

Press Release Central Agency for Public Mobilization And Statistics

On the occasion of the international literacy day

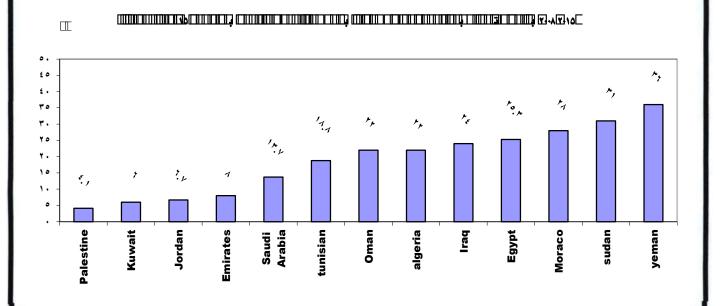
٧,٩% illiteracy rate among youth in Egypt in ۲۰۱٤

Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics issued on $\frac{\lambda}{9/7}$. To a press release on the occasion of the international literacy day, which is held annually on $\frac{\lambda}{9}$ September as determined by the UNESCO general conference at the $\frac{1}{5}$ th session in $\frac{1}{9}$ 70. Literacy is considered one of the human rights, a tool of enhancing personal capacities, and a way to achieve social and human development.

The most important illiteracy indicators are as follows:

❖ Illiteracy Rates in the Arab Countries and the world.

%
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! Illiteracy rates according to the population census:

- The illiterates (' years and over) reached ' millions in ''; '.o millions of them are females, which represent '' of the total illiterates.
 - The illiteracy rate decreased from 9,5 ? in 997 census to 9,7 ? in 997 census.
 - The illiteracy rate for males decreased from ۲۹,1% in 1997 to ۲۲,5% in ۲۰۰7, and from $\circ \cdot, \%$ to %, for females in the same two years respectively.
 - The illiteracy rate decreased from 17,1% in 1997 to 1,1% in 1997 to 1,1% in urban areas and from 19,1% to 1997 to 1997 in rural areas in the same two years respectively.

Estimated illiteracy rates according to Labor Force Survey in ۲۰۱

• Illiteracy rates for persons:

۲۵,۳% illiteracy rate for persons (۱۰ years and over) in ۲۰۱٤

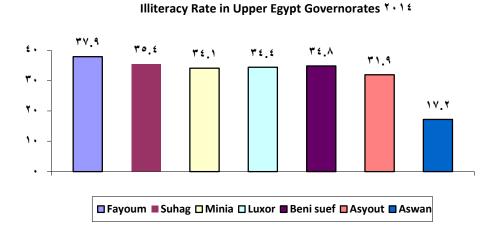
- The total number of illiterates (' years and over) reached about 'Y.Y millions in Y · Y & millions of them were females.
 - One of four persons (\(\cdot\) years and over) was illiterate (\(\cdot\).\(\cdot\), \(\cdot\), \(\cdot\) for males compared to \(\cdot\).\(\cdot\) for females.
 - For population (1° years and over), the illiteracy rate reached (۲۹.۲%, ۲۰,0% for males compared to ۳۸.1% for females).
 - Illiteracy rate decreased among youth ('o-'' years) to reach (', '%) compared to the older people (', years and over), which reached '\','\',', which is considered a good indicator that illiteracy rate tend to decrease in the future.
 - Illiteracy rate reached \^\% in urban areas and \\\\\'\\'\\'\\ in rural areas. It increased in urban compared to rural for both females and males, such

that the illiteracy rate of females reached $\xi \cdot .9\%$ in rural compared to $\Upsilon \Upsilon, \xi \%$ in urban, while the illiteracy rate of males reached $\Upsilon \Upsilon, \Lambda \%$ in rural compared to $\Upsilon \Upsilon, \Lambda \%$ in urban.

• <u>Illiteracy rates according to governorates</u>:

The highest illiteracy rate was in Upper Egypt governorates

- Illiteracy rate in Cairo reached ۱۷,9%, 10,5% in Alexandria, while it reached ۲۰,1% in Behira and ۲۸.۸% in Kafer El-shik
- The lowest illiteracy rate was recorded in the frontier governorates (11% in the Red Sea, 11,9% in North Sinai, 14.1% in The new valley). For canal governorates (17.1% in Port said, 14,5% in Ismailia, 7.,1% in Suez), and 14,4% in Damietta.
- The highest illiteracy rate was recorded in Upper Egypt governorates (^τ^ν.⁹% in Fayoum, ^τ^ο.^ε % in Suhag, ^τ^ε, ¹% in Minia, ^τ^ε, ^ε % in Luxor, ^τ^ε, ^λ % in Beni suef, ^τ¹, ⁹% in Asyout, while Aswan was the lowest one, with only ¹^ν. ⁷%.



• <u>Illiteracy rates among employed and unemployed persons</u>:

Yo,o% is the illiteracy rate for employed compared to \.,^% for unemployed

- Illiteracy rate among employed persons (1° years and over) reached 1°.0%, (1°% for males and 1°.1% for females). It reached 1°.1% in urban areas compared to 1°.1% in rural areas, while illiteracy rate among unemployed persons (1°-1°) reached 1°.1% (1°% for males compared to 11,1% for females) in 1°.1°.