

# Equatorial Guinea

## Illustrative Human Capital Indicators

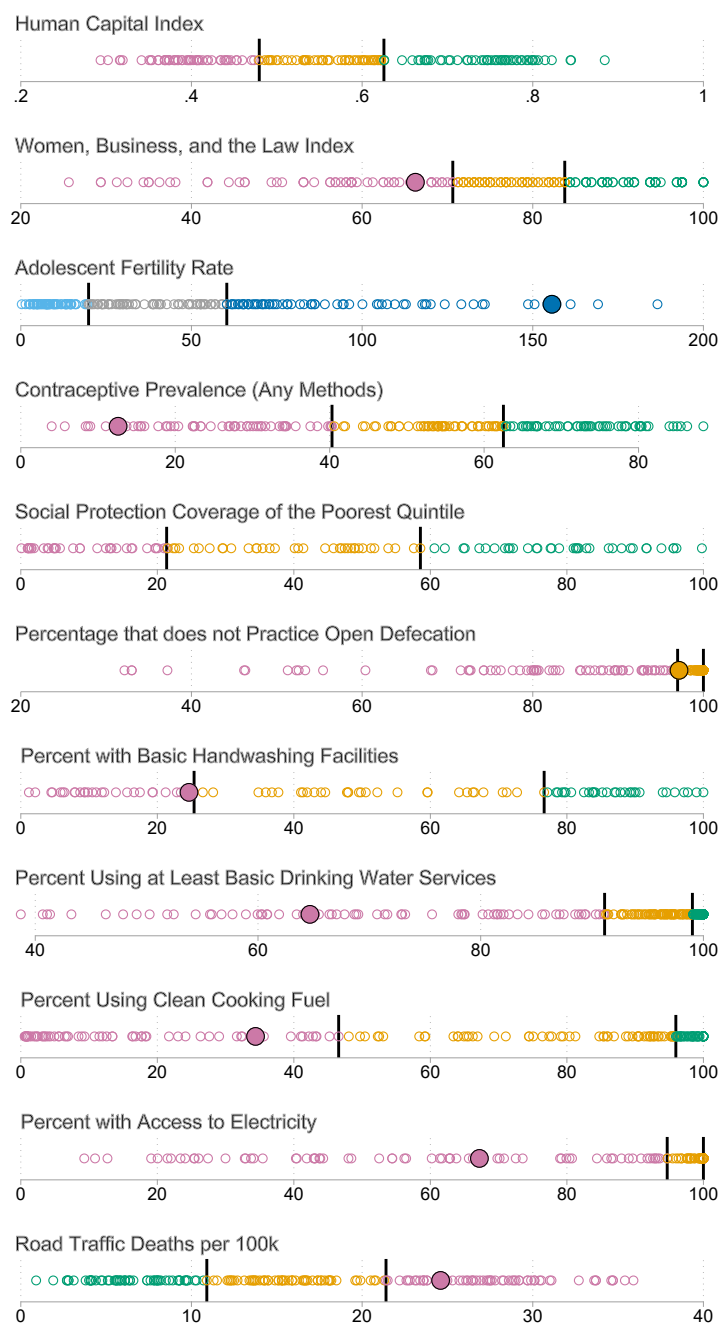
This country profile presents a snapshot of illustrative indicators to guide discussions during the Annual Meetings while the set of more strategic indicators are under development. It is intended to be a conversation starter on where a country is on various aspects of human capital development and, as such, it includes indicators from various sectors. It is to be noted that not all the indicators included here are relevant for each country. Information contained here should be complemented with other more context-specific indicators.

In Equatorial Guinea there are not enough data to calculate the productivity as a future worker of a child born today. The HCI has three components: survival to age 5, health, and education. For more information on the HCI, please visit [www.worldbank.org/humancapitalproject](http://www.worldbank.org/humancapitalproject).

### ILLUSTRATIVE OUTCOME AND OUTPUT INDICATORS

- **Women, Business and the Law Index.** This index measures gender equality in the law (how the economic decisions women make are affected by the law), with a larger value showing higher gender equality. In Equatorial Guinea, the value is **66** out of 100. This is lower than both the average for its region (70) and the average for its income group (76).
- **Adolescent Fertility Rate.** In Equatorial Guinea, there are **156 births** per 1,000 women ages 15-19. This is higher than the Africa Human Capital Target for 2023 (83).
- **Contraceptive Prevalence.** In Equatorial Guinea, **13 percent** of women ages 15-49 uses some form of contraceptive method. This is lower than both the average for its region (32) and the average for its income group (56).
- **Social Protection Coverage.** In Equatorial Guinea, data on the percentage of the population that is covered by social safety nets do not exist. The Africa Human Capital target for 2023 is 30 percent.
- **Open Defecation.** In Equatorial Guinea, **3 percent** of the population practices open defecation. This is lower than the Africa Human Capital Target for 2023 (15).
- **Hygiene.** In Equatorial Guinea, **25 percent** of the population has basic hygiene services (soap and water). This is higher than the average for its region (22) but lower than the average for its income group (78).
- **Source of Drinking Water.** In Equatorial Guinea, **65 percent** of the population has at least basic source of drinking water. This is lower than both the average for its region (66) and the average for its income group (95).
- **Cooking Fuel.** In Equatorial Guinea, **34 percent** of the population primarily uses clean cooking fuels. This is higher than the average for its region (22) but lower than the average for its income group (81).
- **Access to Electricity.** In Equatorial Guinea, **67 percent** of the population has access to electricity. This is higher than the average for its region (48) but lower than the average for its income group (96).
- **Road Traffic Deaths.** In Equatorial Guinea, for every 100,000 people **25 people** die due to road traffic injury. This is lower than the average for its region (27) but higher than the average for its income group (17).

## 1. Key Indicators on Human Capital



- Large circle=Equatorial Guinea ; small circles=other countries.  
 - Vertical lines separate terciles of the distribution.  
 - Colors indicate the terciles of the distribution across countries.