

Press Release Central Agency for Public Mobilization And Statistics

On the occasion of the international day "women's health development"

Females Life expectancy at birth in Egypt increased to 75.9 years in 2021

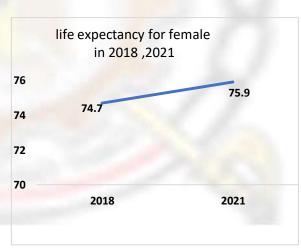
The Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics issued today 27 /5/2021 a press release on the occasion of the International Day "women's health development " as it reviews the current health status of women in different countries of the world. The celebration of this day started on the occasion of the meeting of members of the International Women's Network for Reproductive Rights in Costa Rica in 1987, in which May 28 was designated as the International Day for the Development of Women's Health.

Among the most important indicators according to the following data:

Female life expectancy at birth:

(75.9 years), life expectancy at birth for females in 2021

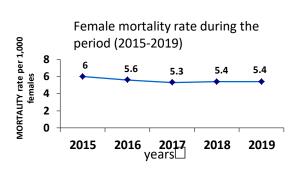
- Life expectancy at birth increased from 74.7 years for females in 2018 to 75.9 years in 2021.
- The highest life expectancy for elderly women in the age group (60-64 years) reached 19.3 years, and the lowest life expectancy at the age group (75 years or more) was 8.6 years in 2019.



Female Mortality Rate:

Female mortality rate is 5.4 cases per thousand females in 2019

It is noticed that the female mortality rate per thousand females is constant for the years (2018-2019), at 5.4 deaths per thousand females



Causes of female mortality:

55.3% of female deaths due to circulatory system diseases in 2019

Rates of female mortality varied according to diseases as follows:

• Diseases of the circulatory system:

 Female mortality rate increased for this reason from 50.6% in 2017 to 55.3 % of the total female deaths in 2019.

• Gastrointestinal diseases:

 Female mortality rate due to gastrointestinal diseases decreased from 8.9% in 2017 to 6.4 % of the total female deaths in 2019.

• Respiratory system diseases:

• Percentage of female deaths due to this reason increased from 8% in 2017 to 9.3% in 2019.

• Tumors:

• Female mortality rate due to tumors decreased from 6.4% in 2017 to 5.8 % 2019.

Pregnancy, childbirth, and postpartum:

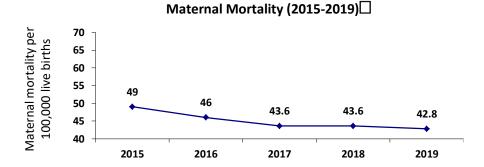
Female mortality rates by cause of death in 2017,2019 Pregnancy, childbirth, 0.1 puerperal 0.1 5.8 Tumor 9.3 **Respiratory System** 6.4 **Digestive System** 8.9 55.3 **Circulatory System** 50.6 20 40 60 80 2019 2017

Percentage of female deaths due to pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium was the lowest percentage among causes of death, reaching 0.1% In both years 2017/2019.

Maternal mortality:

Maternal mortality rate is 42.8 women per 100,000 live births in 2019

- It is defined as the number of mothers who die during a specific year due to pregnancy or childbirth or during the forty-day period following childbirth (postpartum period) per 100,000 live births within the geographical borders of the state or for a specific administrative unit.
- Maternal mortality decreased from 49 women per 100,000 live births in 2015 to 42.8 women in 2019.



Corona injuries and deaths between the first and second waves from (14 October - 29 December 2020)

- Number of injuries (14,343 injuries) for females by 47.6%, compared to (15,761 injuries) for males, a rate of 52.4% during the period (14 October 29 December 2020).
- While the number of female deaths (645 deaths) by 44.9% compared to (790 deaths) by 55.1% for males during the study period.

Data Source:

- Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics (General Department of Population Estimates Births and Deaths Bulletin2019).
- Egypt between the first and second wave of Corona, "an exploratory study", second edition, February 2021.