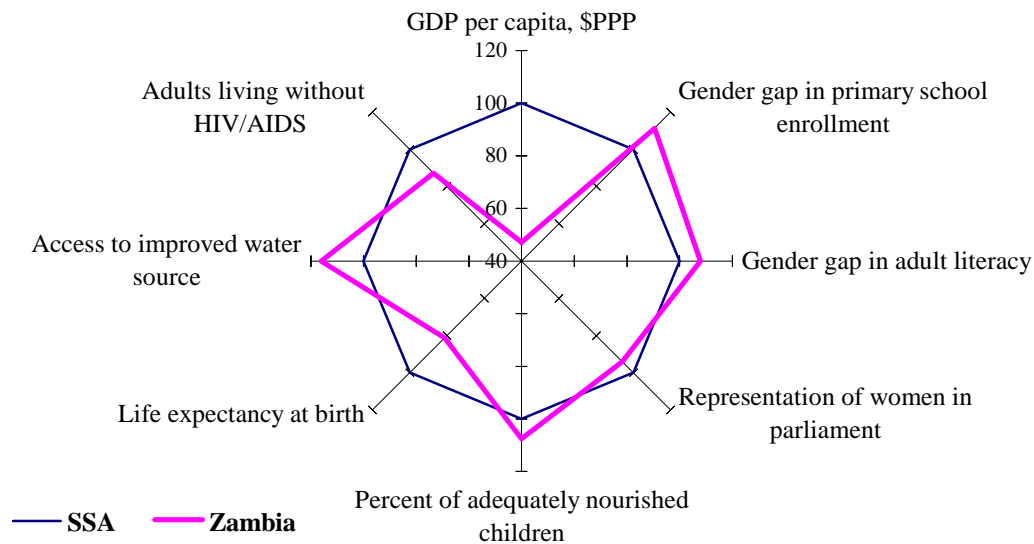


Zambia

Summary Gender Profile



Note: This figure indicates that Zambia's GDP is less than 50 percent that of the SSA average. The countries share of adults living without HIV/AIDS and the adult life expectancy are also well below the SSA average. Access to improved water sources and the percentage of adequately nourished children are higher than the average. The gender disaggregated indicators for education and literacy show a gender gap that is smaller than the SSA averages, but the representation of women in parliament still lags behind 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 ¹
	Female	year	Male	year	Female	year	Male	year	
HUMAN ASSETS: CAPABILITY									
Health									
Life Expectancy at Birth	48	1970	45	1970	39	1999	38	1999	1
Crude Birth Rate (per 1,000 people)	49 (1970)				41 (1999)				1
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	106 (1970)				114 (1999)				1
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births) richest quintile					70 (1996)				2
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births) poorest quintile					124 (1996)				2
Under 5 mortality rate (%)	181 (1997)				187 (1999)				1
Total Fertility Rate (births per woman)	7	1970			7	1999			1
Total Fertility Rate (births per woman) richest quintile					4	1996			2
Total Fertility Rate (births per woman) poorest quintile					4	1996			2
Adolescent Fertility Rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)	143	1997			138	1999			1
Maternal Mortality Ratio (per 100,000 live births)	870	1995			650	1996			2
Risk of unintended pregnancy (% of married women aged 15-19)					27	1999			2
Contraceptive Prevalence (% women aged 15-49)	1	1977			26	1996			1
Births Attended by Skilled Health Staff (% of Total)	42	1989			47	1996			1
Education									
Adult Illiteracy Rate (15+)	68	1970	36	1970	29	2000	15	2000	1
Young adult illiteracy rate (15-25 years old)	50	1970	23	1970	15	2000	9	2000	1
Net Primary Enrollment Rate Rural (% of age group)					60	1996	59	1996	3
Net Primary Enrollment Rate Urban (% of age group)					73	1996	75	1996	3
Net Primary Enrollment Rate (% of age group)	73	1970	81	1970	74	1995	76	1995	1
Gross primary enrollment rate (% of age group)	80	1970	99	1970	86	1995	91	1995	1
Gross secondary enrollment rate (% of age group)	8	1970	17	1970	21	1994	34	1994	1
Share of Secondary Enrollments net (%)					14	1994	19	1994	1
Share of Tertiary Enrollments gross (%)					1	1994	4	1994	1
Progression to Grade 5 (% of cohort)	77	1975	84	1975	84	1995	88	1995	1
HIV/AIDS									
Adult HIV Prevalence (% of age group 15-49)					20 (1999)				4
Females % of infected adults population					54	1999			4
HIV Prevalence Rate in Young People (15-24)					18	1999	8	1999	4
Adults (15-49) Living with HIV/AIDS					830,000 (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					870,000 (1999)				4
AIDS Orphans (Cumulative)					650,000 (1999)				4
Women Attending Antenatal Clinics in major urban areas (% infected)					27	1999			4
Women Attending Antenatal Clinics outside major urban areas (% infected)					14	1999			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		58	1992	4
ECONOMIC ASSETS: OPPORTUNITY									
Labor Force Participation									
Adult economic activity rate	68	1997	79	1996	67	1998	NA		5
Agricultural Labor Force % of total female/male labor force	85	1980	69	1980	83	1990	68	1990	9
Industry Labor Force % of total female/male labor force	3	1980	13	1980	3	1990	13	1990	9
Services Labor Force % of total female/male labor force	13	1980	19	1980	14	1990	19	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 (%)		48 (1985)				64 (2000)			1
Access to improved drinking water source (%) Rural		32 (1985)				48 (2000)			1
Access to improved drinking water source (%) Urban		70 (1985)				88 (2000)			1
Access to improved sanitation (%)		47 (1985)				78 (2000)			1
Access to improved sanitation (%) Rural		41 (1985)				64 (2000)			1
Access to improved sanitation (%) Urban		56 (1985)				99 (2000)			1
Traditional energy use (%)		39 (1971)				73 (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 (%)					10	1999			7
Representation in Cabinet, 1999 (%)					NA				7
Representation at Ministerial Level	5	1994			3	1998			2
Country Policy on Gender Equality ²					1	2000			8
Household Headship (%)					24	1996	76	1996	3
Household Headship, Rural (%)					27	1996	73	1996	3
Household Headship, Urban (%)					19	1996	81	1996	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