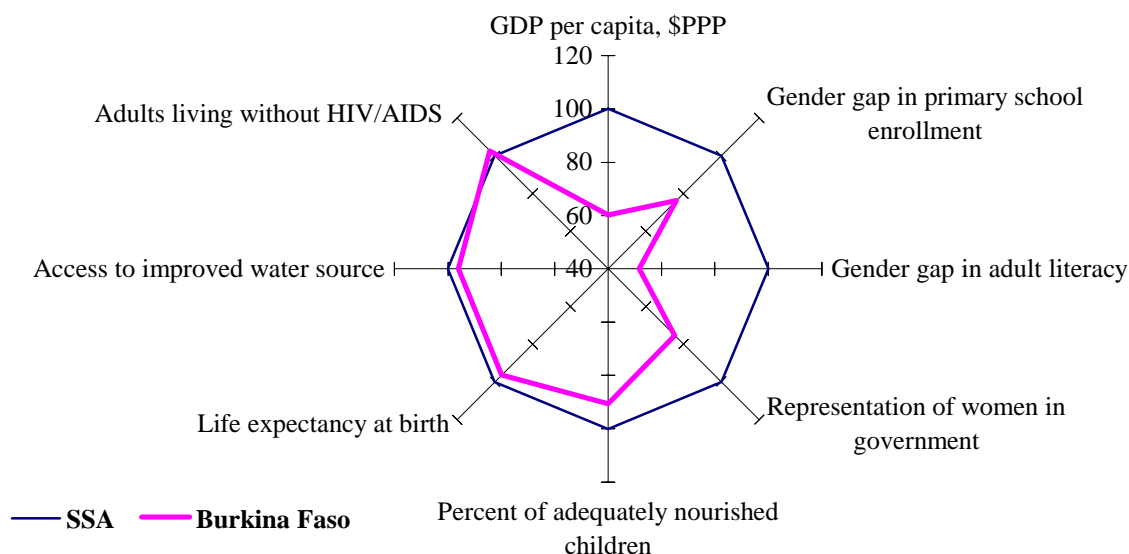


Burkina Faso

Summary Gender Profile



Note: This figure indicates that Burkina Faso has a lower than average economic development. The gender disaggregated indicators (primary school enrollment-, adult literacy- and parliament representation of women) show a larger gender gap than the SSA averages. Child nutrition, life expectancy and access to water are all below the SSA average. The AIDS/HIV infection rate is slightly lower than 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 ¹
	Female	year	Male	year	Female	year	Male	year	
HUMAN ASSETS: CAPABILITY									
Health									
Life Expectancy at Birth	42	1970	38	1970	46	1999	44	1999	1
Crude Birth Rate (per 1,000 people)	48 (1970)				44 (1999)				1
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	141 (1970)				105 (1999)				1
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births) richest quintile					80 (1992)				2
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births) poorest quintile					114 (1992)				2
Under 5 mortality rate (%)	278 (1970)				210 (1999)				1
Total Fertility Rate (births per woman)	7	1970			4	1999			1
Total Fertility Rate (births per woman) richest quintile					5	1992			2
Total Fertility Rate (births per woman) poorest quintile					8	1992			2
Adolescent Fertility Rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)	147	1997			139	1999			1
Maternal Mortality Ratio (per 100,000 live births)					1,400	1991			2
Risk of unintended pregnancy (% of married women aged 15-19)					26	1999			2
Contraceptive Prevalence (% women aged 15-49)	1	1977			12	1998			1
Births Attended by Skilled Health Staff (% of Total)	5	1979			27	1998			1
Education									
Adult Illiteracy Rate (15+)	98	1970	88	1970	86	2000	66	2000	1
Young adult illiteracy rate (15-25 years old)	96	1970	81	1970	77	2000	54	2000	1
Net Primary Enrollment Rate Rural (% of age group)					21	1994	32	1994	1
Net Primary Enrollment Rate Urban (% of age group)					65	1994	74	1994	1
Net Primary Enrollment Rate (% of age group)	7	1970	12	1970	24	1994	37	1994	
Gross primary enrollment rate (% of age group)	9	1970	16	1970	31	1995	48	1995	1
Gross secondary enrollment rate (% of age group)	1	1970	2	1970	6	1993	11	1993	1
Share of Secondary Enrollments net (%)	0	1970	0	1970	0	1996	1	1996	1
Share of Tertiary Enrollments gross (%)	0	1970	1	1970	0	1989	1	1989	1
Progression to Grade 5 (% of cohort)	55	1970	57	1970	77	1994	74	1994	1
HIV/AIDS									
Adult HIV Prevalence (% of age group 15-49)					6 (1999)				4
Females % of infected adults population					55	1999			4
HIV Prevalence Rate in Young People (15-24)					6	1999	2	1999	4
Adults (15-49) Living with HIV/AIDS					330,000 (1999)				4
Percent infected in age group 15-19					2	1999	1	1999	4
Percent infected in age group 20-29					15	1999	8	1999	4
Percent infected in age group 30-39					18	1999	23	1999	4
Total Number of People Currently Infected					350,000 (1999)				4
AIDS Orphans (Cumulative)					320,000 (1999)				4
Women Attending Antenatal Clinics in major urban areas (% infected)					7	1999			4

Indicator	Data (early period)				Data (most recent period)				Source ¹
	Female	year	Male	year	Female	year	Male	year	
HUMAN ASSETS: CAPABILITY									
Women Attending Antenatal Clinics outside major urban areas (% infected)					4	1998			4
Female Sex Workers / Male STD patients in major urban areas (% infected)	NA				58	1994	42	1992	4
ECONOMIC ASSETS: OPPORTUNITY									
Labor Force Participation									
Adult economic activity rate					73	1998	NA		5
Agricultural Labor Force % of total female/male labor force	93	1980	92	1980	94	1990	91	1990	9
Industry Sector Labor Force % of total female/male labor force	2	1980	3	1980	2	1990	2	1990	9
Services Labor Force % of total female/male labor force	5	1980	5	1980	5	1990	7	1990	9
Gender Intensity of Production									
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 (%)									
PHYSICAL ASSETS: SECURITY									
Access to improved drinking water source (%)		35 (1985)				53 (1990)			1
Access to improved drinking water source (%) Rural		26 (1985)				50 (1990)			1
Access to improved drinking water source (%) Urban		50 (1985)				84 (1990)			1
Access to improved sanitation (%)		9 (1985)				29 (2000)			1
Access to improved sanitation (%) Rural		5 (1985)				16 (2000)			1
Access to improved sanitation (%) Urban		38 (1985)				88 (2000)			1
Traditional energy use (%)		96 (1971)				87 (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								-
SOCIAL ASSETS: EMPOWERMENT									
Representation in Parliament, 1999 (%)					8	1997			7
Representation in Cabinet, 1999 (%)					8	1997			7
Representation at Ministerial Level	7	1994			10	1998			2
Country Policy on Gender Equality ²					1	2000			8
Household Headship (%)					9	1994	91	1994	3
Household Headship, Rural (%)					7	1994	93	1994	3
Household Headship, Urban (%)					13	1994	87	1994	3

¹ 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, genderstats

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