

GENDER DIMENSIONS IN MOZAMBIQUE

► Population in 2017 (millions)

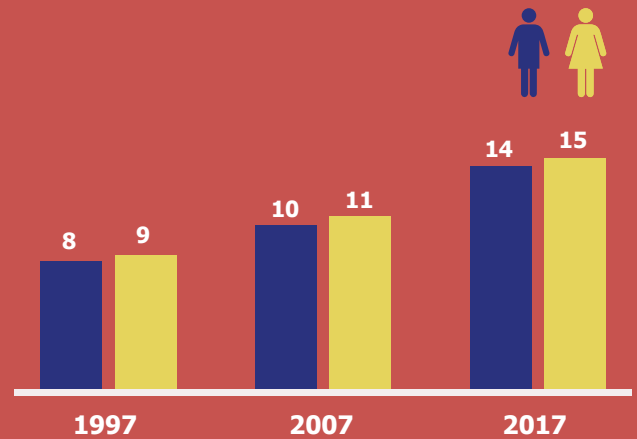
14.6



14.0



TOTAL POPULATION IN MILLIONS

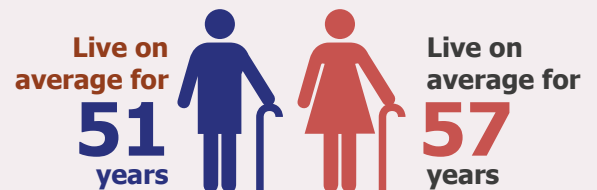


Life Expectancy at Birth

Life expectancy is higher in rural areas.

Gaza province has the lowest life expectancy amongst men (45.4), while **Cabo Delgado** has the lowest life expectancy among women (52.8).

Maputo City has the highest life expectancy for both sexes 64.2 for women and 59.0 for men



Average age at first union

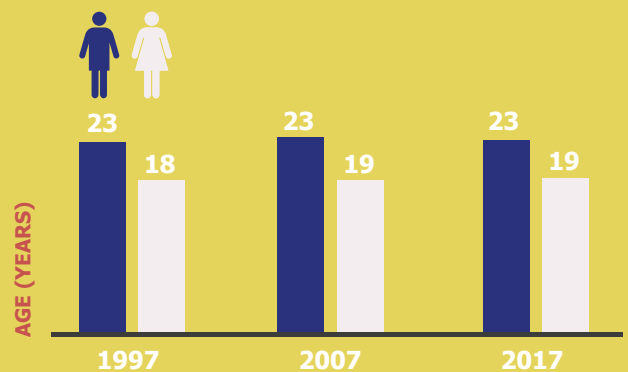
WOMEN

start their marital life, on average, about

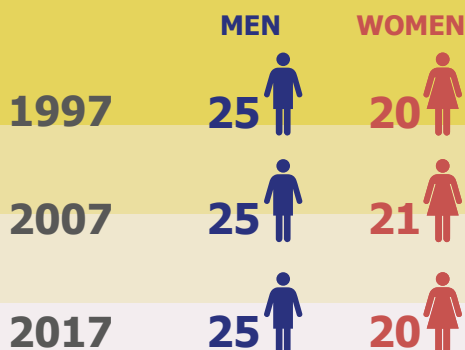
4.5 years earlier than men

The average age of the first marital union for women was

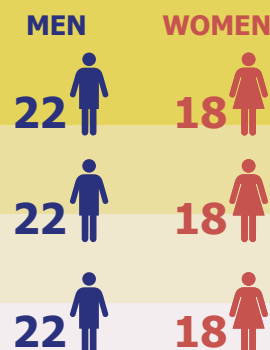
19 years



Note: Unions that occur after the age of 18 are not considered early, but if they occur before the age of 20, they are unions in adolescence



Urban



Rural

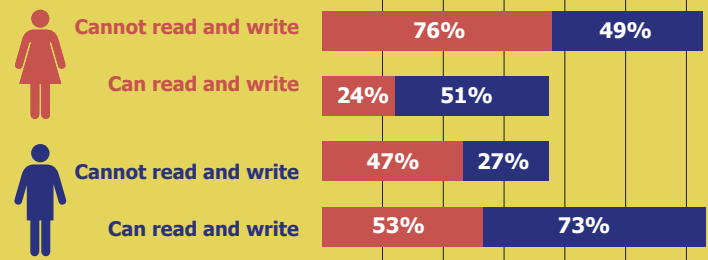


Literacy rate

■ 1997 ■ 2017

51%
of women read and
write in 2017

Compared to
73%
of men



There are more men attending
school than women



37%
of men with no formal
education

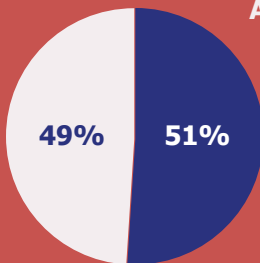
vs.



61%
of women with no formal
education

Workforce

AN ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE POPULATION IN 2017



Among women, the chances of work are higher in
rural areas than in urban areas, which is in line with
the large female participation in agricultural activities

Access to resources

In urban areas,
33%
of men had at least
one cell phone
vs.
24%
of women

15%
of men used
a computer
vs.
9%
of women

20%
of men had access
to a bank account
vs.
10%
women

68%
of rural women with a
mobile account **did not**
have a traditional
bank account



compared to
54%
of men in the
same areas



In rural areas,
31% of single men
aged 18-59 live in a rented
home
vs.
27% of single women
of the same age



Recommendations:

- 1** Policies aimed at valuing female education, as 50% of women aged 15 and over were illiterate in 2017. It is necessary for girls who are mothers to continue their studies by offering care for their children while their mothers are at school.
- 2** Emphasis on job creation for women in rural areas and acknowledge the informal commerce sector as this is an important source of income for women in both urban and rural settings.
- 3** Women empowerment programs and initiatives should take into account the importance of mobile technology for women's participation in public life (including access to information, income, and financial services ie mobile banking).