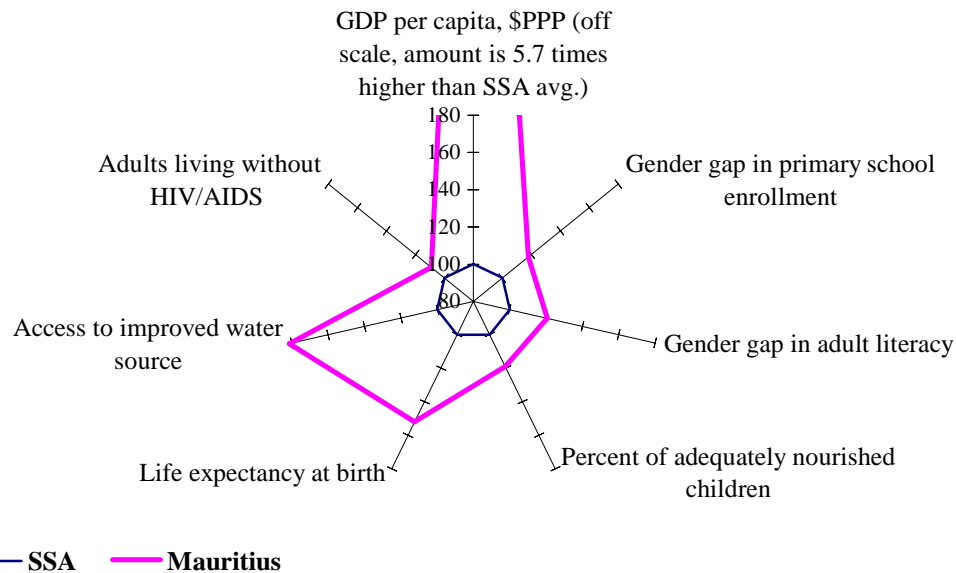


# Mauritius

## Summary Gender Profile



Note: This figure indicates that compared to the SSA average Mauritius has a significantly higher than average economic development, and ranks above average in all other development indicators, including the gender disaggregated data for education, literacy and the representation of women in parliament. Especially the life expectancy and access to improved water sources are significantly higher 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 <sup>1</sup>
	Female	year	Male	year	Female	year	Male	year	
<b>HUMAN ASSETS: CAPABILITY</b>									
<b>Health</b>									
Life Expectancy at Birth	65	1970	60	1970	75	1999	67	1999	1
Crude Birth Rate (per 1,000 people)	29 (1970)				17 (1999)				1
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	56 (1970)				19 (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 (%)	86 (1970)				23 (1999)				1
Total Fertility Rate (births per woman)	4	1970			2	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)	37	1997			40	1999			1
Maternal Mortality Ratio (per 100,000 live births)	45	1995			50	1999			2
Risk of unintended pregnancy (% of married women aged 15-19)	NA								2
Contraceptive Prevalence (% women aged 15-49)	78	1985			75	1991			1
Births Attended by Skilled Health Staff (% of Total)	90	1978			97	1994			1
<b>Education</b>									
Adult Illiteracy Rate (15+)	42	1970	23	1970	19	2000	12	2000	1
Young adult illiteracy rate (15-25 years old)	26	1970	15	1970	6	2000	7	2000	1
Net Primary Enrollment Rate Rural (% of age group)	NA								3
Net Primary Enrollment Rate Urban (% of age group)	NA								3
Net Primary Enrollment Rate (% of age group)	80	1975	81	1975	98	1997	98	1997	1
Gross primary enrollment rate (% of age group)	95	1970	97	1970	106	1997	106	1997	1
Gross secondary enrollment rate (% of age group)	25	1970	36	1970	66	1996	63	1996	1
Share of Secondary Enrollments net (%)	31	1975	36	1975					1
Share of Tertiary Enrollments gross (%)	0	1970	5	1970	6	1995	6	1995	1
Progression to Grade 5 (% of cohort)	94	1982	93	1982	99	1996	98	1996	1
<b>HIV/AIDS</b>									
Adult HIV Prevalence (% of age group 15-49)					0.1 (1999)				4
Females % of infected adults population					NA				4
HIV Prevalence Rate in Young People (15-24)					0.04	1999	0.04	1999	4
Adults (15-49) Living with HIV/AIDS					500 (1999)				4
Percent infected in age group 15-19					8	1999	0	1999	4
Percent infected in age group 20-29					20	1999	8	1999	4
Percent infected in age group 30-39					27	1999	61	1999	4
Total Number of People Currently Infected					NA				4
AIDS Orphans (Cumulative)					NA				4
Women Attending Antenatal Clinics in major urban areas (% infected)					NA				4
Women Attending Antenatal Clinics outside major urban areas (% infected)					0	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>									
Female Sex Workers / Male STD patients in major urban areas (% infected)					1	1990	8	1998	4
<b>ECONOMIC ASSETS: OPPORTUNITY</b>									
<b>Labor Force Participation</b>									
Adult economic activity rate	39	1995	80	1995	37	1998	NA		5
Agricultural Labor Force % of total female/male labor force	30	1980	29	1980	12	1994	18	1994	9
Industry Labor Force % of total female/male labor force	40	1980	19	1980	66	1990	33	1990	9
Services Labor Force % of total female/male labor force	31	1980	47	1980	23	1990	46	1990	9
<b>Gender Intensity of Production</b>									
Agriculture labor force (% female-male)					NA				6
Industry labor force (% female-male)					NA				6
Services labor force (% female-male)					NA				6
Informal Sector employment (% female-male)					NA				6
Contribution to GDP (%)									
<b>PHYSICAL ASSETS: SECURITY</b>									
Access to improved drinking water source (%)		99 (1990)				100 (2000)			1
Access to improved drinking water source (%) Rural		98 (1990)				100 (2000)			1
Access to improved drinking water source (%) Urban		100 (1990)				100 (2000)			1
Access to improved sanitation (%)		97 (1985)				99 (2000)			1
Access to improved sanitation (%) Rural		95 (1985)				99 (2000)			1
Access to improved sanitation (%) Urban		100 (1985)				100 (2000)			1
Traditional energy use (%)		68 (1971)				36 (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 (%)					NA				7
Representation in Cabinet, 1999 (%)					NA				7
Representation at Ministerial Level	3	1994			0	1998			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 3=not signed