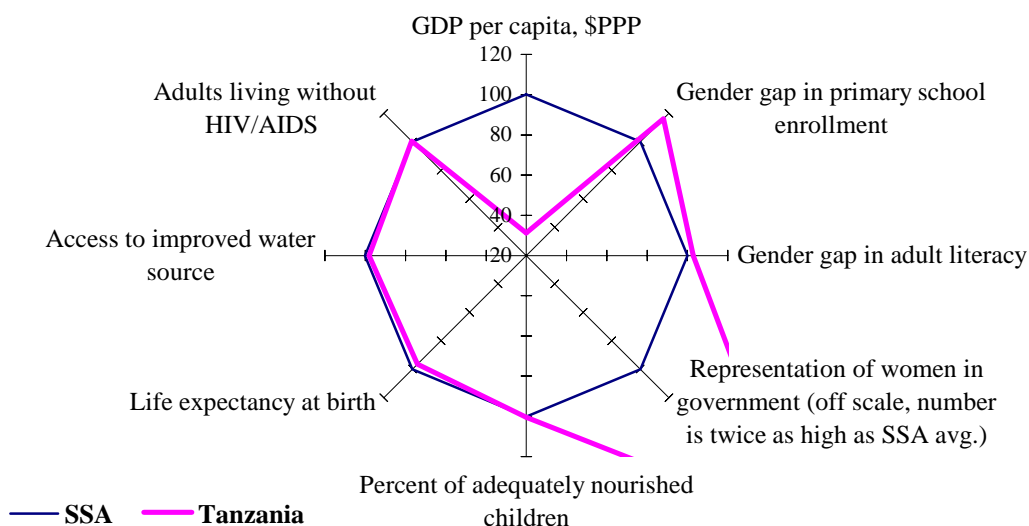


# Tanzania

## Summary Gender Profile



Note: This figure indicates that Tanzania has a GDP of less than 40 percent the average of SSA. Despite this low economic development, the country maintains average levels of development in its health related indicators. The gender disaggregated data for education, literacy and especially the high representation of women in parliament show a gender gap that is smaller 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	47	1970	44	1970	46	1999	44	1999	1
Crude Birth Rate (per 1,000 people)	50 (1970)				40 (1999)				1
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	129 (1970)				95 (1999)				1
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births) richest quintile					65 (1997)				2
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births) poorest quintile					87 (1997)				2
Under 5 mortality rate (%)	218 (1997)				152 (1999)				1
Total Fertility Rate (births per woman)	7	1970			5	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)	126	1996			130	1999			1
Maternal Mortality Ratio (per 100,000 live births)	1,100	1995			530	1996			2
Risk of unintended pregnancy (% of married women aged 15-19)					24	1999			2
Contraceptive Prevalence (% women aged 15-49)	1	1977			25	1999			1
Births Attended by Skilled Health Staff (% of Total)	50	1977			35	1999			1
<b>Education</b>									
Adult Illiteracy Rate (15+)	80	1970	45	1970	33	2000	15	2000	1
Young adult illiteracy rate (15-25 years old)	64	1970	27	1970	11	2000	6	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)	65	1981	68	1981	49	1997	48	1997	1
Gross primary enrollment rate (% of age group)	26	1970	41	1970	66	1997	67	1997	1
Gross secondary enrollment rate (% of age group)	2	1970	4	1970	5	1997	6	1997	1
Share of Secondary Enrollments net (%)	NA								1
Share of Tertiary Enrollments gross (%)	0	1970	0	1970	0	1997	1	1997	1
Progression to Grade 5 (% of cohort)	82	1975	88	1975	84	1996	78	1996	1
<b>HIV/AIDS</b>									
Adult HIV Prevalence (% of age group 15-49)					8 (1999)				4
Females % of infected adults population					56	1999			4
HIV Prevalence Rate in Young People (15-24)					8	1999	4	1999	4
Adults (15-49) Living with HIV/AIDS					1,200,000 (1999)				4
Percent infected in age group 15-19					28	1999	2	1999	4
Percent infected in age group 20-29					46	1999	28	1999	4
Percent infected in age group 30-39					31	1999	39	1999	4
Total Number of People Currently Infected					1,300,000 (1999)				4
AIDS Orphans (Cumulative)					1,100,000 (1999)				4
Women Attending Antenatal Clinics in major urban areas (% infected)					14	1996			4
Women Attending Antenatal Clinics outside major urban areas (% infected)					19	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)					50	1993	13	1997	4
<b>ECONOMIC ASSETS: OPPORTUNITY</b>									
<b>Labor Force Participation</b>									
Adult economic activity rate					82	1998	NA		5
Agricultural Labor Force % of total female/male labor force	92	1980	80	1980	91	1990	78	1990	9
Industry Labor Force % of total female/male labor force	2	1980	7	1980	2	1990	8	1990	9
Services Labor Force % of total female/male labor force	7	1980	13	1980	7	1990	14	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)					55	1993	45	1993	6
Contribution to GDP (%)									
<b>PHYSICAL ASSETS: SECURITY</b>									
Access to improved drinking water source (%)		50 (1990)				54 (2000)			1
Access to improved drinking water source (%) Rural		42 (1990)				42 (2000)			1
Access to improved drinking water source (%) Urban		80 (1990)				80 (2000)			1
Access to improved sanitation (%)		88 (1990)				90 (2000)			1
Access to improved sanitation (%) Rural		40 (1990)				86 (2000)			1
Access to improved sanitation (%) Urban		93 (1990)				98 (2000)			1
Traditional energy use (%)		81 (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 (%)					22	1998			7
Representation in Cabinet, 1999 (%)	NA								7
Representation at Ministerial Level					13	1998			2
Country Policy on Gender Equality <sup>2</sup>					1	2000			8
Household Headship (%)					12	1993	88	1993	3
Household Headship, Rural (%)					10	1993	90	1993	3
Household Headship, Urban (%)					18	1993	82	1993	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