

# On the occasion of the international day "for the development of women's health" Life expectancy at birth for females in Egypt increased to 75.5 years in 2020

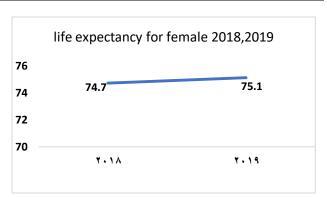
The Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics issued today Wednesday 27 /5/2020 a press release on the occasion of the International Day "For the Development of Women's Health" as it reviews the current health status of women in different countries of the world. The celebration of this day started on the occasion of the meeting of the members of the International Women's Network for Reproductive Rights in Costa Rica in 1987, in which May 28 was designated as the International Day for the Development of Women's Health.

# Among the most important indicators according to the following data:

## Female life expectancy at birth:

(75.1 years), life expectancy at birth for females in 2019

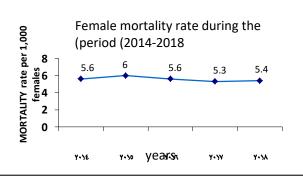
• Life expectancy at birth increased from 74.7 years for females in 2018 to 75.5 years in 2019.



#### **Female Mortality Rate:**

Female mortality rate is 5.4 cases per thousand females in 2018

 The female mortality rate decreased slightly from 5.6 deaths per thousand females in 2014 to reach 5.4 deaths per thousand females in 2018.



# Causes of female mortality:

53.4% of female deaths due to circulatory system diseases in 2018

## The rates of female mortality varied according to the diseases as follows:

# • Diseases of the circulatory system:

 The female mortality rate increased for this reason from 50.6% in 2017 to 53.4% of the total female deaths in 2018.

# Gastrointestinal diseases:

 The female mortality rate due to gastrointestinal diseases decreased from 8.9% in 2017 to 7.3% of the total female deaths in 2018.

# • Respiratory system diseases:

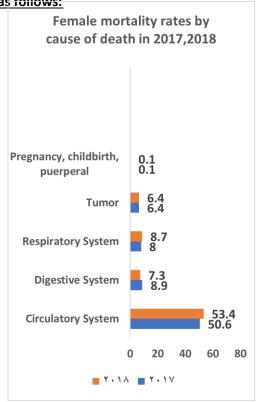
 The female mortality rate increased by this percentage from 8% in 2017 to 8.7% in 2018.

#### • Tumors:

 The percentage of female deaths due to tumors did not change between 2017 and 2018, as it reached 6.4%.

# • Pregnancy, childbirth, and postpartum:

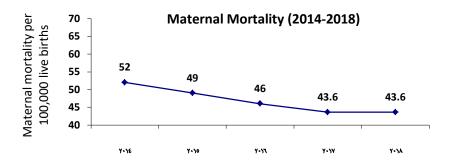
 The lowest female mortality rate due to pregnancy, childbirth, and postpartum was 0.1% in cause of death in 2018-2017.



#### Maternal mortality:

The maternal mortality rate is 43.6 women per 100,000 live births in 2018

- It is defined as the number of mothers who die during a specific year due to pregnancy or childbirth or during the forty-day period following childbirth (postpartum period) per 100,000 live births within the geographical borders of the state or for a specific administrative unit.
- The maternal mortality rate was 43.6 women per 100,000 live births in 2018.



### Smoking:

0.2% of female smokers in 2017/2018

## In light of the 2017-2018 income, spending and consumption survey data:

- The percentage of smokers in the survey sample was 17.3% of the total sample.
- The percentage of female smokers was 0.3% in urban areas, compared to 0.2% in rural areas.

# The efforts of the National Council for Women to develop women's health:

- The Council continues its efforts in the "Bahia Initiative" to urge women to collect financial donations for treating breast cancer patients and early detection campaigns for free, as 15059 women benefited from this initiative.
- A campaign "protect her from circumcision 2019" that was formed in May 2019 between the National Council for Women and the National Council for Childhood and Motherhood with the aim of uniting the efforts of state institutions and civil society organizations to eliminate female circumcision.
- Providing services to support the health of a woman:
  - Medical convoys (47 convoys for governorates).
  - o 349 awareness seminars in the field of public and reproductive health.
  - Bahia Initiative (treatment and pre-treatment checks / early detection).
  - o Participate in the presidential initiative "The Egyptian Woman is Egypt's Health".
- Enhancing services for women with disabilities: The Commission for Women with Disabilities
  carried out many activities during 2019, the most important of which is coordination and
  cooperation with the Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics, the United Nations
  Entity for Gender Equality, the United Nations Population Fund, the United Nations
  Development Program to prepare a research study entitled "Violence against Women with
  disabilities.

Data Source:
<ul> <li>Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics (General Administration of Population Estimates - Births and Deaths Bulletin - Household Income, Expenditure, and Consumption Survey 2017/2018).</li> <li>The National Council for Women.</li> </ul>
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