













Ten Facts about Sub-Saharan Africa Compared with the World¹

- The malnutrition rate for Sub-Saharan
 Africa is 42% while it is 47% for South
 Asia, the highest in the world. North
 America has the lowest at 4%.
- It takes 983 hours to prepare, file, and pay taxes in Nigeria, the longest in Sub-Saharan Africa. Only two countries in the world require a longer time: Bolivia (1080 hours), and Brazil (2,600 hours). United Arab Emirates requires the shortest time (12 hours.)²
- The prevalence of HIV for people ages
 15-49 in Sub-Saharan Africa is nearly
 7 times the world's prevalence. It is 5.4% compared to 0.8% for the world.
- Sub-Saharan Africa has reduced child mortality by 28% since 1990. The world's child mortality rate declined by 33% in the same period.
- On average, women in Sub-Saharan
 Africa have two more children than the world average (5 to 2.5, respectively).

- The average life expectancy at birth for Sub-Saharan Africa is 52.5 years, compared with 71.5 years for North Africa and 69.2 for the world. However, life expectancy for Sub-Saharan Africa increased more than the world average between 2000 and 2009 (5% vs. 3%).
- The age dependency ratio (ratio between working-age population and dependent population) for Sub-Saharan Africa is nearly 1.6 times higher than the world average (85% vs. 54%).
- Sub-Saharan Africa improved access to safe water by about 22% between 1990 and 2008.

 The rate of improvement for the world is 13% for the same period.³
- Access to improved sanitation in Sub-Saharan Africa increased by 15% between 1990 and 2008. The rate for the world is 16% for the same period.⁴
- Sub-Saharan Africa's urban population increased by 114% between 1990 and 2009, reaching 310.1 million. The world's urban population increased by 51% during the same period, reaching 3.4 billion.

¹ Data is for 2009 unless noted otherwise.

² Data is for 2010.

³ Data is for 2008.

⁴ Data is for 2008.