



Press Release

Central Agency for Public Mobilization And Statistics

On the occasion of the International Day of action for Women's Health

Average age of females in Egypt increased to 74.7 years in 2018

Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics (CAPMAS) issued a press release on 27/5/2019 the occasion of the international day of action for Women's Health, where the current health situation of women in different countries is being reviewed. Celebration of this day began on the occasion of the meeting of members of the World Network of Women for Reproductive Rights in Costa Rica in 1987, in which 28 May was marked as the World Day of action for Women's Health.

The most important indicators according to data of CAPMAS are as follows:

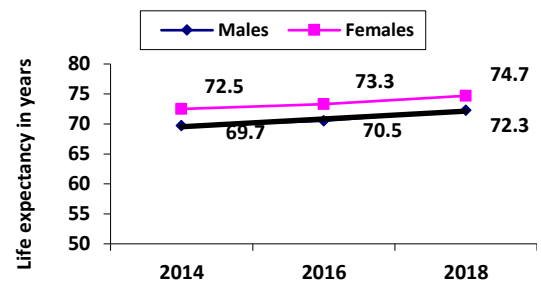
Life expectancy at birth for females:

(74.7 years) Life expectancy at birth for females in 2018

Life expectancy at birth for females increased from 72.5 years to 69.7 years for males in 2014 to 74.7 years for females, compared to 72.3 years for males in 2018.

The highest survival expectancy for females aged 60-64 years was 18.8 years, compared to 18.3 years for males, and the lowest age expectancy (75 years and over) was 8.5 years compared to 9.7 years for males in 2018.

Life Expectancy by Gender
(2014-2018)

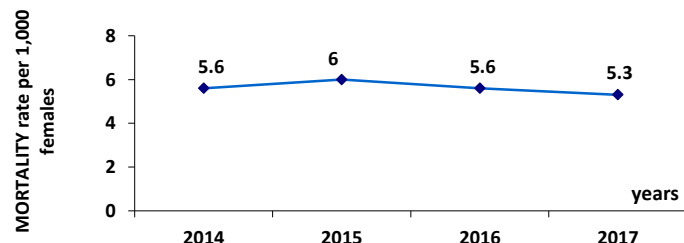


Female mortality rate:

Female mortality rate is 5.3 cases per 1,000 females in 2017

Female mortality rate decreased slightly from 5.6 deaths per 1,000 females in 2014 to 5.3 deaths per 1,000 females in 2017.

Female mortality rate (2014-2017)



Causes of female mortality:

50.6% of female deaths due to periodic system diseases in 2017

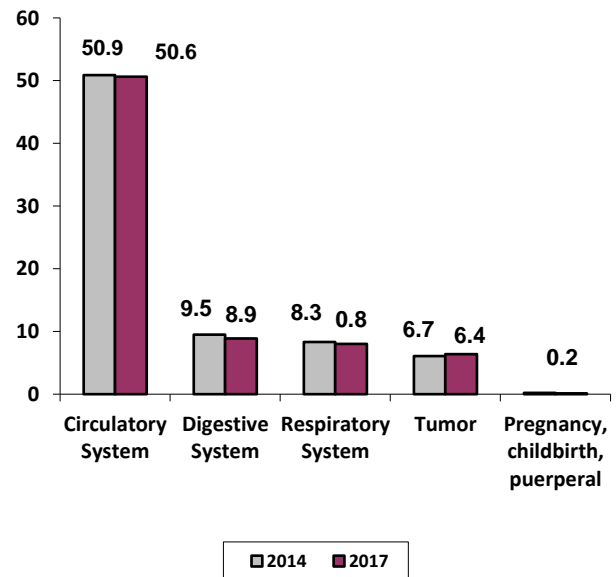
Female mortality rate due to circulatory system diseases decreased slightly from 50.9% in 2014 to 50.6% of total female mortality in 2017 and mortality rate due to digestive system diseases from 9.5% in 2014 to 8.9% of total female mortality in 2017.

Female deaths due to respiratory system diseases decreased from 8.3% in 2014 to 8.0% in 2017.

Female mortality rate due to tumors was 6.7% in 2014, compared with 6.4% in 2017.

The lowest percentage of female deaths was due to pregnancy, childbirth and puerperal diseases, it decreased from 0.2% in 2014 to 0.1% in 2017.

Female mortality rates by cause of death in 2014, 2017



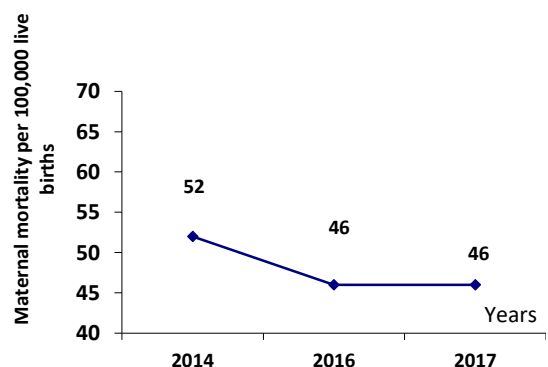
Maternal mortality rate:

Maternal mortality rate is 46 women per 100,000 live births in 2017

Maternal mortality rate is defined as the number of mothers who die during a specific calendar year due to pregnancy, childbirth, or during the 40 days following birth (per birth period) per 100,000 live births within the geographical boundaries of the country or to a specific administrative unit.

Maternal mortality rate decreased from 52 women per 100,000 live births in 2014 to 46 women in 2017.

Maternal Mortality Rate (2014-2017)



12.3% rate of older women with difficulties (from high to absolute) in 2017

759 thousand is number of elderly persons (60 years and over) with highest degree of difficulty was 10.68% (12.3% of females versus 9.3% of males).

The difficulty of walking or climbing stairs represented the highest percentage of difficulties in the age group (60 years and over), where it reached 9.9% for females compared to 6.8% for males.

National Council of Women efforts for Development of Women's Health:

- Early detection of breast cancer in full for 52 thousand cases through (National Council for Women branches, Women's Health Center, Ministry of Health, Oncology Institute, Nasser Institute, Bahia Hospital).
- Draft law to protect women from violence.
- Bill against the marriage of underage girls.

Ministry of Social Solidarity efforts for Development of Women's Health:

- Raising awareness of 1.150 million families on the importance of family planning and providing free family planning services to women through 92 NGOs in ten governorates.
- 439 thousand visits have been implemented and 51 thousand women have been transferred to health units and clinics to receive service.
- 33 family planning clinics have been equipped and developed by NGOs, and doctors and nurses are provided to ensure regular service, and 37 additional clinics are being developed in underserved areas.
- Launch intensive media and field campaigns, and devoting capacity of 1271 community educators to raise awareness

Source:

1. Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics (CAPMAS).
2. National Council for women .
3. Ministry of Social Solidarity .

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