



## Press Release

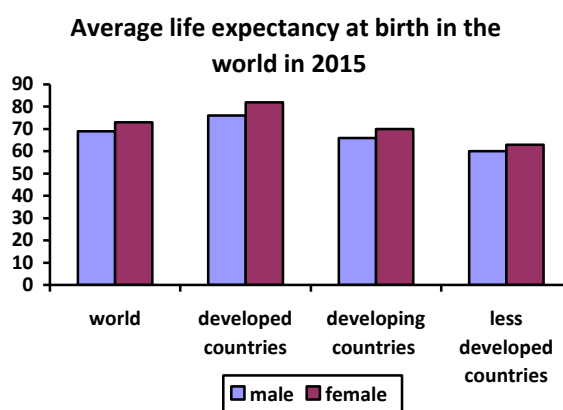
# Central Agency for Public Mobilization And Statistics

### On the occasion of the World Population Day 2.685 million is the total births of Egypt on 2015

Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics issued on 11/ 7 / 2016 a press release on the occasion of World Population Day which held on July 11 annually, the celebration started since 1987 when the world total population reached five billion in order to draw attention to population issues particularly population growth, health, education and poverty reduction.

#### World population Status:

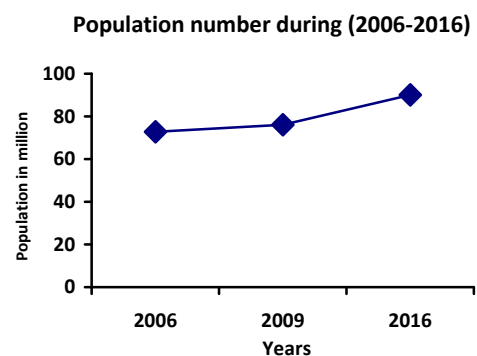
- World population reached 7.3 billion on 15 July 2015 (according to the Population reference bureau of Washington), 1.3 billion live in more developed countries, 6.1 billion live in less developed countries, also 53% of the world's population live in urban areas .
- The world population is expected to reach 9.8 billion by 2050.
- World natural increase rate was 1.2% 2015 and it declines in more developed countries as it doesn't exceed 0.1% in some of these countries, while it rises in the world's poorest countries to reach 2.5 % , so the gap among the most developed countries and poor countries in the field of health and population Characteristics increases.
- The world infant mortality rate was 37 children per thousand live births in 2015, only 5 children in developed countries, while it rose to 44 children in developing countries, 62 children in the less developed countries.
- The world life expectancy at birth in 2015 was 69 years for males and 73 years for females, in developed countries, 76 years for males and 82 years for females, in developing countries 66 years for males and 70 years for females, while it was 60 years for males and 63 years for females in less developed countries.



- The world average total fertility rate in 2015 was 2.5 for each reproductive woman in childbearing age, in developed countries 1.7 children and in developing countries 3.0 children while it was 5.0 children in sub-Saharan Africa in the same year.
- 62% was the world proportion of married women who use family planning methods in age group (15-49 years) in 2015, 67% in developed countries, 54% in developing countries and 37% in less developed countries, while it reached 30% in sub-Saharan Africa.

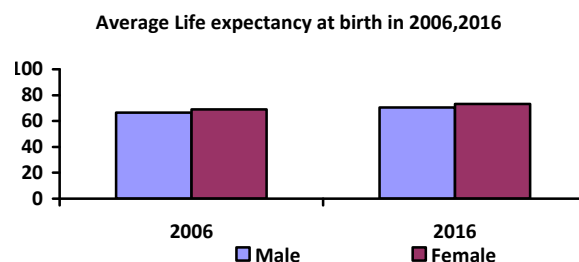
### **According to CAPMAS estimates in 2016**

- Population number increased from 72.8 million in 2006 (the last census) to 76.1 million at the beginning of 2009 to reach about 90.1 million at the beginning of 2016 With 17.3 million increase from the last census, (the percentage of males 51.0% and females 49.0%, with sex ratio 104.1 males per 100 females), it is expected that population will reach 91.214 million in 11 July 2016.



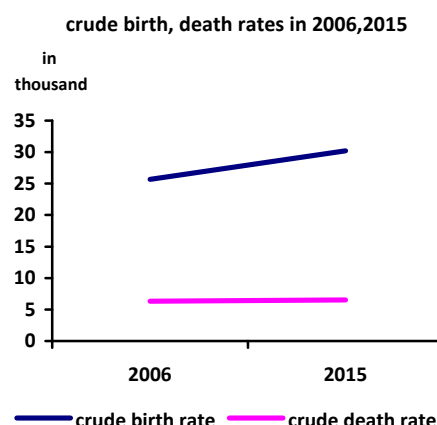
- Cairo is considered the largest governorate in terms of population number, where its population was about 9.4 million person, where South Sinai was the least by 170 thousand in 1/1/2016.
- Egyptian society is considered a young one as the age less than 15 years constitutes one-third of the population by 31.3%, while the elderly proportion (65 +) was 4.3% at the beginning of 2016.
- Percentage of urban population was 43% and of rural population was 57%.
- Age dependency ratio reached 55.2% on January 2016 (i.e. each 100 persons support 55.2 from total population).
- Population density increased from 71.5 persons / km<sup>2</sup> in 2006 to 89.2 persons / km<sup>2</sup> in 2016.

- Average life expectancy at birth increased for males from 66.5 years in 2006 to 70.5 years in 2016 and for females from 69.1 years in 2006 to 73.3 years in 2016.



## Comparing data of vital statistics (births,deaths)between 2006,2015

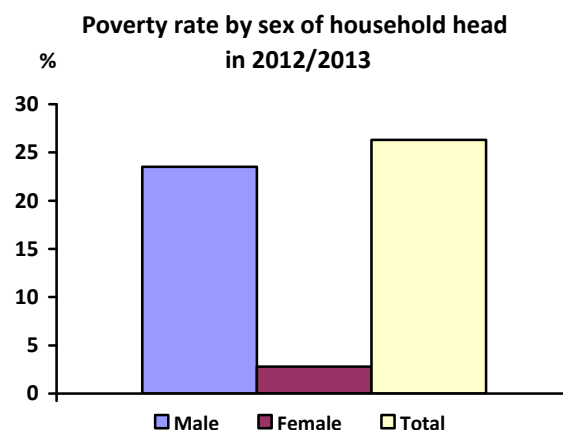
- The crude birth rate increased from 25.7 live births per thousand in 2006 to 30.2 live births per thousand in 2015.
- Mortality rate declined slightly from 6.3 deaths per thousand in 2006 to 6.5 deaths per thousand in 2015.
- Natural increase rate declined from 2.1% to 1.9% during (2001-2006), while it increased during (2006-2015) by 0.5% to reach 2.4%.



## According to income expenditure and consumption survey data 2012/2013

- The average household size for total Egypt was 4.3 persons (4.0 persons in urban compared to 4.6 persons in rural).
- The percentage of households headed by women 17.8% and the average household size for them was 3 persons.
- The percentage of annual household expenditure on food and beverage was 37.6% (34.0% in urban compared to 41.4% in rural).

-Percentage of the poor for total Egypt was 26.3 %, and the poverty rate for households headed by men 23.5% compared to 2.8% for households headed by women, and rural Upper Egypt is considered the poorest region in Egypt as 49% of its population couldn't meet their basic needs like food and other.



- Percentage of households using a public network as a source of drinking water was 99.1% in urban versus 93.7% in rural.
- There are a high proportion of buildings connected to sanitation in urban as it reached 91.5% versus 25.8% in rural.

### **According to the data of the basic indicators project to measure the information society 2015.**

- Percentage of households own personal computer / Laptop was 46.6 % for total Egypt (56.6% for Urban versus 39.5% for rural )
- Percentage of households having an internet connection from home was 38.6% for total Egypt (48.0 % for urban versus 32.0 % for rural).
- Percentage of households having an internet connection in which any of its members uses the internet from anywhere 43.0 % for total Egypt (51.6 % for urban versus 36.9 % for rural).

### **According to labor force survey data 2015**

- The total labor force (15 years and above) reached 28.4 million people by 48.0% of total population (21.7 million male , 6.7 million female), and the women contribution rate in labor force reached 22.5%, the total unemployment rate was 12.8%, and it increased among females to reach 24.2%, compared to 9.4% for males



- Percentage of illiteracy (10+ years) for total Egypt was 20.9% (27.3.1% for females compared to 14.7% for males).

### **According to Demographic and Health Survey 2008 ,2014**

- The total fertility rate increased from 3.0 children per woman in 2008 to 3.5 children per woman in 2014.
- Infant mortality rate decreased from 24.5 children per thousand live births in 2008 to 22 children per thousand live births in 2014, which refers to health services improvement, the provision of necessary vaccinations and the increase in mothers' awareness concerns the importance of their children health care, especially after providing services to them in the poorest areas.
- Percentage of current use of family planning methods decreased slightly for married women (15-49 years) from 60.3% in 2008 to 58.5% in 2014.

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