

Press Release Central Agency for Public Mobilization And Statistics

On the occasion of the international literacy day 6.6% illiteracy rate among youth in Egypt in 2015

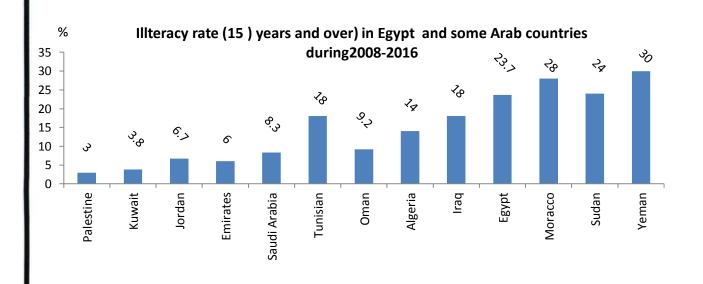
Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics issued on 7 /9 /2016 a press release on the occasion of the international literacy day, which is held annually on 8 September as determined by the UNESCO general conference at the 14th session in 1965. Literacy is considered one of the human rights, a tool of enhancing personal capacities, and a way to achieve social and human development: the International Literacy logo

The most important illiteracy indicators are as follows:

(Education is a right for all).

• Illiteracy Rates in Arab Countries and the world.

27.1% illiteracy rate in Arab countries compared with the world countries rate (16%) during 2008-2016



Illiteracy rates according to the population census:

29.7% illiteracy rate for persons (10 years and over) in the last census 2006

- Number of illiterates (10 years and over) reached 17 million in 2006, 10.5 millions of them are females, which represent 62% of the total illiterates.
- The illiteracy rate decreased from 39.4% in 1996 census to 29.7% in 2006 census.
- The illiteracy rate for males decreased from 29.1% in 1996 to 22.4% in 2006, and from 50.3% to 37.3% for females in the same two census respectively.
- The illiteracy rate decreased from 26.7% in 1996 to 20.4% in 2006 in urban areas and from 49.6% to 37.1% in rural areas in the same two censuses respectively.

Estimated illiteracy rates according to Labor Force Survey in 2015

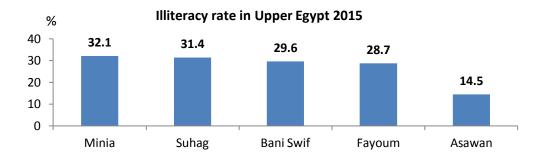
20.9% illiteracy rate for persons (10 years and over) in 2015

- The total number of illiterates (10 years and over) reached about 14.5 million in 2015, 9.3 millions of them were females.
- One of five persons (10 years and over) was illiterate, 14.7% for males compared to 27.3% for females.
- For population (15 years and over), the illiteracy rate reached 23.7%, (for males 16.6% compared to 30.9 for females).
- Illiteracy rate decreased among youth (15-24 years) to reach (6.6%) compared to the older people (60 years and over), which reached 59.4%, which is considered a good indicator that illiteracy rate tend to decrease in the future.
- Illiteracy rate (10 years and over) reached 13.9% in urban areas and 26.2% in rural areas. It increased in rural compared to urban for both females and males, such that the illiteracy rate of females reached 34.5% in rural compared to 17.9% in urban, while the illiteracy rate of males reached 18.3% in rural compared to 10.1% in urban.

• Illiteracy rates according to governorates:

The highest illiteracy rate was in Upper Egypt governorates 2015

- Illiteracy rate in urban governorates reached 13.6%, in Cairo 14.9%, in Alexandria 12.3%, while it reached 6.4% in Port Said.
 - The highest illiteracy rate in Lower Egypt was in Behira 25.5%, Kafer El-Shik 23.7% and El Sharkia 20.5%.
 - The highest illiteracy rate was recorded in Upper Egypt governorates, in Minia, 32.1 %, Suhag 31.4%, Beni Suef 29.6% and Fayoum 28.7 % while Aswan was the lowest one, with only 14.5%.
 - The lowest illiteracy rate was recorded in the frontier governorates 6.3% in the Red Sea and 8.2% in the New valley.



• Illiteracy rates among employed and unemployed persons:

19.9% is the illiteracy rate for employed compared to 4.4% for unemployed 2015

- Illiteracy rate among employed persons (15 years and over) reached 19.9%, (19.1% for males compared to 23.2% for females), while illiteracy rate among unemployed persons (15 years and over) reached 4.4% (for males 6.2% compared to 2.0 % for female).