1. **Gender Inequality Index:**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Most Gender Equal Countries | | Least Gender Equal Countries | |
| Guess | Reality | Guess | Reality |
| 1) |  | 1) |  |
| 2) |  | 2) |  |
| 3) |  | 3) |  |
| 4) |  | 4) |  |
| 5) |  | 5) |  |

1. What *indicators* are used to measure gender inequality?
2. Why are these indicators used?
3. **Areas of Gender Inequality Persist**

Choose 3 of the following listed areas of persistent gender inequality around the globe.

* Summarize the issue described in the article, including where the article takes place, what other regions have similar rules and regulations, and how the article shows gender inequality within the country and compared to other countries.

|  |
| --- |
| Land Tenure & Legal Rights: [The Four Sisters Who Took on Botswana’s Chiefs – And Won](http://www.bbc.com/news/world-africa-24623692) |
| SUMMARY: |
| Employment: [100 Jobs Women in China Can’t Do](http://www.bbc.com/news/world-asia-24534782) |
| SUMMARY: |
| Political Empowerment: [Women in Saudi Arabia to Vote and Run In Elections](http://www.bbc.com/news/world-us-canada-15052030) |
| SUMMARY: |
| Migration: [Meet India’s Largest Group of Migrants: Married Women](http://www.thenewsminute.com/article/meet-indias-biggest-group-migrants-married-women-52633) |
| SUMMARY: |
| Culture: [Egypt: Deadly Risks But FGM Persists](http://www.bbc.com/news/world-middle-east-27322088) |
| SUMMARY: |