 - b. 22 and 75%
 - c. 48 and 56%
 - d. 36 and 67%
 - e. 33 and 85%

12. An estimated girls have gone missing from India's population?
- a. 2,000
 - b. 74,000
 - c. 16 million
 - d. 37 million
 - e. 68 million
13. Globally, young women aged 15 to 24 account for% of HIV infections among young people
- a. 10%
 - b. 25%
 - c. 50%
 - d. 64%
 - e. 86%
14. Globally, up to X out of every ten women experience physical and/or sexual violence in their lifetime.
- a. 1
 - b. 3
 - c. 6
 - d. 7
 - e. 9
15. Over the past decade, X young women in developing countries have been married before the age of 18?
- a. 12,000
 - b. 86,000
 - c. 32 million
 - d. 58 million
 - e. 63 million
16. What percentage of girls are married before the age of 18 in Niger?
- a. 34%
 - b. 45%
 - c. 62%
 - d. 75%
 - e. 82%

FACILITATOR's QUIZ (with answers highlighted, and commentary added)

Did You Know...

In your group, go through the questions and circle the answer that you think is the correct one! The aim of this quiz is not to see if we know the answers. You will not be required to give in your scores!!

Here are a series of questions, for each one, there are a set of possible answers – mark the one you think is closest:

1. There are nearly 1 billion illiterate people in the world, how many of these are women?

- a. 10-20%
- b. 30-40%
- c. 40-50%
- d. 50-60%
- e. **60-70%**

→ **answer is 65%**

Source: *End Poverty 2015*: UN Millennium Campaignⁱ

2. Of the people in the world who live on less than \$1 a day (one indicator of poverty), what percentage are men?

- a. 10%
- b. **30%**
- c. 50%
- d. 70%
- e. 90%

→ **70% are women**

Source: United Nations "Student Voices against Poverty: The Millennium campaign curriculum project. Lesson Plans and Resources Manual for Teachers"ⁱⁱ

3. In Africa, what percentage of the food crops are produced by men?

- a. 10%
- b. 15%
- c. 20%
- d. **30%**
- e. 50%

→ **they typically engage in cash crops b/c there are more financial gains**

Source: Department for International Development: Gender Equality Action Plan: Africa Division 2009-2012ⁱⁱⁱ

4. Globally what percentage of land is owned by women?

- a. **1%**
- b. 10%
- c. 50%
- d. 70%
- e. 100%

→ *Given what we learned in the question above, what might this show or tell us?*

Source: International Center for Research on Women^{iv}

5. In the UK, women and men who work full time do not earn the same amount, what percentage difference do you think there is between their earnings?

- a. 3%
- b. 7%
- c. 14%
- d. **16%**
- e. 32%

Source: Equality and Human Rights Commission: Briefing Paper 2^v

6. What percentage of the worlds parliaments are made up of men?

- a. 10%
- b. 42%
- c. 71%
- d. **80%**
- e. 91%

→ *yet, women make up 51% of the world's population*

Source: Inter-Parliamentary Union: Women in Parliaments: World Classification^{vi}

7. The country with the most women in parliament in the world is?

- a. UK
- b. Sweden
- c. **Rwanda**
- d. USA
- e. Saudi Arabia

→ *they have a quota for women in place: With 80 seats, women hold 45 of them*

Source: Inter-Parliamentary Union: Women in Parliaments: World Classification^{vii}

8. The number of women (and girls) who die of maternal causes each year globally is:

- a. about 100,000
 - b. about 200,000
 - c. **about 300,000**
 - d. about 400,000
 - e. about 500,000
- estimates are about 287,000

Source: World Health Organization^{viii}

9. Of those women who die due to maternal causes, what percentage lives in Sub-Saharan Africa or South East Asia?

- a. Between 10 and 20%
- b. Between 30 and 40%
- c. Between 50 and 60%
- d. **Between 80 and 90%**
- e. Between 90 and 100%

Source: World Health Organization, UNICEF, UNFPA and The World Bank: "Trends in maternal mortality: 1990 to 2010"^{ix}

10. Of those women who die due to maternal causes, what percentage live in the developed world

- a. **1%**
 - b. 5%
 - c. 20%
 - d. 32%
 - e. 55%
- *which implies that these deaths are completely avoidable*

Source: World Health Organization^x

11. In Argentina and South Africa, girls spend between X% and Y% more time on unpaid care work than boys

- a. 14 and 18%
- b. 22 and 75%
- c. **48 and 56%**
- d. 36 and 67%
- e. 33 and 85%

→ *we see this in our programming, if girls are spending more time on household chores, what do they not have time to do (e.g. homework, community events)? Gendered ideas about roles in the household can begin at young ages!*

Source: UNDP Policy Brief: Gender Equality and Poverty Reduction^{xi}

12. An estimated girls have gone missing from India's population?

- a. 2,000
- b. 74,000
- c. 16 million
- d. **37 million**
- e. 68 million

→ ***This is based on demographic projections; there are a few reasons for "missing girls": families have a son preference, costs of dowry, and preferential feeding practices towards boys***

Source: Sen, Amartya. "Missing Women-revisited." *BMJ* 327 (2003): 1297-298.

13. Globally, young women aged 15 to 24 account for% of HIV infections among young people

- a. 10%
- b. 25%
- c. 50%
- d. **64%**
- e. 86%

Source: UNICEF's Childinfo division^{xii}

14. Globally, up to X out of every ten women experience physical and/or sexual violence in their lifetime.

- a. 1
- b. 3
- c. **6**
- d. 7
- e. 9

Source: UNIFEM^{xiii}

15. Over the past decade, X young women in developing countries have been married before the age of 18?

- a. 12,000
- b. 86,000
- c. 32 million
- d. **58 million**
- e. 63 million

Source: Population Reference Bureau (PRB)^{xiv}

16. What percentage of girls are married before the age of 18 in Niger?

- a. 34%
- b. 45%
- c. 62%
- d. **75%**
- e. 82%

Source: International Center for Research on Women^{xv}

ⁱ <http://www.endpoverty2015.org/goals/universal-education>

<http://www.endpoverty2015.org/en/end-hunger/news/whats-being-done-advance-gender-equality-marking-100th-anniversary-international-womens-day/08/mar/11>

ⁱⁱ http://www.un.org/works/Lesson_Plans/MDGs/MDG_Curriculum_US.pdf

ⁱⁱⁱ <http://collections.europarchive.org/tna/20100423085705/dfid.gov.uk/documents/publications/africa-gender-equality-action-plan.pdf>

^{iv} <http://www.icrw.org/what-we-do/property-rights>

^v http://www.eowa.gov.au/Pay_Equity/Pay_Equity_Information/Gender%20pay%20gaps.pdf

^{vi} <http://www.ipu.org/wmn-e/world.htm>

^{vii} <http://www.ipu.org/wmn-e/classif.htm>

^{viii} <http://www.who.int/mediacentre/factsheets/fs348/en/index.html>

^{ix} http://whqlibdoc.who.int/publications/2012/9789241503631_eng.pdf

^x <http://www.who.int/mediacentre/factsheets/fs348/en/index.html>

^{xi}

<http://www.undp.org/content/dam/undp/library/gender/Gender%20and%20Poverty%20Reduction/Policy%20Brief%20on%20Unpaid%20Care%20work.pdf>

^{xii} http://www.childinfo.org/hiv_aids.html

^{xiii} http://www.unifem.org/gender_issues/violence_against_women/

^{xiv} <http://www.prb.org/articles/2011/child-marriage-fact-sheet.aspx?p=1>

^{xv} <http://www.icrw.org/child-marriage-facts-and-figures>