There are no gender differences in access to education and literacy rates. Nevertheless, the differences appear in the productive period: during employment, entrepreneurial activity, and participation in decision-making.

More modest participation of women in decision-making, as related to men, especially at the higher power levels (2011)

Only 30% of higher rank leadership public functions are held by women. In 2006: women’s average wage accounted for 68.1% of men’s wage. In 2011: the ratio increased up to 87.8%.

Women have fewer economic opportunities than men, being involved more time in household chores and family care, and less time in professional occupations (average).

Only 27.5% of the total number of entrepreneurs are women.