SOCIAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

   - Female population: 6,773,294
   - Male population: 6,735,421

2. GDP
   - Official Exchange Rate: $13.61 billion
   - Purchasing Power Parity: $39.72 billion (2016 est.)
     - Country comparison to the world: #116
   - Real Growth Rate: 6.5%
     - Country comparison to the world: #14
   - Per capita: $899.58 (2016 est.)
   - Per capita (PPP): $2,600 (2016 est.)
   - Composition, by sector of origin:
     - Agriculture, value added (%GDP): 17%
     - Industry, value added (%GDP): 23%
     - Services: 60.3% (2016 est.)

3. Gross National Savings: 18.2% of GDP (2016 est.)
   - Country comparison to the world: #99

   - Country comparison to the world: #66
   - Labor Force, female (% of total labor force): 41.47%
   - Labor Force Participation Rate, male (% male population over 15): 70.353%
   - Labor Force Participation Rate, female (% female population over 15): 45.16%

   - Female unemployment rate: 12.531% (2016 est.)

6. Inflation Rate (consumer prices): 1.6% (2016 est.)
   - Country comparison to the world: #100

These briefly highlights:
(i) Social Economic Indicators
(ii) World Bank Ease of Doing Business Global rankings
(iii) Energy Indicators
Electricity Generation Mix:

Traditional biomass accounts for 54% of Senegal’s primary energy supply, oil products for 40% and other resources, including coal and hydro power, for the remaining 6%. All oil products are imported, making Senegal’s trade balance very vulnerable to oil price volatility. The only renewable-based electricity injected into the grid is from the Manantali hydro power plant in Mali, as part of the Western African Power Pool project.

Electricity Installed Generating capacity : 805MW
412 MW: Utility
242: IPP
40 MW: Solar (IPP)
81 MW: Hydro capacity with regional organization
30 MW imports from Mauritania

OTHER GENDER INDICATORS

   - Total Transition Rate: Primary to Secondary - 90%
     - Male: 91%
     - Female: 89%
2. Participation of Women
   - Women in Parliament - 43% (2016 Est)
   - Women in Government (Ministerial Level): 20.0% (2015 Est)
   - Administration and Managers: 20.6% (2005 Est)

REFERENCES:

2. The World Energy Council: https://www.worldenergy.org/data/