

Term	Definition	Formula	Main reference	Some notes on the definition	Frequency of data	Disaggregation	Source of data	Indicators that can be generated
1. Gender Development Index (GDI)	a composite index measuring average achievement in the three basic dimensions captured in the human development index, (i.e., a long and healthy life, knowledge, and a decent standard of living), adjusted to account inequalities between women and men. It is measured by taking the average of the same components as HDI but adjusted for gender disparities.	$GDI = (GHI + GEI + GII) / 3$ where, GHI = Gender Health Index, GEI = Gender Education Index and GII = Gender Income Index	UNDP Human Development Report	The higher the value of GDI, the greater the human development of women and men is.	Every three years if institutionalized	National, regional and provincial	GDI, NSCB	GDI
2. Gender Health Index (GHI)	an index which measures gender disparity in the quality of life in terms of longevity and health life.	$GHI_i = \frac{LE_i - LE_{(min)}}{LE_{(max)} - LE_{(min)}}$ where, i = 1 for women; 2 for men LE = life expectancy GHI = gender health index The composite GHI is computed as, $GHI = [\sum P_i(GHI_i) - 1]^{-1}$ where, P = proportion of infants (<1 year old) to total number of infants	UNDP Human Development Report	It is measured using life expectancy as indicator.	Every three years if institutionalized	National, regional and provincial	GDI, NSCB	GHI
3. Gender Education Index (GEI)	an index which measures gender disparity in the quality of life in terms of access to education.	$GEI_i = [(2/3)(GEI1_i)] + [(1/3)(GEI2_i)]$ where, i = 1 for women; 2 for men GEI _i = Gender Education Index for i GEI1 _i = Gender Literacy Index for i GEI2 _i = Gender Enrolment Rate Index for i The composite GEI is computed as, $GEI = [\sum P_i(GEI_i) - 1]^{-1}$ where, P = proportion of population aged 7 to 64 years in "i" to total population aged 7 to 64 years	UNDP Human Development Report	It is measured through the functional literacy rate and combined net enrolment rate as indicators.	Every three years if institutionalized	National, regional and provincial	GDI, NSCB	GEI

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4. Gender Income Index (GII)	an index which measures gender disparity in the quality of life in terms of income	$GII = \frac{AdjRAPCI_i - AdjRAPC(\min)}{AdjRAPCI(\max) - AdjRAPC(\min)}$ where, i = 1 for women; 2 for men AdjRAPCI = adjusted real average per capita income GII = gender income index The composite GII is computed as, $GII = [\sum P_i(GII_i) - 1]^{-1}$ where, P = proportion of population aged 15 years and over in "i" to total population aged 15 years and over	UNDP Human Development Report	The indicator used is: real average per capita income	Every three years if institutionalized	National, regional and provincial	GDI, NSCB	GII
5. Gender Disparity Index (GeDI)	a measure to illustrate whether overall human development is being shared equitably by women and men.	$GeDI = (HDI - GDI) / HDI$	UNDP Human Development Report	If gender disparity = 0 means women and men have equality in human development gender disparity >0 means there is disparity in the development of women and men	Every three years if institutionalized	National, regional and provincial	GDI, NSCB	GeDI
6. Gender Equality Ratio (GER)	a measure indicating whether women or men have more advantage in terms of development.	$GER = [(GHI_w/m) * (GEI_w/m) * (GII_w/m)]^{1/3}$ where: GHI_w/m = GHI for women/GHI for men GEI_w/m = GEI for women/GEI for men GII_w/m = GII for women/GII for men	UNDP Human Development Report	GER equal to 1 means women and men have equality in human development. GER greater than 1 means development of women is better than development of men.		National, regional and provincial	GDI, NSCB	GER

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7. Average time spent doing unpaid housework	<p>the average time spent doing the following non-market activities:</p> <p>a) The cleaning, decoration and maintenance of the dwelling occupied by the household, including small repairs of a kind usually carried out by tenants as well as owners;</p> <p>b) The cleaning, servicing and repair of household durables or other goods, including vehicles used for household purposes;</p> <p>c) The preparation and serving of meals;</p> <p>d) The care, training and instruction of children;</p> <p>e) The care of sick, infirm or old people; and</p> <p>f) The transportation of members of the household or their goods.</p>		Refinement of the Existing Gender and Development Indicator System, NSCB, May 2001	The activities are the non-market services (unaccounted activities) as defined in the 1993 System of National Accounts (par. 6.20). Excludes voluntary service and community work.		National	Time Use Survey, NSO Do Women Contribute Less than Men to Nation Building?, 10th NCS	Average time spent doing household chores