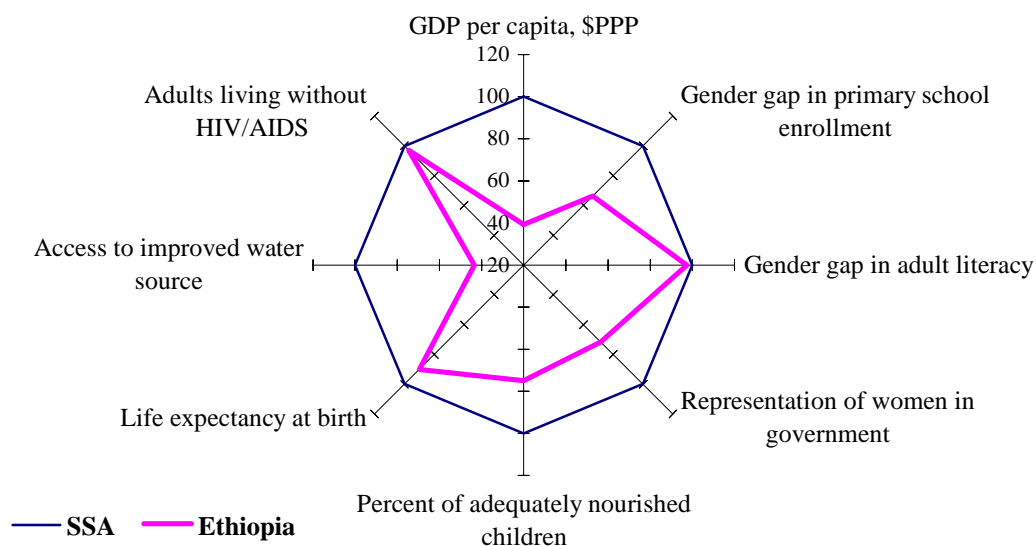


Ethiopia

Summary Gender Profile



Note: This figure indicates that Ethiopia has a significantly below average economic development and ranks below the SSA average on all other development indicators, especially the access to improved water sources is clearly below the average, with the AIDS/HIV infection rate being closest to the SSA average. The gender disaggregated data for education and the representation of women in parliament show a gender gap that is greater than the SSA averages, only in adult literacy the gap is close to 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	39	1970	43	1999	41	1999	1
Crude Birth Rate (per 1,000 people)	50 (1970)				44 (1999)				1
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	158 (1970)				104 (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 (%)	239 (1970)				180 (1999)				1
Total Fertility Rate (births per woman)	6	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)	157	1997			151	1999			1
Maternal Mortality Ratio (per 100,000 live births)					1,800	1995			2
Risk of unintended pregnancy (% of married women aged 15-19)	NA								2
Contraceptive Prevalence (% women aged 15-49)	2	1981			4	1990			1
Births Attended by Skilled Health Staff (% of Total)	0	1980			3	1993			1
Education									
Adult Illiteracy Rate (15+)	94	1970	81	1970	67	2000	56	2000	1
Young adult illiteracy rate (15-25 years old)	89	1970	71	1970	46	2000	46	2000	1
Net Primary Enrollment Rate Rural (% of age group)					6	1996	16	1996	1
Net Primary Enrollment Rate Urban (% of age group)					64	1996	62	1996	1
Net Primary Enrollment Rate (% of age group)	25	1986	35	1986	25	1996	40	1996	1
Gross primary enrollment rate (% of age group)	9	1970	20	1970	31	1996	55	1996	1
Gross secondary enrollment rate (% of age group)	2	1970	6	1970	10	1996	14	1996	1
Share of Secondary Enrollments net (%)	NA								1
Share of Tertiary Enrollments gross (%)	0	1970	0	1970	0	1996	1	1996	1
Progression to Grade 5 (% of cohort)	51	1980	50	1980	50	1995	51	1995	1
HIV/AIDS									
Adult HIV Prevalence (% of age group 15-49)					11 (1999)				4
Females % of infected adults population					55	1999			4
HIV Prevalence Rate in Young People (15-24)					12	1999	8	1999	4
Adults (15-49) Living with HIV/AIDS					2,900,000 (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					3,000,000 (1999)				4
AIDS Orphans (Cumulative)					1,200,000 (1999)				4
Women Attending Antenatal Clinics in major urban areas (% infected)					18	1997			4
Women Attending Antenatal Clinics outside major urban areas (% infected)					9	1998			4

Indicator	Data (early period)				Data (most recent period)				Source ¹
	Female	year	Male	year	Female	year	Male	year	
HUMAN ASSETS: CAPABILITY									
Female Sex Workers / Male STD patients in major urban areas (% infected)					68	1991	38	1992	4
ECONOMIC ASSETS: OPPORTUNITY									
Labor Force Participation									
Adult economic activity rate	58	1995	85	1995	58	1998	NA		5
Agricultural Labor Force % of total female/male labor force	89	1980	90	1980	86	1990	86	1990	9
Industry Labor Force % of total female/male labor force	2	1980	2	1980	2	1990	2	1990	9
Services Labor Force % of total female/male labor force	10	1980	8	1980	12	1990	11	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 (%)	22 (1990)				24 (2000)				1
Access to improved drinking water source (%) Rural					13 (2000)				1
Access to improved drinking water source (%) Urban					77 (2000)				1
Access to improved sanitation (%)	13 (1990)				15 (2000)				1
Access to improved sanitation (%) Rural					6 (2000)				1
Access to improved sanitation (%) Urban					58 (2000)				1
Traditional energy use (%)	90 (1971)				96 (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	2000			7
Representation in Cabinet, 1999 (%)					8	2000			7
Representation at Ministerial Level					NA				2
Country Policy on Gender Equality ²					1	1999			8
Household Headship (%)					23	1996	77	1996	3
Household Headship, Rural (%)					19	1996	81	1996	3
Household Headship, Urban (%)					45	1996	55	1996	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, 9 genderstats

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