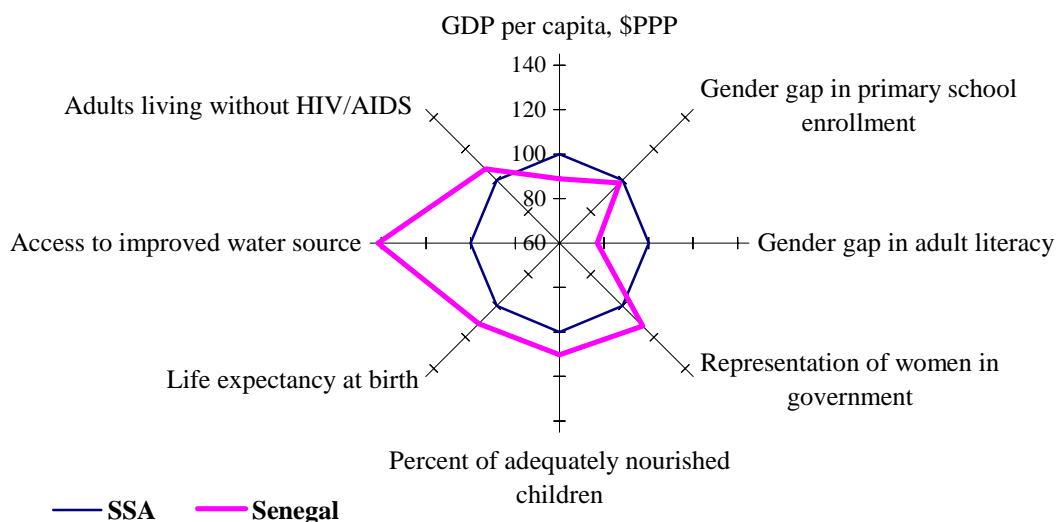


Senegal

Summary Gender Profile



Note: This figure indicates that although Senegal has a lower than average economic development, the health related indicators show an above average development compared to SSA. The gender disaggregated data show a diverse picture, while the representation of women in parliament is greater than the SSA average, there is a significant gender gap in adult literacy and a slightly larger gap in primary school enrollment of girls and boys.

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	43	1970	38	1970	54	1999	51	1999	1
Crude Birth Rate (per 1,000 people)	49 (1970)				38 (1999)				1
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	135 (1970)				67 (1999)				1
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births) richest quintile					45 (1997)				2
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births) poorest quintile					85 (1997)				2
Under 5 mortality rate (%)	279 (1997)				124 (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					7	1997			2
Adolescent Fertility Rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)	119	1997			99	1999			1
Maternal Mortality Ratio (per 100,000 live births)	560	1992			560	1992			2
Risk of unintended pregnancy (% of married women aged 15-19)					33	1999			2
Contraceptive Prevalence (% women aged 15-49)	11	1986			13	1997			1
Births Attended by Skilled Health Staff (% of Total)	44	1977			47	1997			1
Education									
Adult Illiteracy Rate (15+)	94	1970	77	1970	72	2000	53	2000	1
Young adult illiteracy rate (15-25 years old)	87	1970	66	1970	58	2000	40	2000	1
Net Primary Enrollment Rate Rural (% of age group)					20	1994	25	1994	3
Net Primary Enrollment Rate Urban (% of age group)					61	1994	65	1994	3
Net Primary Enrollment Rate (% of age group)	30	1980	44	1980	55	1997	65	1997	1
Gross primary enrollment rate (% of age group)	30	1970	48	1970	65	1997	78	1997	1
Gross secondary enrollment rate (% of age group)	5	1970	13	1970	12	1997	20	1997	1
Share of Secondary Enrollments net (%)	8	1987	16	1987	9	1988	16	1988	1
Share of Tertiary Enrollments gross (%)	1	1970	2	1970	2	1991	5	1991	1
Progression to Grade 5 (% of cohort)	71	1970	74	1970	85	1996	89	1996	1
HIV/AIDS									
Adult HIV Prevalence (% of age group 15-49)					2 (1999)				4
Females % of infected adults population					53	1999			4
HIV Prevalence Rate in Young People (15-24)					2	1999	1	1999	4
Adults (15-49) Living with HIV/AIDS					76,000 (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					79,000 (1999)				4
AIDS Orphans (Cumulative)					42,000 (1999)				4
Women Attending Antenatal Clinics in major urban areas (% infected)					1	1998			4
Women Attending Antenatal Clinics outside major urban areas (% infected)					1	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)					7	1998	3	1996	4
ECONOMIC ASSETS: OPPORTUNITY									
Labor Force Participation									
Adult economic activity rate	24	1988	83	1988	61	1998			5
Agricultural Labor Force % of total female/male labor force	90	1980	74	1980	57	1994	49	1994	6,9
Industry Labor Force % of total female/male labor force	2	1980	9	1980	4	1990	10	1990	9
Services Labor Force % of total female/male labor force	8	1980	17	1980	11	1990	20	1990	9
Gender Intensity of Production									
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 (%)									
PHYSICAL ASSETS: SECURITY									
Access to improved drinking water source (%)		44 (1985)				78 (2000)			1
Access to improved drinking water source (%) Rural		27 (1985)				65 (2000)			1
Access to improved drinking water source (%) Urban		63 (1985)				92 (2000)			1
Access to improved sanitation (%)		57 (1990)				70 (2000)			1
Access to improved sanitation (%) Rural		38 (1990)				48 (2000)			1
Access to improved sanitation (%) Urban		86 (1990)				94 (2000)			1
Traditional energy use (%)		56 (1971)				56 (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 (%)					12	1998			7
Representation in Cabinet, 1999 (%)					18	1998			7
Representation at Ministerial Level	7	1994			7	1998			2
Country Policy on Gender Equality ²					1	2000			8
Household Headship (%)					14	1994	86	1994	3
Household Headship, Rural (%)					14	1994	86	1994	3
Household Headship, Urban (%)					14	1994	86	1994	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 3=not signed