



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 In 2016

CAPMAS issued in 7 / 10 / 2017 press released on the occasion of World Day for Decent Work, which is celebrated in the seventh of October annually, that marks the decision of the international trade union confederation in 2008 to enhance the idea of decent work in order to get the main rights for workers, especially their right in decent work and dignity.

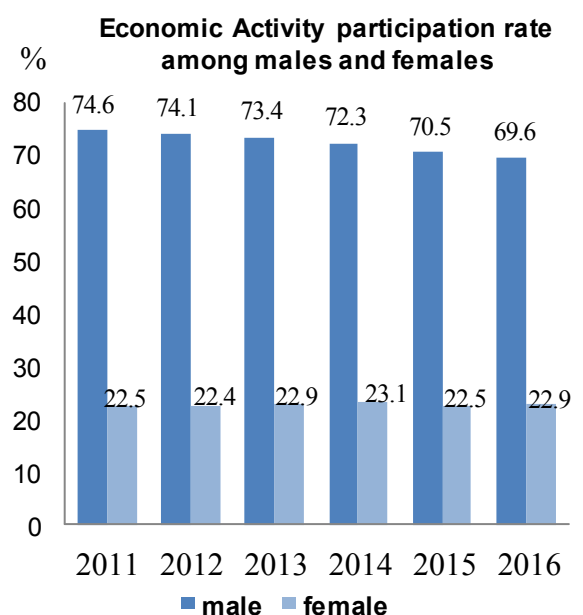
The concept of decent work refers to enhance the opportunities for all to get productive careers in conditions of freedom, equity, security and dignity.

This press release shows workers status and working conditions in the Arab Republic of Egypt according to labor force survey 2016, as follow:

46.6% Economic activity participation rate in 2016

Participation rate in economic activity (Labor force in proportion to the population 15 years and above) reached 46.6% of the total population at republic level in 2016.

The significant disparity between males and females participation rates in economic activity, where male's labour force participation rate reached 69.6% compared to 22.9% in 2016 for females. Which refers to that Labour 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 labour market.



40.8% Employment rate for 2016

- Employment rate (employed persons attributed to population 15 Years and above), among male 63.4% compared to 17,5% among female.
- **Decent work elements:** the decent work include a number of elements, the most important of which are the following:

1-Permanent work:

62.2% of paid workers are permanent workers

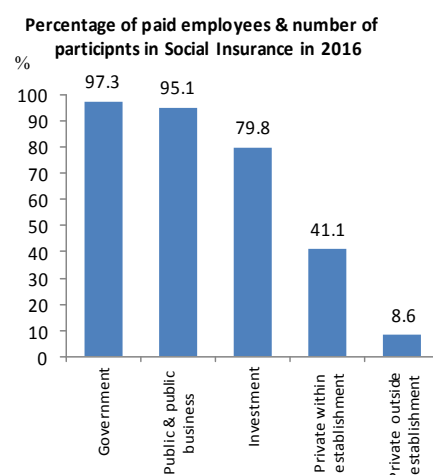
- Percentage of permanent workers reached 62.2% of the total paid workers and this percentage increases to 66.6% for females, compared to 61.1% for males.
- Percentage of permanent workers in public sector and public business by 94.7%, workers in government sector reached the highest percentage 94.3% and the lowest percentage for permanent workers in the private sector (outside establishments) reached 19.7%.

2-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:

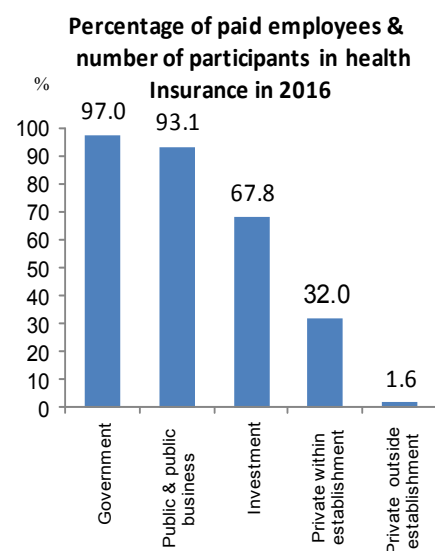
49.2% of paid workers participate in social insurance

- Percentage of workers participates in social insurance reached 49.2% of the total of paid workers and this percentage increases to 64.1% for females, compared to 45.4% for males.
- Percentage of workers participants in social insurance in governmental sector reached 97.3% of the total paid workers in governmental sector, then public/public business sectors, by 95.1% of paid workers participating in social insurance, while lowest percentage was private sector specially who are working outside establishments by 8.6%.



43.4% of paid workers participate in health insurance

- Percentage of workers participates in health insurance reached 43.4% of the total paid workers and this percentage increases to 60.9% for females, compared to 39.1% for males.
- Percentage of workers participates in health insurance in government sector reached 97.0% of the total paid workers, followed by workers in public/ public business sectors by 93.1%, then workers in investment sector by 67.8%, this percentage reached 32.0% between workers in private sector (inside establishments). The lowest percentage was better participating workers in health insurance reached 1.6% of the total paid workers.



3-Paid workers with 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 in 2016 indicators refers to:

46.4 % of paid workers have legal contract

- Percentage of workers with legal contract reached 46.4% of the total paid workers and this percentage increases to 63.8% between females compared to 42.1% for males.
- Percentage of workers with legal contract in governmental sector reached the highest percentage by 99.2%, followed by workers in public/public business sectors by 97.9%, then workers in investment sector by 77.7%, then 37.3% of workers in private sector (inside establishments). The lowest percentage for private sector who are working outside establishments by 1.9% of the total paid workers.

4-Working hours per week

43.8 average weekly working hours

- Average of weekly working hours for paid workers reached 43.8 hours according to labor force survey 2016.
- Average weekly working hours for males reached 44.5 hours, compared to 39.7 hours for females.
- Average weekly working hours for workers at Food services and accommodation reached 50.9 hours, followed by workers at wholesale and retail trade 50.5 hours, Real estate leasing workers 48.2 hours, and the lowest average weekly working hours was between workers at agriculture forest exploitation activities 38.3 hours.
- The highest average weekly working hours investment sector workers by 48.9 hours followed by private sector workers (inside establishments) 46.5 hours, then public sector workers by 45.2 hours and the lowest average weekly working hours reached 41.7 hours in private sector (outside establishment), 41.2 hours between workers in governmental sector .