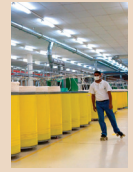




# AFRICA

DEVELOPMENT  
INDICATORS  
FACTOIDS  
2 0 1 1



## Ten Facts about Sub-Saharan Africa Over Time

1. **The number of women in Lesotho's national parliament increased from 4% of total seats in 2000 to 25% in 2008.**
2. **The proportion of children completing primary school in Sub-Saharan Africa rose from 51% in 1991 to 64% in 2008.**
3. **The primary school completion rate for eight Sub-Saharan countries (Benin, Burkina Faso, Chad, Guinea, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique and Niger) more than doubled between 1990 and 2009.**
4. **The average number of children per woman in Sub-Saharan Africa decreased from 7 in 1980 to 5 in 2009.**
5. **Between 1990 and 1999 PPP GNI per capita growth in Sub-Saharan Africa was 17% (\$1,087 to \$1,278). Between 2000 and 2009 it was 58% (\$1,298 to \$2,060).**
6. **The number of clinical cases of malaria reported in Sub-Saharan Africa increased by almost 14% between 2008 and 2009, while the number of reported deaths due to malaria increased by 9% during the same period.**
7. **Flows of international development assistance to Sub-Saharan African countries to fight HIV and other sexually transmitted diseases increased by 35% from 2007 to 2009.**
8. **For the period 2000-09, the share of the poorest 20% in national income was lowest in Angola at 2%; in Seychelles it was 11%.**
9. **Kenya's infant mortality increased by 25% between 1990 and 2007, while it decreased by 48% in Eritrea during the same period.**
10. **The literacy rate among youth (15-24 years) in two countries increased by over 20% for the period 2000-2009: Chad 23% and Gambia, 25%.**