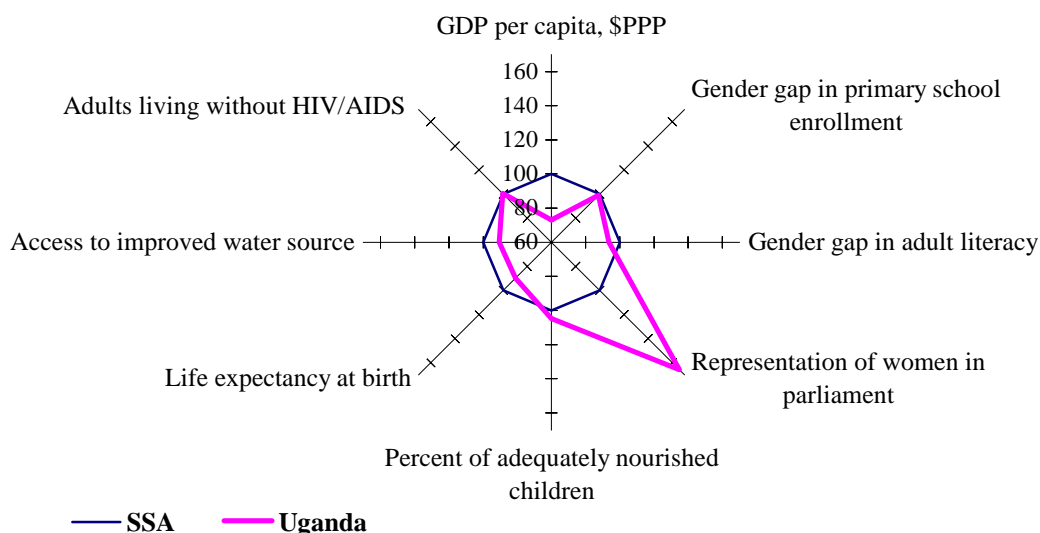


Uganda

Summary Gender Profile



Note: This figure indicates that Uganda has a lower than average economic development, a lower life expectancy, and lower access to improved water sources. The country has a similar percentage of adults living without HIV/AIDS, and a higher share of children that are adequately nourished, compared to the SSA average. The gender disaggregated data for primary school enrollment and literacy show a gender gap that is slightly greater than the SSA averages, on the other hand, women have a 60 percent higher representation in parliament than the average of SSA.

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	51	1970	49	1970	42	1999	42	1999	1
Crude Birth Rate (per 1,000 people)	50 (1970)				46 (1999)				1
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	109 (1970)				88 (1999)				1
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births) richest quintile					63 (1995)				2
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births) poorest quintile					109 (1995)				2
Under 5 mortality rate (%)	185 (1997)				162 (1999)				1
Total Fertility Rate (births per woman)	7	1970			6	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)	196	1997			189	1999			1
Maternal Mortality Ratio (per 100,000 live births)	1,100	1995			510	1999			2
Risk of unintended pregnancy (% of married women aged 15-19)					29	1999			2
Contraceptive Prevalence (% women aged 15-49)	1	1982			15	1995			1
Births Attended by Skilled Health Staff (% of Total)	38	1988			38	1995			1
Education									
Adult Illiteracy Rate (15+)	79	1970	49	1970	43	2000	22	2000	1
Young adult illiteracy rate (15-25 years old)	66	1970	35	1970	28	2000	14	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)	35	1981	43	1981	53	1986	61	1986	1
Gross primary enrollment rate (% of age group)	30	1970	46	1970	68	1995	81	1995	1
Gross secondary enrollment rate (% of age group)	2	1970	6	1970	9	1995	15	1995	1
Share of Secondary Enrollments net (%)	NA								1
Share of Tertiary Enrollments gross (%)	0	1970	1	1970	1	1996	3	1996	1
Progression to Grade 5 (% of cohort)	73	1981	82	1981					1
HIV/AIDS									
Adult HIV Prevalence (% of age group 15-49)					8 (1999)				4
Females % of infected adults population					55	1999			4
HIV Prevalence Rate in Young People (15-24)					8	1999	4	1999	4
Adults (15-49) Living with HIV/AIDS					770,000 (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					820,000 (1999)				4
AIDS Orphans (Cumulative)					1,700,000 (1999)				4
Women Attending Antenatal Clinics in major urban areas (% infected)					14	1998			4
Women Attending Antenatal Clinics outside major urban areas (% infected)					8	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)					NA		29	1998	4
ECONOMIC ASSETS: OPPORTUNITY									
Labor Force Participation									
Adult economic activity rate					80	1998			5
Agricultural Labor Force % of total female/male labor force	91	1980	84	1980	92	1992	77	1992	6,9
Industry Labor Force % of total female/male labor force	2	1980	6	1980	2	1990	7	1990	9
Services Labor Force % of total female/male labor force	8	1980	10	1980	10	1990	12	1990	9
Gender Intensity of Production									
Agriculture labor force (% female-male)					57	1992	43	1992	6
Industry labor force (% female-male)					26	1992	74	1992	6
Services labor force (% female-male)					31	1992	69	1992	6
Informal Sector employment (% female-male)					49	1992	51	1992	6
Contribution to GDP (%)									
PHYSICAL ASSETS: SECURITY									
Access to improved drinking water source (%)		16 (1985)				50 (2000)			1
Access to improved drinking water source (%) Rural		12 (1985)				46 (2000)			1
Access to improved drinking water source (%) Urban		45 (1985)				72 (2000)			1
Access to improved sanitation (%)		13 (1985)				75 (2000)			1
Access to improved sanitation (%) Rural		10 (1985)				72 (2000)			1
Access to improved sanitation (%) Urban		40 (1985)				96 (2000)			1
Traditional energy use (%)		75 (1971)				90 (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 (%)					18	1999			7
Representation in Cabinet, 1999 (%)					NA				7
Representation at Ministerial Level	10	1994			13	1998			2
Country Policy on Gender Equality ²					1	2000			8
Household Headship (%)					25	1992	75	1992	3
Household Headship, Rural (%)					25	1992	75	1992	3
Household Headship, Urban (%)					29	1992	71	1992	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