



Press Release

Central Agency for Public Mobilization And Statistics

On the occasion of international day of action for woman's health 25.2% of married women have Anemia

Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics issued on 28/5/2016 a press release On the occasion of International Day of action for woman's health, in which was celebrated on May 28th every year which reviewing the current woman health status. Celebration of such day started on the occasion of the members of the Global Women's Network meeting for reproductive rights in Costa Rica in 1987.

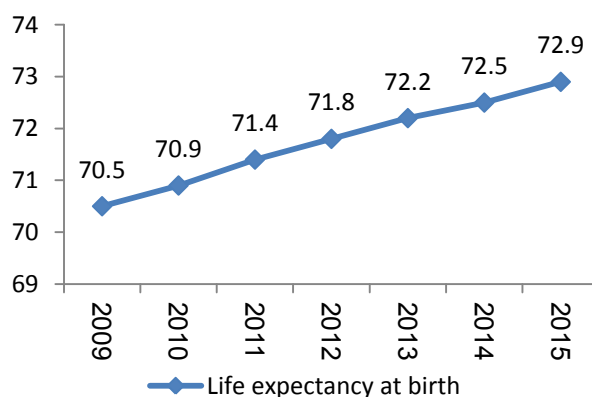
The most important indicators are as follows:

Females' Life expectancy at birth

(72.9 years) Females' Life expectancy at birth in 2015

Females' Life expectancy at birth Increased from 70.5 years in 2009 to 72.9 years in 2015.

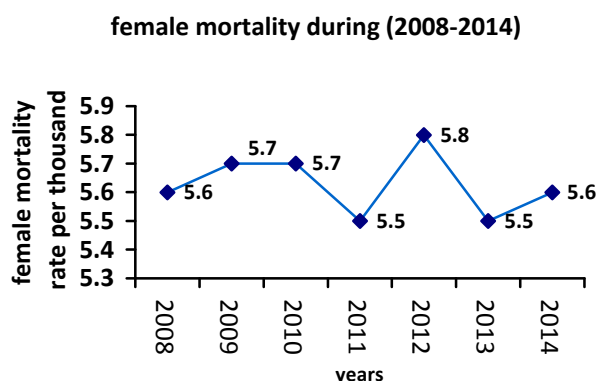
female Life expectancy at birth
2009-2015



Female mortality

5.6 Females' mortality rate per 1000 females in 2014

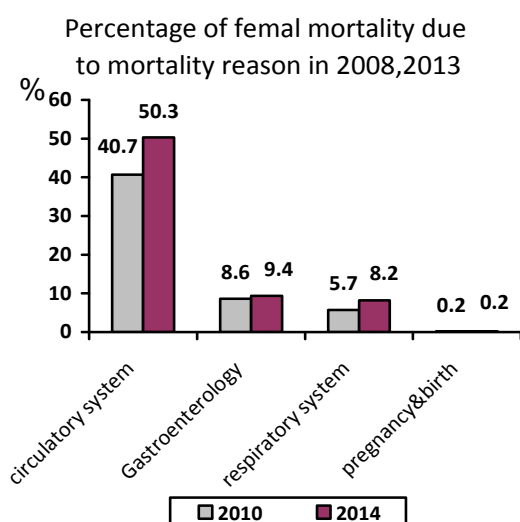
Female mortality witnessed dispersion between low and high, as it increased from 5.6 per 1000 females in 2008 to 5.8 in 2012 and it declined again to reach 5.6 in 2014.



Female mortality Causes

50.3% of female mortality was due to circulatory system diseases in 2014

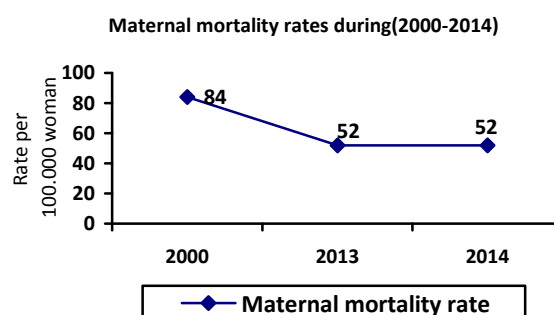
The highest reason for female mortality was due to circulatory system diseases by 50.3% of the total female mortality in 2014 compared to 40.7% in 2010, then mortality due to Gastroenterology by 9.4% of the total female mortality in 2014 compared to 8.6% in 2010, also mortality due to respiratory system diseases increased to 8.2% in 2014 compared to 5.7% in 2010, while the lowest percentage of female mortality was due to pregnancy and birth by 0.2% in 2010, 2014.



Maternal mortality

52 women was maternal mortality rate per 100 thousand live births in 2014

Maternal mortality rate reached 84 per 100 thousand live births in 2000 and continued to decline reaching 52 women in both 2013 and 2014.



Public Health

According to Demographic and health survey data in 2014:

25.2% of married women suffered from Anemia in 2014

- 88.3% of births assisted by doctor, 3.2% of births were assisted by nurse or midwives, while 7.5% assisted by Daya.
- 91% of the women had a postnatal checkup either inside or outside the facility where they gave birth, immediately after two days of delivery.
- About two-thirds of women (61.9%) who gave birth during the last five-year prior to the survey taking iron tablets or syrup during the pregnancy preceding their last live birth in order to prevent Anemia and one-third (36.1%) took iron supplements for 90 days or more.
- 25.2% of married women suffered from Anemia (23.1% with moderate Anemia and 2.1 % with mild Anemia).
- Two-thirds of women (68%) experienced STI searched for medical treatment, (55% of them consulted a private medical provider, and 13% of them consulted public health facility).
- Only 8% of ever-married women aged (15-49 years) and covered by any medical insurance.
- The percentage of ever-married women aged (15-49 years) who had been overweight or obesity increased from 78% in 2008 to 84.6% in 2014.
- 83% of currently married women participating in their own health care decision taking (15% take the decision alone, 68% with their husbands' participation)

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

Telephone: Public Relations: (02) 24021559.. National Center for Information: (02) 24020231

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

Website: [https:// www.capmas.gov.eg](https://www.capmas.gov.eg)