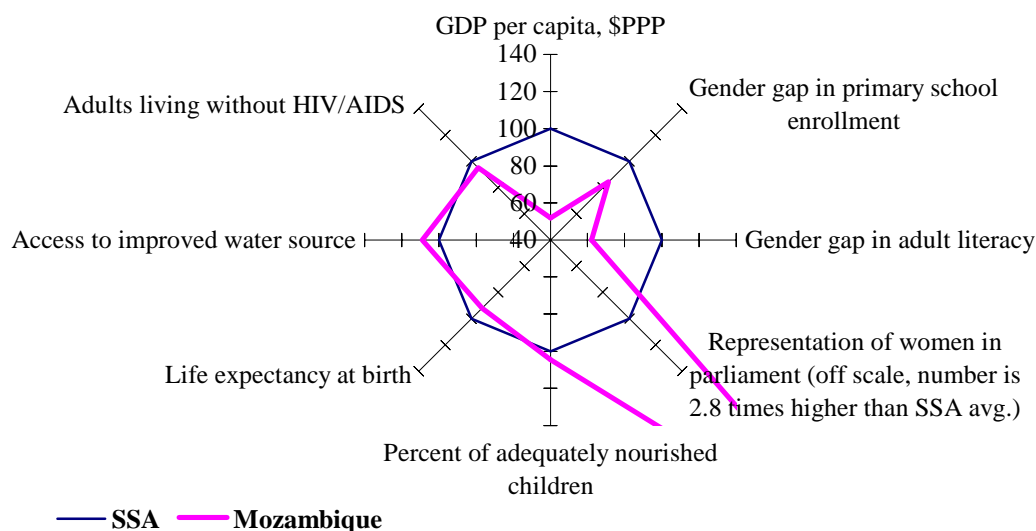


# Mozambique

## Summary Gender Profile



Note: This figure indicates that compared to the SSA average Mozambique has a significantly lower economic development. With respect to the number of adults living without HIV/AIDS and the life expectancy Mozambique also ranks below the SSA average. The gender disaggregated data for education and literacy show a gender gap that is greater than the SSA averages, in contrast, the representation of women in parliament is higher than the SSA average. Access to improved water sources is the only other indicator where Mozambique ranks 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	44	1970	40	1970	44	1999	42	1999	1
Crude Birth Rate (per 1,000 people)	46 (1970)				40 (1999)				1
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	171 (1970)				131 (1999)				1
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births) richest quintile					95 (1997)				2
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births) poorest quintile					188 (1997)				2
Under 5 mortality rate (%)	281 (1970)				203 (1999)				1
Total Fertility Rate (births per woman)	7	1970			5	1999			1
Total Fertility Rate (births per woman) richest quintile					4	1997			2
Total Fertility Rate (births per woman) poorest quintile					5	1997			2
Adolescent Fertility Rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)	162	1997			159	1999			1
Maternal Mortality Ratio (per 100,000 live births)	980	1995			1,100	1999			2
Risk of unintended pregnancy (% of married women aged 15-19)					7	1999			2
Contraceptive Prevalence (% women aged 15-49)					6	1997			1
Births Attended by Skilled Health Staff (% of Total)	28	1983			44	1997			1
<b>Education</b>									
Adult Illiteracy Rate (15+)	93	1970	73	1970	71	2000	40	2000	1
Young adult illiteracy rate (15-25 years old)	88	1970	56	1970	54	2000	25	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)	34	1980	39	1980	34	1995	45	1995	1
Gross primary enrollment rate (% of age group)	84	1980	115	1980	50	1995	70	1995	1
Gross secondary enrollment rate (% of age group)	3	1970	5	1970	6	1995	9	1995	1
Share of Secondary Enrollments net (%)	2	1981	6	1981	5	1995	7	1995	1
Share of Tertiary Enrollments gross (%)	0	1970	0	1970	0	1996	1	1996	1
Progression to Grade 5 (% of cohort)	21	1986	27	1986	39	1994	52	1994	1
<b>HIV/AIDS</b>									
Adult HIV Prevalence (% of age group 15-49)					13 (1999)				4
Females % of infected adults population					57	1999			4
HIV Prevalence Rate in Young People (15-24)					15	1999	7	1999	4
Adults (15-49) Living with HIV/AIDS					1,100,000 (1999)				4
Percent infected in age group 15-19					28	1999	3	1999	4
Percent infected in age group 20-29					35	1999	28	1999	4
Percent infected in age group 30-39					31	1999	32	1999	4
Total Number of People Currently Infected					1,200,000 (1998)				4
AIDS Orphans (Cumulative)					310,000 (1998)				4
Women Attending Antenatal Clinics in major urban areas (% infected)					11	1998			4
Women Attending Antenatal Clinics outside major urban areas (% infected)					17	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)					NA		9	1998	4
<b>ECONOMIC ASSETS: OPPORTUNITY</b>									
<b>Labor Force Participation</b>									
Adult economic activity rate					83	1998	NA		5
Agricultural Labor Force % of total female/male labor force	97	1980	72	1980	96	1990	70	1990	9
Industry Labor Force % of total female/male labor force	1	1980	14	1980	1	1990	15	1990	9
Services Labor Force % of total female/male labor force	2	1980	14	1980	3	1990	15	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 (%)		9 (1982)				60 (2000)			1
Access to improved drinking water source (%) Rural		2 (1982)				43 (2000)			1
Access to improved drinking water source (%) Urban		82 (1982)				86 (1993)			1
Access to improved sanitation (%)		10 (1982)				43 (2000)			1
Access to improved sanitation (%) Rural		12 (1982)				26 (2000)			1
Access to improved sanitation (%) Urban		51 (1982)				69 (2000)			1
Traditional energy use (%)		69 (1971)				91 (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 (%)					30	1999			7
Representation in Cabinet, 1999 (%)					NA				7
Representation at Ministerial Level	4	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