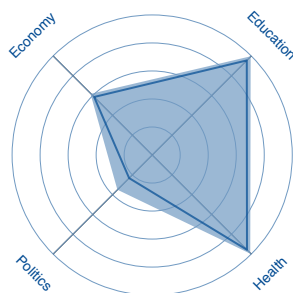


# Cape Verde

rank **36**  
out of 144 countries

score **0.729**  
0.00 = imparity  
1.00 = parity

## SCORE AT A GLANCE



— Cape Verde score  
— sample average

## KEY INDICATORS

GDP (US\$ billions)	1.63
GDP per capita (constant '11 intl. \$, PPP)	6,296
Total population (thousands)	520.50
Population growth rate (%)	1.21
Population sex ratio (female/male)	1.03
Human capital optimization (%)	—

### Global Gender Gap Index

Economic participation and opportunity	104
Educational attainment	90
Health and survival	1
Political empowerment	23
rank out of	144

	2016	2012	
rank	score	rank	score
<b>36</b>	<b>0.729</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>0.718</b>
104	0.610	84	0.623
90	0.984	97	0.968
1	0.980	1	0.980
23	0.343	25	0.301
		135	

## COUNTRY SCORE CARD

### Economic participation and opportunity

Labour force participation	102	0.653	0.665	56	86	0.65
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	54	0.672	0.622	—	—	0.67
Estimated earned income (US\$, PPP)	106	0.485	0.502	4,278	8,821	0.49
Legislators, senior officials, and managers	—	—	0.358	—	—	—
Professional and technical workers	—	—	0.862	—	—	—

### Educational attainment

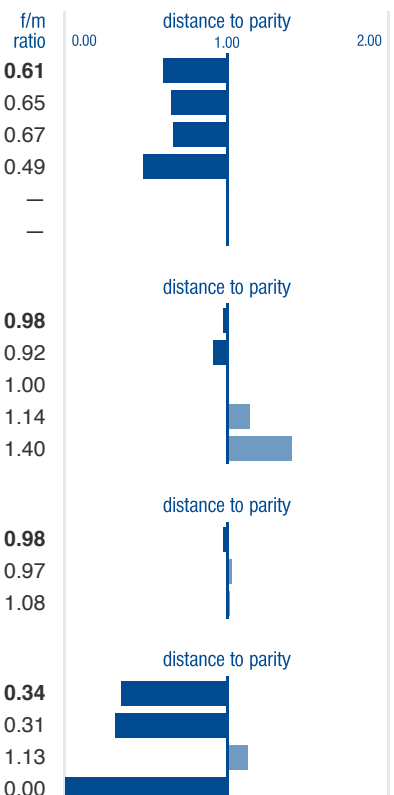
Literacy rate	107	0.916	0.897	85	92	0.92
Enrolment in primary education	1	1.000	0.980	98	98	1.00
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.000	0.970	74	65	1.14
Enrolment in tertiary education	1	1.000	0.930	27	19	1.40

### Health and survival

Sex ratio at birth	1	0.944	0.918	—	—	0.97
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.060	1.043	66	61	1.08

### Political empowerment

Women in parliament	62	0.309	0.269	24	76	0.31
Women in ministerial positions	1	1.000	0.238	53	47	1.13
Years with female head of state (last 50)	68	0.000	0.204	0	50	0.00





# 0.729 / 36

# CPV

## SELECTED CONTEXTUAL DATA

	female	male	value		female	male	value
<b>Workforce participation</b>				<b>Family</b>			
Law mandates non-discrimination in hiring women			no	Average length of single life (years)	23	28	0.82
Youth not in employment or education	—	—	—	Proportion married by age 25	41	23	1.77
Unemployed adults	—	—	—	Mean age of women at birth of their first child			27
Discouraged job seekers	—	—	—	Average number of children per woman			2
Workers in informal employment	—	—	—	Women with unmet demand for family planning			—
Labour force participation among those with advanced degrees	—	—	—	Potential support ratio			14
Workers employed part-time	—	—	—	Total dependency ratio			52
Contributing family workers	15	6	2.28	Parity of parental rights in marriage			*—
Own-account workers	29	29	1.00	Parity of parental rights after divorce			*—
Work, minutes per day	—	—	—				
Proportion of unpaid work per day	—	—	—	<b>Care</b>	female	male	value
				Length of parental leave (days)			—
<b>Economic leadership</b>	female	male	value	Length of maternity / paternity leave (days)	60 /	—	
Law mandates equal pay			no	Wages paid during maternity / paternity leave	100 /	—	
Ability of women to rise to positions of leadership			*0.63	Provider of parental leave benefits			—
Boards of publicly traded companies	—	—	—	Provider of maternity / paternity leave benefits	empl, /	—	
Firms whose ownership includes women			33.10	gov			
Firms whose top management includes women			16.70	Government supports or provides childcare			yes
R&D personnel	43	57	0.76	Government provides child allowance to parents			yes
<b>Access to assets</b>	female	male	value	<b>Education and skills</b>	female	male	value
Individuals with an account at a financial institution	—	—	—	Out-of-school children of primary school age	2	2	0.83
Women's access to financial services			*—	Primary education attainment in adults	—	—	—
Inheritance rights for daughters			*—	Out-of-school youth of upper secondary school age	26	34	0.78
Women's access to land use, control and ownership			*—	Secondary education attainment in adults	—	—	—
Women's access to non-land assets use, control and ownership			*—	Tertiary education attainment in adults	—	—	—
				PhD graduates	—	—	—
<b>Access to technology</b>	female	male	value	STEM graduates	13	40	0.31
Individuals using the internet	—	—	—	Skill diversity	0.380	0.262	*1.45
Individuals using a mobile phone	—	—	—				
				<b>Health</b>	female	male	value
<b>Political leadership</b>	female	male	value	Malnutrition of children under age 5	—	—	—
Year women received right to vote			1975	Cardiovascular disease	—	—	#—
Years since any women received voting rights			41	Cancer	—	—	#—
Number of female heads of state to date			—	Diabetes	—	—	#—
Quota for women on candidate lists in national elections			50	Chronic respiratory disease	—	—	#—
Quota for women on candidate lists in local elections			50	HIV/AIDS	3	4	#0.83
Voluntary political party quotas			no	Suicide	—	—	#—
Seats held in upper house	—	—	—	Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)			†—
				Existence of legislation on domestic violence			yes
				Prevalence of gender violence in lifetime			—
				Law permits abortion to preserve a woman's physical health			yes
				Births attended by skilled health personnel			—
				Antenatal care coverage, at least four visits			—

Unless otherwise indicated by a superscripted note, "female" and "male" refers to percentage rates for the corresponding indicator; "value" refers to the female-over-male ratio. Percentage rates have been rounded for reporting purposes. Exact values have been used for calculating ratios and scores. The following exceptions apply: † Data on a 0-to-1 scale (0 = worst score, 1 = best score) \* Data on a normalized 0.111- to 1.000-scale (0.111 = most diverse, 1.000 = most concentrated) # Age-standardized death rates per 100,000 population † Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability