

# THE WORLD FOR GIRLS



GIRLEFFECT.ORG

# CONTENTS

- 3. INTRODUCTION**
- 4. CHILD MARRIAGE AND EARLY CHILDBIRTH**
- 10. AGE AT FIRST BIRTH**
- 15. ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT**
- 19. EDUCATION**
- 25. HEALTH AND SAFETY**
- 30. SOURCES**

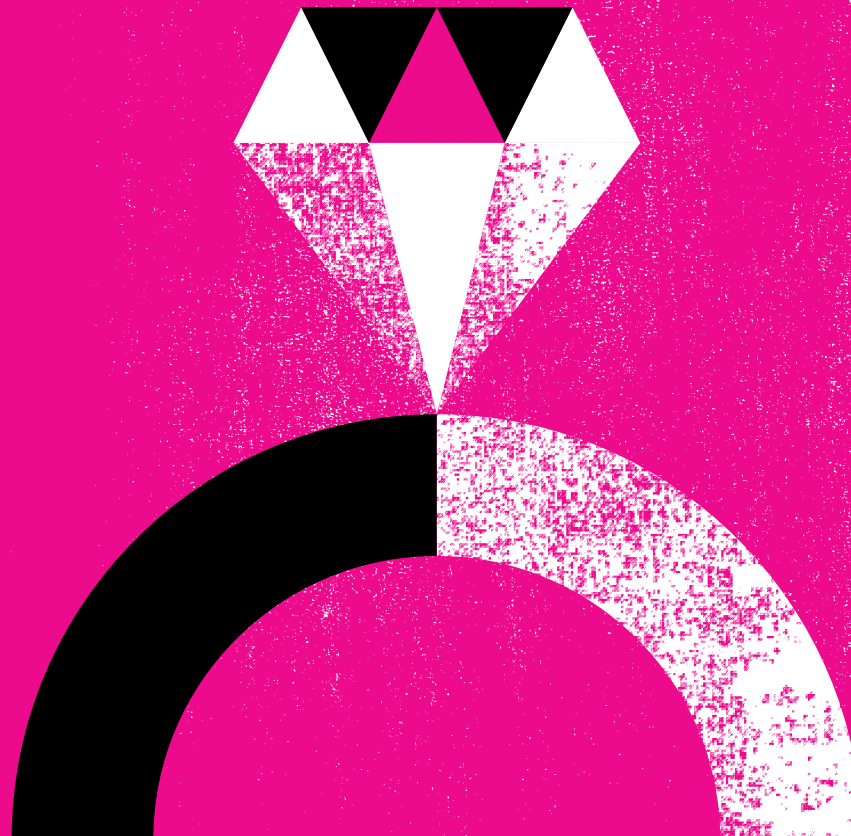
# INTRODUCTION

**We know girls are the key to changing the world. But sometimes people need convincing. So let's convince them.**

**Here are stats and sources you can take away and use in presentations and campaigns to unleash the girl effect and empower girls to change their world.**



# CHILD MARRIAGE AND EARLY CHILDBIRTH

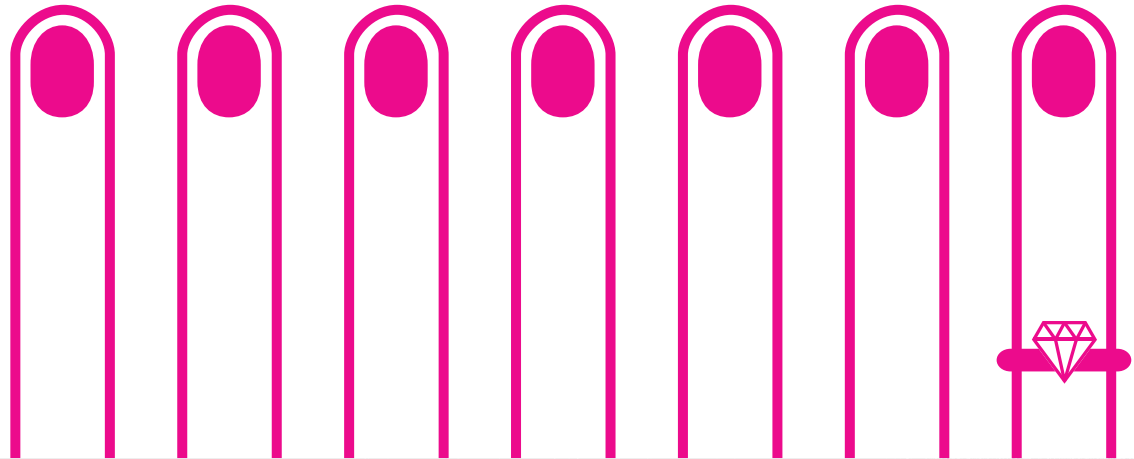


---

# 1 ONE IN SEVEN GIRLS IN THE DEVELOPING WORLD\* WILL BE MARRIED BEFORE THE AGE OF 15

---

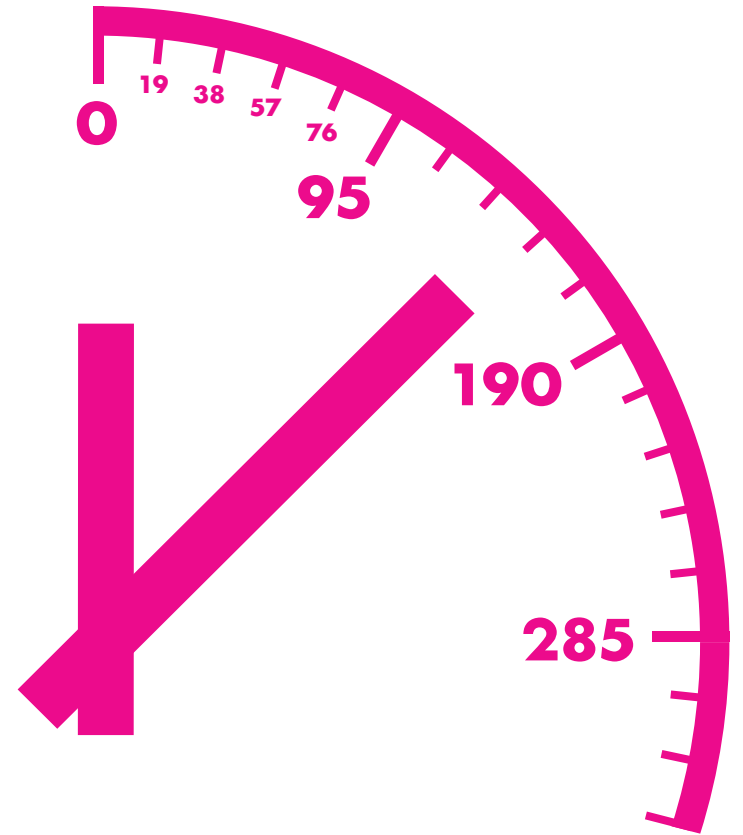
Source 1.1  
\* Excluding China



2

**APPROXIMATELY  
19 TEENAGE  
GIRLS ARE  
MARRIED  
EVERY MINUTE.  
THAT'S 10  
MILLION A YEAR**

Source 1.2



3

**CHILD BRIDES HAVE  
TWICE THE PREGNANCY  
DEATH RATE  
OF WOMEN IN  
THEIR 20s**

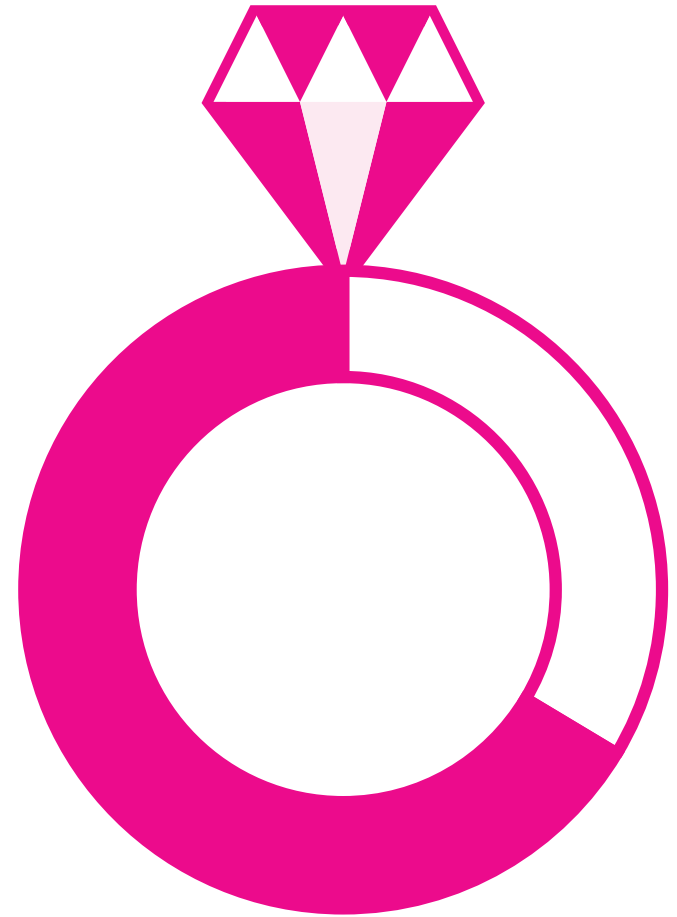


Source 1.3

4

**IT IS ESTIMATED  
THAT ONE-THIRD  
OF GIRLS IN THE  
DEVELOPING  
WORLD WILL BE  
MARRIED BEFORE  
THE AGE OF 18**

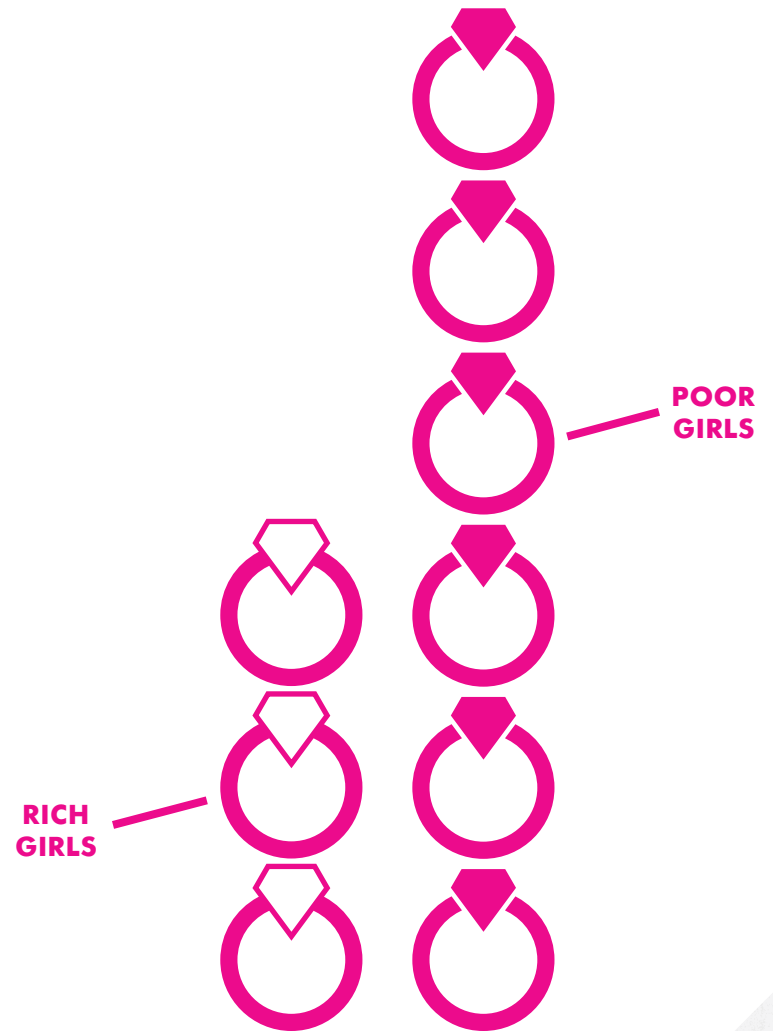
Source 1.4



5

**GIRLS FROM  
POOR FAMILIES  
ARE NEARLY  
TWICE AS LIKELY  
TO MARRY  
BEFORE 18 THAN  
GIRLS FROM  
WEALTHIER  
FAMILIES**

Source 1.5



# AGE AT FIRST BIRTH



1

# HALF OF ALL FIRST BIRTHS IN THE DEVELOPING WORLD **ARE TO** **ADOLESCENT GIRLS**

Source 2.1



---

2

**MEDICAL COMPLICATIONS  
FROM PREGNANCY  
AND CHILDBIRTH ARE THE  
LEADING CAUSE OF DEATH  
AMONG GIRLS AGED  
15-19 WORLDWIDE**

---

Source 2.2

3

**GIRLS BETWEEN  
THE AGES OF  
10 AND 14 ARE  
FIVE TIMES MORE  
LIKELY TO DIE IN  
PREGNANCY OR  
CHILD BIRTH  
THAN WOMEN  
AGED 20 TO 24**

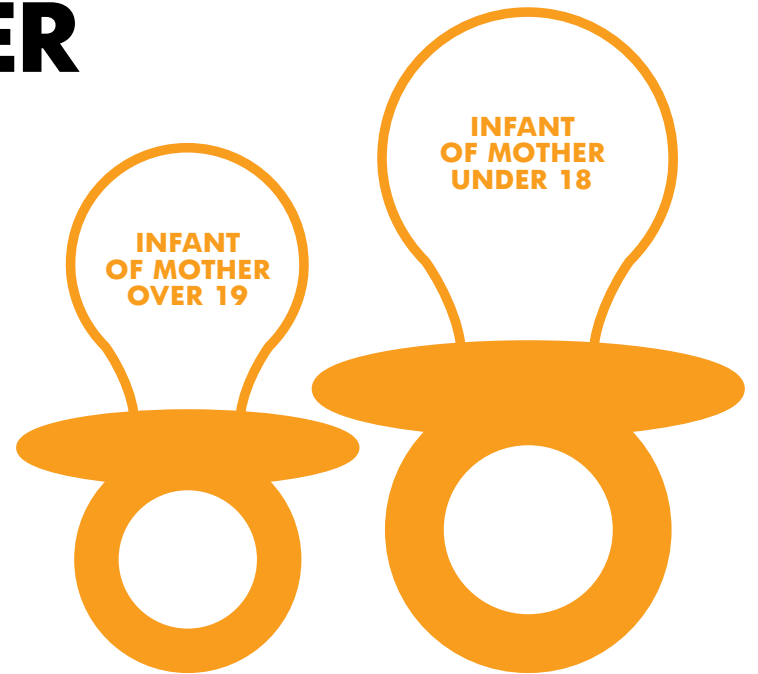
Source 2.3



4

**THE INFANT OF A MOTHER UNDER 18 HAS A 60% GREATER RISK OF DYING IN ITS FIRST YEAR THAN THE INFANT OF A MOTHER OVER 19**

Source 2.4



RISK OF DEATH

# ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT



---

# 1 CLOSING THE JOBLESSNESS GAP BETWEEN GIRLS AND THEIR MALE COUNTERPARTS WOULD YIELD AN INCREASE IN GDP OF UP TO 1.2% IN A SINGLE YEAR

---

Source 3.1



# 2 AN EXTRA YEAR OF PRIMARY SCHOOL EDUCATION BOOSTS GIRLS' EVENTUAL WAGES BY 10–20%. AN EXTRA YEAR OF SECONDARY SCHOOL ADDS 15–25%

Source 3.2



---

3

**GIVING WOMEN THE SAME  
ACCESS TO NON-LAND  
RESOURCES AND SERVICES  
AS MEN COULD REDUCE  
THE NUMBER OF HUNGRY  
PEOPLE IN THE WORLD BY  
100-150 MILLION**

---

Source 3.3

# EDUCATION



---

**1** **WHEN A GIRL IN THE DEVELOPING WORLD RECEIVES SEVEN YEARS OF EDUCATION, SHE MARRIES FOUR YEARS LATER AND HAS 2.2 FEWER CHILDREN**

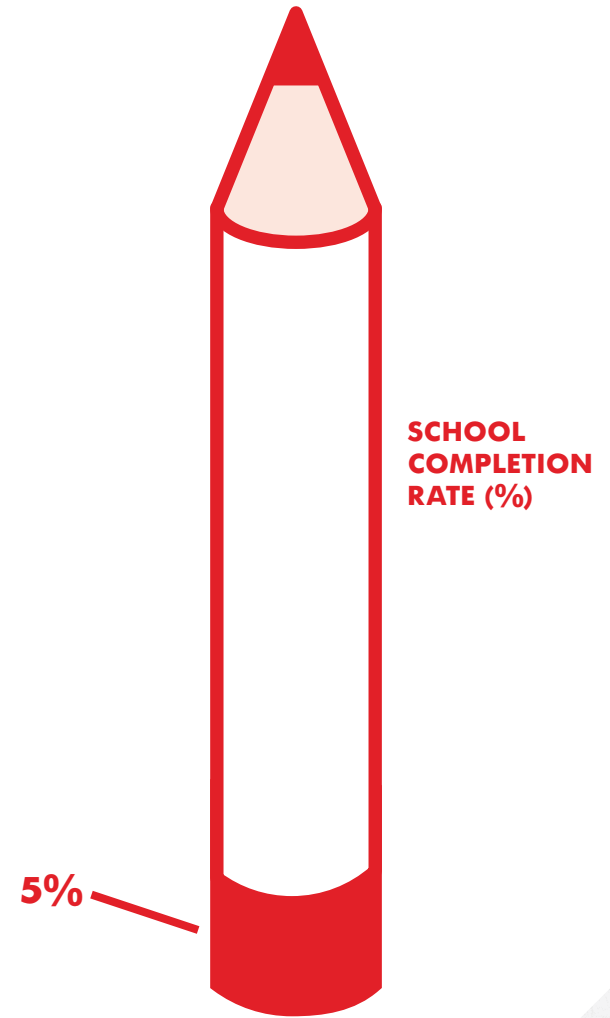
---

Source 4.1

2

**SECONDARY SCHOOL  
COMPLETION RATES  
FOR ADOLESCENT  
GIRLS ARE BELOW 5%  
IN 19 SUB-SAHARAN  
AFRICAN COUNTRIES**

Source 4.2



3

**IN SUB-SAHARAN  
AFRICA, FEWER THAN ONE  
IN FIVE GIRLS MAKE IT  
TO SECONDARY SCHOOL**

Source 4.3



---

# 4

**GIRLS WHO STAY IN SCHOOL DURING ADOLESCENCE...**

- ▶ **HAVE A LATER SEXUAL DEBUT**
- ▶ **ARE LESS LIKELY TO BE SUBJECTED TO FORCED SEX**
- ▶ **IF SEXUALLY ACTIVE, ARE MORE LIKELY TO USE CONTRACEPTION**

---

Source 4.4

**... THAN THEIR AGE PEERS WHO ARE OUT OF SCHOOL**

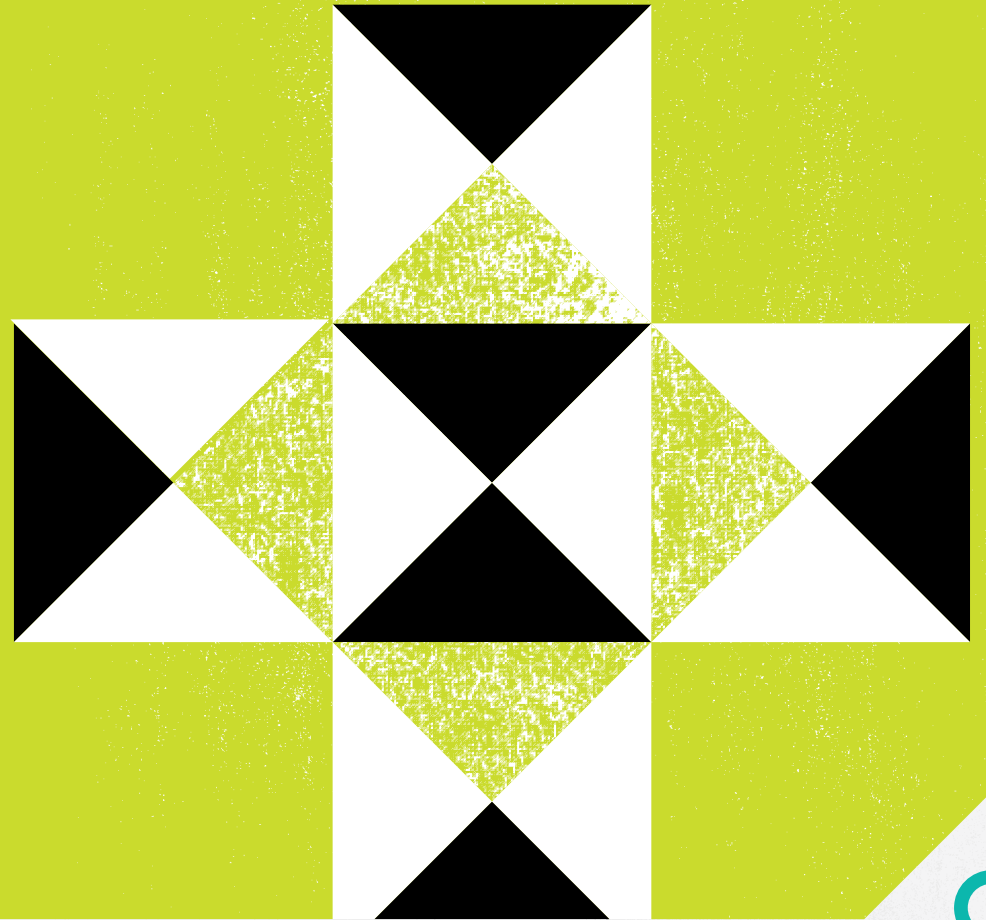
5

**ON AVERAGE,  
REDUCING GIRLS'  
HOUSEHOLD CHORE  
BURDEN, FROM 28  
HOURS OR MORE A  
WEEK TO LESS THAN  
14 HOURS, INCREASES  
SCHOOL ATTENDANCE  
FROM 70% TO 90%**

Source 4.5



# HEALTH AND SAFETY



---

**1** **WORLDWIDE, NEARLY 50%  
OF ALL SEXUAL ASSAULTS  
ARE AGAINST GIRLS AGED  
15 YEARS OR YOUNGER**

---

Source 5.1

2

**AMONG THOSE WHOSE FIRST EXPERIENCE OF SEXUAL INTERCOURSE WAS FORCED, 31% WERE LESS THAN 15 YEARS OLD AT THE TIME. ANOTHER 14% WERE AGED BETWEEN 15 AND 17**

Source 5.2



3

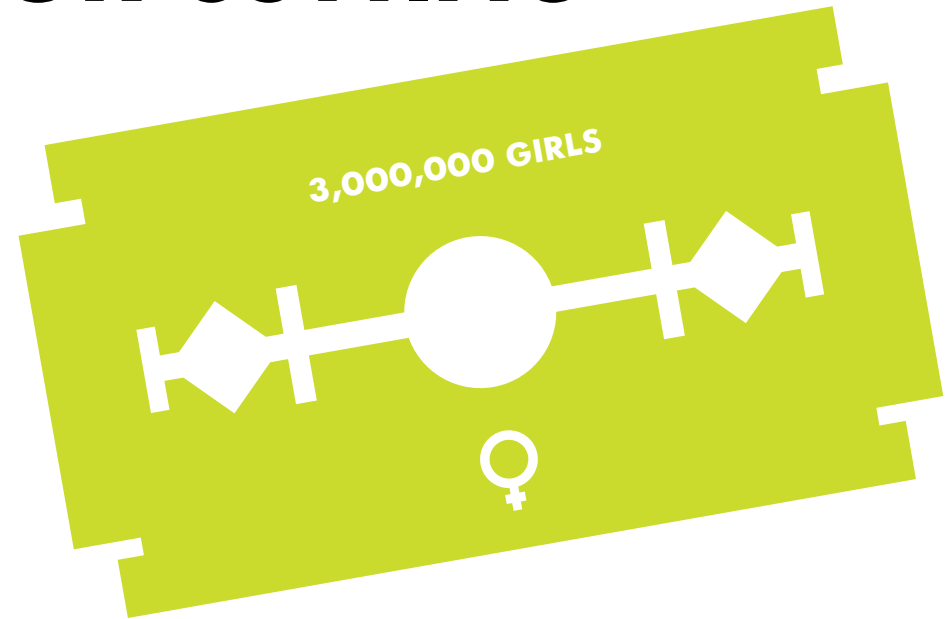
**WORLDWIDE, MORE THAN 60% OF YOUNG PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV ARE GIRLS, A TOTAL OF 3.2 MILLION**

Source 5.3



4

**EACH YEAR, AN ESTIMATED  
THREE MILLION GIRLS  
EXPERIENCE GENITAL  
MUTILATION OR CUTTING**



Source 5.4

# SOURCES

## CHILD MARRIAGE

- ▶ **1.1** 'Supporting Married Girls: Calling Attention to a Neglected Group', Population Council 2007, [http://www.popcouncil.org/pdfs/TABriefs/GFD\\_Brief-3\\_MarriedGirls.pdf](http://www.popcouncil.org/pdfs/TABriefs/GFD_Brief-3_MarriedGirls.pdf)
- ▶ **1.2** 'The State of the World's Children 2007', UNICEF 2007 pp.4, 12. Retrieved 25 March 2011 from <http://www.unicef.org/sowc07/docs/sowc07.pdf>. [www.girlsnotbrides.org](http://www.girlsnotbrides.org)
- ▶ **1.3** Bruce, Judith. Reaching The Girls Left Behind: Targeting Adolescent Programming for Equity, Social Inclusion, Health, and Poverty Alleviation. Prepared for: 'Financing Gender Equality; a Commonwealth Perspective,' Commonwealth Women's Affairs Ministers' Meeting, Uganda, June 2007, <http://www.popcouncil.org/pdfs/Bruce2007CommonwealthFullText.pdf>
- ▶ **1.4** 'The State of the World's Children 2011', UNICEF 2010. Retrieved Aug 29 2012 from <http://www.unicef.org.uk/Documents/Publication-pdfs/sowc2011.pdf>
- ▶ **1.5** ICRW 2007 – Knot Ready, p9. Accessed on Aug 30 2012, <http://www.icrw.org/files/publications/Knot-Ready-Lessons-from-India-on-Delaying-Marriage-for-Girls.pdf>

## AGE AT FIRST BIRTH

- ▶ **2.1** Bruce, Judith. Reaching The Girls Left Behind: Targeting Adolescent Programming for Equity, Social Inclusion, Health, and Poverty Alleviation. Prepared for: 'Financing Gender Equality; a Commonwealth Perspective,' Commonwealth Women's Affairs Ministers' Meeting, Uganda, June 2007, [http://www.popcouncil.org/pdfs/Bruce2007\\_Commonwealth\\_FullText.pdf](http://www.popcouncil.org/pdfs/Bruce2007_Commonwealth_FullText.pdf)
- ▶ **2.2** Source: Patton, G.C., et al. "Global Patterns of Mortality in Young People." The Lancet 374.9693 (2009): 881-892. Retrieved from <http://download.thelancet.com/pdfs/journals/lancet/PIIS0140673609607418.pdf?pid=e16241398b8eb460:61453979:12f087a24d6:14711301520582196>
- ▶ **2.3** 'Fact Sheets: Young People', UNFPA. Retrieved 28 March 2011 from <http://www.unfpa.org/public/factsheets>
- ▶ **2.4** 'Why is giving special attention to adolescents important for achieving Millennium Development Goal 5?', World Health Organization 2008. Retrieved 28 March 2011 from [http://www.who.int/making\\_pregnancy\\_safer/events/2008/mdg5/adolescent\\_preg.pdf](http://www.who.int/making_pregnancy_safer/events/2008/mdg5/adolescent_preg.pdf)

## ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT

- ▶ **3.1** Source: Chaaban, Jad and Wendy Cunningham. 'Measuring the Economic Gain of Investing in Girls: the girl effect dividend', World Bank 2011, [http://econ.worldbank.org/external/default/main?entityID=000158349\\_20110808092702&pagePK=64165259](http://econ.worldbank.org/external/default/main?entityID=000158349_20110808092702&pagePK=64165259)
- ▶ **3.2** Psacharopoulos, George, and Harry Anthony Patrinos. 'Returns to Investment in Education: A Further Update', World Bank. Education Economics (2002) 12.2: (111-34). Retrieved from [http://siteresources.worldbank.org/EDUCATION/Resources/278200-1099079877269/547664-1099079934475/547667-1135281504040/Returns\\_Investment\\_Edu.pdf](http://siteresources.worldbank.org/EDUCATION/Resources/278200-1099079877269/547664-1099079934475/547667-1135281504040/Returns_Investment_Edu.pdf)
- ▶ **3.3** Chaaban, Jad and Wendy Cunningham. 'Measuring the Economic Gain of Investing in Girls: the girl effect dividend', World Bank 2011, [http://econ.worldbank.org/external/default/main?entityID=000158349\\_20110808092702&pagePK=64165259](http://econ.worldbank.org/external/default/main?entityID=000158349_20110808092702&pagePK=64165259)

## EDUCATION

- ▶ **4.1** Levine, Ruth, Cynthia B. Lloyd, Margaret Greene, and Caren Grown. Girls Count a Global Investment & Action Agenda: A Girls Count Report on Adolescent Girls', Center for Global Development. Girls Count, 2009, [http://www.cgdev.org/files/15154\\_file\\_GC\\_2009\\_Final\\_web.pdf](http://www.cgdev.org/files/15154_file_GC_2009_Final_web.pdf)
- ▶ **4.2** Lloyd, Cynthia and Juliet Young. 'New Lessons: The Power of Educating Adolescent Girls'. Population Council 2009 pp. 23. Retrieved 25 March 2011 from [http://www.popcouncil.org/pdfs/2009PGY\\_NewLessons.pdf](http://www.popcouncil.org/pdfs/2009PGY_NewLessons.pdf)
- ▶ **4.3** Rihani, May. 'Keeping the Promise: Five Benefits of Girls' Secondary Education', Academy for Educational Development: Center for Gender Equity 2006. Retrieved from <http://www.aed.org/Publications/upload/Girls-Ed-Final.pdf>
- ▶ **4.4** Levine, Ruth, Cynthia B. Lloyd, Margaret Greene, and Caren Grown. Girls Count a Global Investment & Action Agenda: A Girls Count Report on Adolescent Girls. Center for Global Development. Girls Count, 2009, [http://www.cgdev.org/files/15154\\_file\\_GC\\_2009\\_Final\\_web.pdf](http://www.cgdev.org/files/15154_file_GC_2009_Final_web.pdf)
- ▶ **4.5** 'The World's Women 2010: Trends and Statistics', The United Nations Statistics Division 2010. Retrieved from <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/products/Worldswomen/WW2010pub.htm>

## HEALTH AND SAFETY

- ▶ **5.1** Garcia-Moreno, Claudia; Jansen, Henrica; Ellsberg, Mary; Lori Heise and Charlotte Watts. 'Multi-Country Study on Women's Health and Domestic Violence Against Women'. World Health Organization 2005. Retrieved from [http://whqlibdoc.who.int/publications/2005/924159358X\\_eng.pdf](http://whqlibdoc.who.int/publications/2005/924159358X_eng.pdf)
- ▶ **5.2** 'WHO Multi-country Study on Women's Health and Domestic Violence against Women', World Health Organization 2005. Retrieved from [http://www.who.int/gender/violence/who\\_multicountry\\_study/summary\\_report/summary\\_report\\_English2.pdf](http://www.who.int/gender/violence/who_multicountry_study/summary_report/summary_report_English2.pdf)
- ▶ **5.3** 'Progress for Children: Achieving the MDGs with equity'. UNICEF 2010 pp. 30. Retrieved 29 March 2011 from [http://www.unicef.org/immunization/files/Progress\\_for\\_Children-No.9\\_EN\\_081710.pdf](http://www.unicef.org/immunization/files/Progress_for_Children-No.9_EN_081710.pdf)
- ▶ **5.4** 'Women's and Children's Rights: Making the Connection'. UNFPA, UNICEF 2010 pp. 53. Retrieved 17 March 2011 from [http://www.unfpa.org/webdav/site/global/shared/documents/publications/2011/Women-Children\\_final.pdf](http://www.unfpa.org/webdav/site/global/shared/documents/publications/2011/Women-Children_final.pdf)

**ADOLESCENT GIRLS HAVE THE  
POWER TO END WORLD POVERTY.  
WE CALL IT THE GIRL EFFECT.  
GET INSPIRATION AND TOOLS  
TO UNLEASH THE GIRL EFFECT AT  
GIRLEFFECT.ORG**