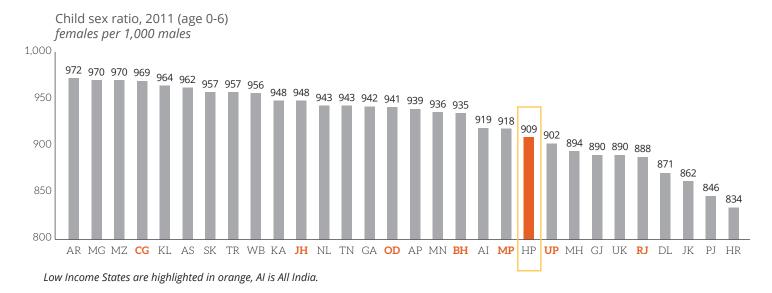
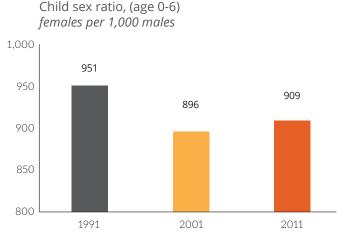
### Gender

Himachal Pradesh has made good progress on gender issues. Women complete higher levels of secondary school than in many other states. Moreover, gender gaps in schooling are closing. And, female labor force participation in the state is the highest in the country. Despite these achievements, challenges remain. The state's ratio of girls to boys is below the national average, having improved only slightly in recent times. While female labor force participation in the state is high, it has declined after 2005. In rural areas, there are very few non-farm jobs for women. In contrast, urban women work less, but they have the same types of jobs as urban men.

#### Child sex ratio in Himachal Pradesh is below the national average



#### Slight increase in Himachal Pradesh's child sex ratio after 2001

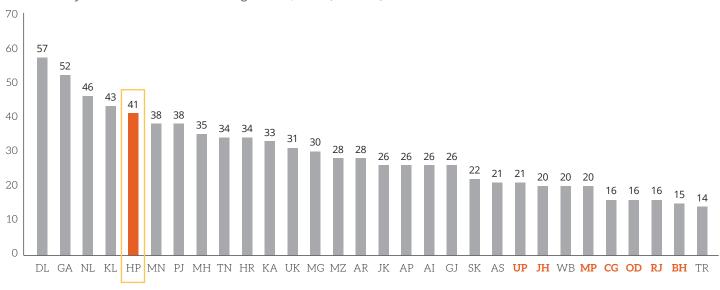




### Gender

#### Secondary school attainment of women in Himachal Pradesh is higher than in many other states

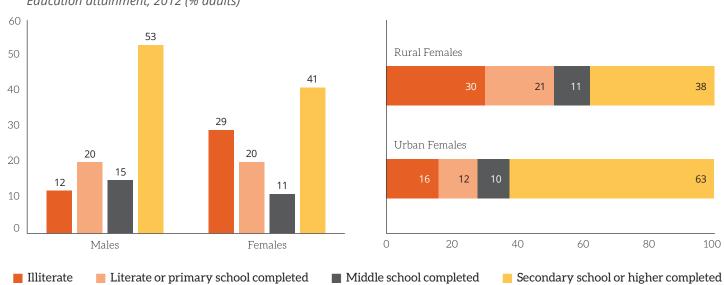
Secondary education attainment among women, 2012 (% adults)



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

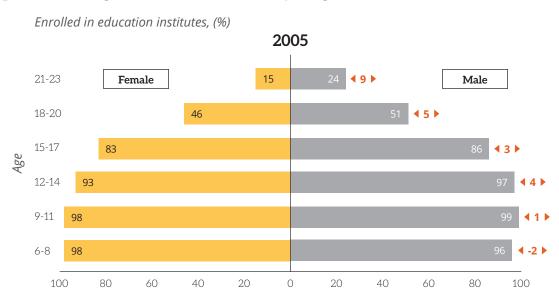
## Secondary school completion is lower for women than men in Himachal Pradesh, rural women further lag behind urban

Education attainment, 2012 (% adults)

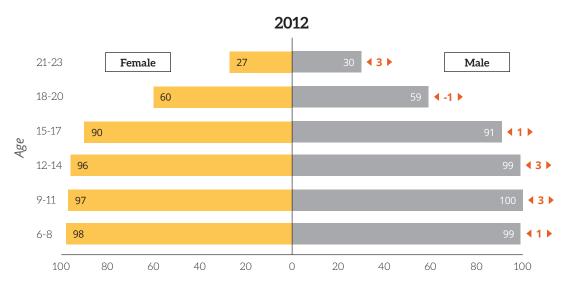


### Gender

#### Gender gaps in schooling have narrowed for the young in Himachal Pradesh



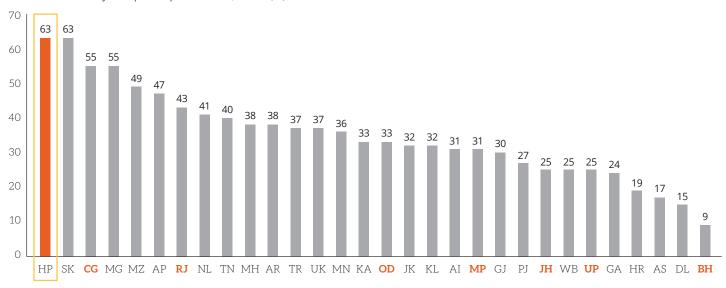
#### Enrolled in education institutes, (%)



### Gender

#### Himachal Pradesh has the highest female labor force participation in the country

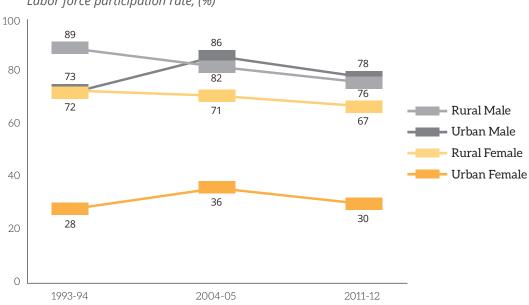
Female labor force participation rate, 2012 (%)



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

#### Female labor force participation in Himachal Pradesh has declined after 2005

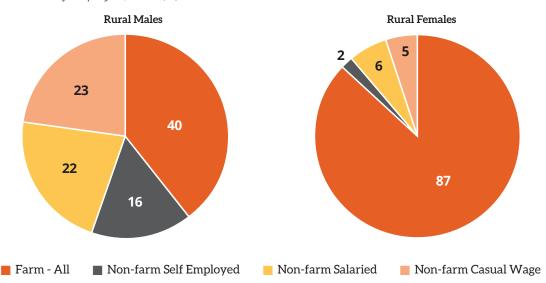
Labor force participation rate, (%)



### Gender

Rural women in Himachal Pradesh work mainly in farming, more non-farm jobs for rural men

Share of employed, 2012 (%)



#### When urban women in Himachal Pradesh work, they have similar jobs as urban men

Share of employed, 2012 (%)

