

From **Gender on Planet Earth** (2002)

Violence

- Male violence outranks disease and famine as a cause of global suffering
- Men commit over 90% of all violent crime and over 80% of all recorded offences
- Between a quarter and a third of women will experience a violent sexual attack at some point in their lives
- A fifth of health problems among young/middle-aged women are caused by domestic violence
- War accounts for more disease and disability than most of the major diseases combined
- Six times as many people die from avoidable industrial injuries and accidents than from individual acts of crime

Work

- Women do 70% of household work and provide 87% of the care needed by young children
- The GNP of many countries would be 25-40% higher if unpaid household work were included
- British women's weekly earnings were 63% of men's in 1978 and 72% in 1998; in the US, women's median earnings were 62% of men's in 1970 and 75% in 1996; at this rate of progress, it will take another 20 years to close the gender gap in earnings

Poverty

- At all stages of life, women are more likely to be poor than men
- Women are 70% of the 1.3 billion people worldwide living in absolute poverty
- Two thirds of the 960 million non-literate adults in the world are women

Pollution

- Military activity is the most serious polluter globally; emissions from the operations of the armed forces account for 6-10% of global air pollution
- The developed countries produce 90% of the world's hazardous waste; the US military is the largest single culprit
- Some 100,000 people in the USA and 170,000 in Europe die every year from air pollution
- Over 70,000 chemicals are in common commercial use; 75% of the most commonly used chemicals lack established safety data
- Passenger cars account for 13% of carbon dioxide emissions worldwide
- The average chicken travels 2000 kms before being eaten

- Cattle and other animals reared for meat release 73 million tonnes of methane into the air every year
- If rich people ate less meat, there would be enough grain to serve the needs of world population growth for four years