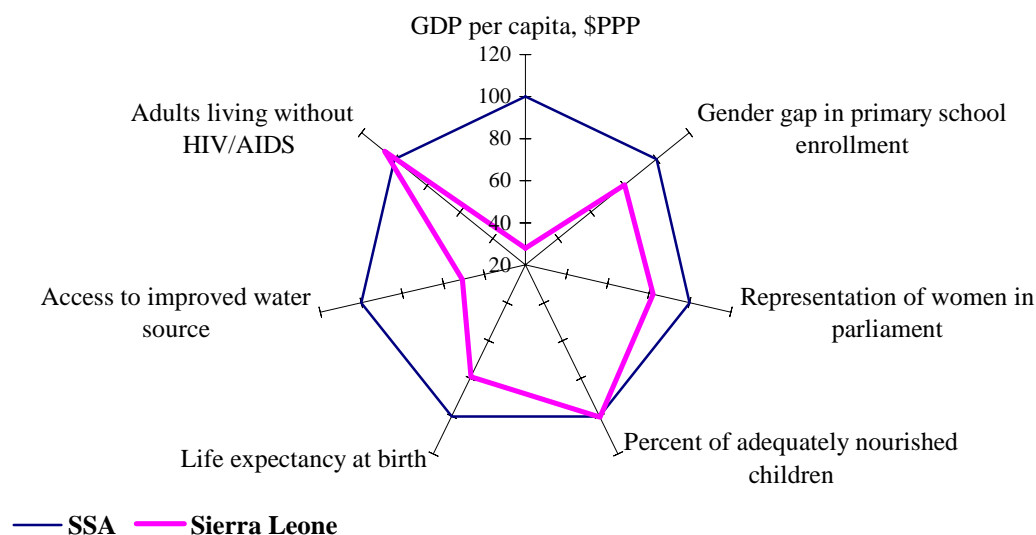


Sierra Leone

Summary Gender Profile



Note: This figure indicates that Sierra Leone has a GDP of less than one third the SSA average. Almost all other development indicators also rank below the SSA average, with the exception of a higher rate of adults living without HIV/AIDS and an average level of adequately nourished children. The gender disaggregated data for primary school enrollment and the representation of women in parliament show a gender gap that is greater 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 ¹
HUMAN ASSETS: CAPABILITY	Female	year	Male	year	Female	year	Male	year	
Health									
Life Expectancy at Birth	36	1970	33	1970	39	1999	36	1999	1
Crude Birth Rate (per 1,000 people)	49 (1970)				45 (1999)				1
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	197 (1970)				168 (1999)				1
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births) richest quintile					NA				2
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births) poorest quintile					NA				2
Under 5 mortality rate (%)	363 (1997)				283 (1999)				1
Total Fertility Rate (births per woman)	6	1976			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)	202	1997			196	1999			1
Maternal Mortality Ratio (per 100,000 live births)					2,100	1992			2
Risk of unintended pregnancy (% of married women aged 15-19)	NA								2
Contraceptive Prevalence (% women aged 15-49)					4	1982			1
Births Attended by Skilled Health Staff (% of Total)	53	1975			25	1984			1
Education									
Adult Illiteracy Rate (15+)	NA								1
Young adult illiteracy rate (15-25 years old)	NA								1
Net Primary Enrollment Rate Rural (% of age group)					47	1989	53	1989	3
Net Primary Enrollment Rate Urban (% of age group)					63	1989	72	1989	3
Net Primary Enrollment Rate (% of age group)					39	1982	55	1982	1
Gross primary enrollment rate (% of age group)	28	1970	42	1970	41	1990	60	1990	1
Gross secondary enrollment rate (% of age group)	5	1970	8	1970	13	1990	22	1990	1
Share of Secondary Enrollments net (%)	NA								1
Share of Tertiary Enrollments gross (%)	0	1970	1	1970	1	1989	2	1989	1
Progression to Grade 5 (% of cohort)	NA								1
HIV/AIDS									
Adult HIV Prevalence (% of age group 15-49)					3 (1999)				4
Females % of infected adults population					55	1999			4
HIV Prevalence Rate in Young People (15-24)					3	1999	1	1999	4
Adults (15-49) Living with HIV/AIDS					65,000 (1999)				4
Percent infected in age group 15-19					18	1999	0	1999	4
Percent infected in age group 20-29					37	1999	18	1999	4
Percent infected in age group 30-39					34	1999	54	1999	4
Total Number of People Currently Infected					68,000 (1999)				4
AIDS Orphans (Cumulative)					56,000 (1999)				4
Women Attending Antenatal Clinics in major urban areas (% infected)					2	1992			4
Women Attending Antenatal Clinics outside major urban areas (% infected)					NA				4

Indicator	Data (early period)				Data (most recent period)				Source ¹
HUMAN ASSETS: CAPABILITY	Female	year	Male	year	Female	year	Male	year	
Female Sex Workers / Male STD patients in major urban areas (% infected)					27	1995	3	1992	4
ECONOMIC ASSETS: OPPORTUNITY									
Labor Force Participation									
Adult economic activity rate	76	1988	80	1988	44	1998	NA		5
Agricultural Labor Force % of total female/male labor force	82	1980	63	1980	81	1990	60	1990	9
Industry Labor Force % of total female/male labor force	4	1980	20	1980	4	1990	22	1990	9
Services Labor Force % of total female/male labor force	14	1980	17	1980	16	1990	18	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 (%)					28 (2000)				1
Access to improved drinking water source (%) Rural					31 (2000)				1
Access to improved drinking water source (%) Urban					23 (2000)				1
Access to improved sanitation (%)	13 (1982)				28 (2000)				1
Access to improved sanitation (%) Rural	6 (1982)				31 (2000)				1
Access to improved sanitation (%) Urban	30 (1982)				23 (2000)				1
Traditional energy use (%)	55 (1971)				86 (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 (%)					9	1999			7
Representation in Cabinet, 1999 (%)					NA				7
Representation at Ministerial Level	0	1994			0	1998			2
Country Policy on Gender Equality ²					1	2000			8
Household Headship (%)					14	1989	86	1989	3
Household Headship, Rural (%)					14	1989	86	1989	3
Household Headship, Urban (%)					13	1989	87	1989	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