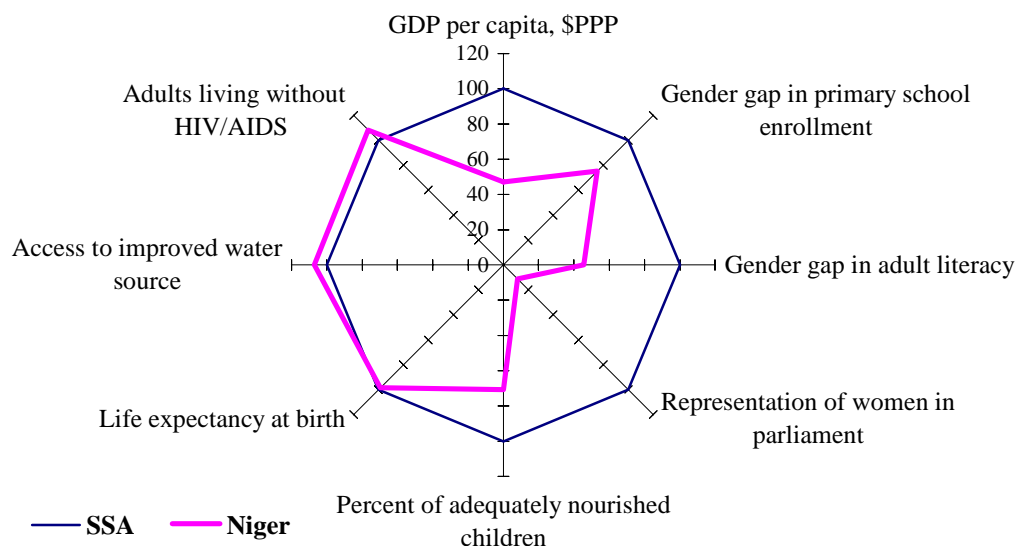


# Niger

## Summary Gender Profile



Note: This figure indicates that Niger's GDP is only about 50 percent of the SSA average. The country ranks above the SSA average with respect to the access to improved water sources and in the number of people living without AIDS/HIV. Niger has a lower number of adequately nourished children and a life expectancy consistent with the SSA average. With respect to the gender disaggregated data for education, literacy and the representation of women in parliament Niger has a gender gap that is significantly greater than the SSA averages.

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	40	1970	37	1970	48	1999	44	1999	1
Crude Birth Rate (per 1,000 people)	50 (1970)				51 (1999)				1
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	170 (1970)				116 (1999)				1
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births) richest quintile					86 (1997)				2
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births) poorest quintile					131 (1997)				2
Under 5 mortality rate (%)	320 (1970)				252 (1999)				1
Total Fertility Rate (births per woman)	7	1970			7	1999			1
Total Fertility Rate (births per woman) richest quintile					6	1998			2
Total Fertility Rate (births per woman) poorest quintile					8	1998			2
Adolescent Fertility Rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)	215	1997			211	1999			1
Maternal Mortality Ratio (per 100,000 live births)	590	1992			590	1999			2
Risk of unintended pregnancy (% of married women aged 15-19)					17	1999			2
Contraceptive Prevalence (% women aged 15-49)	1	1977			8	1998			1
Births Attended by Skilled Health Staff (% of Total)	26	1980			18	1998			1
<b>Education</b>									
Adult Illiteracy Rate (15+)	99	1970	90	1970	92	2000	76	2000	1
Young adult illiteracy rate (15-25 years old)	98	1970	87	1970	86	2000	68	2000	1
Net Primary Enrollment Rate Rural (% of age group)					10	1995	20	1995	3
Net Primary Enrollment Rate Urban (% of age group)					45	1995	54	1995	3
Net Primary Enrollment Rate (% of age group)	17	1985	32	1985	19	1996	30	1996	1
Gross primary enrollment rate (% of age group)	9	1970	18	1970	23	1997	36	1997	1
Gross secondary enrollment rate (% of age group)	1	1970	2	1970	5	1995	9	1996	1
Share of Secondary Enrollments net (%)	1	1975	3	1975	4	1996	7	1996	1
Share of Tertiary Enrollments gross (%)	0	1975	0	1975	0	1989	1	1989	1
Progression to Grade 5 (% of cohort)	51	1970	57	1970	73	1995	72	1995	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)					2	1999	1	1999	4
Adults (15-49) Living with HIV/AIDS					61,000 (1999)				4
Percent infected in age group 15-19					18	1999	0	1999	4
Percent infected in age group 20-29					33	1999	18	1999	4
Percent infected in age group 30-39					41	1999	50	1999	4
Total Number of People Currently Infected					64,000 (1998)				4
AIDS Orphans (Cumulative)					31,000 (1998)				4
Women Attending Antenatal Clinics in major urban areas (% infected)					1	1993			4
Women Attending Antenatal Clinics outside major urban areas (% infected)					5	1997			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)					24	1997	4	1992	4
<b>ECONOMIC ASSETS: OPPORTUNITY</b>									
<b>Labor Force Participation</b>									
Adult economic activity rate	22	1988	94	1988	70	1998	NA		5
Agricultural Labor Force % of total female/male labor force	6	1980	7	1980	5	1990	8	1990	9
Industry Labor Force % of total female/male labor force	29	1980	69	1980	18	1990	52	1990	9
Services Labor Force % of total female/male labor force	66	1980	25	1980	78	1990	40	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)					43	1995	57	1995	6
Contribution to GDP (%)									
<b>PHYSICAL ASSETS: SECURITY</b>									
Access to improved drinking water source (%)		37 (1985)				59 (2000)			1
Access to improved drinking water source (%) Rural		34 (1985)				56 (2000)			1
Access to improved drinking water source (%) Urban		48 (1982)				70 (1993)			1
Access to improved sanitation (%)		9 (1985)				20 (2000)			1
Access to improved sanitation (%) Rural		3 (1982)				5 (2000)			1
Access to improved sanitation (%) Urban		20 (1982)				79 (2000)			1
Traditional energy use (%)		89 (1971)				81 (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 (%)					1	1999			7
Representation in Cabinet, 1999 (%)					NA				7
Representation at Ministerial Level	5	1994			10	1998			2
Country Policy on Gender Equality <sup>2</sup>					1	2000			8
Household Headship (%)					8	1995	92	1995	3
Household Headship, Rural (%)					7	1995	93	1995	3
Household Headship, Urban (%)					15	1995	85	1995	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