

Press Release Central Agency for Public Mobilization And Statistics

Population Magazine; new version

"Research and Studies" - Issue: (97)

Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics issued today (1/1/2019) the 97th issue of the semi-annual magazine (Population - Research and Studies). This issue includes four analytical studies:

Smoking as a risk factor for non-communicable diseases, Early marriage in Egypt, Decent work as one of sustainable development objectives in Egypt, and Finally labor force indicators analysis during the period (2007 - 2017).

The magazine is available on CAPMAS website for all users as of 1/1/2019. CAPMAS hopes that these studies will achieve its desired benefit.

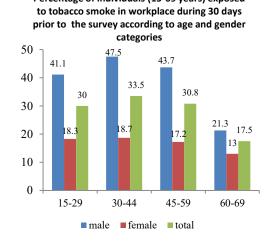
The following are the main objectives of these studies:

Smoking as a risk factor for non-communicable diseases:

This study aims to measure the prevalence of smoking in society, studying the characteristics of smokers and identifying the most common tobacco used in smoking.

Percentage of individuals (15-69 years) exposed

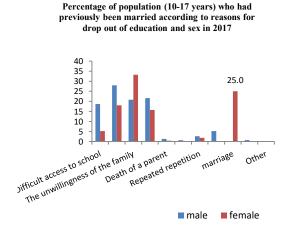
Results of study showed that more than half of males (52%) For both age groups (30- 44 years) and (45 -59 years) are smokers, while this percentage was less than 1% for females, Average daily consumption of ordinary manufactured cigarettes was about 16 cigarettes per person / day.



Study also showed that 33.5% of people aged (30-44 years) were exposed to tobacco smoke in workplace during 30 days prior to the survey (47.5% for males and 18.7% for females).

Early marriage in Egypt:

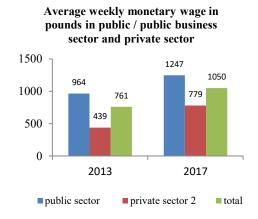
This study aims at identifying prevalence of early marriage in the age group (10-17 years), its main reasons and effects in 2017. The study showed that number of those who were married in the age group (10-17 years) was 117220 individuals by 0.8% of total population in this age group according to 2017 census.



The study also points out high rate of illiteracy among those who were previously married in this age group by about 40%, and dropout rate among them is also high by 36%. Study showed that one of the main reasons for dropout is due to early marriage, especially among girls by 25%.

Decent work as one of sustainable development objectives in Egypt:

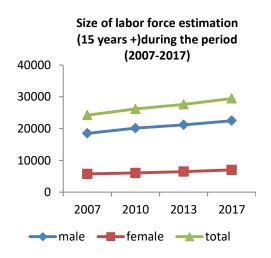
The study aims to monitor the current situation of one of the 17 sustainable development goals which is eighth objective that is related to promotion of permanent, comprehensive and sustainable economic growth and decent work for all.



In this regard the study pointed out several important indicators including increase in workers average wage from 761 pounds per week in 2013 to 1050 pound in 2017, increasing percentage of informal employment in non-agricultural sector from 28.8% in 2013 to 31.3% in 2017. The study also indicated a decrease in frequency of fatal occupational injuries from 0.04 injury in 2013 to 0.01 injury in 2017 per million working hours, In contrast, the frequency of non-fatal occupational injuries increased from 3.8 injury in 2013 to 4.9 injury in 2017.

<u>Labor force analysis indicators during the period (2007 - 2017):</u>

The study aims to identify the supply indicators in the labor market during the period (2007 - 2017) by analyzing of labor force, employed and unemployed indicators. The study showed increase in size of labor force for males and females during the period (2007 - 2017) from 18.5 million in 2007 to about 22.5 million in 2017 for males, and number of female labor force increased from 5.7 million in 2007 to 7 million in 2017.



The study also showed that employment rate reached 39.7% in 2017, unemployment rate decreased from 13.2% in 2013 to 11.8 in 2017, while economic dependency ratio reached 223% in 2017, meaning that every hundred people in labor force support 223 individuals outside labor force.

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