

# WOMEN IN TEA

It is said that when a woman “is equipped with the proper resources, [she has] the power to lift whole families and communities out of poverty”.<sup>1</sup> Empowering women is an effective strategy for poverty alleviation and furthermore gender equality is strongly correlated with economic productivity.<sup>2</sup> Not only is women’s empowerment the right thing to do – it’s the smart thing to do.

Tea, like many agricultural industries, relies on a female workforce. Women make up the majority of tea pickers and farmers in a number of countries and are often underrepresented at senior managerial levels.

Women and girls make up two-thirds of the 1.4 billion people who live in extreme poverty.<sup>3</sup> Generally speaking, women who work in agriculture are highly vulnerable to poverty, poor levels of educational attainment, the effects of climate change, and volatile market conditions, among other issues.<sup>4</sup> On average, women comprise around 43% of the agricultural labour force in developing countries.<sup>5</sup>

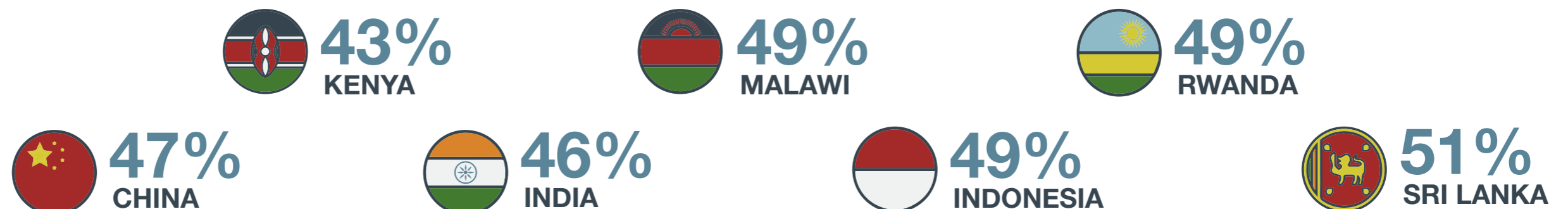
For a full list of references and further reading, please visit our [website](#).



## GENDER INEQUALITY INDEX RANKING (out of 189, where 1 = least and 189 = most inequality)<sup>6</sup>



## % OF RURAL POPULATION THAT IS FEMALE<sup>7</sup>





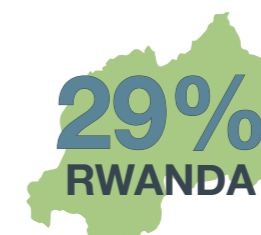
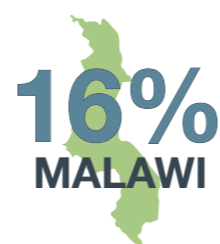
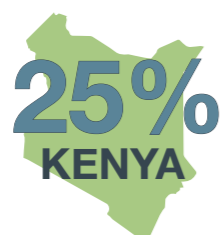
## PROPORTION OF TEA WORKERS WHO ARE WOMEN



## % OF AGRICULTURE WORKFORCE THAT IS FEMALE<sup>12</sup>

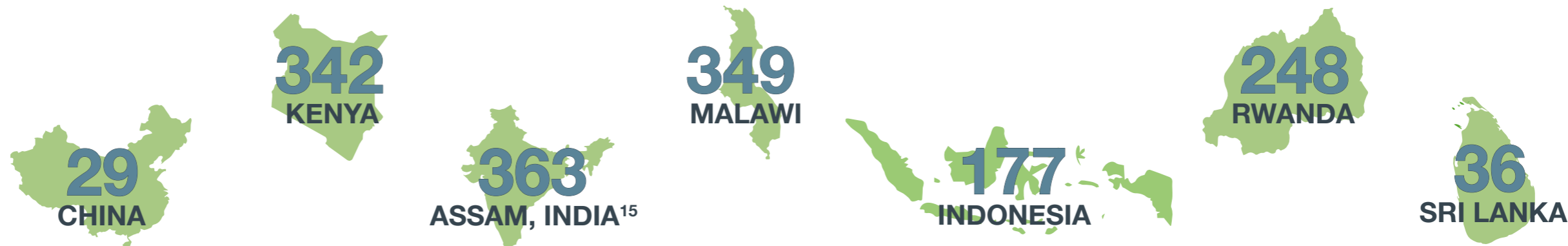


## % OF MANAGERIAL POSITIONS HELD BY WOMEN<sup>13</sup>

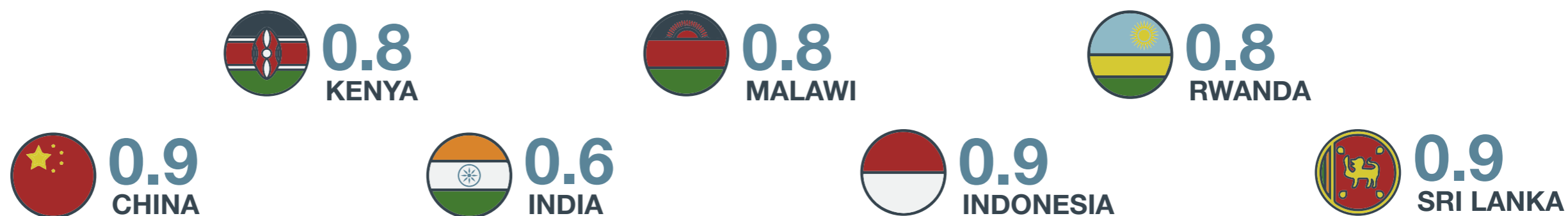




## MATERNAL MORTALITY RATE (per 100,000 live births)<sup>14</sup>



## EDUCATION: For every one year of schooling that boys receive, girls receive...<sup>16</sup>



## GIRLS MARRIED BY 18 YEARS OLD<sup>17</sup>

