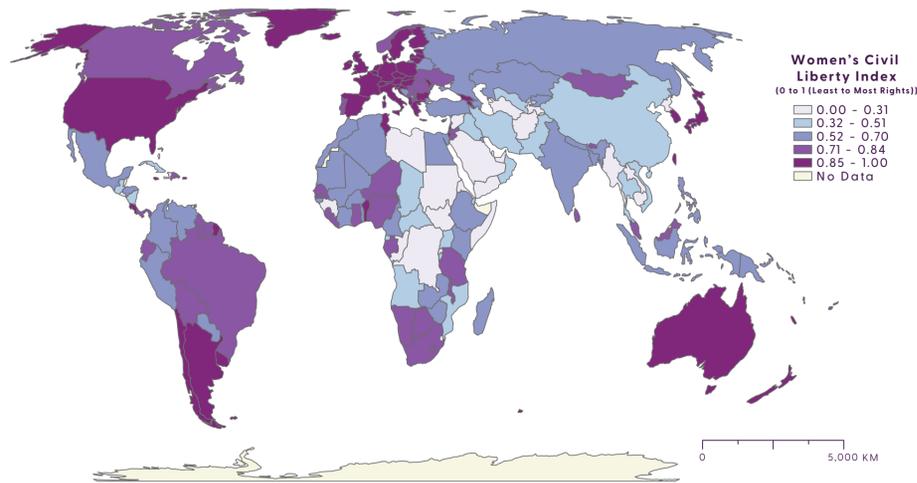


# Women's Rights Around the World

## Statistical Thematic Mapping

CRTY 1013 - Emily Best

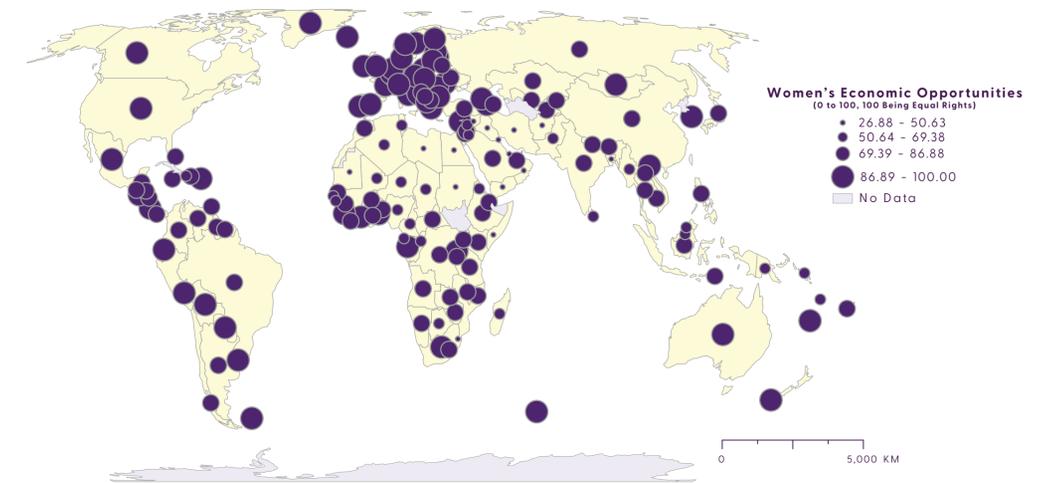
### Choropleth - Women's Civil Liberties (2023)



Choropleth maps are thematic maps that use hues or colours to represent differences in enumeration units. Enumeration units organize the data into classes of certain ranges and each class is assigned a different colour. It is recommended that a maximum of 6 colours be used because it becomes difficult to distinguish more than 6 colours on a map. Continuous or diverging colour schemes can be used depending on the data being mapped. Diverging colour schemes are used when there is a critical break and inflection point where there appear to be higher and lower ends of classes (eg: having positive and negative numbers with 0 in the middle).

This map displays the range of freedom of women around the world. The higher the index number, the more freedom, access to the justice system, property rights, and freedom from forced labour the women have. The index data comes from derived values and I had to change some of the country codes to ensure the tables joined properly. I classified the data into 5 enumeration units with a cohesive colour scheme and separated the countries with no data to make it easier to visualize.

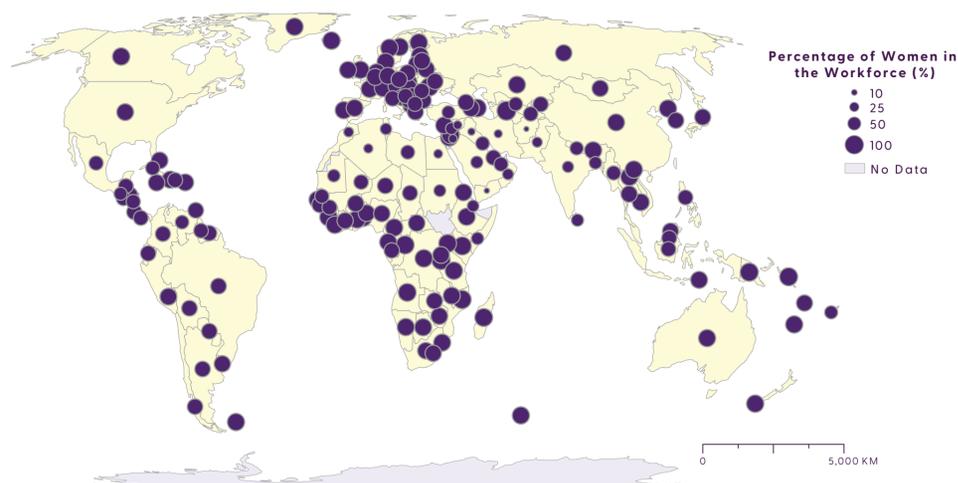
### Graduated Symbols - Economic Equal Rights (2023)



Graduated symbol maps display symbols varying in size based on quantitative differences of mapped features. The data is first classified into ranges. Each range is assigned a symbol that is sized to signify the range size. Larger symbols are usually associated with a greater quantity, but the size is not directly related to the data value and we have more control over the symbol size. The symbols remain the same colour for the each of the different classes.

This map displays the average score on the index scale relating to women's economic rights. It is an average of eight categories: marriage, parenthood, entrepreneurship, assets, pension, mobility, pay, and workplace. The values are derived values. Several countries did not have data and therefore categorized as "No Data" to ensure accuracy of the map. Country codes were modified for some countries to ensure tables joined properly.

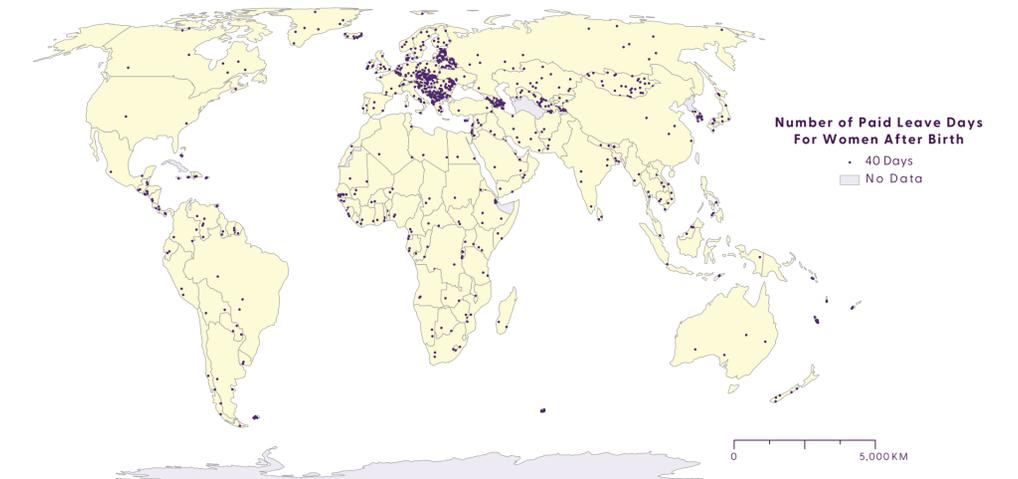
### Proportional Symbols - Women in the Workforce (2022)



Proportional symbol maps use point symbols to map quantitative data scaled in proportion to the represented value which displays the extent of certain phenomena at a specific location(s). Relative sizing is used when unitless values or counts are being mapped, and actual sizing can be used when mapping values with units. Proportional symbols can be used for point, line, or polygon feature layers. The feature's size is modified directly when mapping point and line symbols, but when using polygons, the point symbol is drawn in the center of the polygon.

This map displays the percentage of women in the workforce. Data comes from derived values and was not modified, other than country codes to ensure the tables joined correctly. Countries with no data were separated to ensure accurate depiction of the data.

### Dot Density - Paid Maternity Leave (2023)



Dot density maps use symbols (usually dots) within an enumeration unit to show the distribution and variation of density of a particular phenomenon. Each dot or symbol represents a constant number of a particular thing or quantifiable phenomenon and is proportional to the represented value.

This map displays the number of paid leave days mothers are granted after giving birth. One dot represents 40 days. Some countries do not have data and therefore were given their own category as "No Data". Some country codes were modified to ensure tables joined correctly.

Sources:  
 Bastian Herre, Veronika Samborska, Pablo Arriagada and Hannah Ritchie (2023) - "Women's Rights" Published online at OurWorldinData.org. Retrieved from: 'https://ourworldindata.org/women-rights' [Online Resource]  
 Multiple sources compiled by World Bank (2024) - processed by Our World in Data. "Ratio of female to male labor force participation rate (%)" (modeled ILO estimate) [dataset]. World Bank based on data from International Labour Organization, "World Development Indicators" [original data].  
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 V-Dem (2024) - processed by Our World in Data. "Women's civil rights index - (best estimate, aggregate: average)" [dataset]. V-Dem, "V-Dem Country-Year (Full + Others) v14" [original data].  
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