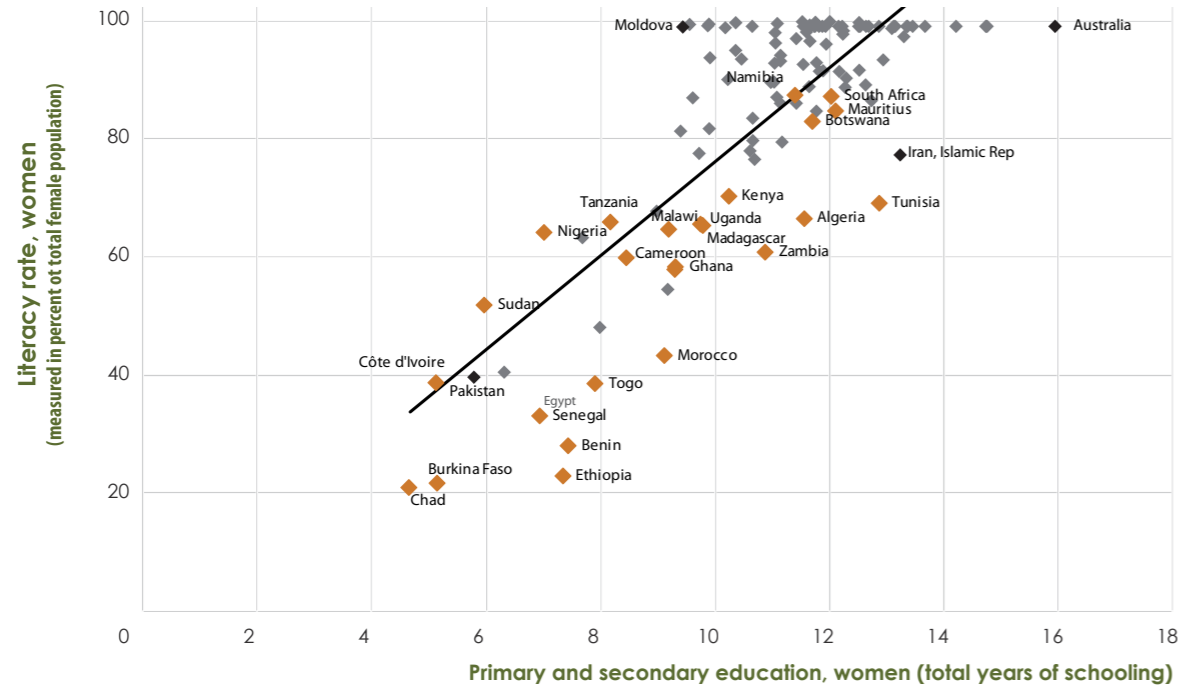
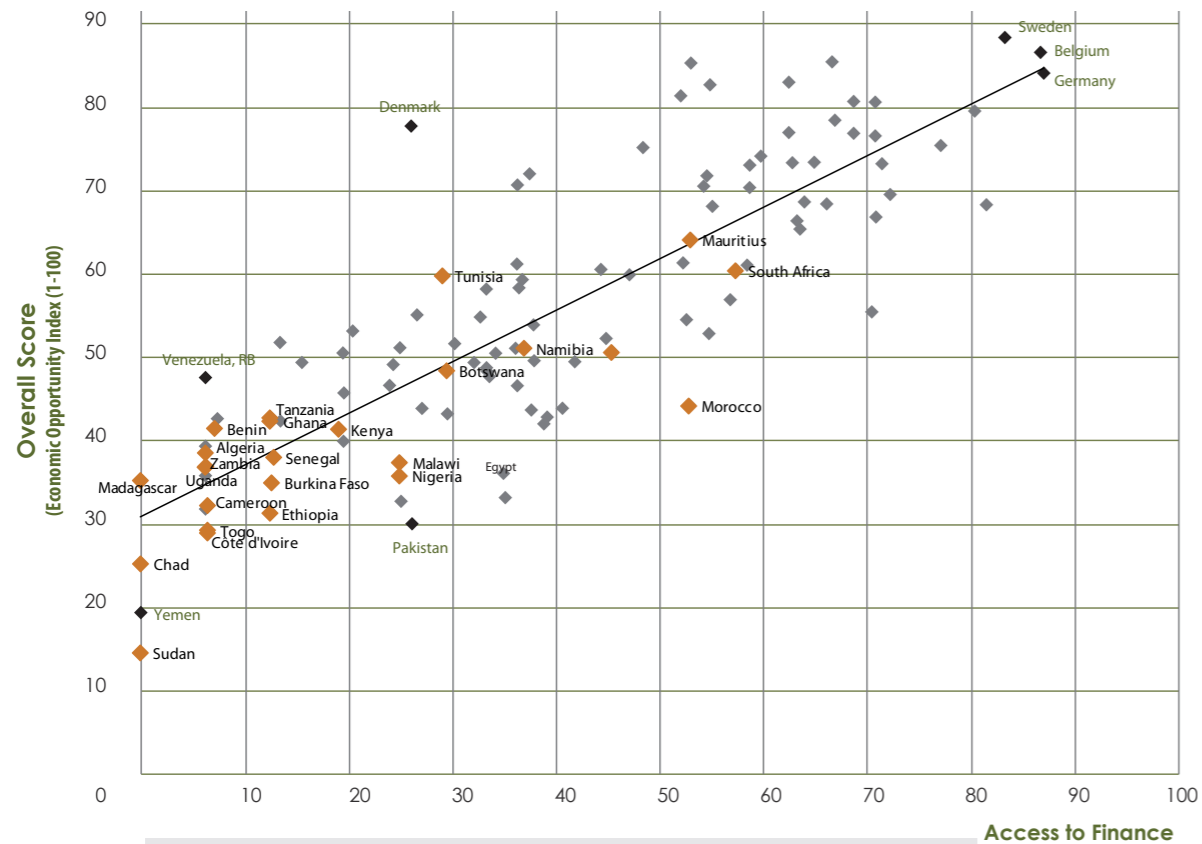


OPPORTUNITIES FOR WOMEN IN AFRICA

FEMALE EDUCATION & LITERACY

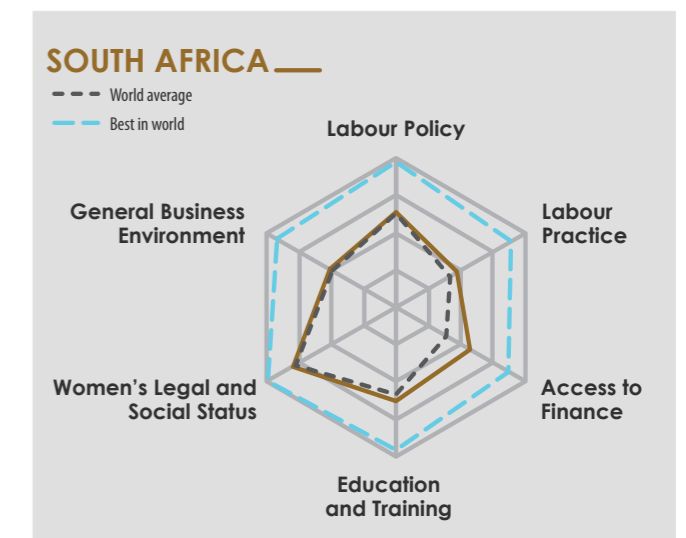
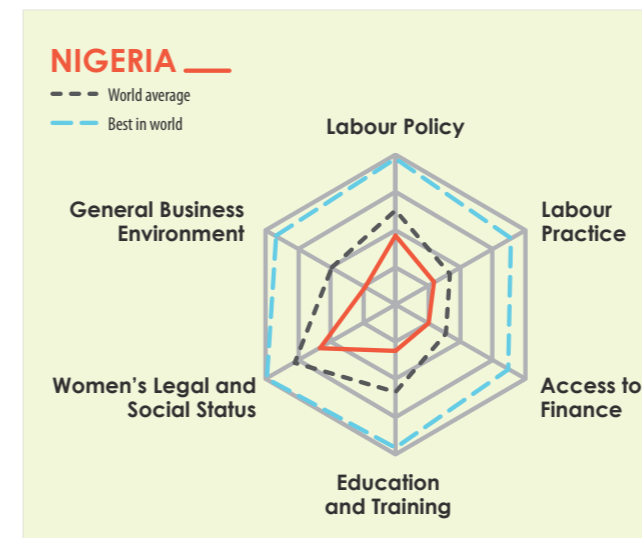
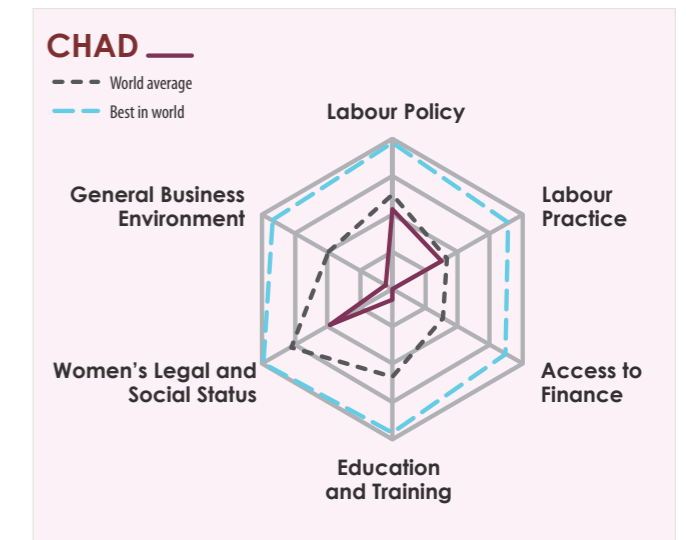
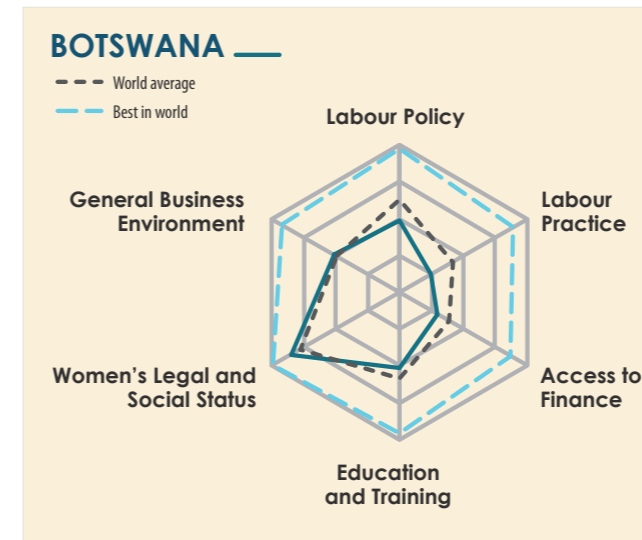


WOMEN'S ACCESS TO FINANCE IN AFRICA



- ◆ Countries analysed in the Women's Economic Opportunity Index
- ◆ Selected countries for reference
- ◆ African countries

WOMEN'S OPPORTUNITIES IN SELECT AFRICAN COUNTRIES



NOTES

On the radial charts:

Indicator scores are normalised to lie within a consistent range between 0-100, based on source data. Section scores are the weighted sum of the underlying indicator scores. All scores 0-100 where 100=most favourable.

On the methodology:

The Women's Economic Opportunity Index is a dynamic quantitative and qualitative scoring model constructed from 26 indicators that measure specific attributes of the environment for women employees and entrepreneurs in 113 economies.

Five category scores are calculated from the unweighted mean of underlying indicators and scaled from 0-100, where 100=most favourable. These categories are: Labour policy and practice (which comprises two sub-categories: Labour policy and Labour practice); Access to finance; Education and training; Women's legal and social status; and the General business environment. Each category or sub-category features either four or five underlying indicators.

The overall score is calculated from a simple average of the unweighted category and indicator scores. That is, every indicator contributes equally to its parent category and every category contributes equally to the overall score. This is the baseline score for the Women's Economic Opportunity Index.

The women's access to finance programmes indicator assesses whether governments or the formal financial sector have programmes aimed at providing financial accounts to women, improving both access to loans and financial literacy.

Source: Economist Intelligence Unit (2010), Women's Economic Opportunity Index.

