



Press Release

Central Agency for Public Mobilization And Statistics

On the occasion of World Day for Decent Work

The participation rate of economic activity for males three times more than females

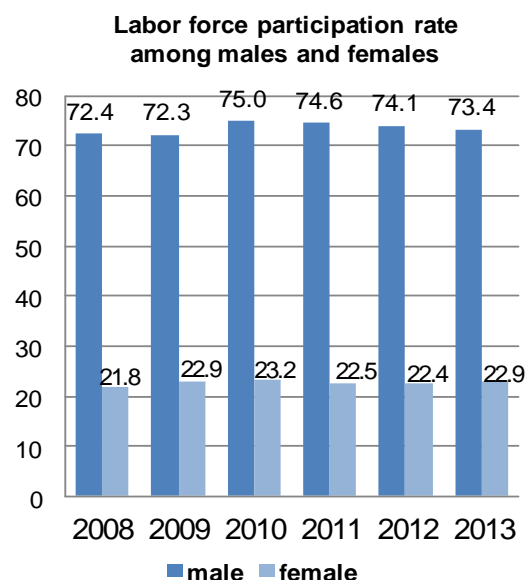
CAPMAS issued in 8 /10 / 2014 press released on the occasion of World Day for Decent Work, which is celebrated in the seventh of October of every year, which is the decision of the international trade union confederation in 2008 to enhance the idea of decent work and confirm the workers and unions determination in the world to stand together to get the main rights for workers, especially their right in decent work and dignity.

This press release will show the status and working conditions of workers in the Arab Republic of Egypt from the labor force survey 2013, as follow:

**73.4% Labor Force participation rate among males
compared to 22.9% among females**

The concept of decent work refers to enhance the opportunities for all to get productive careers in conditions of freedom, equity, security and dignity. Result of Labor force survey of 2013 refers that participation rate in economic activity (Labor force in proportion to the population 15 years and over) reached 48.5% of the total population at the level of the republic in 2013.

The idea of decent work emphasizes the importance of equality between males, females and non-discrimination to have equal careers. The data showed the significant disparity between males and females participation rates of economic activity, where male's labor force participation rate reached 73.4% compared to 22.9% for females. Which refers to that Labor Force participation rate increase between males to more than three times for females, data shows that this disparity is the dominant pattern in the Egyptian labor market.



- **Decent work elements:** the decent work include a number of the most important elements:
 - **Permanent work:**

66.7% of paid workers are permanent workers

- The percentage of permanent workers reached 66.7% of the total paid workers and this percentage increases to 85.4% between females, compared to 62.8% for males.
- The percentage of permanent workers in government sector reached the highest percentage by 95.5%, followed by workers in public sector and public business by 94.6% and the lowest percentage for permanent workers in the private sector outside the establishments reached (15.3%).

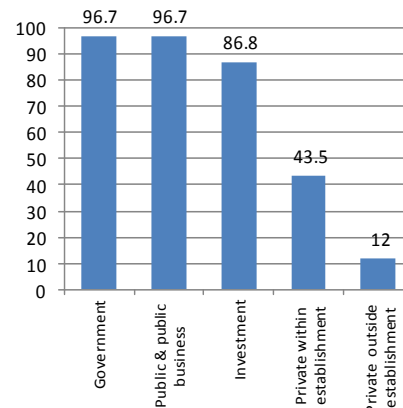
- Social and health protection:

There is no doubt that the availability of social and health protection for workers have a great impact in workers' feelings of stability and security, research results refers to:

59.1% of paid workers participate in social insurance

- The percentage of workers participates in social insurance reached 59.1% of the total of paid workers and this percentage increases to 82.3% between females, compared to 54.2% for males.
- The percentage of workers participants in social insurance in governmental sector reached 96.7% of the total paid workers in governmental sector, public sector and public business, followed by workers in investment sector by 86.8%, and the lowest percentage was the private sector specially who are working outside the establishments by (12%).

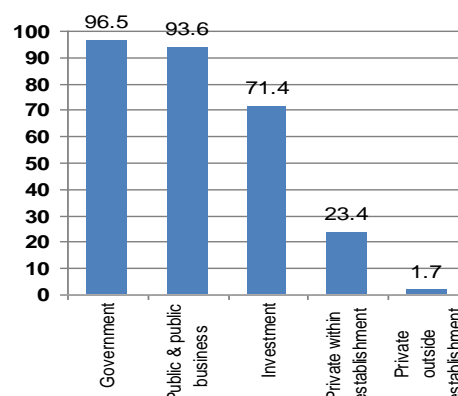
Percentage of paid employees & number of participants in Social Insurance in 2013



50.2% of paid workers participate in health insurance

- The percentage of workers participates in health insurance reached 50.2% of the total paid workers and this percentage increases to 78.0% between females, compared to 44.4% between males.
- The percentage of workers participates in health insurance in government sector reached 96.5% of the total of paid workers, followed by workers in public sector and public business by 93.6%, then workers in investment sector by 71.4%, this percentage reached 23.4% between workers in private sector (inside establishments) and the lowest percentage for participant workers in health insurance reached 1.7% of the total of paid workers.

Percentage of paid employees & number of participants in health Insurance in 2013



57.8 % of paid workers have a legal contract

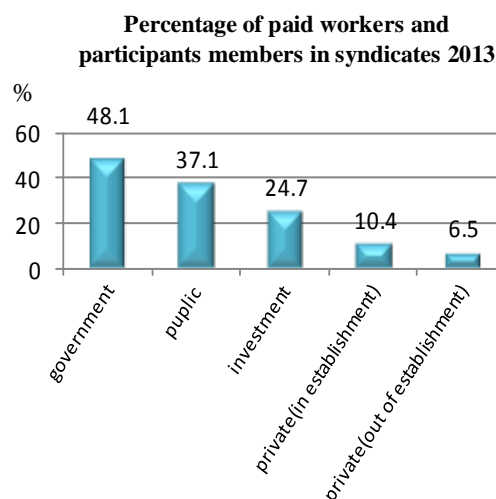
The main elements of decent work include the availability of a written legal contract between the worker and the employer, labor force survey indicators for 2013 refers to:

- Percentage of workers with a legal contract reached 57.8% of the total of paid workers and this percentage increases to 86.9% between females compared to 51.7% between males.
- Percentage of workers with a legal contract in governmental sector reached the highest percentage by 99.5%, followed by workers in public sector and public business by 98.3%, then workers in investment sector by 94.2%, then 45.0% of workers in private sector (inside establishments) and the lowest percentage of the private sector who are working out of establishments by (1.2%) of the total of paid workers.

25.8% of paid workers participate in syndicates

The international labor conventions emphasize the importance of social dialogue in work environment which is represented in workers participates in syndicates, according to Labor force survey results for 2013:

- Percentage of workers members in syndicates reached 25.8% of the total paid workers and this percentage increases to 41.6% between females, compared to 22.3% between males.
- Percentage of workers members in syndicates governmental sector reached 48.1% of the total of paid workers, followed by workers in public sector and public business by 37.1%, then workers in investment sector by 24.7%, the lowest percentage of workers in the private sector (inside establishments) reached to 10.4% and 6.5% between workers outside the establishments of private sector.



46.7% average working hours per week

- The average of weekly working hours for paid workers reached 46.7 hours according to labor force survey in 2013.
- The average of weekly working hours between males reached 47.5 hours compared to 43.2 hours for females.
- The average of weekly working hours between workers at food & residence services activities reached (52.4 hours), followed by workers at transportation & storage activities (51.4 hours), and the lowest average weekly working hours was between workers at educational activities (42.7 hours).
- The highest average weekly working hours between workers in investment sector by 39.2 hours followed by workers in private sector by 48.3 hours, then public sector workers by 46.7 hours and the lowest average weekly working hours reached (44.2 hours) between workers in governmental sector .