

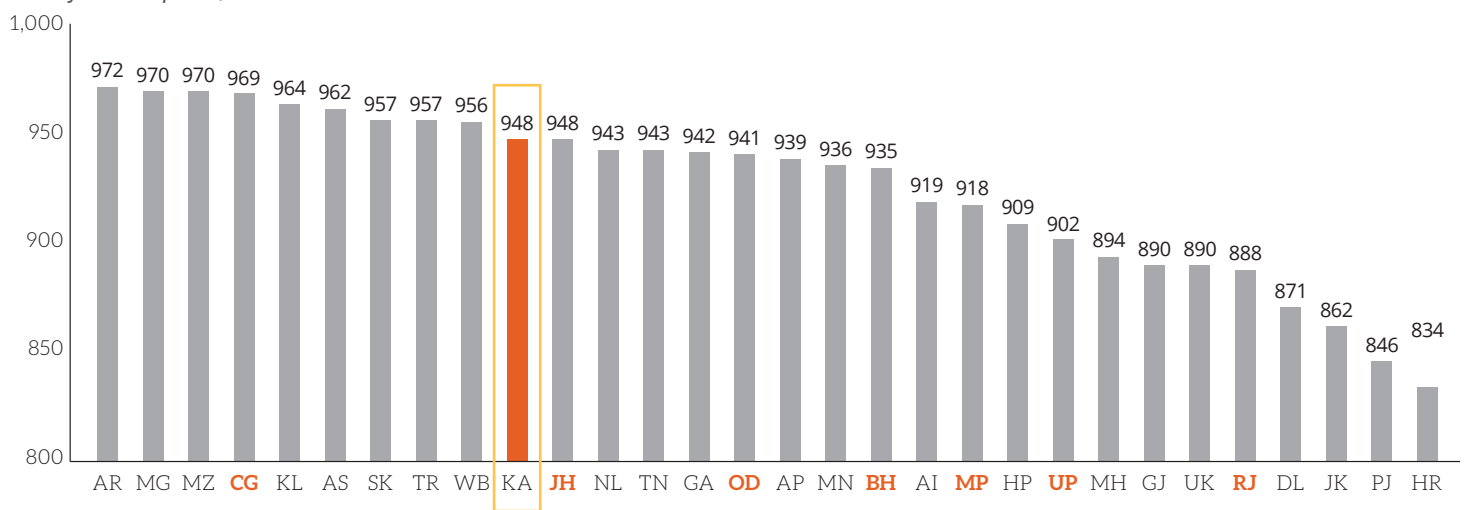
Karnataka

Gender

Karnataka's progress on gender issues is mixed. On the bright side, the ratio of girls to boys is above the national average. And, today, the state records fewer maternal deaths than before. Moreover, more girls are in school than earlier, and one in three women has completed secondary school, which is higher than in the rest of the country. Nevertheless, gender disparities exist with regard to schooling, especially in rural areas. And rural women have fewer options to diversify into other kinds of jobs. In more recent years, a large number of rural women have withdrawn from the labor force. While fewer urban women work than urban men, nearly one in two among them have salaried jobs.

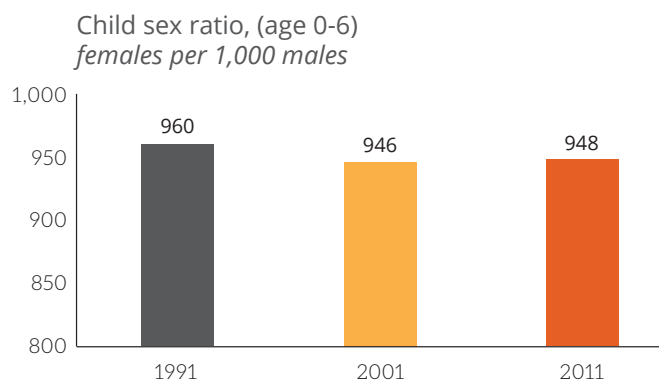
Karnataka's child sex ratio is higher than the national average

Child sex ratio, 2011 (age 0-6)
females per 1,000 males



Low Income States are highlighted in orange, AI is All India.

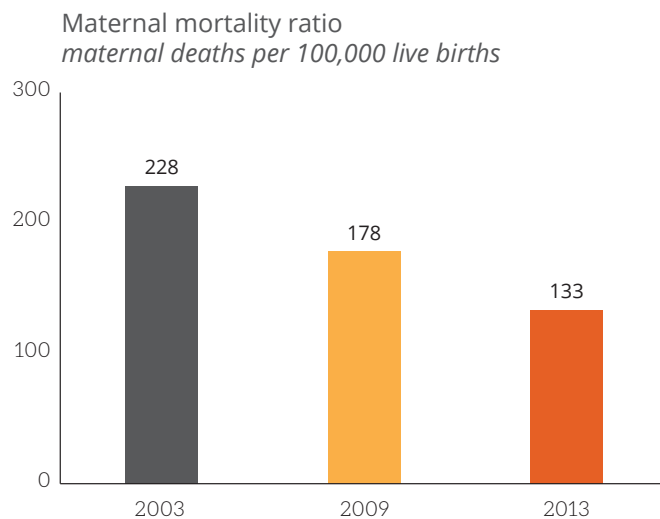
After a decade of decline, child sex ratio increased a little in Karnataka after 2001



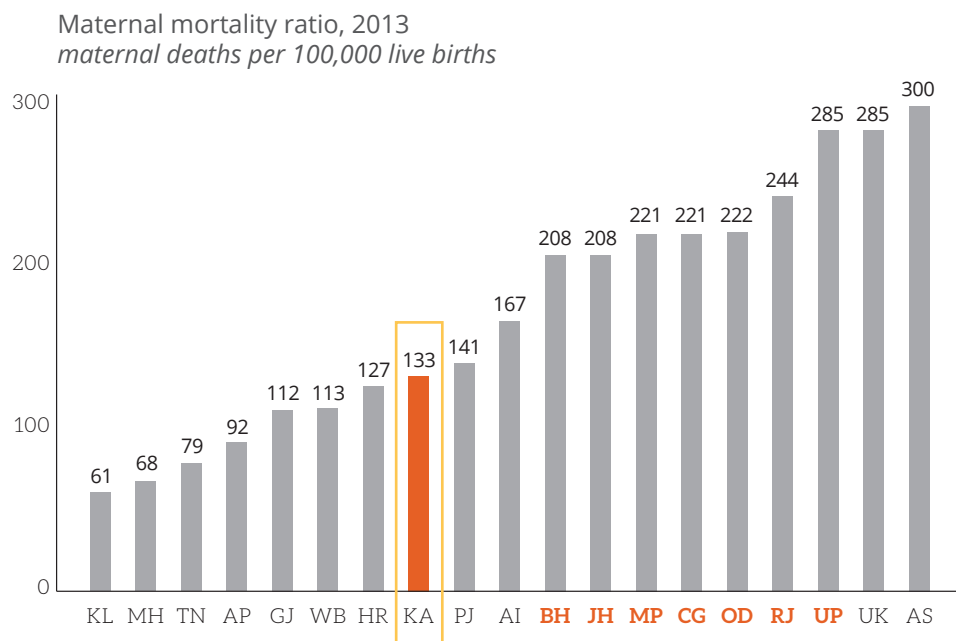
Karnataka

Gender

Maternal mortality is improving in Karnataka



Karnataka has fewer maternal deaths than in many other Indian states



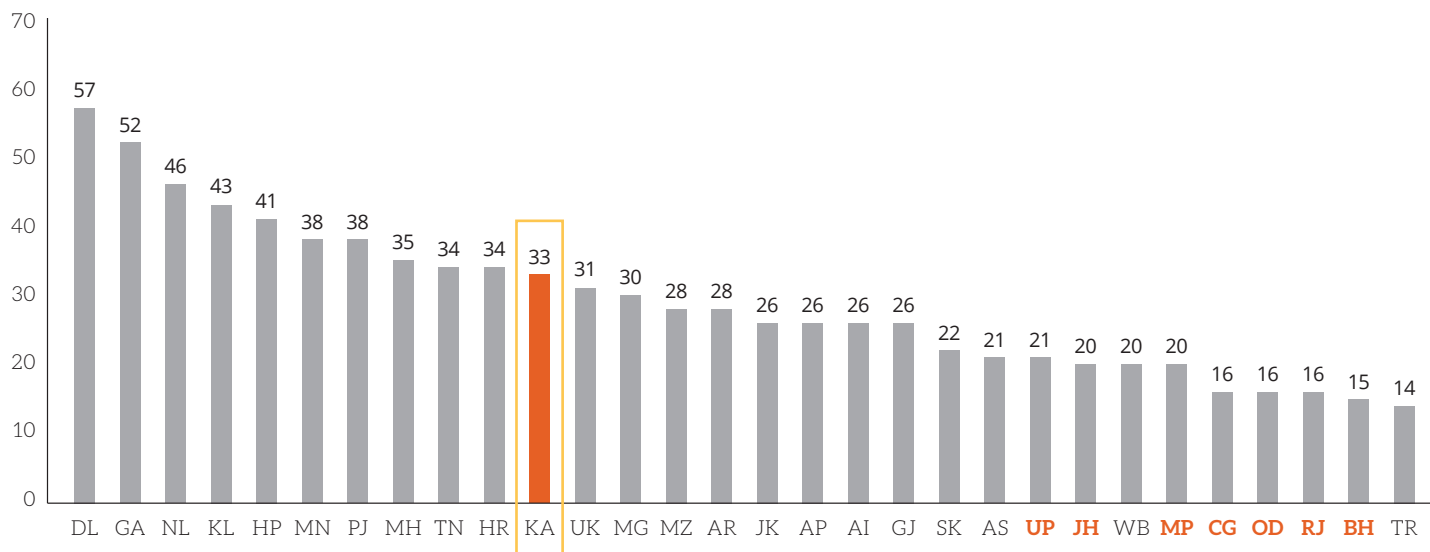
Data for 19 large states and All India.
Low income states are highlighted in orange and AI is All India.

Karnataka

Gender

A third of Karnataka's women have secondary school education, which is slightly higher than the national average

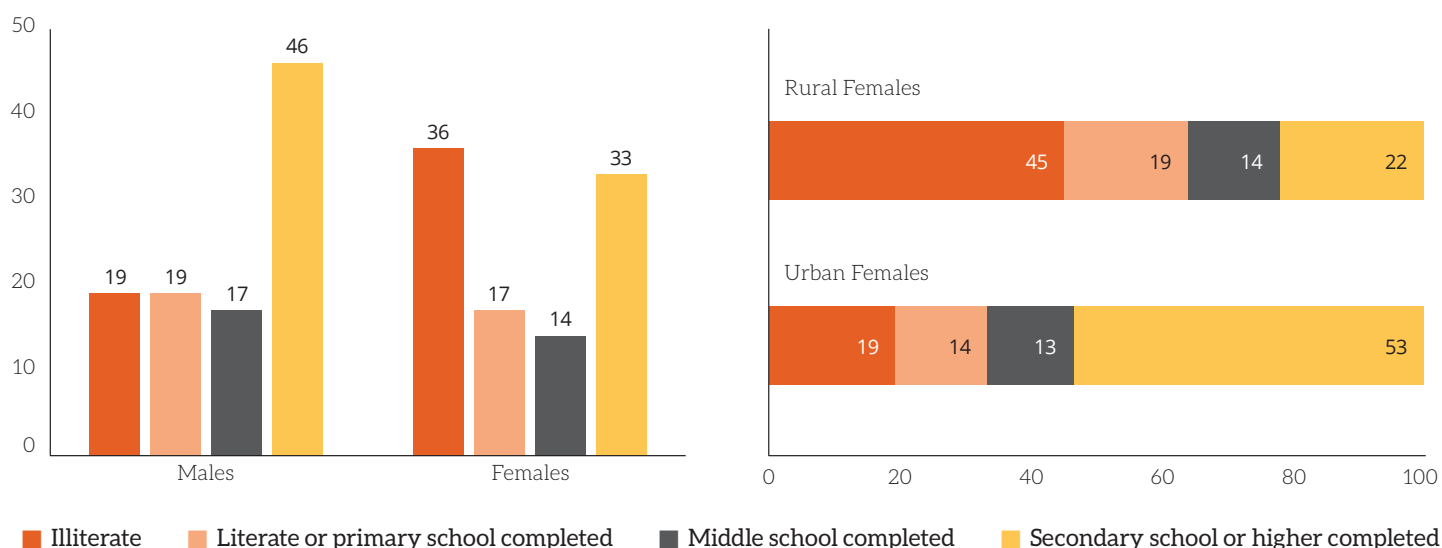
Secondary education attainment among women, 2012 (% adults)



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There are gender disparities in schooling among adults in Karnataka, rural women lag behind urban

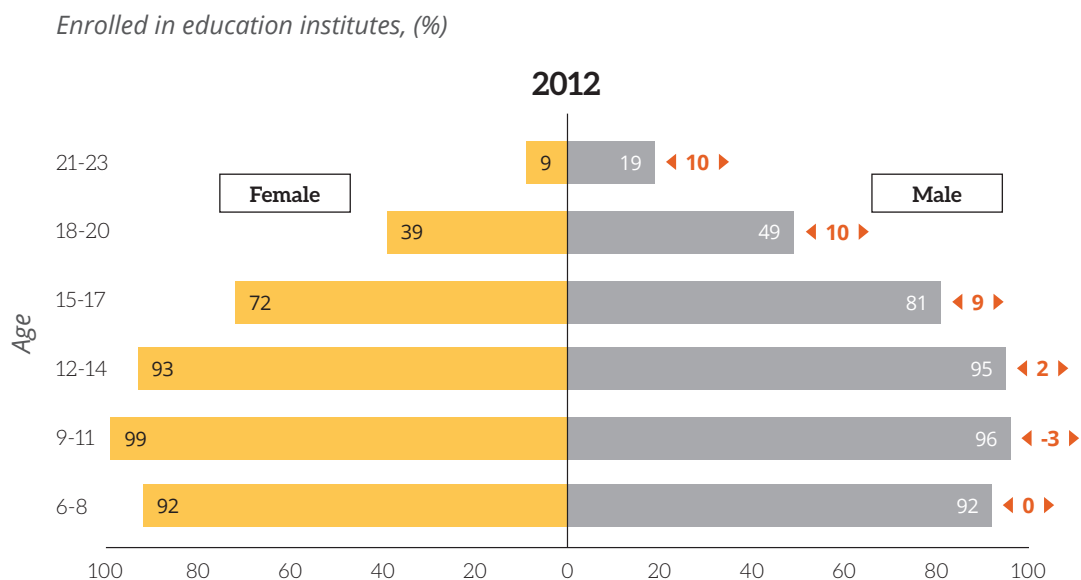
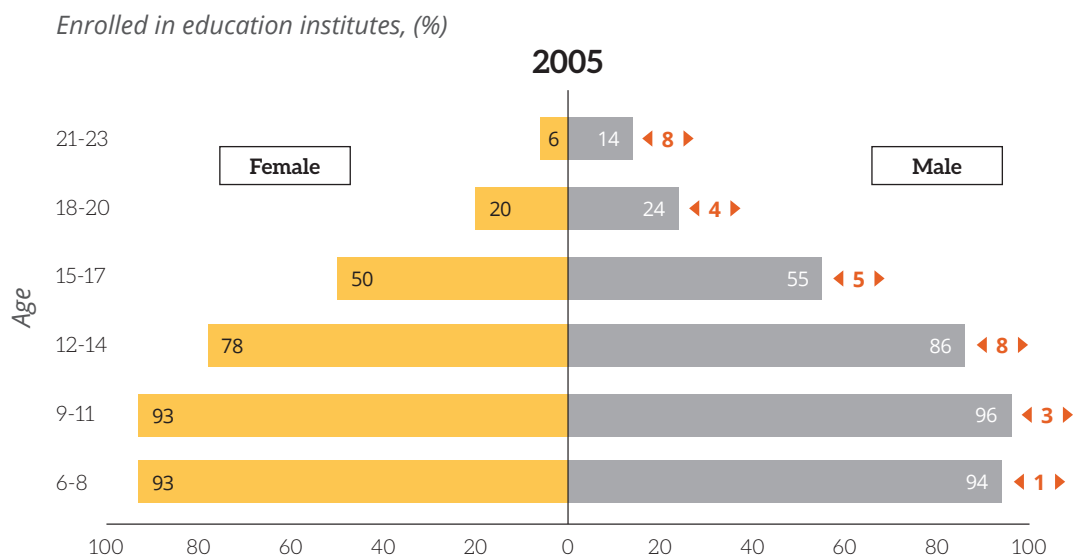
Education attainment, 2012 (% adults)



Karnataka

Gender

Gender gaps in schooling are narrowing for the young in Karnataka

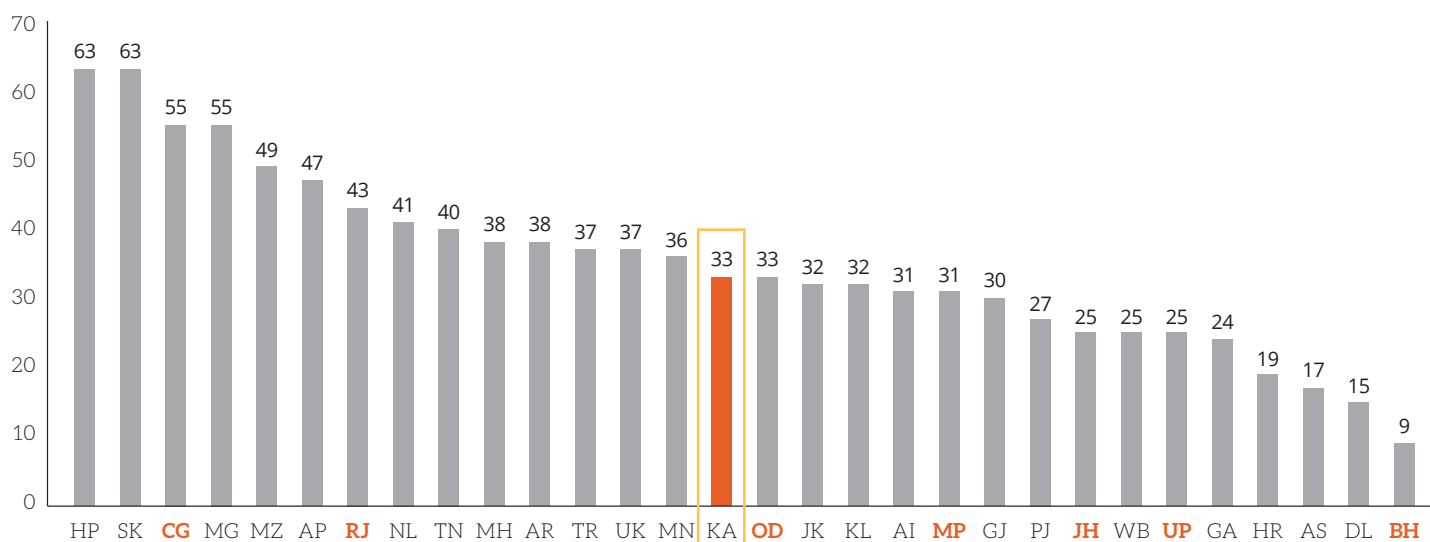


Karnataka

Gender

Female labor force participation in Karnataka is similar to the national average

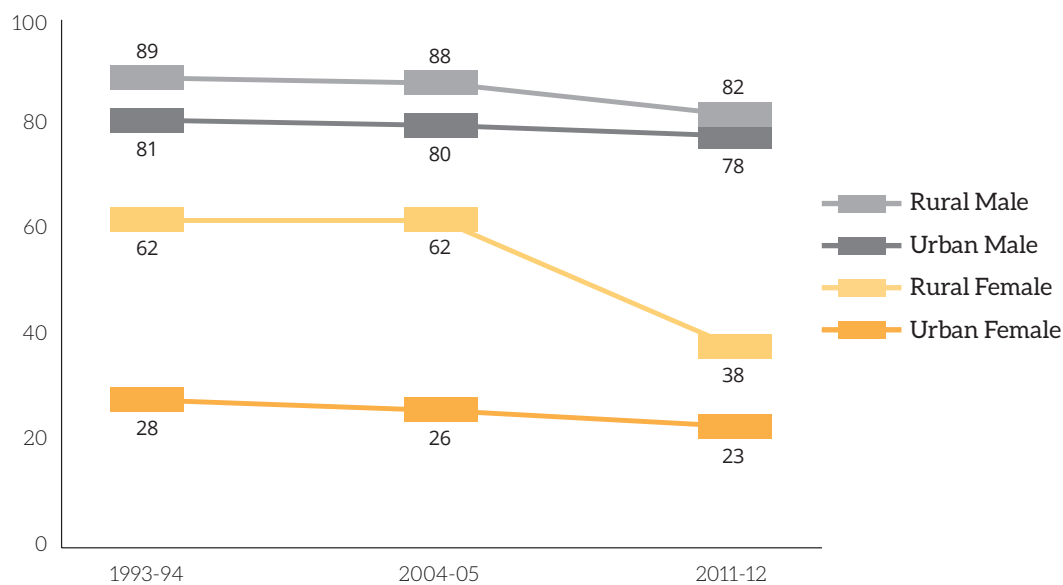
Female labor force participation rate, 2012 (%)



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There was a massive decline in female labor force participation in Karnataka after 2005, specially in rural areas

Labor force participation rate, (%)

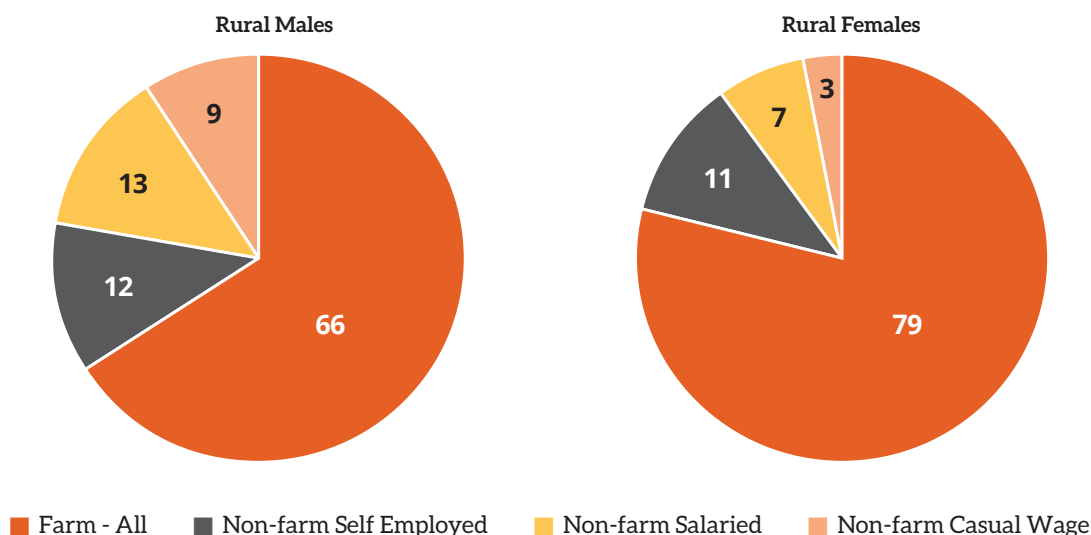


Karnataka

Gender

Women in rural Karnataka work mainly on the farm, more non-farm jobs for men

Share of employed, 2012 (%)



One in two women workers have salaried jobs in urban Karnataka, greater self-employment among men

Share of employed, 2012 (%)

