



Press Release

Central Agency for Public Mobilization And Statistics

The Occasion of **International Day of Persons with Disabilities (IDPD)**

21.3% employment rate for people with functional difficulties **compared to 40.2% for non-disabled Persons in 2018**

Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics (CAPMAS) issued a press release on 2/12/2019 on the occasion of "International Day of Persons with Disabilities", which is celebrated on December 3rd annually since 1992 to support people with disabilities that aims at promote understanding of disability issues and ensuring their rights. Also, to raise awareness of essential participation in political, economic and cultural life.

The celebration undertaken this year under the theme of "Empowering persons with disabilities for an inclusive, equitable and sustainable development as part of 2030 agenda for Sustainable Development. Therefore, this year's press release will include some indicators that show the situation of those with difficulties in participating in economic activity so as to work towards their further integration, empowerment and utilization to contribute to the overall development.

Global disabilities indicators 2019:

- One billion people, or 15% of the world's 7 billion people, suffer from any form of disability. Disability is increases in developing countries. One fifth of the world, or 110 million to 190 million people, are severely disabled.
- This means that there is one in every seven people with disabilities in the world.
- 80% of people with disabilities live in developing countries.
- People with disabilities are more likely to experience low socio-economic characteristics such as fewer opportunities in education and poor health.

The most important indicators in 2017 census are as follows:

• Percentage of persons (5 years and over) with difficulties (disabilities):

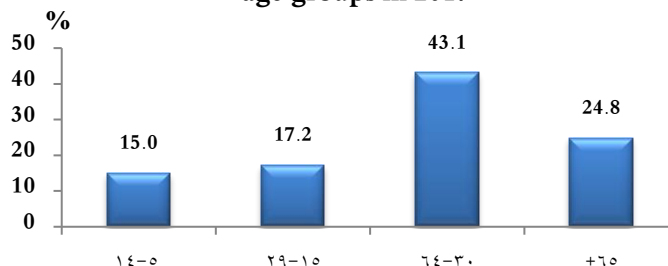
• By sex:

- 2.48% persons who have any difficulty (from a lot of difficulties to cannot do at all) (2.55 % for males, 2.40 % for females).
- 10.55% percentage of persons who have any difficulty (from some difficulties to cannot do at all) (10.87 % for males, 10.20% for females).

- **According to age groups:**

- Persons with difficulties in young age group (5-14 years) represent 15% of the total persons with difficulties (5 years and over).
- 17.2% of those with difficulties in youth category (15-29 years).
- 43.1% of those with difficulties in working age group (30-64 years).
- 24.8% of those with difficulties in elderly category (65 years and over).

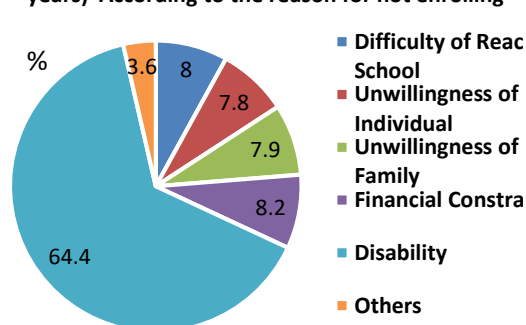
Percentage distribution of Egyptians with difficulties (5 years and over) according to age groups in 2017



- **According to Education:**

- Percentage of persons with disabilities who have never enrolled in education is high, which reached 60.8% (for females 68.5% compared to 53.9% for males).
- 9.7% have enrolled and dropped out of education (11.3% for males and 7.9% for females).
- Disability is the main reason for not enrollment in education, 64.4% of the total number of individuals with difficulties who did not attend school.

Percentage distribution of Egyptians with difficulties not enrolled in education (10-20 years) According to the reason for not enrolling

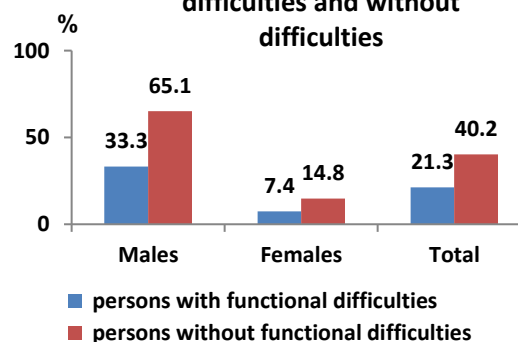


- **The most important indicators according to labour force Survey in 2018:**

- **Employment rate (15 years and over)**

- 21.3% employment rate for persons with functional difficulties compared to 40.2% for those without difficulties.
- **Employment rate for persons with difficulties was as follows:**
 - 33.3% for males and 7.4% for females.
 - 19.1% in urban areas, compared to 22.9% in rural areas.

Employment rate (15 years and above) for people with functional difficulties and without difficulties



- **Average daily wage of individuals (15 years and over) for people with functional difficulties in 2018:**

- 69.2 pounds per day is the average daily wage among persons with functional difficulties, compared to 76.2 pounds for non-disabled persons.
- 70.2 pounds per day is the average daily wage among persons with male functional difficulties, compared to 78.6 pounds for non-disabled males.
- 65.4 pounds per day is the average daily wage among persons with functional difficulties female, compared to 64.8 pounds for non-disabled women.

- **Employment status (15 years and over):**

- **According to employment status as follows:**

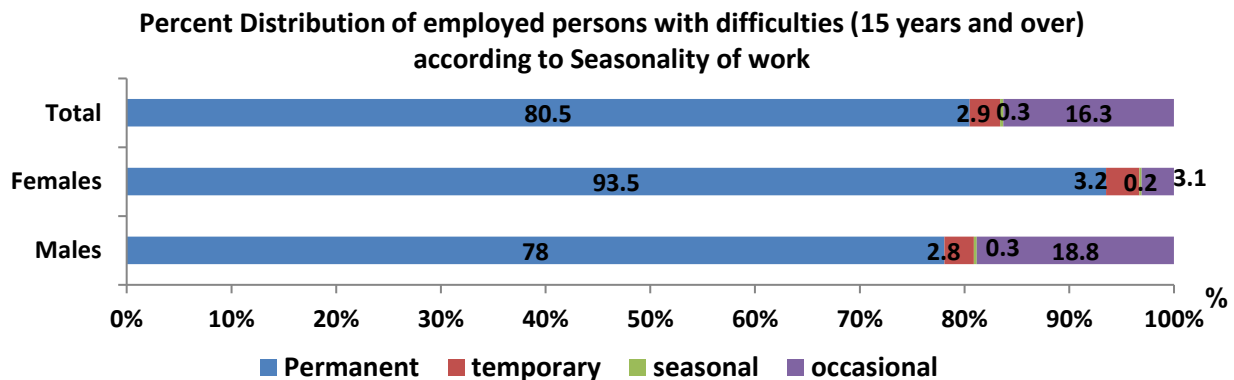
- 61.3% are employees (63% for males and 52.4% for females).
 - 19.8% are employers (22% for males and 7.9% for females)
 - 13.8% are self-employed (13% for males versus 18.2% for females).
 - 5.1% are contributing family activity (unpaid) 2% for males compared to 21.5% for females.



- **According to seasonality of work (15 years and over):**

- **Employed persons with functional difficulties are distributed according to seasonality of work as follows:**

- 80.5% are employed persons permanently (78.0% for males compared to 93.5% for females).
 - 2.9% are temporary workers (2.8% for males, compared to 3.2% for females).
 - 0.3% are workers in seasonal work (0.3% for males versus 0.2% for females).
 - 16.3% are workers in occasional work (18.8% for males compared to 3.1% for females).



- **According to occupation (15 years and over):**

- **Employees with functional difficulties are distributed according to occupation as follows:**

- 18.4% are legislators and managers (20.7% for males and 6.7% for females).
 - 6.3% are professionals (5.3% for males versus 11.8% for females).
 - 8.2% are technicians and assistant specialists (6.4% for males versus 17.8% for females).
 - 2.5% are clerks (2.3% for males and 3.4% for females).

- 12.2% are service workers (10.3% for males versus 22.3% for females).
- 13.5% of are skilled agriculture workers (12.2% for males and 20.5% for females).
- 14.3% are craft and related trades workers (16.8% for males versus 1.2% for females).
- 9.7% are plant and machine operators (10.6% for males and 4.8% for females).
- 14.8% are elementary occupations (15.4% for males and 11.5% for females).

Percent distribution of workers (15 years and over) with functional difficulties according to occupation



- **State efforts for people with disabilities:**

- Law No. 10 of 2018 was issued on the rights of persons with disabilities, guaranteeing their political, health, educational, cultural, social and sports rights, by stipulating several privileges, the most important of which was allocation of at least 5% of those admitted to educational institutions, and allocation of the same percentage, each employer employs 20 or more workers.
- At the beginning of this year, Law No. 11 of 2019 was issued for the benefit of National Council for Persons with Disabilities, granting the Council technical, financial and administrative independence, and the right to report any violation to the public authorities related to its work.
- Through the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its objectives, starting with right to education, and with development of Egypt's 2030 strategy, we find interest in inclusive education and its decision developments to the issuance of Ministerial Decision No. 42 of 2015 on the implementation of inclusive education for pupils with minor disabilities in regular classes in schools.
- Issuing parliament law, including allocation of a number of seats in each electoral list for persons with disabilities, bringing the number of elected and appointed to parliament to nine deputies (8 elected + 1 appointed).
- Issuance of Supreme Council of Universities decision to accept students with hearing disabilities in Egyptian universities. This is consistent with the advocacy of SDG 4.
- Provide persons with disabilities with ID cards to enable them to benefit from services and facilities for persons with disabilities.
- Directing people with disabilities and their families to receive security pensions, monthly aid, one-time assistance and scholarships.

- Include "Egyptian Code of Building Design" for guidance for use of disabled persons
- Provide access to information on official websites through the possibility of reading these sites in the program for the visually impaired.
- Regarding empowerment of all women and girls with disabilities, the Egyptian Constitution guarantees women the right to hold leadership positions. Obstruction.
- Training in appropriate occupations by enrolling persons with disabilities in comprehensive rehabilitation centers or training centers close to their place of residence.
- Providing preventive services for persons with disabilities and their families through seminars, conferences and studies on the causes of disability, the importance of early detection, intervention and correct methods in dealing with families with disabilities.

Data Sources :

- Population Census ٢٠١٧.
- Labor Force Survey in 2018.
- Ministry of Solidarity Website.
- UN Website.
- National Council for Disability Affairs.
- State Information Service (SIS).

P.O. Box 2086 Salah Salem, Nasr City, Cairo, Egypt

Telephone: Public Relations: (02) 24020231.. National Center for Information: (02) 24020574

Fax of CAPMAS chairmanship: 24024099 E-mail: pres_capmas@capmas.gov.eg Website: