

# Statistical analysis of gender gap in education and employment -with examples from Nepal

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**Abstract:** Women are 50% of the population. If this section lags behind in education and opportunity, then half of the world is deprived of opportunities. This lag also affects science and technology which has adverse impact on society at every level. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls is also one of the seventeen United Nations Sustainable Development Goals. This gender gap has to be reduced to empower women and girls. So data based studies related to the gender gap in science and technology need to be conducted, as what gets measured also gets done. With 66% of people being employed in agriculture sector, the economy of Nepal is agricultural based. This workforce is mainly dominated by women. With men migrating abroad for lucrative and well paid jobs, the contribution of women in the workforce has increased from 36% in 1981 to 45% 1991. This number has further soared to 50% in 2017. But the percentage of women with ownership of land is only 20%. Here gender gap in education and employment sector in Nepal and in various science streams in two universities in particular is analyzed. University graduates are considered to be highly skilled and are employed in highly paid white collared jobs. Measurement of dynamics of change in gender gap with respect to subject of education and sector of employment is done here. The results are based on secondary data collected by the government [1] and primary data collected for this study.

**Keywords:** Statistical Analysis, Logistic Regression, Odds Ratio, Gender Gap

**2010 Mathematics Subject Classification:** 92F05, 60XX, 62P25, 97Mxx

## REFERENCES

- [1] M.O.E, Education in figures 2017. Kathmandu, Ministry of Education, Government of Nepal, Singh Durbar, Kathmandu, Nepal 2017.