

**TABLE 6. Among women aged 15–19 who worked for cash, percentage in overall population and in poorest and richest quintiles who reported no control over their earnings, and measures of poor-rich difference, by country**

| Region and country        | Population | Poorest | Richest | Poor-to-rich ratio | Poor-rich difference |
|---------------------------|------------|---------|---------|--------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Asia</b>               |            |         |         |                    |                      |
| Nepal                     | 39.8       | 64.4*   | 16.0    | 4.0                | 48.4                 |
| Turkey                    | 29.7       | 53.0*   | 16.7    | 3.2                | 36.3                 |
| <b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b> |            |         |         |                    |                      |
| Chad                      | 19.3       | 27.3*   | 2.5     | 10.9               | 24.8                 |
| Kenya                     | 23.9       | 31.2*   | 16.0    | 2.0                | 15.2                 |
| Niger                     | 22.2       | 26.2    | 27.1    | 1.0                | -0.9                 |
| Nigeria                   | 20.2       | 10.3*   | 25.1    | 0.4                | -14.8                |
| Tanzania                  | 20.4       | 15.7    | 14.8    | 1.1                | 0.9                  |
| <b>Latin America</b>      |            |         |         |                    |                      |
| Bolivia                   | 9.9        | 9.7     | 7.2     | 1.3                | 2.5                  |
| Nicaragua                 | 7.9        | 9.5*    | 3.2     | 3.0                | 6.3                  |

\*Difference from richest quintile statistically significant at  $p < .05$ .