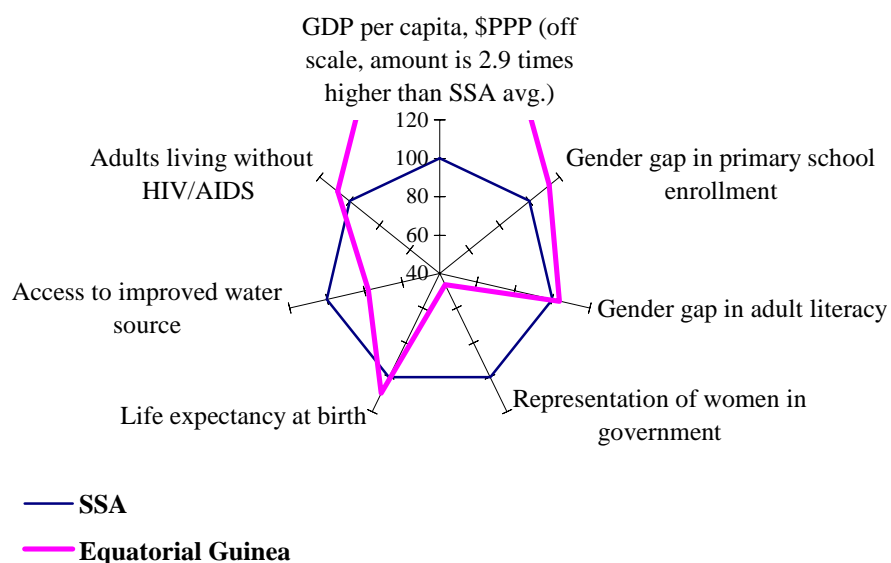


# Equatorial Guinea

## Summary Gender Profile



Note: This figure indicates that Equatorial Guinea has a significantly higher than average economic development, and ranks above average in almost all other development indicators, with the notable exception of access to improved water sources, where the country lacks behind the SSA average. With respect to the gender disaggregated data, education and literacy show a gender gap that is smaller than the SSA averages, but the representation of women in parliament is clearly below 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	42	1970	38	1970	52	1999	49	1999	1
Crude Birth Rate (per 1,000 people)	42 (1970)				40 (1999)				1
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	164 (1970)				106 (1999)				1
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births) richest quintile	NA								2
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births) poorest quintile	NA								2
Under 5 mortality rate (%)	281 (1970)				170 (1999)				1
Total Fertility Rate (births per woman)	6	1970			5	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)	176	1997			173	1999			1
Maternal Mortality Ratio (per 100,000 live births)	NA								2
Risk of unintended pregnancy (% of married women aged 15-19)	NA								2
Contraceptive Prevalence (% women aged 15-49)	NA								1
Births Attended by Skilled Health Staff (% of Total)	58	1984			5	1994			1
<b>Education</b>									
Adult Illiteracy Rate (15+)	72	1970	34	1970	26	2000	8	2000	1
Young adult illiteracy rate (15-25 years old)	44	1970	12	1970	5	2000	2	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)	93	1980	99	1980	96	1983	102	1983	
Gross primary enrollment rate (% of age group)	78	1970	101	1970	147	1993	153	1993	1
Gross secondary enrollment rate (% of age group)	7	1970	21	1970	20	1993	38	1993	1
Share of Secondary Enrollments net (%)	NA								1
Share of Tertiary Enrollments gross (%)	1	1981	10	1981	1	1990	3	1990	1
Progression to Grade 5 (% of cohort)	NA								1
<b>HIV/AIDS</b>									
Adult HIV Prevalence (% of age group 15-49)					1 (1999)				4
Females % of infected adults population					56	1999			4
HIV Prevalence Rate in Young People (15-24)					0.6	1999	0.3	1999	4
Adults (15-49) Living with HIV/AIDS					1,000 (1999)				4
Percent infected in age group 15-19					NA				4
Percent infected in age group 20-29					NA				4
Percent infected in age group 30-39					NA				4
Total Number of People Currently Infected					1,100 (1999)				4
AIDS Orphans (Cumulative)					860 (1999)				4
Women Attending Antenatal Clinics in major urban areas (% infected)					1	1996			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)					0.3	1995			4
Female Sex Workers / Male STD patients in major urban areas (% infected)					NA		16	1996	4
<b>ECONOMIC ASSETS: OPPORTUNITY</b>									
<b>Labor Force Participation</b>									
Adult economic activity rate					45	1998	NA		5
Agricultural Labor Force % of total female/male labor force	91	1980	71	1980	91	1990	66	1990	9
Industry Sector Labor Force % of total female/male labor force	3	1980	7	1980	2	1990	7	1990	9
Services Labor Force % of total female/male labor force	6	1980	23	1980	8	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 (%)						43 (2000)			1
Access to improved drinking water source (%) Rural						NA			1
Access to improved drinking water source (%) Urban						47 (1985)			1
Access to improved sanitation (%)						54 (1994)			1
Access to improved sanitation (%) Rural						46 (2000)			1
Access to improved sanitation (%) Urban						60 (2000)			1
Traditional energy use (%)						83 (1971)			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 (%)					5	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