



Press Release

Central Agency for Public Mobilization And Statistics

On the occasion of World Day for Decent Work

The males participation rate in economic activity is three times the rate of females participation

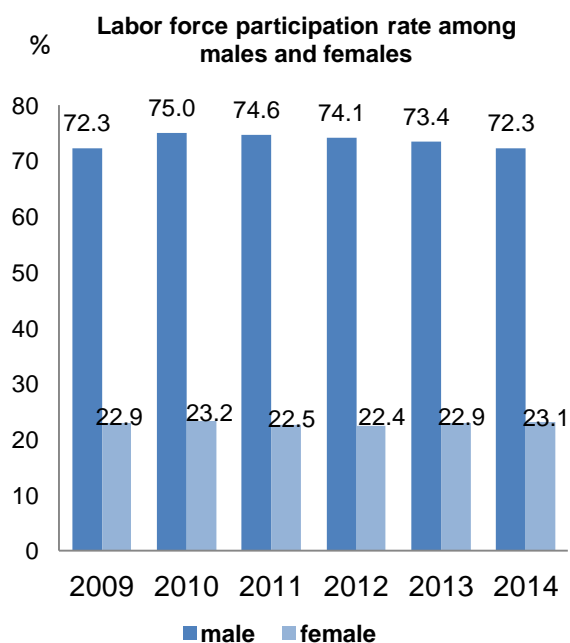
CAPMAS issued in 6 / 10 / 2015 press released on the occasion of World Day for Decent Work, which is celebrated in the seventh of October of every year, according to the decision of the international trade union confederation in 2008 to enhance the idea of decent work and confirm the workers and unions determination in the world to stand together to get the main rights for workers, especially their right in decent work and dignity.

This press release will show the status and working conditions of workers in the Arab Republic of Egypt according to the labor force survey 2014, as follow:

**72.3% Labor Force participation rate among males
compared to 23.1% among females**

The concept of decent work refers to enhance the opportunities for all to get productive careers in conditions of freedom, equity, security and dignity. Result of Labor force survey of 2014 refers that contribution rate in economic activity (Labor force in proportion to the population 15 years and over) reached 48.0% of the total population at the level of the republic in 2014.

The idea of decent work emphasizes the importance of equality between males, females and non-discrimination to have equal careers. The data showed the significant disparity between males and females participation rates of economic activity, where male's labor force participation rate reached 72.3% compared to 23.1% for females. Which refers to that Labor 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 labor market.



- **Decent work elements:** the decent work idea include a number of important elements that are :
 - **Permanent work:**

68.3% of paid workers are permanent workers

- The percentage of permanent workers reached 68.3% of the total paid workers and this percentage increases to 87.3% between females, compared to 64.3% for males.
- The percentage of permanent workers in governmental sector reached the highest percentage by 96.6%, followed by workers in public sector and public business by 95.4% and the lowest percentage for permanent workers in the private sector (outside the establishments) reached (15.8%).

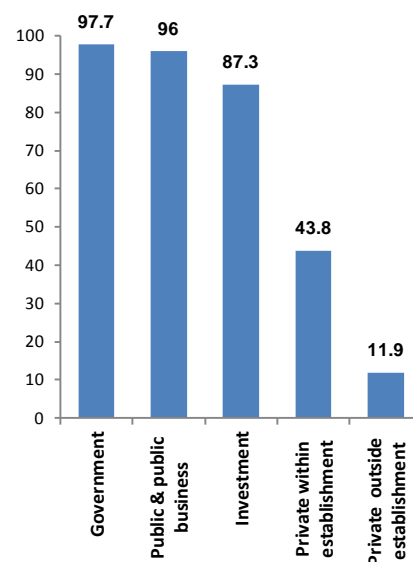
- Social and health protection:

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:

59.2% of paid workers participate in social insurance

- The percentage of workers participating in social insurance reached 59.2% of the total of paid workers and this percentage increases to 83.9% between females, compared to 54.0% for males.
- The percentage of workers participating in social insurance in governmental sector reached 97.7% of the total paid workers in governmental sector, , followed by workers in public sector and public business by 96%, and the lowest percentage was the private sector specially who are working outside the establishments by (11.9%).

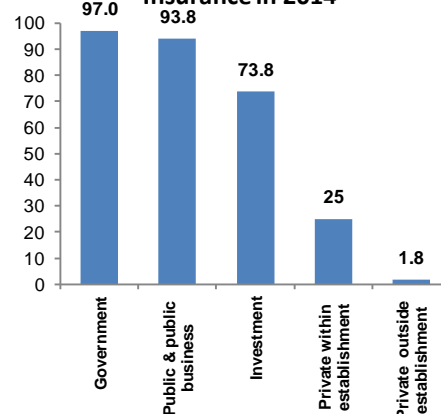
Percentage of paid employees & number of participants in % Social Insurance in 2014



50.5% of paid workers participate in health insurance

- The percentage of workers participating in health insurance reached 50.5% of the total paid workers and this percentage increases to 79.3% between females, compared to 44.4% between males.
- The percentage of workers participating in health insurance in governmental sector reached 97.0% of the total paid workers, followed by workers in public sector and public business by 93.8%, then workers in investment sector by 73.8%, this percentage reached 25.0% between workers in private sector (inside establishments) and the lowest percentage for participants in health insurance reached 1.8% the total paid workers.

Percentage of paid employees & number of participants in health Insurance in 2014



57.4 % of paid workers have a legal contract

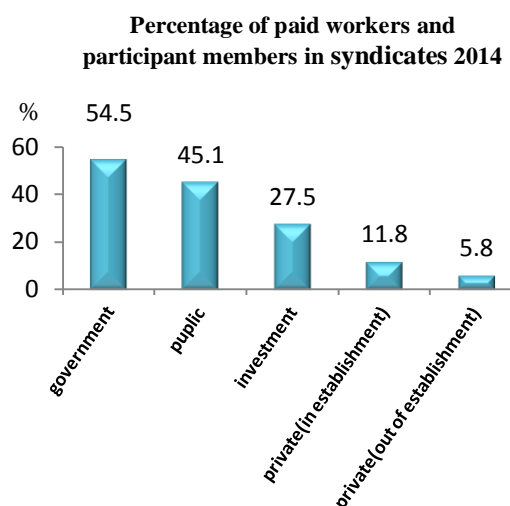
The main elements of decent work include the availability of a written legal contract between the worker and the employer, labor force survey indicators for 2014 refers to:

- Percentage of workers with a legal contract reached 57.4% of the total paid workers and this percentage increases to 87.6% between females compared to 51.0% between males.
- Percentage of workers with a legal contract in governmental sector reached the highest percentage by 99.5%, followed by workers in public sector and public business by 97.9%, then workers in investment sector by 94.3%, then 44.2% of workers in private sector (inside establishments) and the lowest percentage of private sector who are working out of establishments by (1.1%) of the total paid workers.

28.4% of paid workers participate in syndicates

The international labor conventions emphasize the importance of social dialogue in work environment which is represented in workers participating in syndicates, according to Labor force survey results for 2014:

- Percentage of workers members in syndicates reached 28.4% of the total paid workers and this percentage increases to 46.7% between females, compared to 24.5% between males.
- Percentage of workers members in syndicates in governmental sector reached 54.5% of the total paid workers, followed by workers in public sector and public business by 45.1%, then workers in investment sector by 27.5%, the lowest percentage of workers in private sector (inside establishments) reached 11.8% and 5.8% between workers outside the establishments of private sector.



47.2% average working hours per week

- The average weekly working hours for paid workers reached 47.2 hours according to labor force survey in 2014.
- The average weekly working hours between males reached 48 hours compared to 43.2 hours for females.
- The average weekly working hours between services activities of private domestic service workers reached (56.5 hours), followed by workers at food & residence services activities that reached (53.3 hours) followed by workers at transportation & storage activities (51.4 hours), and the lowest average weekly working hours was between workers at educational activities that reached (43 hours).
- The highest average weekly working hours between workers in investment sector by 49.1 hours and the lowest average weekly working hours reached (44.6 hours) between workers in governmental sector .