

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”.¹ Empowering women is an effective strategy for poverty alleviation and furthermore gender equality is strongly correlated with economic productivity.² 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.³ 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.⁴ On average, women comprise around 43% of the agricultural labour force in developing countries.⁵

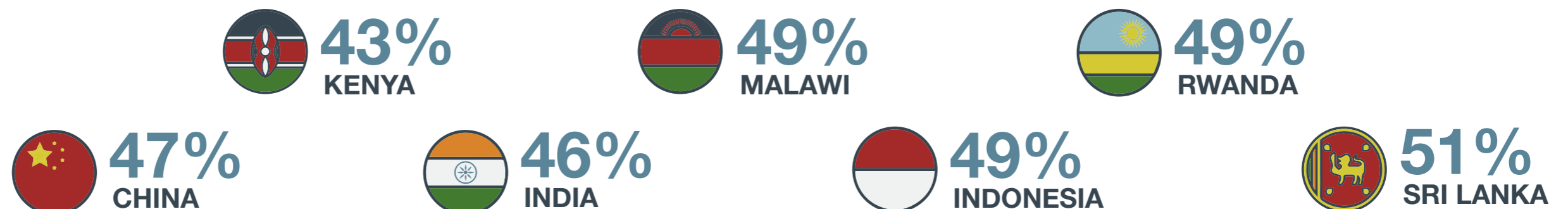
For a full list of references and further reading, please visit our [website](#).



GENDER INEQUALITY INDEX RANKING (out of 189, where 1 = least and 189 = most inequality)⁶



% OF RURAL POPULATION THAT IS FEMALE⁷

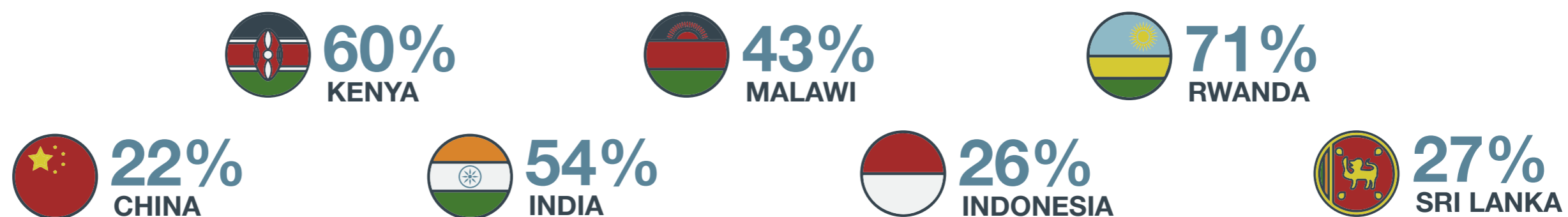




PROPORTION OF TEA WORKERS WHO ARE WOMEN



% OF AGRICULTURE WORKFORCE THAT IS FEMALE¹²

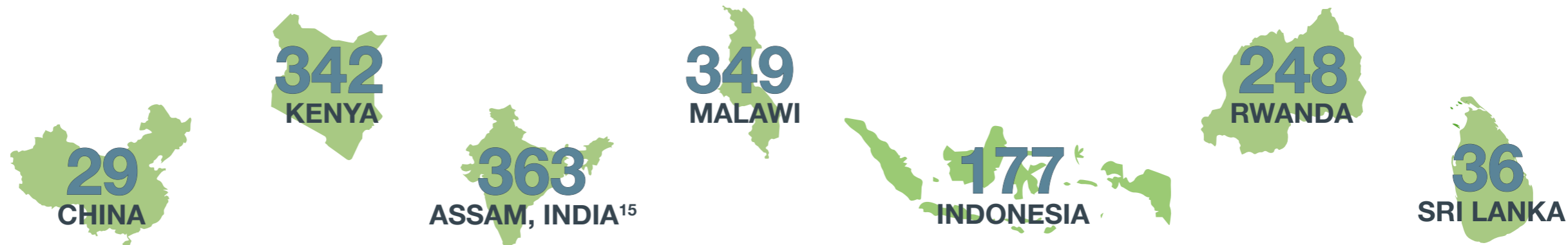


% OF MANAGERIAL POSITIONS HELD BY WOMEN¹³

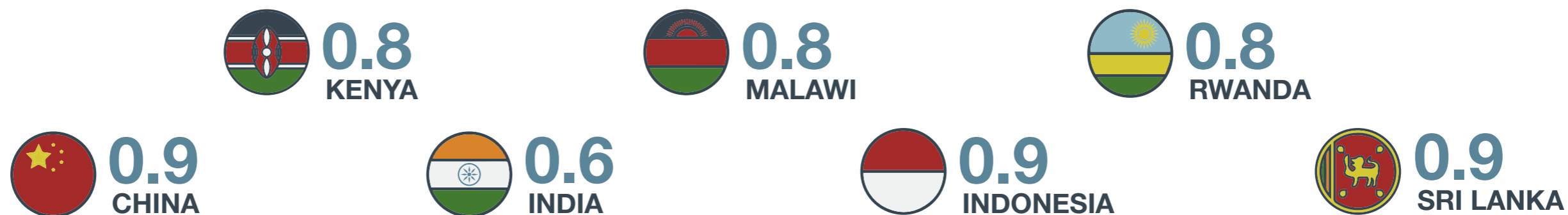




MATERNAL MORTALITY RATE (per 100,000 live births)¹⁴



EDUCATION: For every one year of schooling that boys receive, girls receive...¹⁶



GIRLS MARRIED BY 18 YEARS OLD¹⁷

