

Global Gender Gap Report 2015

For ten years the Global Gender Gap Report has been analysing gender gaps worldwide in four key areas: health, education, political representation and economic opportunity. This year's report indicates that the gap has narrowed in economic terms by 3%, although in terms of equal pay and parity in the labour market, progress has stalled since 2010.

The results show that although not one single country has completely closed the gender gap, the Scandinavian countries are closest to doing so, with Iceland, Norway, Finland and Sweden scoring best.

The methods used in this document are based on the [Global Gender Gap Index](#), which classifies 145 countries by the gap between men and women in terms of health, education, economy and political indicators, to determine whether countries are sharing their resources and opportunities fairly.