

Agricultural Women



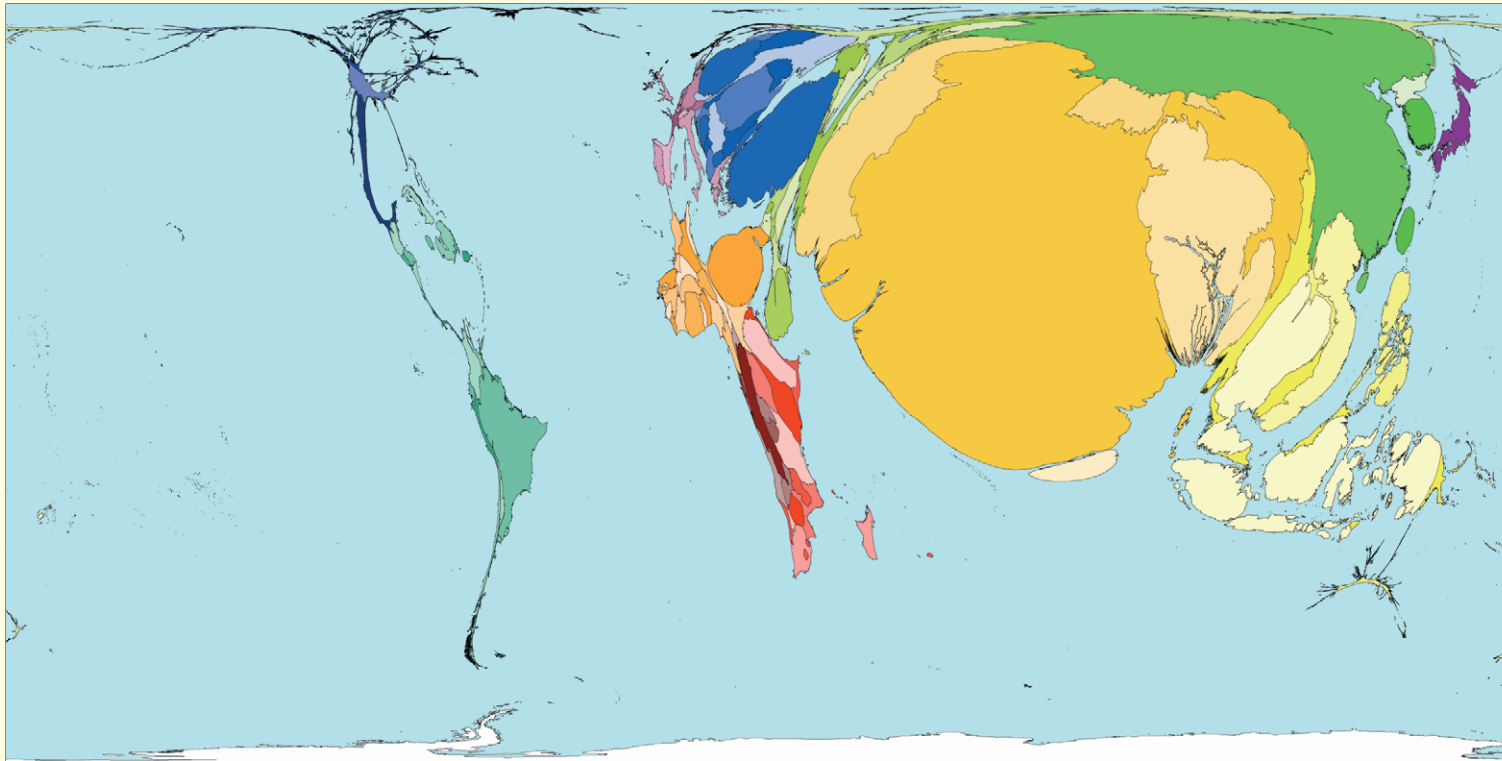
The University of Sheffield.



The Leverhulme Trust



Produced by the SASI group (Sheffield) and Mark Newman (Michigan)

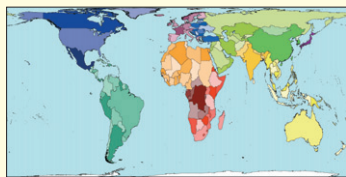


Of all the female agricultural workers in the world, 39% live and work in India. The arable agricultural produce of India includes jute, rice, oilseed, cotton, sugar cane, wheat, tea, and potatoes. Indian pastoral agriculture includes farming cattle, water buffalo, goats, poultry, sheep and fish. Over half of the female agricultural workers in the world are in Southern Asia.

The United Arab Emirates has the lowest percentage of the population who are female agricultural workers.

This map of female agricultural workers (where Asian territories are large) is almost an inversion of the per person distribution of working tractors (where the most are found in richer regions).

Territory size shows the proportion of worldwide female agricultural workers living there.



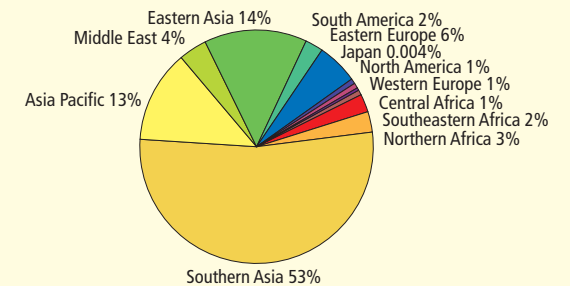
Land area

MOST AND FEWEST WOMEN WORKING IN AGRICULTURE

Rank	Territory	Value	Rank	Territory	Value
1	Bangladesh	16	191	Bahamas	0.24
2	Thailand	13	192	United States	0.23
3	Nepal	13	193	United Kingdom	0.22
4	Bhutan	12	194	France	0.20
5	Georgia	12	195	Belgium	0.17
6	Republic of Moldova	12	196	Hong Kong (China)	0.11
7	Kyrgyzstan	11	197	Malta	0.11
8	India	10	198	Singapore	0.10
9	Turkey	10	199	Argentina	0.07
10	Romania	9	200	United Arab Emirates	0.06

agricultural women as a percentage of the population

WORLD DISTRIBUTION OF AGRICULTURAL WOMEN



Technical notes

- Data are from the United Nations Development Programme's Human Development Report, 2004.
- Note that the entire population of a territory is used as the denominator in the tables.
- See map 121 for tractors working, as mentioned in the descriptive text.
- See website for further information.

“... whoever could make two ears of corn or two blades of grass grow on a patch of land where only one grew before, does a greater service to mankind ... than the whole gang of politicians put together.” King of Brobingdag, 1754