

Table 26. Gender indicators

	Africa Gender Equality Index 2015 ¹				Social Institutions and Gender Index (SIGI), 2014 ²				
	Overall score	Economic opportunities	Human development	Laws and institutions	Overall score	Discriminatory family code	Restricted physical integrity	Son bias	Restricted resources and assets
Algeria	58	42	89	42	...	...	...	...	...
Angola	53	55	41	64	17	46	50	8	59
Benin	52	62	47	47	28	28	44	37	59
Botswana	69	76	91	41	...	...	...	...	...
Burkina Faso	57	63	60	46	28	54	73	19	59
Burundi	64	69	61	63	17	56	51	17	41
Cabo Verde	67	55	88	57	...	...	...	...	...
Cameroon	47	54	65	22	28	50	53	21	79
Central African Republic	47	77	33	31	33	53	61	1	59
Chad	42	71	24	32	47	97	82	0	59
Comoros	44	47	72	13	...	...	...	...	...
Congo	49	40	77	31	20	51	47	0	41
Congo, Dem. Rep.	49	75	51	22	43	52	53	7	96
Côte d'Ivoire	44	34	57	40	25	50	59	19	59
Djibouti	41	52	67	5	...	...	...	...	...
Egypt	49	47	85	16	43	67	74	37	59
Equatorial Guinea	49	50	68	31	...	...	...	...	...
Eritrea	53	61	48	50	...	...	...	...	...
Ethiopia	51	68	33	52	25	28	87	9	59
Gabon	52	60	75	22	40	65	53	17	79
Gambia	55	78	66	21	52	51	85	0	100
Ghana	62	68	67	52	30	39	55	31	80
Guinea	40	45	40	35	32	54	95	23	39
Guinea-Bissau	48	57	58	29	21	41	49	7	59
Kenya	63	63	69	58	22	35	61	44	59
Lesotho	70	71	81	58	9	43	41	21	20
Liberia	48	53	48	45	38	57	89	2	41
Libya	38	12	90	13	...	...	...	...	...
Madagascar	65	61	75	59	10	49	31	0	20
Malawi	73	89	69	61	21	40	36	17	59
Mali	33	32	47	21	52	83	100	30	41

Mauritania	42	53	59	14	40	76	99	17	59
Mauritius	73	53	98	69	...	...	...	...	...
Morocco	53	38	79	42	11	46	32	16	39
Mozambique	62	67	58	60	14	42	38	0	41
Namibia	73	65	90	66	12	17	35	7	59
Niger	42	51	42	35	44	100	41	17	59
Nigeria	55	66	59	39	39	67	48	25	76
Rwanda	74	75	79	68	13	26	41	14	59
Sao Tome and Principe	50	60	76	14	...	...	...	...	...
Senegal	52	51	65	40	20	59	63	9	41
Seychelles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sierra Leone	58	71	43	59	37	33	85	4	80
Somalia	16	27	9	12	46	60	99	9	76
South Africa	75	63	92	68	6	2	22	22	41
South Sudan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sudan	32	46	43	6	56	84	98	14	82
Swaziland	58	65	86	24	21	49	31	0	59
Tanzania	64	73	65	54	25	72	54	17	59
Togo	50	61	41	47	19	37	55	13	59
Tunisia	60	54	94	34	20	43	16	48	59
Uganda	63	74	58	58	22	51	56	30	59
Zambia	58	67	63	45	45	51	56	17	100
Zimbabwe	69	71	77	59	14	57	34	30	41

Notes: 1. The AfDB GEI scores countries on a scale from 0 to 100, where 100 indicates perfect gender equality.

2. The SIGI and its sub-indices are between 0 and 100, with 0 indicating very low levels of discrimination and 100 indicating very high levels of discrimination.

3. The higher the GII value the more disparities there are between females and males.

4. This is the ratio of the Human Development Index for females compared to that for males. The higher the index, the lower the difference in Human Development Scores between the genders.

Sources: African Development Bank, *Africa Gender Equality Index 2015*; OECD, *Gender, Institutions and Development Database, 2015*; United Nations Development Programme, *Human Deve*

	Gender Inequality Index (GII), 2014³	Gender Development Index (GDI), 2014⁴
Restricted civil liberties	Overall score	Overall score
...	41	84
20	...	...
80	61	82
...	48	98
45	63	88
26	49	91
...
45	59	88
80	66	77
61	71	77
...	...	81
61	59	92
81	67	83
54	68	81
...
81	57	87
...
...
20	56	84
81	51	...
80	62	89
54	55	89
45	...	78
54	...	...
20	55	91
0	54	95
80	65	79
...	13	95
35	...	95
61	61	91
80	68	78

20	61	82
...	42	95
20	53	83
45	59	88
28	40	98
81	71	73
80	...	84
26	40	96
...	...	89
26	53	88
...
61	65	81
61	...	...
20	41	95
...
66	59	83
61	56	88
26	55	94
35	59	83
45	24	89
26	54	89
80	59	92
0	50	92