



# Press Release

## Central Agency for Public Mobilization And Statistics

### **On the occasion of Issuing the population magazine "Researches and Studies" No. (87)**

Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics issues on / 3 / 2014 the semi-annual magazine (population Research and studies) no (87) that contains the following studies:

- Population projections, according to marital status during the period (2010 -2025).
- Illiteracy in Egypt.
- Characteristics and trends of the elderly in Egypt during the period (2006 - 2011).
- Drugs as a contemporary issue.
- Pre-university education in 2007/2008, 2011/2012.

#### **Most important objectives and results of these studies:**

##### **Population projections according to marital status**

This study aims to identify population estimates at the national level, according to marital status, age and sex during the period (2010-2025).

It is expected during the study period the following:

- Decline in the percentage of married between young age (15-19 years) from 0.4% to 0.1% for males and from 10.2 % to 7.6 % for females in 2010, 2025 respectively.
- Increasing the percentage of widowhood especially among females from 11.2% in 2010 to 12.9% in 2025 and from 1.5 % in 2010 to 2.0 % in 2025 for males.
- Decreasing in the percentage of never married in age (65 years +) from 0.5 % in 2010 to 0.3 % in 2025 for males, and from 0.9 % in 2010 to 0.7 % in 2025 for females.

##### **Illiteracy in Egypt**

The study aims to identify the illiteracy rate, trends and illiterate characteristics according to sex, age and place of residence, also the illiteracy rate among labor force during 1996, 2003, 2006, and 2012.

#### The main findings of the study:

- Decreasing illiteracy rate from 39.4% in 1996 to 24.9% in 2012.
- Decreasing illiteracy rate in urban from 26.7 % in 1996 to 17.7 % in 2012, and from 49.6% in 1996 to 30.7 % in 2012 in rural.
- The highest rate of illiteracy among (15 years +) who are working as unpaid family workers where the percent reached 48.6 % in 2012.
- More than half of the workers in agriculture sector of all governorates are illiterate (43.5 % for males and 72.8 % for females) in 2012.
- Illiteracy rate for unemployed was low, as it reached 3.2% (5.3 % for males compared to 0.4 % for females in 2012).

#### **Characteristics and trends of the elderly (2006-2011)**

This study aims to highlight on the size and trends of the elderly in the society (60 years+) according to age groups, sex and place of residence, as well as to identify their health status, death rates and its reasons and some of the facilities provided by the government for their care during (2006-2011).

#### The main findings of the study:

- Increasing the proportion of elderly (60 years +) from 6.1 % in 2006 to 7.5 % in 2011, the percentage in urban increased compared to rural, it was 6.8%, 8.3% in urban compared to 5.6%, 6.9% in rural in 2006 and 2011 respectively.
- Increasing the mortality rates for the elderly in rural areas compared to urban areas in all age groups except (65-69 years).
- The highest percentage of elderly mortality is a result of circulatory diseases reaching 44% in 2011.
- Increasing the percentage of illiteracy rate among the elderly as it reached 79.1 % for females compared to 46.6 % for males in 2010/2011.
- Age dependency rate of the elderly reached 6.5 % in 2010/2011.
- the highest percentage of elderly (60 years +) who works in agricultural sector was for both males and females with 59.5 %, 76.3 % respectively in 2010/2011.
- The number of elderly houses reached 119 in 2010 served 3826 elderly concentrated mostly in Cairo.
- The number of elderly who benefit from Social Solidarity system reached (1,254,022) persons beneficiaries in 2012.

#### **Drugs as a contemporary issue**

This study aims to find out the reasons and motives of drug abuse, reviews health and social problems caused by the abuse,

estimates expenses on drugs and the negative effects on the Egyptian economy (2002-2011).

The main findings of the study:

1. Unemployment is the most important factors which leads to addiction or illicit trafficking of drugs, where the percentage of unemployed accused of drug issues was 39.1% in 2011 of the total defendants in drug issues.
2. The percentage of accused in cases of narcotic substances reached 43.2% in the age group (30 years and over) in 2002, decreased to 41.2% in 2011.
3. The highest proportion of narcotic substances issues was in lower Egypt , it was 38.4% in 2011.
4. Increasing the number of addicts who received treatment at governmental hospitals from 4131 persons in 2002 to 21499 persons in 2011.
5. Expenses on drugs reached about 13.8 billion pounds in 2011, which represents 38.4 % of revenues from the Suez Canal, as equivalent to 7.6% of export revenues and 21.2 % of tourism revenues.

**Pre-university education**

This study aims to highlight on the situation of pre-university education in Egypt between 2007/2008, 2012/2013.

The main findings of the study:

- The percentage of expenditure on pre-university education reached 78.4% from the total public expenditure on education which was 63.6 billion pounds, according to the government's general budget in (2012/2013).
- The percentage of dropout in preparatory education reached 6.5 % between (2006/2007- 2007/2008) and slightly decreased to 6 % between (2010/2011 - 2011/ 2012).
- The increasing percentage of public schools reached 26% and 20.1 % in private schools for pre-primary education between (2007/2008 - 2012/2013 )
- The class density reached 33 students in secondary education for all Egypt in (2007/2008) and increased to 38 students in (2012/2013).

The magazine will be available on CAPMAS website for all users from /3/2014; CAPMAS hopes that the studies achieve their goals.

P.O. Box 2086 Salah Salem, Nasr City, Cairo, Egypt

Telephone: Public Relations: (02) 24021559.. National Center for Information: (02) 24020231

Fax of CAPMAS chairmanship: 24024099 E-mail: [pres\\_capmas@capmas.gov.eg](mailto:pres_capmas@capmas.gov.eg) Website: [www.capmas.gov.eg](http://www.capmas.gov.eg)