Activities when Women have Greatest Decision-making Role
(Peruvian Andes)

Use of ag land 44%
Control of income 73%
Education 62%
Purchasing clothes 64%
Marketing crops 79%
Marketing animal products 65%
General expenditures 68%

Gender-Related Issues

1. What aspects of agriculture?
   - division of responsibility
   - types of crops
   - resource control
2. Changing Third World situations affecting women’s role
   - population growth
   - more off-farm work
   - migration of men
3. Agricultural development policies
   - focus of research
   - focus of technology transfer

Gender Impacts of Agricultural Development

1. Food - cash crop relationship
2. New technology
3. Land tenure
4. Migration
### Mean Hours Spent by Husbands and Wives in Two Seasons in Each Farming System: Malawi

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seasons</th>
<th>Farming System</th>
<th>Sex of Respondent</th>
<th>Market production (Separable Hours)</th>
<th>Home Production (Separable Hours)</th>
<th>(Inseparable Hours)</th>
<th>Total Hours Per Day</th>
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<td>Household</td>
<td>Social</td>
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### Hours Per Day Spent on Productive Activity in Rural Areas in the Third World (by Gender)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country and Year of Study</th>
<th>Reference</th>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Home Production</th>
<th>Agriculture Market and Nonmarket Work</th>
<th>Other Market Work</th>
<th>Unspecified Wage Work</th>
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</table>

**NOTE:** Reciprocal labor exchange has not been included in this chart.

*a* Home production includes activities such as food preparation, child care, hygiene, firewood collection, house construction, attending the sick, and food collection.

*b* Agriculture market and nonmarket work includes activities such as hunting and gathering, garden labor, animal care, crop production, rice cultivation, and processing.