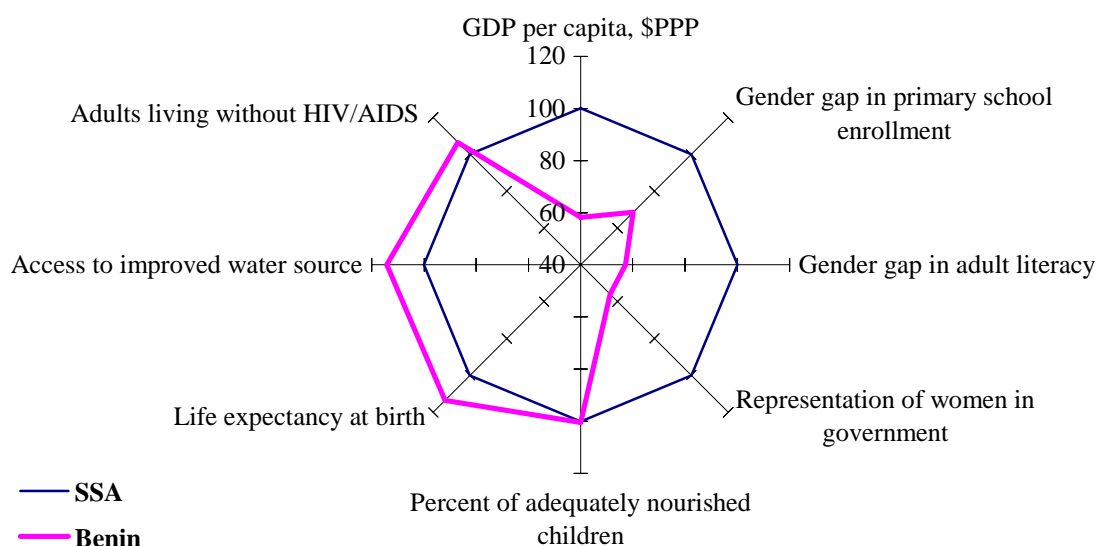


# Benin

## Summary Gender Profile



Note: This figure indicates that compared to the SSA average, Benin has a much lower economic development. The gender disaggregated indicators (primary school enrollment, adult literacy and government representation) clearly show a larger gender gap than the SSA averages. The number of AIDS/HIV free adults, life expectancy and access to water are higher than the SSA average. The number of adequately nourished children is consistent with the SSA average.

Technical notes: this spider web is constructed to show where the country is in relation to the Sub-Saharan Africa (SSA) average in the aspects of economic development, health and education. The SSA average was normalized to 100. The indicators were constructed in a way that a higher magnitude of an indicator indicates a higher level of development. To achieve this consistency, we inverted the percent of malnourished children and the HIV/AIDS prevalence to percent of children being adequately nourished and adult living without HIV/AIDS, respectively. If a country line is inside the SSA line, the country's development level is below the SSA average, and vice versa.

Definition of indicators:

- GDP per capita, \$PPP = GDP per capita converted to international dollars using purchasing power parity rates;
- Primary school enrollment gap = the ratio of female to male gross primary school enrollment rate;
- Literacy gap = the ratio of female to male literacy rate for people aged 15+;
- Life expectancy = life expectancy at birth in years;
- Representation of women in parliament = percent of women in parliament;
- Adult living without HIV/AIDS = percent of adults living without HIV/AIDS;
- Access to improved water source = percentage of the total population with reasonable access to an adequate amount of water from an improved source;
- Percent of adequately nourished children = 100 minus the percent of under-five children suffering from moderate & severe underweight, below minus two standard deviations from median weight for age of reference population.

Sources: Africa Country Gender Database (ACGD)

Indicator	Data (early period)				Data (most recent period)				Source <sup>1</sup>
	Female	year	Male	year	Female	year	Male	year	
<b>HUMAN ASSETS: CAPABILITY</b>									
<b>Health</b>									
Life Expectancy at Birth	45	1970	43	1970	55	1999	51	1999	1
Crude Birth Rate (per 1,000 people)	50 (1970)				40 (1999)				1
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	146 (1970)				87 (1999)				1
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births) richest quintile	63 (1996)								2
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births) poorest quintile	119 (1996)								2
Under 5 mortality rate (%)	260 (1972)				145 (1999)				1
Total Fertility Rate (births per woman)	7	1970			6	1999			1
Total Fertility Rate (births per woman) richest quintile	NA								2
Total Fertility Rate (births per woman) poorest quintile	NA								2
Adolescent Fertility Rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)	115	1997			109	1999			1
Maternal Mortality Ratio (per 100,000 live births)	880	1995			500	1999			2
Risk of unintended pregnancy (% of married women aged 15-19)					21	1999			2
Contraceptive Prevalence (% women aged 15-49)	6	1981			16	1996			1
Births Attended by Skilled Health Staff (% of Total)					34	1985			1
<b>Education</b>									
Adult Illiteracy Rate (15+)	94	1970	84	1970	75	2000	43	2000	1
Young adult illiteracy rate (15-25 years old)	90	1970	71	1970	62	2000	22	2000	1
Net Primary Enrollment Rate Rural (% of age group)	NA								-
Net Primary Enrollment Rate Urban (% of age group)	NA								-
Net Primary Enrollment Rate (% of age group)	NA								
Gross primary enrollment rate (% of age group)	20	1970	45	1970	57	1996	98	1996	1
Gross secondary enrollment rate (% of age group)	3	1970	6	1970	11	1997	26	1997	1
Share of Secondary Enrollments net (%)					8	1986	19	1986	1
Share of Tertiary Enrollments gross (%)	0	1970	0	1970	1	1996	5	1996	1
Progression to Grade 5 (% of cohort)	65	1970	67	1970	57	1994	64	1994	1
<b>HIV/AIDS</b>									
Adult HIV Prevalence (% of age group 15-49)					2.54 (1999)				4
Females % of infected adults population					55	1999			4
HIV Prevalence Rate in Young People (15-24)					2.2	1999	0.9	1999	4
Adults (15-49) Living with HIV/AIDS					67,000 (1999)				4
Percent infected in age group 15-19					3.2	1998	1.1	1999	4
Percent infected in age group 20-29					35.6	1998	27.3	1998	4
Percent infected in age group 30-39					35.1	1998	40.6	1998	4
Total Number of People Currently Infected					70,000 (1998)				4
AIDS Orphans (Cumulative)					22,000 (1998)				4
Women Attending Antenatal Clinics in major urban areas (% infected)					3.7	1998			4

Indicator	Data (early period)				Data (most recent period)				Source <sup>1</sup>
	Female	year	Male	year	Female	year	Male	year	
<b>HUMAN ASSETS: CAPABILITY</b>									
Women Attending Antenatal Clinics outside major urban areas (% infected)					1.5	1998			4
Female Sex Workers / Male STD patients in major urban areas (% infected)	NA				53.5	1996	2.8	1998	4
<b>ECONOMIC ASSETS: OPPORTUNITY</b>									
<b>Labor Force Participation</b>									
Adult economic activity rate	58	1992	90	1992	74	1998	NA		5
Agricultural Labor Force % of total female/male labor force	69	1980	66	1980	65	1990	62	1990	9
Industry Sector Labor Force % of total female/male labor force	4	1980	10	1980	4	1990	12	1990	9
Services Labor Force % of total female/male labor force	27	1980	24	1980	30	1990	27	1990	9
<b>Gender Intensity of Production</b>									
Agriculture labor force (% female-male)	NA		NA						6
Industry labor force (% female-male)	NA		NA						6
Services labor force (% female-male)	NA		NA						6
Informal Sector employment (% female-male)	NA		NA						6
Contribution to GDP (%)									
<b>PHYSICAL ASSETS: SECURITY</b>									
Access to improved drinking water source (%)		14 (1985)				63 (2000)			1
Access to improved drinking water source (%) Rural		9 (1985)				55 (2000)			1
Access to improved drinking water source (%) Urban		45 (1985)				74 (2000)			1
Access to improved sanitation (%)		10 (1985)				23 (2000)			1
Access to improved sanitation (%) Rural		4 (1985)				6 (1995)			1
Access to improved sanitation (%) Urban		45 (1985)				46 (1995)			1
Traditional energy use (%)		86 (1971)				89 (1997)			1
Total Time Allocation (hours/week)	NA								-
Time Allocated to Water/Energy Provision (hrs/day)	NA								-
Transport Tasks (hours/week)	NA								-
Share of earned income (% of total)	NA								-
Land Ownership (%)	NA								-
Access to Financial Services (%)	NA								-
<b>SOCIAL ASSETS: EMPOWERMENT</b>									
Representation in Parliament, 1999 (%)					6	1999			7
Representation in Cabinet, 1999 (%)					NA				7
Representation at Ministerial Level					NA				2
Country Policy on Gender Equality <sup>2</sup>					1	2000			8
Household Headship (%)					NA				3
Household Headship, Rural (%)					NA				3
Household Headship, Urban (%)					NA				3

<sup>1</sup> Sources: 1 GDF/WDI, 2 WDI 2001, 3 Human Welfare Indicators, 4 UNAIDS, 5 ILO/UNSD, 6 Standardized Data Files, 7 IPU, 8 UNDP-HDR, 9 genderstats

<sup>2</sup> Convention on the Elimination of all forms of discrimination against women (1979): 1=ratified, 2=signed