
 Iqلالالإ ESCWA

Shared Prosperity Dignified Life"
". "
National Gender Lens Pocketbook 2022
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## Egypt <br> National Gender Lens Pockethook 2022



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## - Introduction

The Egypt Gender Lens Pocketbook 2022 provides a statistical visual portrait of 27 governorates in Egypt country to monitor the progress of 40 selected indicators on key gender issues such as population, education, inequality, health and work.

The Pocketbook illustrates the situation of females compared to males with regard to equality between women and men in a user-friendly format. The national automated pocketbook is developed on excel sheets with graphic visualizations and linked to secondary sheets for data entry and presents progress over a two-year period.

This National Gender Lens Pocketbook is designed to serve as a source of information on the issues of gender and women's empowerment at the subnational level to assist decision makers in formulating policies and programmes; and raise awareness on gender issues.

## - Egypt's governorates

| Cairo | Beni-Suef |
| :--- | :--- |
| Alexandria | Fayoum |
| Port-Said | Menia |
| Suez | Asyout |
| Damietta | Suhag |
| Dakahlia | Qena |
| Sharkia | Aswan |
| Kalyoubia | Luxor |
| Kafr-EI-Sheikh | Red Sea |
| Gharbia | EI-Waadi El-Gidid |
| Menoufia | Matrouh |
| Behera | North Sinai |
| Ismailia | South Sinai |
| Giza |  |




Egypt


Widowed population by age and sex (\%)

| $65+$ | 68.2 |  |  |  |  | 15.9 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 60-64 |  | 41.4 |  |  | 5.6 |  |  |
| 55-59 |  |  | 28.1 |  | 3.1 |  |  |
| 50-54 |  |  | 20.0 |  | 1.0 |  |  |
| 45-49 |  |  |  | 11.4 | 0.7 |  |  |
| 40-44 |  | Females |  | 6.4 | 0.3 |  | Males |
| 35-39 |  |  |  | 2.4 | 0.1 |  |  |
| 30-34 |  |  |  | 1.1 | 0.2 |  |  |
| 25-29 |  |  |  | 0.3 | 0.1 |  |  |
| 20-24 |  |  |  | 0.1 | 0.0 |  |  |
| 15-19 |  |  |  | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |  |
| 70 | 50 | 30 |  | 10 |  | 10 |  |


| Dependency | Earliest | Latest |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Child dependency ratio | 48 | 55 |
| Old age dependency ratio | 7 | 6 |
| Total dependency ratio | 55 | 62 |
|  |  |  |
| Maternal health | Earliest | Latest |
| Adolescent fertility rate | 20 | 23 |
| Total fertility rate | 3 | 3 |
| Maternal mortality ratio | 49 | 43 |
| Contraceptive use, any method (\%) | 59 | 59 |
| Condom use (\%) | 1 | 1 |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (\%) | 74 | 92 |
| Antenatal care coverage, At least one time (\%) | 71 | 90 |
| Antenatal care coverage, At least four times (\%) | 61 | 83 |




|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Work |  | Women | Men |
| Women | Men |  |  |  |
| Youth employment to population ratio (\%) | 9 | 41 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Adult employment to population ratio (\%) | 18 | 69 | 13 | 65 |






|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| Work | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth employment to population ratio (\%) | 8 | 28 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Adult employment to population ratio (\%) | 17 | 61 | 14 | 56 |





|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Work | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth employment to population ratio (\%) | 9 | 32 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Adult employment to population ratio (\%) | 12 | 60 | 12 | 61 |





|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inequality | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth not in education, employment or training (\%) | 46 | 22 | 31 | 22 |


|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Literacy | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth illiteracy rate (\%) | 68 | 18 | 71 | 27 |
| Adult illiteracy rate (\%) | 13 | 8 | 10 | 6 |


|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| Work | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth employment to population ratio (\%) | 13 | 26 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Adult employment to population ratio (\%) | 19 | 59 | 17 | 58 |





|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| Work | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth employment to population ratio (\%) | 5 | 27 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Adult employment to population ratio (\%) | 14 | 63 | 12 | 62 |




|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Population | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) |  | .-' |  |  |
| Population below 15 years (\%) | 30 | 31 | 34 | 34 |
| Population aged 15-64 years (\%) | 65 | 64 | 63 | 62 |
| Population aged 65+ (\%) | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Dependency | Earlie |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio | 48 |  |  |  |
| Old age dependency ratio | 7 |  |  |  |
| Total dependency ratio | 55 |  |  |  |
| Maternal health | Earlie |  |  |  |
| Adolescent fertility rate |  |  |  |  |
| Total fertility rate | 3 |  |  |  |
| Maternal mortality ratio | 6 |  |  |  |
| Contraceptive use, any method (\%) | 6 |  |  |  |
| Condom use (\%) |  |  |  |  |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (\%) | 98 |  |  |  |
| Antenatal care coverage, At least one time (\%) | 8 |  |  |  |
| Antenatal care coverage, At least four times (\%) | 80 |  |  |  |

Maternal mortality ratio and its relationship to contraceptive use
66

|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Inequality | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth not in education, employment or training $(\%)$ | 44 | 8 | 30 | 13 |


|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| Literacy | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth illiteracy rate (\%) | 94 | 18 | 69 | 23 |
| Adult illiteracy rate (\%) | 30 | 23 | 14 | 16 |


|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Work | 3 | 52 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Youth employment to population ratio (\%) | 10 | 77 | 14 | 68 |
| Adult employment to population ratio (\%) |  |  |  |  |





|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inequality | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth not in education, employment or training (\%) | 42 | 10 | 26 | 20 |
|  | Earlie |  |  |  |
| Literacy | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth illiteracy rate (\%) | 73 | 23 | 42 | 7 |
| Adult illiteracy rate (\%) | 34 | 18 | 21 | 14 |


|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Work | 5 | 39 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Youth employment to population ratio (\%) | 17 | 69 | 11 | 67 |
| Adult employment to population ratio (\%) |  | 17 |  |  |





|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inequality | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth not in education, employment or training (\%) | 45 | 10 | 31 | 21 |
|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| Literacy | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth illiteracy rate (\%) | 49 | 16 | 37 | 11 |
| Adult illiteracy rate (\%) | 37 | 15 | 23 | 14 |


|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| Work | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth employment to population ratio (\%) | 4 | 39 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Adult employment to population ratio (\%) | 13 | 69 | 13 | 63 |




|  | Latest |
| :--- | ---: |
| ${ } }$ | 5982567 |
| Total population (\%) | 6 |
| Sex ratio (males per 100 females) | 100 |
| Female early marriage before age 18 (\%) | 20 |


|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Population | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |
| Population below 15 years (\%) | 30 | 31 | 34 | 34 |
| Population aged 15-64 years (\%) | 65 | 64 | 63 | 62 |
| Population aged 65+ (\%) | 5 | 4 | 3 | 3 |

Widowed population by age and sex (\%)

| $65+$ | 65.3 |  |  | 22.3 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 60-64 |  | 34.9 |  |  |  |
| 55-59 |  |  | 25.6 | 5.3 |  |
| 50-54 |  |  | 17.5 | 0.8 |  |
| 45-49 |  |  | 11.5 | 1.4 |  |
| 40-44 |  |  | 8.4 | 0.0 |  |
| 35-39 |  | Females | 2.5 | 0.0 | Males |
| 30-34 |  |  | 0.4 | 0.8 |  |
| 25-29 |  |  | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |
| 20-24 |  |  | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |
| 15-19 |  |  | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |
| 70 | 50 | 30 | 10 |  |  |


| Dependency | Earliest | Latest |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Child dependency ratio | 48 | 55 |
| Old age dependency ratio | 7 | 5 |
| Total dependency ratio | 55 | 60 |


| Maternal health | Earliest | Latest |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Adolescent fertility rate | 14 | 28 |
| Total fertility rate | 3 | 4 |
| Maternal mortality ratio | 38 | 38 |
| Contraceptive use, any method (\%) | 69 | 63 |
| Condom use (\%) | 1 | 1 |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (\%) | 82 | 94 |
| Antenatal care coverage, At least one time (\%) | 77 | 87 |
| Antenatal care coverage, At least four times (\%) | 65 | 80 |



|  | Earliest |  |  | Latest |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inequality | Women | Men | Women | Men |  |
| Youth not in education, employment or training (\%) | 47 | 80 | 31 | 20 |  |


|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| Literacy | Women | Men | Women |  |
| Youth illiteracy rate (\%) | 42 | 22 | 54 | 13 |
| Adult illiteracy rate (\%) | 38 | 15 | 19 | 10 |


|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| Work | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth employment to population ratio (\%) | 7 | 40 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Adult employment to population ratio (\%) | 13 | 70 | 13 | 66 |





|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inequality | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth not in education, employment or training (\%) | 57 | 8 | 31 | 15 |


|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| Literacy | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth illiteracy rate (\%) | 29 | 10 | 24 | 4 |
| Adult illiteracy rate (\%) | 43 | 25 | 27 | 16 |


|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| Work | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth employment to population ratio (\%) | 6 | 50 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Adult employment to population ratio (\%) | 12 | 74 | 18 | 69 |




| Maternal mortality ratio and its relationship to contraceptive use |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 40 | 46 |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | Earliest |  |
|  | Maternal mortality ratio | - Contraceptive use, any method (\%) |


|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inequality | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth not in education, employment or training (\%) | 38 | 8 | 28 | 23 |
|  | Earlie |  |  |  |
| Literacy | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth illiteracy rate (\%) | 51 | 24 | 32 | 13 |
| Adult illiteracy rate (\%) | 34 | 14 | 20 | 12 |


|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Work | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth employment to population ratio (\%) | 12 | 42 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Adult employment to population ratio (\%) | 17 | 70 | 22 | 64 |





|  | Latest |
| :--- | ---: |
| Total population (number) | 6676858 |
| Total population (\%) | 7 |
| Sex ratio (males per 100 females) | 100 |
| Female early marriage before age 18 $(\%)$ | 18 |


|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Population | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Population below 15 years (\%) | 30 | 31 | 35 | 35 |
| Population aged 15-64 years (\%) | 65 | 64 | 61 | 61 |
| Population aged 65+ (\%) | 5 | 4 | 3 | 4 |

Widowed population by age and sex (\%)


| Dependency | Earliest | Latest |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Child dependency ratio | 48 | 57 |
| Old age dependency ratio | 7 | 6 |
| Total dependency ratio | 55 | 63 |


| Maternal health | Earliest | Latest |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Adolescent efrility rate | 19 | 27 |
| Total fertility rate | 3 | 4 |
| Maternal mortality ratio | 38 | 38 |
| Contraceptive use, any method (\%) | 69 | 66 |
| Condom use (\%) | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (\%) | 67 | 93 |
| Antenatal care coverage, At least one time (\%) | 70 | 94 |
| Antenatal care coverage, At least four times (\%) | 62 | 88 |



|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Inequality | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth not in education, employment or training (\%) | 36 |  | 6 | 31 |


|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| Literacy | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth illiteracy rate (\%) | 45 | 14 | 34 | 12 |
| Adult illiteracy rate (\%) | 49 | 26 | 29 | 15 |


|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| Work | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth employment to population ratio (\%) | 22 | 51 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Adult employment to population ratio (\%) | 42 | 76 | 12 | 72 |



## 物 <br> Ismailia

|  | Late |
| :--- | ---: |
| Total population (number) | 14088 |
| Total population (\%) | 1 |
| Sex ratio (marles per 100 females) |  |
| Female early marriage before age 18 $(\%)$ |  |


|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Population | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Population below 15 years (\%) | 30 | 31 | 35 | 36 |
| Population aged 15-64 years (\%) | 65 | 64 | 61 | 61 |
| Population aged 65+ (\%) | 5 | 4 | 3 | 4 |

Widowed population by age and sex (\%)

| $65+$$60-64$ |  |  | 10.5 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 38.5 |  | 6.3 |  |
| 55-59 |  |  | 23.5 | 0.0 |  |
| 50-54 |  |  | 18.2 | 0.0 |  |
| 45-49 |  |  | 9.1 | 0.0 |  |
| 40-44 |  |  | 3.7 | 0.0 |  |
| 35-39 |  | Females |  | 0.0 | Males |
| 30-34 |  |  | 0.0 | 0.0 | Males |
| 25-29 |  |  | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |
| 20-24 |  |  | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |
| 15-19 |  |  | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |
| 70 | 50 | 30 | 10 | 10 | 30 |



|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Literacy | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth illiteracy rate (\%) | 53 | 18 | 32 | 8 |
| Adult illiteracy rate (\%) | 37 | 7 | 18 | 9 |


|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Work | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth employment to population ratio (\%) | 20 | 47 | 7 | $\ldots$ |
| Adult employment to population ratio (\%) | 22 | 75 | 17 | 66 |




|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Population | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Population below 15 years (\%) | 30 | 31 | 35 | 35 |
| Population aged 15-64 years (\%) | 65 | 64 | 62 | 62 |
| Population aged 65+ (\%) | 5 | 4 | 3 | 3 |

Widowed population by age and sex (\%)

| $65+$ | 76.0 |  |  |  |  |  | 17.5 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 60-64 |  | 46.3 |  |  |  | 3.0 |  |  |
| 55-59 |  |  | 30.5 |  |  | 5.6 |  |  |
| 50-54 |  |  |  | 23.0 |  | 0.9 |  |  |
| 45-49 |  |  |  |  | 9.6 | 1.5 |  |  |
| 40-44 |  |  |  |  | 9.3 | 0.6 |  |  |
| 35-39 |  | Females |  |  | 1.9 | 0.0 |  | Males |
| 30-34 |  |  |  |  | 0.5 | 0.0 |  |  |
| 25-29 |  |  |  |  | 0.4 | 0.0 |  |  |
| 20-24 |  |  |  |  | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |  |
| 15-19 |  |  |  |  | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |  |
| 70 | 50 |  | 30 |  | 10 |  | 10 |  |


| Dependency | Earliest | Latest |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Child denendency ratio | 48 | 57 |
| Old age dependency ratio | 7 | 5 |
| Total dependency ratio | 55 | 62 |


| Maternal health | Earliest | Latest |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Adolescent $e$ eftility rate | 31 | 23 |
| Total fertility rate | 3 | 3 |
| Maternal mortality ratio | 54 | 54 |
| Contraceptive use, any method (\%) | 62 | 64 |
| Condom use (\%) | 1 | 0.1 |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (\%) | 82 | 93 |
| Antenatal care coverage, At least one time (\%) | 71 | 84 |
| Antenatal care coverage, At least four times (\%) | 64 | 80 |


| Maternal mortality ratio and its relationship to contraceptive use |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 54 | 54 |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | Earliest |  |
| $\square$ | Maternal mortality ratio |  |


|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inequality | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth not in education, employment or training (\%) | 40 | 14 | 41 | 19 |


|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| Literacy | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth illiteracy rate (\%) | 52 | 18 | 40 | 18 |
| Adult illiteracy rate (\%) | 31 | 12 | 22 | 12 |


|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| Work | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth employment to population ratio (\%) | 8 | 30 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Adult employment to population ratio (\%) | 12 | 64 | 11 | 66 |



| Total population (number) | Latest |
| :--- | ---: |
| Total population (\%) | 3455733 |
| Sex ratio (males per 100 females) | 3 |
| Female early marriage before age 18 (\%) | 106 |

Widowed population by age and sex (\%)

| $65+78.8$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 15.6 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 60-64 |  |  |  |  |  | 4.3 |  |  |
| 55-59 |  |  |  | 22.2 |  | 5.9 |  |  |
| 50-54 |  |  | 29. |  |  | 0.0 |  |  |
| 45-49 |  |  |  | 19.6 |  | 2.1 |  |  |
| 40-44 |  |  |  |  | 3.5 | 0.0 |  |  |
| 35-39 |  | Females |  |  | 1.8 | 0.0 |  | Males |
| 30-34 |  |  |  |  | 2.2 | 0.8 |  |  |
| 25-29 |  |  |  |  | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |  |
| 20-24 |  |  |  |  | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |  |
| 15-19 |  |  |  |  | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| 70 | 50 |  | 30 |  | 10 |  | 10 |  |


|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Population | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Population below 15 years (\%) | 30 | 31 | 38 | 38 |
| Population aged 15-64 years (\%) | 65 | 64 | 58 | 58 |
| Population aged 65+ (\%) | 5 | 4 | 4 | 3 |

Population aged 65+ (\%)

| Dependency | Earliest | Latest |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Child dependency ratio | 48 | 66 |
| Old age dependency ratio | 7 | 6 |
| Total dependency ratio | 55 | 72 |


| Maternal health | Earliest | Latest |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Adolescent fertility rate | 39 | 35 |
| Total fertility rate | 4 | 4 |
| Maternal mortality ratio | 54 | 54 |
| Contraceptive use, any method (\%) | 56 | 58 |
| Condom use (\%) | 1 | 0.2 |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (\%) | 56 | 81 |
| Antenatal care coverage, At least one time (\%) | 47 | 85 |
| Antenatal care coverage, At least four times (\%) | 38 | 75 |

Maternal mortality ratio and its relationship to contraceptive use
58


54


|  | Latest |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Earliest |  |  |  |
| Inequality | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth not in education, employment or training (\%) | 46 | 3 | 34 | 20 |


|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Literacy | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth illiteracy rate (\%) | 31 | 6 | 34 | 6 |
| Adult illiteracy rate (\%) | 57 | 32 | 38 | 23 |


|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| Work | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth employment to population ratio (\%) | 15 | 52 | $\ldots$ | 7. |
| Adult employment to population ratio (\%) | 41 | 74 | 20 | 73 |



|  | Latest |
| :--- | ---: |
| Total population (number) | 3928020 |
| Total population (\%) | 4 |
| Sex ratio (males per 100 females) | 109 |
| Female early marriage before age 18 (\%) | 38 |


| 109 |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Female early marriage before age $18(\%)$ | 38 |


|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Population | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Population below 15 years (\%) | 30 | 31 | 40 | 40 |
| Population aged 15-64 years (\%) | 65 | 64 | 57 | 57 |
| Population aged 65+ (\%) | 5 | 4 | 3 | 3 |

Widowed population by age and sex (\%)


| Dependency | Earliest | Latest |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Child dependency ratio | 48 | 70 |
| Old age dependency ratio | 7 | 6 |
| Total dependency ratio | 55 | 76 |


| Maternal health | Earliest | Latest |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Adolescent fertility rate | 37 | 42 |
| Total fertility rate | 4 | 5 |
| Maternal mortality ratio | 48 | 48 |
| Contraceptive use, any method (\%) | 56 | 57 |
| Condom use (\%) | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (\%) | 45 | 85 |
| Antenatal care coverage, At least one time (\%) | 47 | 90 |
| Antenatal care coverage, At least four times (\%) | 37 | 76 |

Maternal mortality ratio and its relationship to contraceptive use

|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- |
| Inequality | Women | Men | Women | Men |  |
| Youth not in education, employment or training (\%) | 61 |  | 2 | 48 | 14 |


|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Men |  |  |  |
| Literacy | Women | Momen | Men |  |
| Youth illiteracy rate (\%) | 30 | 9 | 38 | 7 |
| Adult illiteracy rate (\%) | 52 | 32 | 33 | 20 |


|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Work | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth employment to population ratio (\%) | 8 | 51 | .'* |  |
| Adult employment to population ratio (\%) | 14 | 76 | 10 | 70 |




|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Population | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Population below 15 years (\%) | 30 | 31 | 37 | 37 |
| Population aged 15-64 years (\%) | 65 | 64 | 59 | 59 |
| Population aged 65+ (\%) | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 |


| Dependency | Earliest | Latest |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Child dependency ratio | 48 | 63 |
| Old age dependency ratio | 7 | 7 |
| Total dependency ratio | 55 | 69 |

Maternal mortality ratio and its relationship to contraceptive use


| Maternal health | Earliest | Latest |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Adolescent fertility rate | 25 | 33 |
| Total fertility rate | 4 | 4 |
| Maternal mortality ratio | 61 | 61 |
| Contraceptive use, any method (\%) | 51 | 51 |
| Condom use (\%) | 1 | 0.4 |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (\%) | 51 | 74 |
| Antenatal care coverage, At least one time (\%) | 58 | 81 |
| Antenatal care coverage, At least four times (\%) | 44 | 70 |


|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inequality | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth not in education, employment or training (\%) | 45 | 4 | 39 | 20 |


|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Mem |  |  |  |
| Literacy | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth illiteracy rate (\%) | 52 | 7 | 29 | 3 |
| Adult illiteracy rate (\%) | 58 | 31 | 32 | 14 |


|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Work | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth employment to population ratio (\%) | 16 | 50 |  |  |
| Adult employment to population ratio (\%) | 29 | 75 | 14 | 69 |








|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Population | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |
| Population below 15 years (\%) | 30 | 31 | 37 | 37 |
| Population aged 15-64 years (\%) | 65 | 64 | 60 | 60 |
| Population aged 65+ (\%) | 5 | 4 | 3 | 4 |
| Dependency | Earlie |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio | 48 |  |  |  |
| Old age dependency ratio | 7 |  |  |  |
| Total dependency ratio | 55 |  |  |  |


| Maternal health | Earliest | Latest |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Adolescent fertility rate | 31 | 12 |
| Total fertility rate | 4 | 4 |
| Maternal mortality ratio | 61 | 61 |
| Contraceptive use, any method (\%) | 38 | 41 |
| Condom use (\%) | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (\%) | 57 | 82 |
| Antenatal care coverage, At least one time (\%) | 62 | 87 |
| Antenatal care coverage, At least four times (\%) | 48 | 77 |

Maternal mortality ratio and its relationship to contraceptive use




|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Earliest |  | Matest |  |
| Literacy | Women | Men | Women |  |
| Youth illiteracy rate (\%) | 68 | 15 | 35 | 5 |
| Adult illiteracy rate (\%) | 51 | 28 | 29 | 16 |


|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Work | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth employment to population ratio (\%) | 4 | 43 |  |  |
| Adult employment to population ratio (\%) | 11 | 68 | 8 | 65 |















|  | Lates |
| :--- | ---: |
| Total population (number) | 349286 |
| Total population (\%) | 105 |
| Sex ratio (males per 100 females) | 10 |

Sex ratio (males per 100 females)
Female early marriage before age $18(\%)$
Widowed population by age and sex (\%)


Maternal mortality ratio and its relationship to contraceptive use

| 60 | 60 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 47 |  | 68 |


|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Population | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | ... | ... |  |  |
| Population below 15 years (\%) | 30 | 31 | 35 | 36 |
| Population aged 15-64 years (\%) | 65 | 64 | 61 | 60 |
| Population aged 65+ (\%) | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Dependency | Earlie |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio | 48 |  |  |  |
| Old age dependency ratio | 7 |  |  |  |
| Total dependency ratio | 55 |  |  |  |


| Maternal health | Earliest | Latest |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Adolescent fertility rate | 13 | 25 |
| Total fertility rate | 3 | 4 |
| Maternal mortality ratio | 60 | 60 |
| Contraceptive use, any method (\%) | 47 | 38 |
| Condom use (\%) | 1 | 0.2 |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (\%) | 71 | 91 |
| Antenatal care coverage, At least one time (\%) | 56 | 81 |
| Antenatal care coverage, At least four times (\%) | 48 | 73 |


|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inequality | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth not in education, employment or training (\%) | 53 |  | 46 | 19 |


|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| Literacy | Women | Men | Women |  |
| Youth illiteracy rate (\%) | 53 | 6 | 70 | 3 |
| Adult illiteracy rate (\%) | 48 | 22 | 28 | 12 |


|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Work | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth employment to population ratio (\%) | 9 | 41 |  |  |
| Adult employment to population ratio (\%) | 17 | 68 | 5 | 64 |





|  | Lates |
| :--- | ---: |
| Total population (number) | 160021 |
| Total population (\%) | 103 |
| Sex ratio (males per 100 females) | 21 |
| Female early marriage before age 18 $(\%)$ |  |

Widowed population by age and sex (\%)

| 65+ | 63.8 |  |  | 7.5 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 60-64 |  | 45.5 |  | 3.4 |  |
| 55-59 |  | 32.3 |  | 0.0 |  |
| 50-54 |  |  | 18.2 | 0.0 |  |
| 45-49 |  |  | 10.9 | 0.0 |  |
| 40-44 |  |  | 6.9 | 0.0 |  |
| 35-39 |  | Females | 3.0 | 0.0 | Males |
| 30-34 |  |  | 1.3 | 0.0 |  |
| 25-29 |  |  | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |
| 20-24 |  |  | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |
| 15-19 |  |  | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |
| 70 | 50 | 30 | 10 |  |  |


|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Population | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) |  |  |  |  |
| Population below 15 years (\%) | 30 | 31 | 33 | 34 |
| Population aged 15-64 years (\%) | 65 | 64 | 63 | 62 |
| Population aged $65+(\%)$ | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | Population aged 65+ (\%)


| Dependency | Earliest | Latest |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Child dependency ratio | 48 | 54 |
| Old age dependency ratio | 7 | 6 |
| Total dependency ratio | 55 | 60 |
|  |  |  |
| Maternal health | Earliest | Latest |
| Adolescent fertility rate | 14 | 17 |
| Total fertility rate | 3 | 4 |
| Maternal mortality ratio | 37 | 37 |
| Contraceptive use, any method (\%) | 49 | 1 |
| Condom use (\%) | 90 | 1 |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (\%) | 79 | 90 |
| Antenatal care coverage, At least one time (\%) | 60 | 98 |
| Antenatal care coverage, At least four times (\%) |  | 90 |

Maternal mortality ratio and its relationship to contraceptive use


|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Inequality | 50 |  | 21 | 34 |
| Youth not in education, employment or training (\%) |  | 22 |  |  |


|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| Literacy | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth illiteracy rate (\%) | 75 | 36 | 25 | 3 |
| Adult illiteracy rate (\%) | 33 | 13 | 20 | 11 |


|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Work | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth employment to population ratio (\%) | 3 | 33 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$. |
| Adult employment to population ratio (\%) | 8 | 57 | 9 | 69 |



|  | Latest |
| :--- | ---: |
| Total population (number) | 1352818 |
| Total population (\%) | 1 |
| Sex ratio (males per 100 females) | 106 |
| Female early marriage before age 18 (\%) | 17 |
|  |  |



## Maternal mortality ratio and its relationship to contraceptive use



|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  | Women | Men |
| Population | Women | Men |  |  |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Population below 15 years (\%) | 31 | 32 | 32 |  |
| Population aged 15-64 years (\%) | 65 | 64 | 64 | 63 |
| Population aged 65+ (\%) | 5 | 4 | 4 | 5 |


| Dependency | Earliest | Latest |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Child dependency ratio | 48 | 50 |
| Old age dependency ratio | 7 | 7 |
| Total dependency ratio | 55 | 57 |


| Maternal health | Earliest | Latest |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Adolescent fertility rate | - | 19 |
| Total fertility rate | - | 3 |
| Maternal mortality ratio | 59 | 59 |
| Contraceptive use, any method (\%) | - | 48 |
| Condom use (\%) | - | 1 |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (\%) | - | 98 |
| Antenatal care coverage, At least one time (\%) | - | 88 |
| Antenatal care coverage, At least four times (\%) | -- | 84 |


|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| Inequality | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth not in education, employment or training (\%) | 48 | 8 | 44 | 22 |


|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| Literacy | Momen | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth illiteracy rate (\%) | 69 | 9 | 75 | 14 |
| Adult illiteracy rate (\%) | 29 | 6 | 22 | 12 |


|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Work | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth employment to population ratio (\%) | 5 | 30 | $\cdots$ |  |
| Adult employment to population ratio (\%) | 11 | 65 | 7 | 68 |




| Maternal mortality ratio and its relationship to contraceptive use |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 59 | 58 |
| 20 | 20 |
|  | Earliest <br> ■ Maternal mortaity ratio |


|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inequality | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth not in education, employment or training (\%) | 45 | 13 | 45 | 30 |
|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| Literacy | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth illiteracy rate (\%) | 87 | 43 | 25 | 36 |
| Adult illiteracy rate (\%) | 17 | 9 | 8 | 4 |


|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| Work | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth employment to population ratio (\%) | 2 | 32 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Adult employment to population ratio (\%) | 6 | 67 | 13 | 58 |









|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Population | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) |  |  |  |  |
| Population below 15 years (\%) | 30 | 31 | 33 | 33 |
| Population aged 15-64 years (\%) | 65 | 64 | 63 | 62 |
| Population aged 65+ (\%) | 5 | 4 | 4 | 5 |
| Dependency | Earlies |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio | 48 |  |  |  |
| Old age dependency ratio | 7 |  |  |  |
| Total dependency ratio | 55 |  |  |  |
| Maternal health | Earlie |  |  |  |
| Adolescent fertility rate | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| Total fertility rate | 3 |  |  |  |
| Maternal mortality ratio | 32 |  |  |  |
| Contraceptive use, any method (\%) | 59 |  |  |  |
| Condom use (\%) | 2 |  |  |  |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (\%) | 80 |  |  |  |
| Antenatal care coverage, At least one time (\%) | 77 |  |  |  |
| Antenatal care coverage, At least four times (\%) | 64 |  |  |  |



|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Inequality | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth not in education, employment or training (\%) | 43 | 8 | 25 | 12 |


|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| Literacy | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth illiteracy rate (\%) | 100 | 7 | 0.0 | 6 |
| Adult illiteracy rate (\%) | 21 | 12 | 11 | 4 |


|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| Work | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth employment to population ratio (\%) | 16 | 47 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Adult employment to population ratio (\%) | 45 | 77 | 21 | 64 |









|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Latest |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Earliest |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inequality | Women | Men | Women | Men |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Youth not in education, employment or training (\%) | 30 |  | 9 | 60 |  |  |  |  |  |  |


|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  | Men |  |  |
| Literacy | Women | Men | Women |  |
| Youth illiteracy rate (\%) | 76 | 22 | 0.0 | 12 |
| Adult illiteracy rate (\%) | 23 | 3 | 47 | 21 |


|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Work | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth employment to population ratio (\%) | 8 | 41 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Adult employment to population ratio (\%) | 14 | 78 | 4 | 63 |






| Maternal mortality ratio and its relationship to contraceptive use |  | InequalityYouth not in education, employment or training (\%) | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| 60 | 60 |  | 47 | 6 | 35 | 14 |
|  |  |  |  | Earli |  |  |  |
|  |  | Literacy | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| 38 |  | Youth illiteracy rate (\%) | "- | .-' | .-' | ..' |
|  |  | Adult illiteracy rate (\%) | .. | ... | ... | ... |
|  |  |  | Earli |  |  |  |
|  |  | Work | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Earliest <br> - Maternal mortality ratio | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Latest } \\ \text { - Contraceptive use, any method (\%) } \end{array}$ | Youth employment to population ratio (\%) Adult employment to population ratio (\%) | 2 19 | 42 71 | $\ldots$ | ... |






|  |  | Employment by sector (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## South Sinai


$\frac{1}{\mathrm{~m}}$


| Maternal mortality ratio and its relationship to contraceptive use |  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Inequality | Women | Men | Women | Men |
|  | Youth not in education, employment or training (\%) | 32 | 9 | 53 | 20 |
|  |  | Earli |  |  |  |
| 43 | Literacy | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| 30 30 | Youth illiteracy rate (\%) | 95 | 83 | 50 | 73 |
|  | Adult iliteracy rate (\%) | 34 | 12 | 22 | 8 |
|  |  | Earli |  |  |  |
|  | Work | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Earliest $\quad$ Latest $\square$ Maternal mortality ratio $\quad$ Contraceptive use, any method (\%) | Youth employment to population ratio (\%) Adult employment to population ratio (\%) | 11 22 | 45 71 | 14 | 55 |





| Governorates or cities information | Sex ratio is the demographic concept that measures the proportion of males to females <br> in a given population. It is usually measured as the number of males per 100 females. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Sex ratio (males per $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ <br> females) | Proportion of women aged $20-24$ years who were married or in a union before age 18. <br> Female early marriage before $\mathbf{1 8}$ (\%) |
| Population and dependency | The average number of years that a newborn could expect to live, if he or she were to <br> pass through life exposed to the sex- and age-specific death rates prevailing at the time <br> of his or her birth, for a specific year, in a given country, territory or geographic area. |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | Percentage of the population in the country or area below age 15, calculated separately <br> for each sex. |
| Population below $\mathbf{1 5}$ years (\%) | Percentage of the population in the country or area aged $15-64$ years, calculated <br> separately for each sex. |
| Population aged $\mathbf{6 5 + ( \% )}$ | Percentage of the population in the country or area aged 65 and above, calculated <br> separately for each sex. |


| Child dependency ratio | Ratio of the population aged $0-14$ to the population aged 15-64. Ratio is presented as <br> number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (15-64). |
| :--- | :--- |
| Old-age dependency ratio | Ratio of the population aged 65 years or above to the population aged 15-64. Ratio is <br> presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (15-64). |
| Total dependency ratio | Ratio of the combined child population (0-14) and old-age population (65 and above) <br> to the working-age population (15-64). It is expressed as the number of dependents for <br> every 100 workers. |
| Widowed population by age and <br> sex (\%) | Widowed indicates people whose last marriage ended with the death of their spouse and they <br> had not remarried distributed by age group in percentage. <br> The married widow survivor is counted out of all married with alive spouses in each age <br> group for each sex. The total for each sex should not be 100 per cent. |
| Maternal health | Adolescent birth rate measures the annual number of births to women aged 15-19 <br> years per 1,000 women in that age group. It represents the risk of childbearing among <br> adolescent women aged 15-19. It is also referred to as the age-specific fertility rate for <br> women aged 15-19. <br> Adolescent birth rate is generally computed as a ratio. The numerator is the number <br> of live births to women aged 15-19, and the denominator an estimate of exposure to <br> childbearing by women aged 15-19. The numerator and the denominator are calculated <br> differently for civil registration, survey and census data. |
| Total fertility rate | Average number of live births a woman would have by age 50 if she were subject, throughout <br> her life, to the age-specific fertility rates observed in a given year. Its calculation assumes that <br> there is no mortality. It is expressed as children per woman. |


| Maternal mortality ratio | Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) is the annual number of female deaths from any cause <br> related to or aggravated by pregnancy or its management (excluding accidental or <br> incidental causes) during pregnancy and childbirth or within 42 days of termination of <br> pregnancy, irrespective of the duration and site of the pregnancy, for a specified year <br> (expressed per 100,000 live births). |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Contraceptive use, any method <br> (\%) | Contraceptive prevalence rate is the proportion of women of reproductive age who are using (or <br> whose partner is using) a contraceptive method at a given point in time. |
| Condom use (\%) | Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel (doctors, nurses or midwives). |
| Births attended by skilled <br> health personnel (\%) | Percentage of women aged 15-49 with a live birth in a given time period that <br> received antenatal care provided by skilled health personnel at least once during their <br> pregnancy. |
| Antenatal care coverage, at <br> least one time (\%) | Percentage of women aged 15-49 with a live birth in a given time period that <br> received antenatal care by any provider four or more times during their pregnancy. |
| Antenatal care coverage, at <br> least four times (\%) | This indicator conveys the proportion of youth (aged 15-24) not in education, <br> employment or training (also known as "the youth NEET rate"). <br> (Unemployed youth +Youth outside the labour force) - (Unemployment youth in education <br> or training +Youth outside the labour force in education or training)/Youth population *100. |
| Inequality | Percentage of the youth aged 15-24 which cannot both read and write with <br> understanding over total population in the same age class. |
| Youth not in education, <br> employment or training (\%) |  |
| Youth illiteracy rate (\%) |  |


| Adult illiteracy rate (\%) | Percentage of the population aged 15 and above which cannot both read and write with understanding over total population in the same age class. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Youth unemployment rate (\%) | Number of unemployed youth people divided by the total youth labour multiplied by 100. |
| Adult unemployment rate (\%) | Number of unemployed people divided by the total labour multiplied by 100. |
| Education |  |
| Gender Parity Index in education | Gender Parity Index (GPI) reflects females' level of access to education compared to that of males. This is calculated for each school phase. ESCWA calculates GPI as the ratio of girls to boys. |
| Tertiary graduates in engineering (number) | Engineering, manufacturing and construction: include engineering and engineering trades, manufacturing and production process, architecture and building according to ISCED 5A. |
| Tertiary graduates in science (number) | Science include: life sciences, physical sciences, mathematics and statistics according to ISCED 5B. |
| Work |  |
| Youth labour force participation rate (\%) | Employed youth + Unemployed youth/Total youth population *100. |
| Adult labour force participation rate (\%) | Labour force participation rate is a measure of the proportion of a country's workingage population that engages actively in the labour market, either by working or looking for work. It provides an indication of the relative size of the supply of labour available to engage in the production of goods and services. The labour force participation rate is calculated by expressing the number of persons in the labour force as a percentage of the working-age population. |

Youth employment to population Youth employed/Total youth population *100.
ratio (\%)

Adult employment to population ratio (\%)

Employment-to-population ratio is defined as the proportion of a country's workingage population that is employed. It is calculated by dividing the number of persons in employment as a percentage of the population for the corresponding sex and age group (either working-age or youth). A high ratio means that a large proportion of a country's population is employed, while a low ratio means that a large share of the population is not involved directly in market-related activities, because they are either unemployed or (more likely) out of the labour force altogether.

## Employment by sector

Employment in:

- Agriculture (\%)
- Industy (\%)
- Services (\%)

There are three broad sectors - agriculture, industry and services - each expressing a percentage of total employment. The indicator shows employment growth and decline on a broad sectoral scale, while highlighting differences in trends and levels between developed and developing economies. The agriculture, industry and services sectors are defined by the International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC) System. The
agriculture sector comprises activities in agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing, in accordance with major division 1 of ISIC 2, categories A and B of ISIC 3 and category A of ISIC 4. The industry sector comprises mining and quarrying, manufacturing, construction and public utilities (electricity, gas and water), in accordance with major divisions 2 to 5 of ISIC 2, categories C to F of ISIC 3 or categories B to F of ISIC 4. The services sector consists of wholesale and retail trade, restaurants and hotels, transport, storage and communications, finance, insurance, real estate and business services, and community, social and personal services. This sector corresponds to major divisions 6 to 9 of ISIC 2 or categories G to P of ISIC 3. See the table below for a representation of how the aggregate sectors are calculated according to the different ISIC revisions: Aggregate sector ------ISIC 2 major divisions------- ISIC 3 categories------ ISIC 4 categories


 Sector not adequately defined-- 0-----------------------------------------------------------1/a

| Employed population by status | Employers are those workers who, working on their own account or with one or a few <br> partners, hold the type of jobs defined as a "self-employment jobs" (i.e. jobs where <br> the remuneration is directly dependent upon the profits derived from the goods and <br> services produced), and, in this capacity, have engaged, on a continuous basis, one or <br> more persons to work for them as employee(s). |
| :--- | :--- |
| Employees (\%) | Employees are all those workers who hold the type of jobs defined as "paid <br> employment jobs", where the incumbents hold explicit (written or oral) or implicit <br> employment contracts that give them a basic remuneration that is not directly <br> dependent upon the revenue of the unit for which they work. |
| Own account workers (\%) | Own-account workers are those workers who, working on their own account or with one <br> or more partners, hold the type of jobs defined as a "self-employment jobs", and have <br> not engaged on a continuous basis any employees to work for them. |
| Unpaid family workers (\%) | Contributing family workers are those workers who hold "self-employment jobs" as <br> own-account workers in a market-oriented establishment operated by a related person <br> living in the same household. |


| Indicator | Earliest year | Latest year |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Total population |  | 2020: CAPMAS, Projection |
| Sex ratio | 2020: CAPMAS, Projection |  |
| Female early marriage before <br> age 18 | 2014: ESCWA calculation based on DHS <br> 2014's microdata |  |
| Life expectancy at birth | 2005: Egypt Demographic and Health <br> Survey 2014, Table 1.2 Life expectancy, <br> Egypt 1976-2014, page 24 <br> https://dhsprogram.com/pubs/pdf/FR302/ <br> FR302.pdf | 2021: CAPMAS, Vital Statistics, Table Life <br> Expectancy At Birth, By Sex (2007-2021), <br> page 10 <br> https:/www.capmas.gov.eg/Pages/ <br> Publications.aspx?page_id=5104\&Year=23633 |
| Population below 15 years | 2015: CAPMAS, Projection | 2020: CAPMAS, Projection |


| Adolescent fertility | 2005: ESCWA calculation based on DHS <br> 2005's microdata | 2014: ESCWA calculation based on DHS <br> 2014's microdata |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Total fertility rate | 2005: ESCWA calculation based on DHS | 2014: ESCWA calculation based on DHS <br> 2014's microdata |
| 2005's microdata |  |  |

\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{lll}\hline \begin{array}{l}\text { Antenatal care coverage, at least } \\
\text { four times }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { 2005: ESCWA calculation based on DHS } \\
\text { 2005's microdata }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { 2014: Egypt Demographic and Health } \\
\text { Survey 2014, Table A-9.1 Antenatal and } \\
\text { delivery care indicators, page 294 } \\
\text { https://dhsprogram.com/pubs/pdf/FR302/ } \\
\text { FR302.pdf }\end{array} \\
\hline \begin{array}{ll}\text { Youth not in education, } \\
\text { employment or training }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { 2009: ESCWA calculation based on LFS } \\
\text { 2009's microdata }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { 2017: ESCWA calculation based on LFS } \\
\text { 2017's microdata }\end{array}
$$ <br>

\hline Youth illiteracy rate \& 2018: CAPMAS, Labour Force Survey \& 2020: CAPMAS, Labour Force Survey\end{array}\right]\)| 2dult illiteracy rate | 2004: CAPMAS, Labour Force Survey |
| :--- | :--- |


| Gender Parity Index , primary education | 2012/2013: CAPMAS, Annual Bulletin for Pre-university Education for the Academic 2012/2013, Table No. (8), page 17 (Calculated by ESCWA) https://www.capmas.gov.eg/ Pages/Publications.aspx?page_ id=5104\&YearID=23420 | 2019/2020: CAPMAS, Annual Bulletin for Pre-university Education for the Academic 2019/2020, Table No. (12), page 41 <br> https://www.capmas.gov.eg/ Pages/Publications.aspx?page_ id=5104\&YearID=23420 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gender Parity Index, secondary education | 2012/2013: CAPMAS, Annual Bulletin for Pre-university Education for the Academic 2012/2013, Table No. (8), page 17 (Calculated by ESCWA) <br> https://www.capmas.gov.eg/ Pages/Publications.aspx?page_ id=5104\&YearID=23420 | 2019/2020: CAPMAS, Annual Bulletin for Pre-university Education for the Academic 2019/2020, Table No. (15), page 44 <br> https://www.capmas.gov.eg/ Pages/Publications.aspx?page_ id=5104\&YearID=23420 |
| Gender Parity Index, tertiary education | 2015/2016: CAPMAS, Annual Bulletin for Higher Education for the Academic 2015/2016, Table No. (145), page 191 https://www.capmas.gov.eg/ Pages/Publications.aspx?page_ id=5104\&YearID=23350 | 2019/2020: CAPMAS, Annual Bulletin for Higher Education for the Academic 2019/2020, Table No. (159), page 210 https://www.capmas.gov.eg/ Pages/Publications.aspx?page_ id=5104\&YearID=23350 |
| Tertiary graduates in engineering |  |  |
| Tertiary graduates in science |  |  |
| Youth labour force participation rate | 2009: ESCWA calculation based on LFS 2009's microdata | 2021: CAPMAS, Labour Force Survey 2021, <br> Appendix no.(7), page 254 <br> https://censusinfo.capmas.gov.eg/ <br> Metadata-ar-v4.2/index.php/catalog/1776 |


| Adult labour force participation rate | 2009: ESCWA calculation based on LFS <br> 2009's microdata | 2021: CAPMAS, Labour Force Survey 2021, <br> Appendix no.(5), page 252 <br> https://censusinfo.capmas.gov.eg/ <br> Metadata-ar-v4.2/index.php/catalog/1776 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Youth employment to population ratio | 2009: ESCWA calculation based on LFS 2009's microdata |  |
| Adult employment to population ratio | 2009: ESCWA calculation based on LFS 2009's microdata | 2021: CAPMAS, Labour Force Survey 2021, Appendix no.(1), page 248 (Calculated by ESCWA) <br> https://censusinfo.capmas.gov.eg/ Metadata-ar-v4.2/index.php/catalog/1776 |
| Employment by sector | 2008: CAPMAS, Labour Force Survey 2008, Tables no.(10a and 10b) (Calculated by ESCWA) <br> https://censusinfo.capmas.gov.eg/ Metadata-ar-v4.2/index.php/catalog/133 | 2021: CAPMAS, Labour Force Survey 2021, Table no.(7), page 99-116 (Calculated by ESCWA) <br> https://censusinfo.capmas.gov.eg/ Metadata-ar-v4.2/index.php/catalog/1776 |
| Employed population by status | 2008: CAPMAS, Labour Force Survey 2008, <br> Table no.(16) (Calculated by ESCWA) <br> https://censusinfo.capmas.gov.eg/ Metadata-ar-v4.2/index.php/catalog/133 | 2021: CAPMAS, Labour Force Survey 2021, Table no.(13), page 155-163 (Calculated by ESCWA) <br> https://censusinfo.capmas.gov.eg/ Metadata-ar-v4.2/index.php/catalog/1776 |




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## - Introduction

The Iraq Gender Lens Pocketbook 2022 provides a statistical visual portrait of 18 governorates in Iraq to monitor the progress of 40 selected indicators on key gender issues such as population, education, inequality, health and work.

The Pocketbook illustrates the situation of females compared to males with regard to equality between women and men in a user-friendly format. The national automated pocketbook is developed on excel sheets with graphic visualizations and linked to secondary sheets for data entry and presents progress over a two-year period.

This National Gender Lens Pocketbook is designed to serve as a source of information on the issues of gender and women's empowerment at the subnational level to assist decision makers in formulating policies and programmes; and raise awareness on gender issues.

## - Iraq's governorates

| Dohouk | Karbala |
| :--- | :--- |
| Ninevah | Wasit |
| Al-Sulaimaniya | Salah-Aldeen |
| Kirkuk | Al-Najaf |
| Erbil | Al-Qadisiya |
| Diala | Al-Muthnna |
| Anbar | Thi-Qar |
| Baghdad | Maysan |
| Babylon | Al-Basra |







|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| Literacy | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth illiteracy rate (\%) | 12 | 7 | 12 | 8 |
| Adult illiteracy rate (\%) | 21 |  | 9 | 26 |


|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Mork | Women | Men | Women |
| Youth employment to population ratio (\%) | $\ldots$ |  | $\ldots$ | 3 |
| Adult employment to population ratio (\%) | $\ldots$ | 31 |  |  |





|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Population | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 75 | 73 | 71 | 70 |
| Population below 15 years (\%) | 40 | 41 | 40 | 41 |
| Population aged 15-64 years (\%) | 57 | 56 | 57 | 56 |
| Population aged 65+ (\%) | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |


| Dependency | Earliest | Latest |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Child dependency ratio | 73 | 73 |
| Old age dependency ratio | 5 | 5 |
| Total dependency ratio | 78 | 78 |


| Maternal health | Earliest | Latest |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Adolescent fertility rate | 33 | - |
| Total fertility rate | 6 | 3 |
| Maternal mortality ratio | 12 | 32 |
| Contraceptive use, any method (\%) | 15 | 82 |
| Condom use (\%) | 1 | 7 |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (\%) | 71 | 87 |
| Antenatal care coverage, At least one time (\%) | 60 | 7 |
| Antenatal care coverage, At least four times (\%) | 27 | 88 |

Maternal mortality ratio and its relationship to contraceptive use

|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Yequality |  | $\ldots$ |  | $\ldots$ |
| Youth not in education, employment or training (\%) |  |  | 42 |  |


|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Men |  |  |  |
| Literacy | Women | Menen | Men |  |
| Youth illiteracy rate (\%) | 8 | 5 | 6 | 4 |
| Adult illiteracy rate (\%) | 28 | 12 | 36 | 17 |


|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Work | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth employment to population ratio (\%) Adult employment to population ratio (\%) | ... | ... | 1 | 27 54 |











| Maternal mortality ratio and its relationship to contraceptive use |
| :---: |
| 59 |
| 24 |
| Earliest |
| $\square$ Maternal mortality ratio |






|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Population | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 75 | 68 | 78 | 74 |
| Population below 15 years (\%) | 38 | 40 | 38 | 40 |
| Population aged 15-64 years (\%) | 59 | 57 | 59 | 57 |
| Population aged 65+ (\%) | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |


| Dependency | Earliest | Latest |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Child dependency ratio | 68 | 68 |
| Old age dependency ratio | 6 | 6 |
| Total dependency ratio | 73 | 73 |


| Maternal health | Earliest | Latest |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Adolescent fertility rate | 30 | 42 |
| Total fertility rate | 4 | 3 |
| Maternal mortality ratio | 40 | 21 |
| Contraceptive use, any method (\%) | 55 | 98 |
| Condom use (\%) | 0.4 | 25 |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (\%) | 45 | 97 |
| Antenatal care coverage, At least one time (\%) | 63 | $\cdots$ |
| Antenatal care coverage, At least four times (\%) | 28 | 85 |

Maternal mortality ratio and its relationship to contraceptive use

|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inequality | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth not in education, employment or training (\%) |  |  | 50 | 16 |


|  | Earliest |  |  | Latest |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Men |  |  |
| Literacy | Women | Men | Women | Men |  |
| Youth illiteracy rate (\%) | 3 | 4 | 8 | 7 |  |
| Adult illiteracy rate (\%) | 13 | 4 | 19 | 10 |  |


|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Work | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth employment to population ratio (\%) Adult employment to population ratio (\%) | ... | ... | 6 | 26 54 |




|  | Latest |
| :--- | ---: |
|  | 1953341 |
| Total population (\%) | 5 |
| Sex ratio (males per 100 females) | 102 |
| Female early marriage before age 18 (\%) | 22 |

Widowed population by age and sex (\%)


|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Population | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 75 | 71 | 75 | 72 |
| Population below 15 years (\%) | 37 | 39 | 37 | 39 |
| Population aged 15-64 years (\%) | 59 | 58 | 59 | 58 |
| Population aged 65+ (\%) | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 |


| Dependency | Earliest | Latest |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Child dependency ratio | 65 | 65 |
| Old age dependency ratio | 6 | 6 |
| Total dependency ratio | 71 | 71 |


| Maternal health | Earliest | Latest |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Adolescent fertility rate | 65 | - |
| Total fertility rate | 5 | 3 |
| Maternal mortality ratio | 8 | 12 |
| Contraceptive use, any method (\%) | 34 | 88 |
| Condom use (\%) | 0.4 | 13 |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (\%) | 69 | 93 |
| Antenatal care coverage, At least one time (\%) | 73 | 7 |
| Antenatal care coverage, At least four times (\%) | 37 | 89 |

Maternal mortality ratio and its relationship to contraceptive use

|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Inequality | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth not in education, employment or training (\%) |  | $\ldots$ |  | $\ldots$. |


|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Men |  |  |  |
| Literacy | Women | Menen | Men |  |
| Youth illiteracy rate (\%) | 6 | 3 | 4 | 2 |
| Adult illiteracy rate (\%) | 26 |  | 9 | 30 |


|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| Work | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth employment to population ratio (\%) |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 3 |
| Adult employment to population ratio (\%) |  | $\ldots$ | 37 |  |




|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| Population | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 74 | 67 | 76 | 72 |
| Population below 15 years (\%) | 39 | 41 | 39 | 41 |
| Population aged 15-64 years (\%) | 58 | 56 | 58 | 56 |
| Population aged 65+ (\%) | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |


| Dependency | Earliest | Latest |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Child dependency ratio | 70 | 70 |
| Old age dependency ratio | 6 | 6 |
| Total dependency ratio | 75 | 75 |


| Maternal health | Earliest | Latest |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Adolescent fertility rate | 23 | 52 |
| Total fertility rate | 4 | 3 |
| Maternal mortality ratio | 55 | 51 |
| Contraceptive use, any method (\%) | 43 | 82 |
| Condom use (\%) | 1 | 9 |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (\%) | 84 | 90 |
| Antenatal care coverage, At least one time (\%) | 62 | 7 |
| Antenatal care coverage, At least four times (\%) | 32 | 82 |



|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| Inequality | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth not in education, employment or training (\%) |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 42 |


|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Men |  |  |  |
| Literacy | Women | Momen | Men |  |
| Youth illiteracy rate (\%) | 8 | 7 | 9 | 8 |
| Adult illiteracy rate (\%) |  | 15 | 7 | 21 |


|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| Work | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth employment to population ratio (\%) |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2 |
| Adult employment to population ratio (\%) |  | $\ldots$ | 34 |  |







|  | Latest |
| :--- | ---: |
| Total population (number) | 1865818 |
| Total popultaon $(\%)$ | 5 |
| Sex ratio (males per 100 females) | 106 |
| Female early mariage before age 18(\%) | 20 |

Widowed population by age and sex (\%)



|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Inequality | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth not in education, employment or training (\%) |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$. | 48 |


|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  | Momen | Men |
| Literacy | Women | Men |  |  |
| Youth illiteracy rate (\%) | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 12 | 5 |
| Adult illiteracy rate (\%) | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 25 | 8 |


|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Work | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth employment to population ratio (\%) | ..' | ... | 2 | 19 |
| Adult employment to population ratio (\%) | ... | ... | 4 | 47 |








|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inequality | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth not in education, employment or training (\%) |  |  | 48 | 18 |


|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| Literacy | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth illiteracy rate (\%) | 7 | 5 | 8 | 9 |
| Adult illiteracy rate (\%) | 13 | 6 | 18 | 11 |


|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Work |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 3 |
| Youth employment to population ratio (\%) | $\ldots$ | 34 |  |  |
| Adult employment to population ratio (\%) | $\ldots . .$. |  | 9 | 62 |








|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inequality | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth not in education, employment or training (\%) |  |  | 45 | 9 |


|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Literacy | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth illiteracy rate (\%) | 13 | 8 | 8 | 6 |
| Adult illiteracy rate (\%) | 19 | 8 | 18 | 7 |


|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Work |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 6 |
| Youth employment to population ratio (\%) | $\ldots$ | 36 |  |  |
| Adult employment to population ratio (\%) |  | $\ldots$ | 10 | 64 |







|  | Latest |
| :--- | ---: |
| Total population (number) | 1283484 |
| Total population (\%) | 3 |
| Sex ratio (males per 100 females) | 102 |


| 3 |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Sex ratio (males per 100 females) | 102 |

Female early marriage before age 18 (\%)
Widowed population by age and sex (\%)

| $65+$ | 76.1 |  | 7.0 |  | Males ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 60-64 | 50 |  | $26.9 \quad 0.0$ |  |  |  |  |
| 55-59 |  |  | 10.42 .4 |  |  |  |  |
| 50-54 |  |  | 16.20 .0 |  |  |  |  |
| 45-49 |  |  | 11.80 .0 |  |  |  |  |
| 40-44 |  |  | 9.80 .2 |  |  |  |  |
| 35-39 |  |  | 0.60 .0 |  |  |  |  |
| 30-34 |  |  | 0.00 .0 |  |  |  |  |
| 25-29 |  |  | 1.30 |  |  |  |  |
| 20-24 |  |  | 0.30 |  |  |  |  |
| 15-19 |  |  | 0.00 |  |  |  |  |
| 70 |  | 30 | $10^{0.0}$ | 10 |  | 50 | 70 |

Maternal mortality ratio and its relationship to contraceptive use

|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  | Men | Women |
| Population | Women | Men | 71 |  |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 72 | 69 | 74 | 71 |
| Population below 15 years (\%) | 40 | 42 | 40 | 42 |
| Population aged 15-64 years (\%) | 57 | 56 | 57 | 56 |
| Population aged 65+ (\%) | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |


| Dependency | Earliest | Latest |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Child dependency ratio | 72 | 72 |
| Old age dependency ratio | 5 | 5 |
| Total dependency ratio | 77 | 77 |


| Maternal health | Earliest | Latest |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Adolescent fertility rate | 52 | 50 |
| Total fertility rate | 4 | 3 |
| Maternal mortality ratio | 43 | 19 |
| Contraceptive use, any method (\%) | 46 | 74 |
| Condom use (\%) | 1 | 7 |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (\%) | 86 | 97 |
| Antenatal care coverage, At least one time (\%) | 47 | $\ldots$ |
| Antenatal care coverage, At least four times (\%) | 22 | 78 |

Antenatal care coverage, At least four times (\%)

|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inequality | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth not in education, employment or training (\%) |  | $\ldots . .$. |  | ... |


|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| Literacy | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth illiteracy rate (\%) | 13 | 10 | 15 | 10 |
| Adult illiteracy rate (\%) | 20 | 10 | 24 | 11 |


|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Work | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth employment to population ratio (\%) |  | $\ldots$ |  | $\ldots$ |
| Adult employment to population ratio (\%) | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 33 |  |






| Total population (number) | Latest |
| :--- | ---: |
| Total population (\%) | 1452007 |
| Sex ratio (males per 100 females) | 4 |
| Female early marriage before age 18 (\%) | 102 |
|  | 19 |

> Widowed population by age and sex (\%)


|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Population | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 74 | 71 | 77 | 73 |
| Population below 15 years (\%) | 41 | 43 | 41 | 43 |
| Population aged 15-64 years (\%) | 55 | 54 | 55 | 54 |
| Population aged 65+ (\%) | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |


| Dependency | Earliest | Latest |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Child dependency ratio | 76 | 76 |
| Old age dependency ratio | 5 | 5 |
| Total dependency ratio | 82 | 82 |


| Maternal health | Earliest | Latest |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Adolescent fertility rate | 24 | 54 |
| Total fertility rate | 4 | 3 |
| Maternal mortality ratio | 32 | 28 |
| Contraceptive use, any method (\%) | 43 | 71 |
| Condom use (\%) | 1 | 3 |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (\%) | 58 | 91 |
| Antenatal care coverage, At least one time (\%) | 62 | 0 |
| Antenatal care coverage, At least four times (\%) | 38 | 94 |

Maternal mortality ratio and its relationship to contraceptive use
71


|  | Earliest |  |  | Latest |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inequality | Women | Men | Women | Men |  |
| Youth not in education, employment or training (\%) | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 61 | 21 |  |


|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| Literacy | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth illiteracy rate (\%) | 19 | 8 | 18 | 8 |
| Adult illiteracy rate (\%) | 27 | 10 | 32 | 15 |


|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Work | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth employment to population ratio (\%) | ... | ... | 3 | 33 |
| Adult employment to population ratio (\%) | ... | ... | 5 | 62 |





|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Population | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 76 | 73 |
| Population below 15 years (\%) | 42 | 44 | 42 | 44 |
| Population aged 15-64 years (\%) | 56 | 54 | 56 | 54 |
| Population aged 65+ (\%) | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 |


| Dependency | Earliest | Latest |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Child dependency ratio | 78 | 78 |
| Old age dependency ratio | 4 | 4 |
| Total dependency ratio | 82 | 82 |


| Maternal health | Earliest | Latest |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Adolescent fertility rate | 30 | 53 |
| Total fertility rate | 5 | 4 |
| Maternal mortality ratio | 70 | 13 |
| Contraceptive use, any method (\%) | 37 | 79 |
| Condom use (\%) | 0.2 | 6 |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (\%) | 66 | 78 |
| Antenatal care coverage, At least one time (\%) | 70 | $\cdots$ |
| Antenatal care coverage, At least four times (\%) | 39 | 75 |

Maternal mortality ratio and its relationship to contraceptive use

|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Inequality |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 56 |
| Youth not in education, employment or training (\%) |  | 18 |  |  |


|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| Literacy | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth illiteracy rate (\%) | 17 | 10 | 14 | 8 |
| Adult illiteracy rate (\%) | 24 | 11 | 28 | 10 |


|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Work | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth employment to population ratio (\%) |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 8 |
| Adult employment to population ratio (\%) |  | $\ldots$ | 36 |  |








|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| Population | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 75 | 71 | 77 | 72 |
| Population below 15 years (\%) | 41 | 43 | 41 | 43 |
| Population aged 15-64 years (\%) | 56 | 55 | 56 | 55 |
| Population aged 65+ (\%) | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |


| Dependency | Earliest | Latest |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Child dependency ratio | 75 | 75 |
| Old age dependency ratio | 5 | 5 |
| Total dependency ratio | 81 | 81 |


| Maternal health | Earliest | Latest |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Adolescent fertility rate | 47 | 68 |
| Total fertility rate | 4 | 3 |
| Maternal mortality ratio | 29 | 53 |
| Contraceptive use, any method (\%) | 47 | 84 |
| Condom use (\%) | 1 | 12 |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (\%) | 92 | 100 |
| Antenatal care coverage, At least one time (\%) | 83 | 7 |
| Antenatal care coverage, At least four times (\%) | 53 | 80 |

Maternal mortality ratio and its relationship to contraceptive use
84


|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inequality | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth not in education, employment or training (\%) |  |  | 45 | 19 |


|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| Literacy | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth illiteracy rate (\%) | 12 | 8 | 9 | 8 |
| Adult illiteracy rate (\%) | 24 | 11 | 19 | 11 |


|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Work | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth employment to population ratio (\%) | .-' | ... | 2 | 28 |
| Adult employment to population ratio (\%) | ... | ... | 9 | 61 |








|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Inequality | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth not in education, employment or training (\%) |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$. | 60 |


|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| Literacy | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth illiteracy rate (\%) | 19 | 7 | 10 | 4 |
| Adult illiteracy rate (\%) | 23 | 10 | 24 | 10 |


|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| Work | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth employment to population ratio (\%) |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 |
| Adult employment to population ratio (\%) | $\ldots .$. | $\ldots$ | 24 |  |







|  | Latest |
| :--- | ---: |
| Total population (number) | 857652 |
| Total population $(\%)$ | 2 |
| Sex ratio (males per 100 females) | 101 |
| Female early marriage before age 18 $(\%)$ | 27 |

Widowed population by age and sex (\%)

| $65+$ | 67.0 |  | 12.2 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 60-64 |  |  | 41.1 | 2.1 |  |
| 55-59 |  |  | 27.8 | 3.2 |  |
| 50-54 |  |  | 18.8 | 0.5 |  |
| 45-49 |  |  |  | 4.20 .0 |  |
| 40-44 |  |  |  | 3.50 .4 |  |
| 35-39 |  |  |  | 5.80 .2 |  |
| 30-34 |  |  |  | 0.80 .0 |  |
| 25-29 |  |  |  | 0.10 .0 |  |
| 20-24 |  |  |  | 0.00 .0 |  |
| 15-19 |  |  |  | 0.00 .0 |  |
| 70 | 50 | 30 | 10 |  | 10 |

$$
\begin{array}{|l}
\hline \text { Population } \\
\hline \text { Life expectancy at birth (years) } \\
\text { Population below } 15 \text { years (\%) } \\
\text { Population aged 15-64 years (\%) } \\
\text { Population aged 65+ (\%) } \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

| Dependency | Earliest | Latest |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Child dependency ratio | 80 | 80 |
| Old age dependency ratio | 6 | 6 |
| Total dependency ratio | 86 | 86 |


| Maternal health | Earliest | Latest |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Adolescent fertility rate | 28 | 49 |
| Total fertility rate | 5 | 3 |
| Maternal mortality ratio | 50 | 55 |
| Contraceptive use, any method (\%) | 32 | 74 |
| Condom use (\%) | 1 | 7 |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (\%) | 56 | 99 |
| Antenatal care coverage, At least one time (\%) | 79 | $\ldots$ |
| Antenatal care coverage, At least four times (\%) | 30 | 85 |

Maternal mortality ratio and its relationship to contraceptive use
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|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inequality | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth not in education, employment or training (\%) | ... | ... | 66 | 39 |
|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| Literacy | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth illiteracy rate (\%) | 28 | 12 | 19 | 13 |
| Adult illiteracy rate (\%) | 36 | 18 | 36 | 16 |
|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| Work | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth employment to population ratio (\%) | -* | ... | 0.5 | 20 |
| Adult employment to population ratio (\%) | ... | ... | 5 | 53 |










|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Population |  | Women | Men |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 74 | 71 | 76 | 72 |
| Population below 15 years (\%) | 43 | 44 | 43 | 44 |
| Population aged 15-64 years (\%) | 54 | 54 | 54 | 54 |
| Population aged 65+ (\%) | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |


| Dependency | Earliest | Latest |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Child dependency ratio | 80 | 80 |
| Old age dependency ratio | 5 | 5 |
| Total dependency ratio | 85 | 85 |


| Maternal health | Earliest | Latest |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Adolescent fertility rate | 40 | 53 |
| Total fertility rate | 5 | 3 |
| Maternal mortality ratio | 32 | 33 |
| Contraceptive use, any method (\%) | 31 | 83 |
| Condom use (\%) | 0.0 | 17 |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (\%) | 77 | 86 |
| Antenatal care coverage, At least one time (\%) | 67 | $-\ldots$ |
| Antenatal care coverage, At least four times (\%) | 39 | 61 |

Maternal mortality ratio and its relationship to contraceptive use

|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Inequality |  | $\ldots$ |  | $\ldots$ |
| Youth not in education, employment or training (\%) |  | 47 | 24 |  |


|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Menen |  |  |  |
| Literacy | Women | Men | Wom |  |
| Youth illiteracy rate (\%) | 14 | 4 | 14 | 4 |
| Adult illiteracy rate (\%) | 26 | 9 | 30 | 7 |


|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Work | Women | Men | Women |
| Youth employment to population ratio (\%) | $\ldots$ |  | $\ldots$ | 2 |
| Adult employment to population ratio (\%) | $\ldots$ | 11 |  |  |








|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| Population | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 78 | 74 | 79 | 74 |
| Population below 15 years (\%) | 44 | 45 | 44 | 45 |
| Poputaion aged 15-64 years (\%) | 53 | 52 | 53 | 52 |
| Population aged 65+ (\%) | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |


| Dependency | Earliest | Latest |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Child dependency ratio | 84 | 84 |
| Old age dependency ratio | 6 | 6 |
| Total dependency ratio | 90 | 90 |


| Maternal health | Earliest | Latest |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Adolescent fertility rate | 40 | 66 |
| Total fertility rate | 5 | 4 |
| Maternal mortality ratio | 39 | 46 |
| Contraceptive use, any method (\%) | 34 | 77 |
| Condom use (\%) | 0.4 | 10 |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (\%) | 59 | 99 |
| Antenatal care coverage, At least one time (\%) | 67 | $\ldots$ |
| Antenatal care coverage, At least four times (\%) | 21 | 71 |

Maternal mortality ratio and its relationship to contraceptive use
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|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inequality | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth not in education, employment or training (\%) | .- | ..- | 59 | 29 |
|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| Literacy | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth illiteracy rate (\%) | 30 | 12 | 28 | 12 |
| Adult illiteracy rate (\%) | 33 | 15 | 48 | 27 |
|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| Work | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth employment to population ratio (\%) | -- | ... | 1 | 24 |
| Adult employment to population ratio (\%) |  | ... | 4 | 51 |








| Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Women | Men | Women | Men |
| 73 | 73 | 74 | 71 |
| 43 | 44 | 43 | 44 |
| 54 | 53 | 54 | 53 |
| 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |

Widowed population by age and sex (\%)


| Dependency | Earliest | Latest |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Child dependency ratio | 80 | 80 |
| Old age dependency ratio | 5 | 5 |
| Total dependency ratio | 86 | 86 |


| Maternal health | Earliest | Latest |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Adolescent fertility rate | 41 | 70 |
| Total fertility rate | 5 | 4 |
| Maternal mortality ratio | 39 | 54 |
| Contraceptive use, any method (\%) | 43 | 71 |
| Condom use (\%) | 0.1 | 11 |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (\%) | 88 | 98 |
| Antenatal care coverage, At least one time (\%) | 83 | $\ldots$ |
| Antenatal care coverage, At least four times (\%) | 52 | 66 |



|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inequality | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth not in education, employment or training (\%) | .-' | ... | 63 | 28 |
|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| Literacy | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth illiteracy rate (\%) | 16 | 12 | 12 | 6 |
| Adult illiteracy rate (\%) | 21 | 12 | 23 | 10 |


|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| Work | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth employment to population ratio (\%) |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2 |
| Adult employment to population ratio (\%) |  | $\ldots$ | 30 |  |






| Governorates or cities information | Sex ratio is the demographic concept that measures the proportion of males to females <br> in a given population. It is usually measured as the number of males per 100 females. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sex ratio (males per $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ <br> females) | Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18. |
| Female early marriage before <br> age $\mathbf{1 8}$ (\%) | Population and dependency The average number of years that a newborn could expect to live, if he or she were to <br> pass through life exposed to the sex- and age-specific death rates prevailing at the time <br> of his or her birth, for a specific year, in a given country, territory or geographic area. <br> Life expectancy at birth (years) Percentage of the population in the country or area below age 15, calculated separately <br> for each sex. <br> Population below $\mathbf{1 5}$ years (\%)  <br> Population aged $\mathbf{1 5 - 6 4}$ years (\%) Percentage of the population in the country or area aged $15-64$ years, calculated <br> separately for each sex. <br> Population aged $\mathbf{6 5 +}$ (\%) Percentage of the population in the country or area aged 65 and above, calculated <br> separately for each sex. |


| Child dependency ratio | Ratio of the population aged $0-14$ to the population aged 15-64. Ratio is presented as <br> number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (15-64). |
| :--- | :--- |
| Old-age dependency ratio | Ratio of the population aged 65 years or above to the population aged 15-64. Ratio is <br> presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (15-64). |
| Total dependency ratio | Ratio of the combined child population (0-14) and old-age population (65 and above) <br> to the working-age population (15-64). It is expressed as the number of dependents for <br> every 100 workers. |
| Widowed population by age and <br> sex (\%) | Widowed indicates people whose last marriage ended with the death of their spouse and they <br> had not remarried distributed by age group in percentage. <br> The married widow survivor is counted out of all married with alive spouses in each age <br> group for each sex. The total for each sex should not be 100 per cent. |
| Maternal health | Adolescent birth rate measures the annual number of births to women aged 15-19 <br> years per 1,000 women in that age group. It represents the risk of childbearing among <br> adolescent women aged 15-19. It is also referred to as the age-specific fertility rate for <br> women aged 15-19. <br> Adolescent birth rate is generally computed as a ratio. The numerator is the number <br> of live births to women aged 15-19, and the denominator an estimate of exposure to <br> childbearing by women aged 15-19. The numerator and the denominator are calculated <br> differently for civil registration, survey and census data. |
| Total fertility rate | Average number of live births a woman would have by age 50 if she were subject, throughout <br> her life, to the age-specific fertility rates observed in a given year. Its calculation assumes that <br> there is no mortality. It is expressed as children per woman. |


| Maternal mortality ratio | Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) is the annual number of female deaths from any cause <br> related to or aggravated by pregnancy or its management (excluding accidental or <br> incidental causes) during pregnancy and childbirth or within 42 days of termination of <br> pregnancy, irrespective of the duration and site of the pregnancy, for a specified year <br> (expressed per 100,000 live births). |
| :--- | :--- |
| Contraceptive use, any method <br> (\%) | Contraceptive prevalence rate is the proportion of women of reproductive age who are using (or <br> whose partner is using) a contraceptive method at a given point in time. |
| Condom use (\%) | Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel (doctors, nurses or midwives). |
| Births attended by skilled <br> health personnel (\%) | Percentage of women aged 15-49 with a live birth in a given time period that <br> received antenatal care provided by skilled health personnel at least once during their <br> pregnancy. |
| Antenatal care coverage, at <br> least one time (\%) | Percentage of women aged 15-49 with a live birth in a given time period that <br> received antenatal care by any provider four or more times during their pregnancy. |
| Antenatal care coverage, at |  |
| least four times (\%) |  |


| Adult illiteracy rate (\%) | Percentage of the population aged 15 and above which cannot both read and write with <br> understanding over total population in the same age class. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Youth unemployment rate (\%) | Number of unemployed youth people divided by the total youth labour multiplied by 100. |
| Adult unemployment rate (\%) | Number of unemployed people divided by the total labour multiplied by 100. |
| Education | Gender Parity Index in education |
| Gender Parity Index (GPI) reflects females' level of access to education compared to that <br> of males. This is calculated for each school phase. ESCWA calculates GPI as the ratio of <br> girls to boys. |  |
| Tertiary graduates in engineering <br> (number) | Engineering, manufacturing and construction: include engineering and engineering <br> trades, manufacturing and production process, architecture and building according to <br> ISCED 5A. |
| Tertiary graduates in science <br> (number) | Science include: life sciences, physical sciences, mathematics and statistics according to <br> ISCED 5B. |
| Work | Employed youth + Unemployed youth/Total youth population *100. <br> Youth labour force participation <br> rate (\%) <br> Adult labour force participation <br> rate (\%) <br> Labour force participation rate is a measure of the proportion of a country's working- <br> age population that engages actively in the labour market, either by working or looking <br> for work. It provides an indication of the relative size of the supply of labour available <br> to engage in the production of goods and services. The labour force participation rate is <br> calculated by expressing the number of persons in the labour force as a percentage of <br> the working-age population. |

Youth employment to population Youth employed/Total youth population *100.
ratio (\%)

Adult employment to population Employment-to-population ratio is defined as the proportion of a country's workingratio (\%) age population that is employed. It is calculated by dividing the number of persons in employment as a percentage of the population for the corresponding sex and age group (either working-age or youth). A high ratio means that a large proportion of a country's population is employed, while a low ratio means that a large share of the population is not involved directly in market-related activities, because they are either unemployed or (more likely) out of the labour force altogether.

## Employment by sector

## Employment in:

 - Agriculture (\%)- Industy (\%)
- Services (\%)

There are three broad sectors - agriculture, industry and services - each expressing a percentage of total employment. The indicator shows employment growth and decline on a broad sectoral scale, while highlighting differences in trends and levels between developed and developing economies. The agriculture, industry and services sectors are defined by the International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC) System. The agriculture sector comprises activities in agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing, in accordance with major division 1 of ISIC 2, categories A and B of ISIC 3 and category A of ISIC 4. The industry sector comprises mining and quarrying, manufacturing, construction and public utilities (electricity, gas and water), in accordance with major divisions 2 to 5 of ISIC 2, categories C to F of ISIC 3 or categories B to F of ISIC 4. The services sector consists of wholesale and retail trade, restaurants and hotels, transport, storage and communications, finance, insurance, real estate and business services, and community, social and personal services. This sector corresponds to major divisions 6 to 9 of ISIC 2 or categories G to P of ISIC 3. See the table below for a representation of how the aggregate sectors are calculated according to the different ISIC revisions: Aggregate sector ------ISIC 2 major divisions------- ISIC 3 categories------ ISIC 4 categories


 Sector not adequately defined-- 0----------------------------------------------------------1/a

| Employed population by status | Employers are those workers who, working on their own account or with one or a few <br> partners, hold the type of jobs defined as a "self-employment jobs" (i.e. jobs where <br> the remuneration is directly dependent upon the profits derived from the goods and <br> services produced), and, in this capacity, have engaged, on a continuous basis, one or <br> more persons to work for them as employee(s). |
| :--- | :--- |
| Employers (\%) | Employees are all those workers who hold the type of jobs defined as "paid <br> employment jobs", where the incumbents hold explicit (written or oral) or implicit <br> employment contracts that give them a basic remuneration that is not directly <br> dependent upon the revenue of the unit for which they work. |
| Employees (\%) | Own-account workers are those workers who, working on their own account or with one <br> or more partners, hold the type of jobs defined as a "self-employment jobs", and have <br> not engaged on a continuous basis any employees to work for them. |
| Own account workers (\%) | Contributing family workers are those workers who hold "self-employment jobs" as <br> own-account workers in a market-oriented establishment operated by a related person <br> living in the same household. |
| Unpaid family workers (\%) |  |

## o Sources

| Indicator | Earliest year | Latest year |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Total population | 2020: Iraq Central Organization for Statistics, <br> Projection |  |
| Sex ratio | 2020: Iraq Central Organization for Statistics, <br> Projection |  |
| Female early marriage before <br> age 18 | 2021: IWISH 2 <br> https://iraq. unfpa.org/sites/default/files/ <br> resource-pdf/i_wish_ii_cso_presentation_0.pdf |  |
| Life expectancy at birth | 2015: Ministry of Health | 2020: Iraq Ministry of Health, Annual <br> Statistical Report 2020, page 28, table (1-6) <br> https://moh.gov.iq/upload/1540.pdf" |
| Population below 15 years | 2015: Iraq Central Organization for <br> Statistics, Projection | 2020: Iraq Central Organization for Statistics, <br> Projection |
| Population aged 15-64 years | 2015: Iraq Central Organization for | 2020: Iraq Central Organization for Statistics, <br> Projection |

$\left.\begin{array}{lll}\hline \text { Population aged 65+ } & \begin{array}{l}\text { 2015: Iraq Central Organization for } \\ \text { Statistics, Projection }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { 2020: Iraq Central Organization for } \\ \text { Statistics, Projection }\end{array} \\ \hline \begin{array}{l}\text { Widowed population by age } \\ \text { and sex }\end{array} & & \begin{array}{l}\text { 2021: ESCWA calculation based on Iraq } \\ \text { Labour Force Survey 2021's microdata }\end{array} \\ \hline \text { Adolescent fertility } & \text { 2000: ESCWA calculation based on Iraq } \\ \text { MICS2 2000's microdata }\end{array} \begin{array}{l}\text { 2020: Iraq Ministry of Health, Annual } \\ \text { Statistical Report 2020, page 58, table (2-11) } \\ \text { https://moh.gov.iq/upload/1540.pdf }\end{array}\right]$

| Antenatal care coverage, at least one time | 2000: ESCWA calculation based on Iraq MICS2 2000's microdata | 2021: IWISH 2 <br> https://iraq.unfpa.org/sites/default/files/ resource-pdf/i_wish_ii_cso_presentation_0.pdf |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Antenatal care coverage, at least four times | 2000: ESCWA calculation based on Iraq MICS2 2000's microdata | $\text { 2021: IWISH } 2$ <br> https://iraq.unfpa.org/sites/default/files/ resource-pdf/i_wish_ii_cso_presentation_0.pdf |
| Youth not in education, employment or training |  | 2021: Iraq Labour Force Survey 2021, figure 19 , page 54 and figure 20, page 55 https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/ public/---arabstates/---ro-beirut/documents/ publication/wcms_850359.pdf |
| Youth illiteracy rate | 2016: Comprehensive Food Security and Vulnerability Analysis (CFSVA) | 2021: ESCWA calculation based on Iraq Labour Force Survey 2021's microdata |
| Adult illiteracy rate | 2016: Comprehensive Food Security and Vulnerability Analysis (CFSVA) | 2021: ESCWA calculation based on Iraq Labour Force Survey 2021's microdata |
| Youth unemployment rate | 2016: Comprehensive Food Security and Vulnerability Analysis (CFSVA) | 2021: ESCWA calculation based on Iraq Labour Force Survey 2021's microdata |
| Adult unemployment rate | 2016: Comprehensive Food Security and Vulnerability Analysis (CFSVA) | 2021: ESCWA calculation based on Iraq Labour Force Survey 2021's microdata |
| Gender Parity Index, primary education | 2016: Comprehensive Food Security and Vulnerability Analysis (CFSVA) | 2019/2020: Ministry of Education |


| Gender Parity Index, secondary <br> education | 2016: Comprehensive Food Security and <br> Vulnerability Analysis (CFSVA) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Gender Parity Index, tertiary <br> education | 2019/2020: Ministry of Education |
| Tertiary graduates in engineering | 2019/2020: Ministry of Higher Education |
| Tertiary graduates in science | 2019/2020: Ministry of Higher Education |
| Youth labour force participation <br> rate | 2019/2020: Ministry of Higher Education |
| Adult labour force participation <br> rate | 2021: ESCWA calculation based on Iraq <br> Labour Force Survey 2021's microdata |
| Youth employment to <br> population ratio | 2021: ESCWA calculation based on Iraq <br> Labour Force Survey 2021's microdata |
| Adult employment to population <br> ratio | 2021: ESCWA calculation based on Iraq <br> Labour Force Survey 2021's microdata |
| Employment by sector | 2021: ESCWA calculation based on Iraq <br> Labour Force Survey 2021's microdata |
|  | 2021: ESCWA calculation based on Iraq Labour <br> Force Survey 2021's microdata <br> Note: Where the presented percentages do not <br> add up to 100 per cent, the remaining percentage <br> corresponds to the "unclassified" sector. |
|  | 2021: ESCWA calculation based on Iraq <br> Labour Force Survey 2021's microdata |
| Employed population by status |  |

## Jordan <br> National Gender Lens Pockethook 2022



## - Acknowledgements

The Department of Statistics (DOS) in collaboration with the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA) completed the preparation and production of the "Jordan Gender Lens Pocketbook 2022".

## - Introduction

The Jordan Gender Lens Pocketbook 2022 provides a statistical visual portrait of 12 governorates in Jordan to monitor the progress of 40 selected indicators on key gender issues such as population, education, inequality, health and work.

The Pocketbook illustrates the situation of females compared to males with regard to equality between women and men in a user-friendly format. The national automated pocketbook is developed on excel sheets with graphic visualizations and linked to secondary sheets for data entry and presents progress over a two-year period.

This National Gender Lens Pocketbook is designed to serve as a source of information on the issues of gender and women's empowerment at the subnational level to assist decision makers in formulating policies and programmes; and raise awareness on gender issues.

## - Jordan's governorates

| Amman | Jarash |
| :--- | :--- |
| Balqa | Ajloun |
| Zarqa | Karak |
| Madaba | Tafielah |
| Irbid | Ma'an |
| Mafraaq | Aqaba |




|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| Work | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth employment to population ratio (\%) | 5 | 35 | 3 | 18 |
| Adult employment to population ratio (\%) | 10 | 58 | 10 | 42 |





| Maternal mortality ratio and its relationship to contraceptive use |
| :---: | :---: |
| Earliest <br> ■ Maternal mortality ratio$\quad$ © Contraceptive use, any method (\%) |


|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inequality | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth not in education, employment or training (\%) | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |


|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Men | Women | Men |  |
| Literacy | Women | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Youth illiteracy rate (\%) | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |
| Adult illiteracy rate (\%) |  | 4 | 6 | 2 |


|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  | Mork | Women |
| Wor | Men | Women | Men |  |
| Youth employment to population ratio (\%) | 6 | 34 | 3 | 17 |
| Adult employment to population ratio (\%) | 11 | 59 | 10 | 41 |




## Maternal mortality ratio and its relationship to contraceptive use

|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Inequality | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth not in education, employment or training (\%) | $\ldots .$. | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |


|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Men | Women | Men |  |
| Literacy | Women |  |  |  |
| Youth illiteracy rate (\%) | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Adult illiteracy rate (\%) | 20 | 7 | 10 | 3 |


|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  | Work | Women |
| Work | 8 | Men | Men |  |
| Youth employment to population ratio (\%) | 37 | 3 | 21 |  |
| Adult employment to population ratio (\%) | 13 | 60 | 10 | 40 |




| Maternal mortality ratio and its relationship to contraceptive use |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Earliest <br> ■ Maternal mortality ratio$\quad$ - Contraceptive use, any method (\%) |


|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inequality | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth not in education, employment or training (\%) | ... | ... | ... | ... |
|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| Literacy | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth illiteracy rate (\%) | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Adult illiteracy rate (\%) | 16 | 5 | 8 | 3 |


|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| Work | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth employment to population ratio (\%) | 4 | 39 | 2 | 21 |
| Adult employment to population ratio (\%) | 7 | 59 | 6 | 41 |






|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inequality | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth not in education, employment or training (\%) | ... | ... | ... | ... |
|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| Literacy | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth illiteracy rate (\%) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Adult illiteracy rate (\%) | 19 | 7 | 10 | 3 |


|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| Work | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth employment to population ratio (\%) | 4 | 30 | 3 | 21 |
| Adult employment to population ratio (\%) | 11 | 55 | 11 | 41 |






Maternal mortality ratio and its relationship to contraceptive use

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## Maternal mortality ratio and its relationship to contraceptive use




| Dependency | Earliest | Latest |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Child dependency ratio | 64 | 64 |
| Old age dependency ratio | 6 | 6 |
| Total dependency ratio | 70 | 70 |


| Maternal health | Earliest | Latest |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Adolescent fertility rate | 35 | 26 |
| Total fertility rate | 4 | 4 |
| Maternal mortality ratio | $\ldots 6$ | 5 |
| Contraceptive use, any method (\%) | 5 | 5 |
| Condom use (\%) | 9 | 5 |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (\%) | 99 | 100 |
| Antenatal care coverage, At least one time (\%) | 98 | 98 |
| Antenatal care coverage, At least four times (\%) | 91 | 92 |


|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Inequality | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth not in education, employment or training (\%) | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |


|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| Literacy | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth illiteracy rate (\%) | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Adult illiteracy rate (\%) | 19 | 7 | 8 | 3 |


|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Work | Women | Men | Women |
| Youth employment to population ratio (\%) | 4 | 33 | 2 | 21 |
| Adult employment to population ratio (\%) | 8 | 56 | 10 | 46 |




| Maternal mortality ratio and its relationship to contraceptive use |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 58 |
| Earliest <br> ■ Maternal mortality ratio$\quad$ © Contraceptive use, any method (\%) |  |


|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inequality | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth not in education, employment or training (\%) | ... | ... | ... | ... |
|  | Earli |  |  |  |
| Literacy | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth illiteracy rate (\%) | 0.4 | 1 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Adult illiteracy rate (\%) | 20 | 7 | 7 | 2 |


|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| Work | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth employment to population ratio (\%) | 3 | 35 | 4 | 21 |
| Adult employment to population ratio (\%) | 8 | 54 | 11 | 45 |










## * Aqaba



Maternal mortality ratio and its relationship to contraceptive use 53

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| Governorates or cities information | Sex ratio is the demographic concept that measures the proportion of males to females <br> in a given population. It is usually measured as the number of males per 100 females. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sex ratio (males per $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ <br> females) | Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18. |
| Female early marriage before <br> age $\mathbf{1 8}$ (\%) | Population and dependency The average number of years that a newborn could expect to live, if he or she were to <br> pass through life exposed to the sex- and age-specific death rates prevailing at the time <br> of his or her birth, for a specific year, in a given country, territory or geographic area. <br> Life expectancy at birth (years) Percentage of the population in the country or area below age 15, calculated separately <br> for each sex. <br> Population below $\mathbf{1 5}$ years (\%)  <br> Population aged $\mathbf{1 5 - 6 4}$ years (\%) Percentage of the population in the country or area aged $15-64$ years, calculated <br> separately for each sex. <br> Population aged $\mathbf{6 5 +}$ (\%) Percentage of the population in the country or area aged 65 and above, calculated <br> separately for each sex. |


| Child dependency ratio | Ratio of the population aged $0-14$ to the population aged $15-64$. Ratio is presented as <br> number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (15-64). |
| :--- | :--- |
| Old-age dependency ratio | Ratio of the population aged 65 years or above to the population aged 15-64. Ratio is <br> presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (15-64). |
| Total dependency ratio | Ratio of the combined child population (0-14) and old-age population (65 and above) <br> to the working-age population (15-64). It is expressed as the number of dependents for <br> every 100 workers. |
| Widowed population by age and | Widowed indicates people whose last marriage ended with the death of their spouse and they <br> had not remarried distributed by age group in percentage. <br> The married widow survivor is counted out of all married with alive spouses in each age <br> group for each sex. The total for each sex should not be 100 per cent. |
| Maternal health | Adolescent birth rate measures the annual number of births to women aged 15-19 <br> years per 1,000 women in that age group. It represents the risk of childbearing among <br> adolescent women aged 15-19. It is also referred to as the age-specific fertility rate for <br> women aged 15-19. <br> Adolescent birth rate is generally computed as a ratio. The numerator is the number <br> of live births to women aged 15-19, and the denominator an estimate of exposure to <br> childbearing by women aged $15-19$. The numerator and the denominator are calculated <br> differently for civil registration, survey and census data. |
| Adolescent fertility (15-19 years) |  |


| Maternal mortality ratio | Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) is the annual number of female deaths from any cause <br> related to or aggravated by pregnancy or its management (excluding accidental or <br> incidental causes) during pregnancy and childbirth or within 42 days of termination of <br> pregnancy, irrespective of the duration and site of the pregnancy, for a specified year <br> (expressed per 100,000 live births). |
| :--- | :--- |
| Contraceptive use, any method <br> (\%) | Contraceptive prevalence rate is the proportion of women of reproductive age who are using (or <br> whose partner is using) a contraceptive method at a given point in time. |
| Condom use (\%) | Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel (doctors, nurses or midwives). |
| Births attended by skilled <br> health personnel (\%) | Percentage of women aged 15-49 with a live birth in a given time period that <br> received antenatal care provided by skilled health personnel at least once during their <br> pregnancy. |
| Antenatal care coverage, at <br> least one time (\%) | Percentage of women aged 15-49 with a live birth in a given time period that <br> received antenatal care by any provider four or more times during their pregnancy. |
| Antenatal care coverage, at |  |
| least four times (\%) |  |


| Adult illiteracy rate (\%) | Percentage of the population aged 15 and above which cannot both read and write with understanding over total population in the same age class. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Youth unemployment rate (\%) | Number of unemployed youth people divided by the total youth labour multiplied by 100. |
| Adult unemployment rate (\%) | Number of unemployed people divided by the total labour multiplied by 100. |
| Education |  |
| Gender Parity Index in education | Gender Parity Index (GPI) reflects females' level of access to education compared to that of males. This is calculated for each school phase. ESCWA calculates GPI as the ratio of girls to boys. |
| Tertiary graduates in engineering (number) | Engineering, manufacturing and construction: include engineering and engineering trades, manufacturing and production process, architecture and building according to ISCED 5A. |
| Tertiary graduates in science (number) | Science include: life sciences, physical sciences, mathematics and statistics according to ISCED 5B. |
| Work |  |
| Youth labour force participation rate (\%) | Employed youth + Unemployed youth/Total youth population *100. |
| Adult labour force participation rate (\%) | Labour force participation rate is a measure of the proportion of a country's workingage population that engages actively in the labour market, either by working or looking for work. It provides an indication of the relative size of the supply of labour available to engage in the production of goods and services. The labour force participation rate is calculated by expressing the number of persons in the labour force as a percentage of the working-age population. |

Youth employment to population Youth employed/Total youth population *100.
ratio (\%)

Adult employment to population ratio (\%)

Employment-to-population ratio is defined as the proportion of a country's workingage population that is employed. It is calculated by dividing the number of persons in employment as a percentage of the population for the corresponding sex and age group (either working-age or youth). A high ratio means that a large proportion of a country's population is employed, while a low ratio means that a large share of the population is not involved directly in market-related activities, because they are either unemployed or (more likely) out of the labour force altogether.

## Employment by sector

| Employment in: <br> - Agriculture (\%) <br> - Industy (\%) <br> - Services (\%) | There are three broad sectors - agriculture, industry and services - each expressing a percentage of total employment. The indicator shows employment growth and decline on a broad sectoral scale, while highlighting differences in trends and levels between developed and developing economies. The agriculture, industry and services sectors are defined by the International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC) System. The agriculture sector comprises activities in agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing, in accordance with major division 1 of ISIC 2, categories A and B of ISIC 3 and category A of ISIC 4. The industry sector comprises mining and quarrying, manufacturing, construction and public utilities (electricity, gas and water), in accordance with major divisions 2 to 5 of ISIC 2, categories C to F of ISIC 3 or categories B to F of ISIC 4. The services sector consists of wholesale and retail trade, restaurants and hotels, transport, storage and communications, finance, insurance, real estate and business services, and community, social and personal services. This sector corresponds to major divisions 6 to 9 of ISIC 2 or categories G to P of ISIC 3 . See the table below for a representation of how the aggregate sectors are calculated according to the different ISIC revisions: <br> Aggregate sector ------ISIC 2 major divisions------- ISIC 3 categories------ ISIC 4 categories Agriculture 1 <br> A+B <br> Industry Services <br> 2-5 $6-9$ $\qquad$ A $\qquad$ G-0 $\qquad$ G-U <br> Sector not adequately defined-- 0 <br> 0---------------------------------- <br> X n/a |
| :---: | :---: |


| Employed population by status | Employers are those workers who, working on their own account or with one or a few <br> partners, hold the type of jobs defined as a "self-employment jobs" (i.e. jobs where <br> the remuneration is directly dependent upon the profits derived from the goods and <br> services produced), and, in this capacity, have engaged, on a continuous basis, one or <br> more persons to work for them as employee(s). |
| :--- | :--- |
| Employers (\%) | Employees are all those workers who hold the type of jobs defined as "paid <br> employment jobs", where the incumbents hold explicit (written or oral) or implicit <br> employment contracts that give them a basic remuneration that is not directly <br> dependent upon the revenue of the unit for which they work. |
| Employees (\%) | Own-account workers are those workers who, working on their own account or with one <br> or more partners, hold the type of jobs defined as a "self-employment jobs", and have <br> not engaged on a continuous basis any employees to work for them. |
| Own account workers (\%) | Contributing family workers are those workers who hold "self-employment jobs" as <br> own-account workers in a market-oriented establishment operated by a related person <br> living in the same household. |
| Unpaid family workers (\%) |  |

## o Sources

$\left.\begin{array}{lll}\hline \text { Indicator } & \text { Earliest year } & \text { Latest year } \\ \hline \text { Total population } & \begin{array}{l}\text { 2021: Department of Statistics (DOS), } \\ \text { Population Estimates,Table 2.2 } \\ \text { http://dosweb.dos.gov.jo/DataBank/Population_ }\end{array} \\ \hline \text { Estimares/PopulationEstimates.pdf }\end{array}, \begin{array}{ll}\text { 2021: Calculated from DOS, Population }\end{array}\right\}$

| Population below 15 years | 2004: DOS, Gender Statistics Database https://jorinfo.dos.gov.jo/Databank/ pxweb/en/Demographi_Statistics/ | 2021: DOS, Gender Statistics Database https://jorinfo.dos.gov.jo/Databank/pxweb/en/ GenderStatistcs/GenderStatistcs_GenderIndicators__Population/Pop_2.px/ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Population aged 15-64 years | 2004: DOS, Gender Statistics Database https://jorinfo.dos.gov.jo/Databank/ pxweb/en/Demographi_Statistics/ | 2021: DOS, Gender Statistics Database https://jorinfo.dos.gov.jo/Databank/pxweb/en/ GenderStatistcs/GenderStatistcs_GenderIndicators__Population/Pop_2.px/ |
| Population aged 65+ | 2004: DOS, Gender Statistics Database https://jorinfo.dos.gov.jo/Databank/ pxweb/en/Demographi_Statistics/ | 2021: DOS, Gender Statistics Database https://jorinfo.dos.gov.jo/Databank/pxweb/ en/GenderStatistcs/GenderStatistcs_ Gender-Indicators__Population/Pop_2.px/ |
| Widowed population by age and sex |  | 2021: DOS, Labour Force Survey http://www.dos.gov.jo/owa-user/ owa/emp_unemp_y.show_ tables1_y?lang=E\&year1=2000\&t_no=16 |
| Adolescent fertility | 2007:The DHS Program STATcompiler https://www.statcompiler.com/en/ | 2017/2018: The DHS Program STATcompiler https://www.statcompiler.com/en/ |
| Total fertility rate | 2007:The DHS Program STATcompiler https://www.statcompiler.com/en/ | 2017/2018: The DHS Program STATcompiler https://www.statcompiler.com/en/ |
| Maternal mortality ratio | 2005: Ministry of Health, Annual Statistical Report https://moh.gov.jo/EN/List/Newsletters Data not available at governorates level | 2020: Ministry of Health, Annual Statistical Report https://moh.gov.jo/EN/List/Newsletters Data not available at governorates level |


| Contraceptive use, any method | 2007:The DHS Program STATcompiler https://www.statcompiler.com/en/ | 2017/2018:The DHS Program STATcompiler https://www.statcompiler.com/en/ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Condom use | 2007:The DHS Program STATcompiler https://www.statcompiler.com/en/ | 2017/2018: The DHS Program STATcompiler https://www.statcompiler.com/en/ |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel | 2007:The DHS Program STATcompiler https://www.statcompiler.com/en/ | 2017/2018: The DHS Program STATcompiler https://www.statcompiler.com/en/ |
| Antenatal care coverage, at least one time | 2007: DOS, Demographic and Health Survey 2007 <br> https://dhsprogram.com/pubs/pdf/ FR209/FR209.pdf | 2017/2018: DOS, Demographic and Health Survey 2017/2018 http://www.dos.gov.jo/dos_home_a/main/ linked-html/DHS2017_KF.pdf |
| Antenatal care coverage, at least four times | 2007: DOS, Demographic and Health Survey 2007 https://dhsprogram.com/pubs/pdf/ FR209/FR209.pdf | 2017/2018: DOS, Demographic and Health Survey 2017/2018 http://www.dos.gov.jo/dos_home_a/main/ linked-htmI/DHS2017_KF.pdf |
| Youth not in education, employment or training | NA | NA |
| Youth illiteracy rate | 2000: DOS, Labour Force Survey 2000 <br> (Jordanian age 15+) <br> (calculated by DOS for governorate level) | 2021: DOS, Labour Force Survey 2021 <br> (Jordanian age 15+) <br> (calculated by DOS for governorate level) |

$\left.\begin{array}{lll}\hline \text { Adult illiteracy rate } & & \begin{array}{l}\text { 2021: DOS, Gender Statistics Database, } \\ \text { Labour Force Survey 2021 }\end{array} \\ \text { https://jorinfo.dos.gov.jo/Databank/pxweb/en/ } \\ \text { GenderStatistcs/GenderStatistcs_Gender-_ }\end{array}\right]$

| Gender Parity Index, tertiary education | 2009: Calculated from DOS, Gender Statistics Database, Ministry of Education https://jorinfo.dos.gov.jo/Databank/ pxweb/en/GenderStatistcs/ GenderStatistcs_Gender-Indicators__ Education/Table1_Edu.px/ | 2020: Calculated from DOS, Gender Statistics Database, Ministry of Education https://jorinfo.dos.gov.jo/Databank/pxweb/en/ GenderStatistcs/GenderStatistcs_GenderIndicators_Education/Table1_Edu.px/ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tertiary graduates in engineering | NA | NA |
| Tertiary graduates in science | NA | NA |
| Youth labour force participation rate | 2000: DOS, Labour Force Survey 2000 <br> (Jordanian age 15+) <br> https://jorinfo.dos.gov.jo/Databank/ pxweb/en/DOS_Database/ START_14_1407/WOM_T23/table/ tableViewLayout2/ (for women) (calculated men population by DOS) | 2021: DOS, Gender Statistics Database, Labour Force Survey 2021 (Jordanian age 15+) https://jorinfo.dos.gov.jo/Databank/pxweb/en/ GenderStatistcs/GenderStatistcs_GenderIndicators_Economy/Table1_Economy.px/ |
| Adult labour force participation rate | 2000: DOS, Labour Force Survey 2000 <br> (Jordanian age 15+) <br> http://www.dos.gov.jo/owa-user/ <br> owa/emp_unemp_y.show_ <br> tables1_y?lang=E\&year1=2000\&t_no=17 | 2021: DOS, Gender Statistics Database, Labour Force Survey 2021 (Jordanian age 15+) https://jorinfo.dos.gov.jo/Databank/pxweb/en/ GenderStatistcs/GenderStatistcs_GenderIndicators_Economy/Table1_Economy.px/ |
| Youth employment to population ratio | 2000: DOS, Labour Force Survey 2000 <br> (Jordanian age 15+) <br> (calculated by DOS for governorate level) | 2021: DOS, Labour Force Survey 2021 <br> (Jordanian age 15+) <br> (calculated by DOS for governorate level) |


| Adult employment to population ratio | 2000: DOS, Labour Force Survey 2000 <br> (Jordanian age 15+) <br> http://www.dos.gov.jo/owa-user/ <br> owa/emp_unemp_y.show_ <br> tables1_y?lang=E\&year1=2000\&t_no=17 | 2021: DOS, Labour Force Survey 2021 <br> (Jordanian age 15+) <br> http://www.dos.gov.jo/owa-user/ <br> owa/emp_unemp_y.show_ <br> tables1_y?lang=E\&year1=2021\&t_no=17 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Employment by sector | 2000: DOS, Labour Force Survey 2000 <br> (Jordanian age 15+) <br> http://www.dos.gov.jo/owa- <br> user/owa/emp_unemp_y.show <br> tables1_y?lang=E\&year1=2000\&t_no=26 | 2021: DOS, Labour Force Survey 2021 <br> (Jordanian age 15+) <br> http://www.dos.gov.jo/owa-user/ <br> owa/emp_unemp_y.show_ <br> tables1_y?lang=E\&year1=2021\&t_no=78 |
| Employed population by status | 2000: DOS, Labour Force Survey 2000 <br> (Jordanian age 15+) <br> https://jorinfo.dos.gov.jo/Databank/ pxweb/en/DOS_Database/ <br> START_14_1402/WOM_2016_T6/table/ tableViewLayout2/ (for women) <br> (calculated men population by DOS) <br> Note: "Unpaid Worker" are added to "Unpaid/contributing family workers" | 2021: DOS, Gender Statistics Database, Labour Force Survey 2021 (Jordanian age 15+) https://jorinfo.dos.gov.jo/Databank/pxweb/en/ GenderStatistcs/GenderStatistcs_GenderIndicators_Economy/Table222_Economy.px/ Note: "Paid Trainees" are added to "Employees" |

## State of Palestine

National Gender Lens Pocketbook 2022


## - Acknowledgements

The Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics (PCBS) in collaboration with the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA) completed the preparation and production of the "State of Palestine Gender Lens Pocketbook 2022".


- State of Palestine's regions

West Bank
Gaza Strip


## $>$ State of Palestine




|  | Earliest |  |  | Latest |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
|  | Momen |  | Men | Women |  |
| Inequality |  | Men |  |  |  |
| Youth not in education, employment or training (\%) | 37 | 22 | 37 | 27 |  |


|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Literacy | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth illiteracy rate (\%) <br> Adult illiteracy rate (\%) | 1 11 | 1 3 | 1 4 | 1 |


|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| Work | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth employment to population ratio (\%) | 4 | 27 | 3 | 30 |
| Adult employment to population ratio (\%) | 4 | 27 | 10 | 54 |



## $\geq$ West Bank




| Maternal mortality ratio and its relationship to contraceptive use |  | Inequality | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| 54 | - 56 |  | Youth not in education, employment or training (\%) | 36 | 22 | 34 | 19 |
|  |  |  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
|  | 31 | Literacy | Women | Men | Women | Men |
|  |  | Youth illiteracy rate (\%) Adult illiteracy rate (\%) | 1 12 | 1 3 | 1 4 | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
|  |  | Work | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Earliest <br> - Maternal mortality ratio | Latest <br> - Contraceptive use, any method (\%) | Youth employment to population ratio (\%) Adult employment to population ratio (\%) | 5 5 | 31 31 | 5 12 | 40 65 |



## $\geq$ Gaza Strip




Maternal mortality ratio and its relationship to contraceptive use

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |


|  | Earliest |  |  | Latest |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
|  | Momen |  | Men | Women |  |
| Inequality |  | 39 | 23 | 40 |  |
| Youth not in education, employment or training (\%) | 38 |  |  |  |  |


|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| Literacy | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth illiteracy rate (\%) | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |
| Adult illiteracy rate (\%) |  | 1 |  |  |


|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Work | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth employment to population ratio (\%) | 2 | 21 | 1 | 14 |
| Adult employment to population ratio (\%) | 2 | 21 | 6 | 36 |





| Governorates or cities information |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Sex ratio (males per 100 females) | Sex ratio is the demographic concept that measures the proportion of males to females in a given population. It is usually measured as the number of males per 100 females. |
| Female early marriage before age 18 (\%) | Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18. |
| Population and dependency |  |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | The average number of years that a newborn could expect to live, if he or she were to pass through life exposed to the sex- and age-specific death rates prevailing at the time of his or her birth, for a specific year, in a given country, territory or geographic area. |
| Population below 15 years (\%) | Percentage of the population in the country or area below age 15, calculated separately for each sex. |
| Population aged 15-64 years (\%) | Percentage of the population in the country or area aged 15-64 years, calculated separately for each sex. |
| Population aged 65+ (\%) | Percentage of the population in the country or area aged 65 and above, calculated separately for each sex. |


| Child dependency ratio | Ratio of the population aged $0-14$ to the population aged 15-64. Ratio is presented as <br> number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (15-64). |
| :--- | :--- |
| Old-age dependency ratio | Ratio of the population aged 65 years or above to the population aged 15-64. Ratio is <br> presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (15-64). |
| Total dependency ratio | Ratio of the combined child population (0-14) and old-age population (65 and above) <br> to the working-age population (15-64). It is expressed as the number of dependents for <br> every 100 workers. |
| Widowed population by age and <br> sex (\%) | Widowed indicates people whose last marriage ended with the death of their spouse and they <br> had not remarried distributed by age group in percentage. <br> The married widow survivor is counted out of all married with alive spouses in each age <br> group for each sex. The total for each sex should not be 100 per cent. |
| Maternal health | Adolescent birth rate measures the annual number of births to women aged 15-19 <br> years per 1,000 women in that age group. It represents the risk of childbearing among <br> adolescent women aged 15-19. It is also referred to as the age-specific fertility rate for <br> women aged 15-19. <br> Adolescent birth rate is generally computed as a ratio. The numerator is the number <br> of live births to women aged 15-19, and the denominator an estimate of exposure to <br> childbearing by women aged 15-19. The numerator and the denominator are calculated <br> differently for civil registration, survey and census data. |
| Total fertility rate | Average number of live births a woman would have by age 50 if she were subject, throughout <br> her life, to the age-specific fertility rates observed in a given year. Its calculation assumes that <br> there is no mortality. It is expressed as children per woman. |


| Maternal mortality ratio | Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) is the annual number of female deaths from any cause <br> related to or aggravated by pregnancy or its management (excluding accidental or <br> incidental causes) during pregnancy and childbirth or within 42 days of termination of <br> pregnancy, irrespective of the duration and site of the pregnancy, for a specified year <br> (expressed per 100,000 live births). |
| :--- | :--- |
| Contraceptive use, any method <br> (\%) | Contraceptive prevalence rate is the proportion of women of reproductive age who are using (or <br> whose partner is using) a contraceptive method at a given point in time. |
| Condom use (\%) | Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel (doctors, nurses or midwives). |
| Births attended by skilled <br> health personnel (\%) | Percentage of women aged 15-49 with a live birth in a given time period that <br> received antenatal care provided by skilled health personnel at least once during their <br> pregnancy. |
| Antenatal care coverage, at <br> least one time (\%) | Percentage of women aged 15-49 with a live birth in a given time period that <br> received antenatal care by any provider four or more times during their pregnancy. |
| Antenatal care coverage, at |  |
| least four times (\%) |  |


| Adult illiteracy rate (\%) | Percentage of the population aged 15 and above which cannot both read and write with <br> understanding over total population in the same age class. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Youth unemployment rate (\%) | Number of unemployed youth people divided by the total youth labour multiplied by 100. |
| Adult unemployment rate (\%) | Number of unemployed people divided by the total labour multiplied by 100. |
| Education | Gender Parity Index in education |
| Gender Parity Index (GPI) reflects females' level of access to education compared to that <br> of males. This is calculated for each school phase. ESCWA calculates GPI as the ratio of <br> girls to boys. |  |
| Tertiary graduates in engineering <br> (number) | Engineering, manufacturing and construction: include engineering and engineering <br> trades, manufacturing and production process, architecture and building according to <br> ISCED 5A. |
| Tertiary graduates in science <br> (number) | Science include: life sciences, physical sciences, mathematics and statistics according to <br> ISCED 5B. |
| Work | Employed youth + Unemployed youth/Total youth population *100. |
| Youth labour force participation <br> rate (\%) | Labour force participation rate is a measure of the proportion of a country's working- <br> age population that engages actively in the labour market, either by working or looking <br> for work. It provides an indication of the relative size of the supply of labour available <br> to engage in the production of goods and services. The labour force participation rate is <br> calculated by expressing the number of persons in the labour force as a percentage of <br> the working-age population. |
| Adult labour force participation <br> rate (\%) |  |

Youth employment to population Youth employed/Total youth population *100.
ratio (\%)
ratio (\%)

Adult employment to population ratio (\%)

Employment-to-population ratio is defined as the proportion of a country's workingage population that is employed. It is calculated by dividing the number of persons in employment as a percentage of the population for the corresponding sex and age group (either working-age or youth). A high ratio means that a large proportion of a country's population is employed, while a low ratio means that a large share of the population is not involved directly in market-related activities, because they are either unemployed or (more likely) out of the labour force altogether.

## Employment by sector

## Employment in: <br> - Agriculture (\%) <br> - Industy (\%) <br> - Services (\%)

There are three broad sectors - agriculture, industry and services - each expressing a percentage of total employment. The indicator shows employment growth and decline on a broad sectoral scale, while highlighting differences in trends and levels between developed and developing economies. The agriculture, industry and services sectors are defined by the International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC) System. The agriculture sector comprises activities in agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing, in accordance with major division 1 of ISIC 2, categories A and B of ISIC 3 and category A of ISIC 4. The industry sector comprises mining and quarrying, manufacturing, construction and public utilities (electricity, gas and water), in accordance with major divisions 2 to 5 of ISIC 2, categories C to F of ISIC 3 or categories B to F of ISIC 4. The services sector consists of wholesale and retail trade, restaurants and hotels, transport, storage and communications, finance, insurance, real estate and business services, and community, social and personal services. This sector corresponds to major divisions 6 to 9 of ISIC 2 or categories G to P of ISIC 3. See the table below for a representation of how the aggregate sectors are calculated according to the different ISIC revisions: Aggregate sector ------ISIC 2 major divisions------- ISIC 3 categories------ ISIC 4 categories





| Employed population by status | Employers are those workers who, working on their own account or with one or a few <br> partners, hold the type of jobs defined as a "self-employment jobs" (i.e. jobs where <br> the remuneration is directly dependent upon the profits derived from the goods and <br> services produced), and, in this capacity, have engaged, on a continuous basis, one or <br> more persons to work for them as employee(s). |
| :--- | :--- |
| Employees (\%) | Employees are all those workers who hold the type of jobs defined as "paid <br> employment jobs", where the incumbents hold explicit (written or oral) or implicit <br> employment contracts that give them a basic remuneration that is not directly <br> dependent upon the revenue of the unit for which they work. |
| Own account workers (\%) | Own-account workers are those workers who, working on their own account or with one <br> or more partners, hold the type of jobs defined as a "self-employment jobs", and have <br> not engaged on a continuous basis any employees to work for them. |
| Unpaid family workers (\%) | Contributing family workers are those workers who hold "self-employment jobs" as <br> own-account workers in a market-oriented establishment operated by a related person <br> living in the same household. |

## o Sources

| Indicator | Earliest year | Latest year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total population |  | 2020: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, 2022. Revised Estimated based on the final results of Population, Housing and Establishments Census, 2017. Ramallah State of Palestine. |
| Sex ratio |  | 2020: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, 2022. Revised Estimated based on the final results of Population, Housing and Establishments Census, 2017. Ramallah - State of Palestine. |
| Female early marriage before age $18$ |  | 2019: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, Palestinian Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2019-2020, Survey Findings Report. Ramallah - State of Palestine. |
| Life expectancy at birth | 2005: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, 2022. Revised Estimated based on the final results of Population, Housing and Establishments Census, 2007. Ramallah - State of Palestine. | 2020: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, 2022. Revised Estimated based on the final results of Population, Housing and Establishments Census, 2017. Ramallah State of Palestine. |


| Population below $\mathbf{1 5}$ years | 2005: Palestinian Central Bureau of <br> Statistics, 2022. Revised Estimated <br> based on the final results of Population, <br> Housing and Establishments Census, <br> 2007. Ramallah - State of Palestine. | 2020: Palestinian Central Bureau of <br> Statistics, 2022. Revised Estimated based <br> on the final results of Population, Housing <br> and Establishments Census, 2017. <br> Ramallah - State of Palestine. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Population aged 15-64 years | 2005: Palestinian Central Bureau of <br> Statistics, 2022. Revised Estimated <br> based on the final results of Population, <br> Housing and Establishments Census, <br> 2007. Ramallah - State of Palestine. | 2020: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, <br> 2022. Revised Estimated based on the <br> final results of Population, Housing and <br> Establishments Census, 2017. Ramallah - State <br> of Palestine. |
| Population aged 65+ | 2005: Palestinian Central Bureau of <br> Statistics, 2022. Revised Estimated <br> based on the final results of Population, <br> Housing and Establishments Census, | 2020: Palestinian Central Bureau of <br> Statistics, 2022. Revised Estimated based <br> on the final results of Population, Housing <br> and Establishments Census, 2017. |
| 2007. Ramallah - State of Palestine. |  |  |$\quad$| Ramallah - State of Palestine. |
| :--- |


| Total fertility rate | 2000: Palestinian Central Bureau of <br> Statistics, Palestinian Multiple Indicator <br> Cluster Survey 2000, Survey Findings <br> Report. Ramallah - State of Palestine. | 2019: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, <br> Palestinian Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey <br> 2019-2020, Survey Findings Repor. Ramallah - <br> Sable 23, page 89 <br> https://bit.ly/3Kpr6yw of Palestine. Table TM.3.1, page 79 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | NA | https://bit.ly/3keZJwq |


| Antenatal care coverage, at least one time | 2000: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, Palestinian Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2000, Survey Findings Report. Ramallah - State of Palestine. https://bit.ly/3KI0q1T | 2019: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, Palestinian Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2019-2020, Survey Findings Report. Ramallah - State of Palestine. Table TM.4.2, page 85 https://bit.ly/3lkZxUt |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Antenatal care coverage, at least four times | 2000: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, Palestinian Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2000, Survey Findings Repor. Ramallah - State of Palestine. https://bit.ly/3katZZo | 2019: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, Palestinian Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2019-2020, Survey Findings Report. Ramallah - State of Palestine. Table TM.4.2, page 85 https://bit.ly/3KqRjg2 |
| Youth not in education, employment or training | 2005: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, Labour force survey 2005 | 2021: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, Labour Force Survey 2021, Table 77, page 121 https://www.pcbs.gov.ps/Downloads/ book2605.pdf |
| Youth illiteracy rate | 2005: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, Labour force survey 2005 | 2021: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, 2022. Data base of labour force survey, 2021. Ramallah-State of State of Palestine |
| Adult illiteracy rate | 2005: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, Labour force survey 2005 | 2021: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, 2022. Data base of labour force survey, 2021. Ramallah-State of Palestine |
| Youth unemployment rate | 2005: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, Labour force survey 2005 | 2021: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, Labour Force Survey 2021,Tables 2, 3 and 4, pages 52,53 and 54 https://www.pcbs.gov.ps/Downloads book2605.pdf |


| Adult unemployment rate | 2005: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, Labour force survey 2005 | 2021: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, Labour Force Survey 2021, Tables 2, 3 and 4, pages 52,53 and 54 <br> https://www.pcbs.gov.ps/Downloads/ book2605.pdf |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gender Parity Index, primary education | 2005-2006: Ministry of Education, 2022. Data base of education survey for Scholastic Year 2005\2006. Ramallah State of Palestine | 2020-2021: Ministry of Education, 2022. Data base of education survey for Scholastic Year 2020\2021. Ramallah - State of Palestine |
| Gender Parity Index, secondary education | 2005-2006: Ministry of Education, 2022. Data base of education survey for Scholastic Year 200512006. Ramallah - State of Palestine | 2020-2021: Ministry of Education, 2022. Data base of education survey for Scholastic Year 2020\2021. Ramallah - State of Palestine |
| Gender Parity Index, tertiary education | 2005-2006: Ministry of Higher Education and scientific research, 2022. Data base of higher education institutions survey for Scholastic Year 2005\2006. Ramallah State of Palestine | 2020-2021: Ministry of Higher Education and scientific research, 2022. Data base of higher education institutions survey for Scholastic Year 2020\2021. Ramallah -State of Palestine |
| Tertiary graduates in engineering | 2005-2006: Ministry of Higher Education and scientific research, 2022. Data base of higher education institutions survey for Scholastic Year 2005\2006. Ramallah State of Palestine | 2020-2021: Ministry of Higher Education and scientific research, 2022. Data base of higher education institutions survey for Scholastic Year 2020\2021. Ramallah - State of Palestine |
| Tertiary graduates in science | 2005-2006: Ministry of Higher Education and scientific research, 2022. Data base of higher education institutions survey for Scholastic Year 2005\2006. Ramallah State of Palestine | 2020-2021: Ministry of Higher Education and scientific research, 2022. Data base of higher education institutions survey for Scholastic Year 2020\2021. Ramallah - State of Palestine |


| Youth labour force participation <br> rate | 2005: Palestinian Central Bureau of <br> Statistics, Labour force survey 2005 | 2021: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, <br> Labour Force Survey 2021, Tables 2, 3 and 4, <br> pages 52, 53 and 54 <br> https://www.pcbs.gov.ps/Downloads/ <br> book2605.pdf |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Adult labour force participation <br> rate | 2005: Palestinian Central Bureau of <br> Statistics, Labour force survey 2005 | 2021: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, <br> Labour Force Survey 2021,Tables 2, 3 and 4, <br> pages 52, 53 and 54 <br> https://www.pcbs.gov.ps/Downloads/ |
| book2605.pdf |  |  |



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## - Introduction

The Qatar Gender Lens Pocketbook 2022 provides a statistical visual portrait of height cities in Oatar to monitor the progress of 40 selected indicators on key gender issues such as population, education, inequality, health and work.

The Pocketbook illustrates the situation of females compared to males with regard to equality between women and men in a user-friendly format. The national automated pocketbook is developed on excel sheets with graphic visualizations and linked to secondary sheets for data entry and presents progress over a two-year period.

This National Gender Lens Pocketbook is designed to serve as a source of information on the issues of gender and women's empowerment at the subnational level to assist decision makers in formulating policies and programmes; and raise awareness on gender issues.

- Qatar's cities

| Doha | Al Khor |
| :--- | :--- |
| Al Rayyan | Al Shamal |
| Al Wakra | Al Daayen |
| Umm Salal | Al Sheehaniya |




2


|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Population | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 77 | 73 | 83 | 79 |
| Population below 15 years (\%) | 26 | 8 | 25 | 8 |
| Population aged 15-64 years (\%) | 73 | 91 | 74 | 91 |
| Population aged 65+ (\%) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Dependency | Earlie |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio | 21 |  |  |  |
| Old age dependency ratio | 1 |  |  |  |
| Total dependency ratio | 22 |  |  |  |


| Adolescent fertility rate | Earliest | 18 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |

Total fertility rate
Maternal mortality ratio
Contraceptive use, any method (\%) Condom use (\%)
Births attended by skilled health personnel (\%)
Antenatal care coverage, At least one time (\%)
Antenatal care coverage, At least four times (\%)

\left.|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Inequality | 22 |  | 1 | 8 |$\right) 0.3$ (\%)


|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| Literacy | Women | Men | Women |  |
| Youth illiteracy rate (\%) | 1 | 1 | 0.0 | 0.2 |
| Adult illiteracy rate (\%) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |


|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Work | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth employment to population ratio (\%) | 98 | 100 | 98 | 100 |
| Adult employment to population ratio (\%) | 99 | 100 | 99 | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |



|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Latest |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total population (number) |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1101183 |
| Total population (\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  | 40 |
| Sex ratio (m | 0 fe |  |  |  |  |  | 276 |
| Female early marriage before age 18 (\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  | ... |
| Widowed population by age and sex (\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 65+ \\ 64-60 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 59-55 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 54-50 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 49-45 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 44-40 |  | Females |  |  |  |  |  |
| 39-35 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 34-30 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 29-25 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24-20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19-15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 70 | 50 | 30 | 10 | 10 | 30 | 50 | 70 |

Maternal mortality ratio and its relationship to contraceptive use

Earliest
Latest
Eariest
Maternal mortality ratio $\quad$ Contraceptive use, any method (\%)

| atest |  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1183 | Population | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| 40 | Life expectancy at birth (years) |  |  |  |  |
| 276 | Population below 15 years (\%) | 23 | 8 | 22 | 8 |
| $\cdots$ | Population aged 15-64 years (\%) | 76 | 91 | 77 | 91 |
|  | Population aged 65+ (\%) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
|  | Dependency | Earlie |  |  |  |
|  | Child dependency ratio | 18 |  |  |  |
|  | Old age dependency ratio | 1 |  |  |  |
|  | Total dependency ratio | 20 |  |  |  |
| 70 | Maternal health | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
|  | Adolescent fertility rate | ... |  | ... |  |
|  | Total fertility rate | ... |  | .-' |  |
|  | Maternal mortality ratio | ..- |  | .- |  |
|  | Contraceptive use, any method (\%) | ... |  | 41 |  |
|  | Condom use (\%) | 100 |  |  |  |
|  | Births attended by skilled health personnel (\%) |  |  | 100 |  |
|  | Antenatal care coverage, At least one time (\%) | ..- |  | 92 |  |
|  | Antenatal care coverage, At least four times (\%) |  |  |  |  |


|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Inequality | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth not in education, employment or training (\%) | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |


|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Men |  |  |  |
| Literacy | Women | Menen | Men |  |
| Youth illiteracy rate (\%) | 1 | 2 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Adult illiteracy rate (\%) | 1 | 1 | 0.5 | 0.3 |


|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Work | Women | Men | Women |
| Youth employment to population ratio (\%) | 99 | 100 | 99 | 100 |
| Adult employment to population ratio (\%) | 99 | 100 | 100 | 100 |








|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Population | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) |  |  |  |  |
| Population below 15 years (\%) | 30 | 6 | 25 | 6 |
| Population aged 15-64 years (\%) | 69 | 93 | 73 | 94 |
| Population aged 65+ (\%) | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Dependency | Earlie |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio | 22 |  |  |  |
| Old age dependency ratio | 1 |  |  |  |
| Total dependency ratio | 23 |  |  |  |


| Maternal health | Earliest | Latest |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Adolescent fertility rate | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Total fertility rate | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Maternal mortality ratio | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Contraceptive use, any method (\%) | $\ldots$ | 36 |
| Condom use (\%) | $\ldots$ | 9 |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (\%) | $\ldots$ | 100 |
| Antenatal care coverage, At least one time (\%) | $\ldots$ | 70 |
| Antenatal care coverage, At least four times (\%) | $\ldots$ | 70 |


|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Inequality | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Youth not in education, employment or training (\%) | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |


|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Literacy | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth illiteracy rate (\%) | 5 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 |
| Adult illiteracy rate (\%) | 2 | 0.5 | 1 | 1 |


|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Mon |  |  |  |
| Work | Women | Menen | Men |  |
| Youth employment to population ratio (\%) | 98 | 100 | 92 | 100 |
| Adult employment to population ratio (\%) | 99 | 100 | 99 | 100 |







2



Maternal mortality ratio and its relationship to contraceptive use

Earliest
Latest

|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Population | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) |  | ... |  | ... |
| Population below 15 years (\%) | 32 | 3 | 28 | 4 |
| Population aged 15-64 years (\%) | 67 | 96 | 70 | 96 |
| Population aged 65+ (\%) | 1 | 0.4 | 1 | 0.2 |
| Dependency | Earlie |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio | 21 |  |  |  |
| Old age dependency ratio | 1 |  |  |  |
| Total dependency ratio | 22 |  |  |  |
| Maternal health | Earlie |  |  |  |
| Adolescent fertility rate | ... |  |  |  |
| Total fertility rate | ... |  |  |  |
| Maternal mortality ratio | ..- |  |  |  |
| Contraceptive use, any method (\%) | .-- |  |  |  |
| Condom use (\%) | ..- |  |  |  |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (\%) | 100 |  |  |  |
| Antenatal care coverage, At least one time (\%) | ... |  |  |  |
| Antenatal care coverage, At least four times (\%) | ... |  |  |  |


|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Inequality | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth not in education, employment or training (\%) | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |


|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| Literacy | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth illiteracy rate (\%) | 0.0 | 2 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Adult illiteracy rate (\%) | 0.5 | 1 | 0.1 | 0.0 |


|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Work | Women | Men | Women |  |
| Youth employment to population ratio (\%) | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Adult employment to population ratio (\%) | 100 | 100 | 99 | 100 |




|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Latest |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total population (number) |  |  |  | 13050 |
| Total population (\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.5 |
| Sex ratio (males per 100 females) |  |  |  |  |  |  | 237 |
| Female early marriage before age 18 (\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  | ... |
| Widowed population by age and sex (\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 65+ \\ 64-60 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 49-45 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 39-35 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 34-30 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 29-25 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24-20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19-15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 70 | 50 | 30 | 10 | 10 | 30 | 50 | 70 |


|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Population | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) |  |  |  |  |
| Population below 15 years (\%) | 33 | 18 | 43 | 19 |
| Population aged 15-64 years (\%) | 67 | 82 | 56 | 80 |
| Population aged 65+ (\%) | 0.0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Dependency | Earlie |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio | 34 |  |  |  |
| Old age dependency ratio | 0.4 |  |  |  |
| Total dependency ratio | 34 |  |  |  |
| Maternal health | Earli |  |  |  |
| Adolescent fertility rate | ..- |  |  |  |
| Total fertility rate | ..- |  |  |  |
| Maternal mortality ratio | ..- |  |  |  |
| Contraceptive use, any method (\%) | ..- |  |  |  |
| Condom use (\%) |  |  |  |  |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (\%) | 100 |  |  |  |
| Antenatal care coverage, At least one time (\%) | ..- |  |  |  |
| Antenatal care coverage, At least four times (\%) | ... |  |  |  |

Maternal mortality ratio and its relationship to contraceptive use


|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| Literacy | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth illiteracy rate (\%) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Adult iliteracy rate (\%) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |


|  | Earliest |  |  | Latest |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Work | Women | Men | Women | Men |  |
| Youth employment to population ratio (\%) | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |  |
| Adult employment to population ratio (\%) | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |  |


(0)


Widowed population by age and sex (\%)

| 65+ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 64-60 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 59-55 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 54-50$49-45$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4-40 <br> $39-35$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 34-30 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 29-25 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24-20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19-15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 70 | 50 | 30 | 10 | 10 | 30 | 50 | 70 |


|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Population | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) |  |  |  |  |
| Population below 15 years (\%) | 24 | 12 | 27 | 15 |
| Population aged 15-64 years (\%) | 74 | 87 | 72 | 84 |
| Population aged 65+ (\%) | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Dependency | Earlie |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio | 22 |  |  |  |
| Old age dependency ratio | 2 |  |  |  |
| Total dependency ratio | 24 |  |  |  |
| Maternal health | Earlie |  |  |  |
| Adolescent fertility rate | ... |  |  |  |
| Total fertility rate | ... |  |  |  |
| Maternal mortality ratio | ..- |  |  |  |
| Contraceptive use, any method (\%) | ..- |  |  |  |
| Condom use (\%) | ... |  |  |  |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (\%) | 100 |  |  |  |
| Antenatal care coverage, At least one time (\%) | ... |  |  |  |
| Antenatal care coverage, At least four times (\%) | ... |  |  |  |

Maternal mortality ratio and its relationship to contraceptive use

|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| Inequality | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth not in education, employment or training (\%) | $\ldots .$. | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |


|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| Literacy | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth illiteracy rate (\%) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Adult illiteracy rate (\%) |  | 1 | 0.1 | 0.2 |

[^0][^1]



|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Population | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) |  |  |  |  |
| Population below 15 years (\%) | 28 | 2 | 23 | 2 |
| Population aged 15-64 years (\%) | 71 | 98 | 76 | 98 |
| Population aged 65+ (\%) | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0.2 |
| Dependency | Earlie |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio | 18 |  |  |  |
| Old age dependency ratio | 1 |  |  |  |
| Total dependency ratio | 19 |  |  |  |
| Maternal health | Earli |  |  |  |
| Adolescent fertility rate | ..- |  |  |  |
| Total fertility rate | ..- |  |  |  |
| Maternal mortality ratio | .-- |  |  |  |
| Contraceptive use, any method (\%) | .-- |  |  |  |
| Condom use (\%) |  |  |  |  |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (\%) | 100 |  |  |  |
| Antenatal care coverage, At least one time (\%) | ..- |  |  |  |
| Antenatal care coverage, At least four times (\%) |  |  |  |  |

Maternal mortality ratio and its relationship to contraceptive use

Earliest

- Maternal mortality ratio - Contraceptive use, any method (\%)

|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Inequality | $\ldots .$. | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Youth not in education, employment or training $(\%)$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  |


|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Literacy | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth illiteracy rate (\%) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1 |
| Adult illiteracy rate (\%) | 0.1 | 0.0 | 1 | 5 |


|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Work | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth employment to population ratio (\%) | 100 | 100 | 99 | 100 |
| Adult employment to population ratio (\%) | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |



## - <br> Definitions

| Governorates or cities information | Sex ratio is the demographic concept that measures the proportion of males to females <br> in a given population. It is usually measured as the number of males per 100 females. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sex ratio (males per $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ <br> females) | Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18. |
| Female early marriage before <br> age $\mathbf{1 8}$ (\%) | Population and dependency The average number of years that a newborn could expect to live, if he or she were to <br> pass through life exposed to the sex- and age-specific death rates prevailing at the time <br> of his or her birth, for a specific year, in a given country, territory or geographic area. <br> Life expectancy at birth (years) Percentage of the population in the country or area below age 15, calculated separately <br> for each sex. <br> Population below $\mathbf{1 5}$ years (\%)  <br> Population aged $\mathbf{1 5 - 6 4}$ years (\%) Percentage of the population in the country or area aged $15-64$ years, calculated <br> separately for each sex. <br> Population aged $\mathbf{6 5 +}$ (\%) Percentage of the population in the country or area aged 65 and above, calculated <br> separately for each sex. |


| Child dependency ratio | Ratio of the population aged $0-14$ to the population aged 15-64. Ratio is presented as <br> number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (15-64). |
| :--- | :--- |
| Old-age dependency ratio | Ratio of the population aged 65 years or above to the population aged 15-64. Ratio is <br> presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (15-64). |
| Total dependency ratio | Ratio of the combined child population (0-14) and old-age population (65 and above) <br> to the working-age population (15-64). It is expressed as the number of dependents for <br> every 100 workers. |
| Widowed population by age and <br> sex (\%) | Widowed indicates people whose last marriage ended with the death of their spouse and they <br> had not remarried distributed by age group in percentage. <br> The married widow survivor is counted out of all married with alive spouses in each age <br> group for each sex. The total for each sex should not be 100 per cent. |
| Maternal health | Adolescent birth rate measures the annual number of births to women aged 15-19 <br> years per 1,000 women in that age group. It represents the risk of childbearing among <br> adolescent women aged 15-19. It is also referred to as the age-specific fertility rate for <br> women aged 15-19. <br> Adolescent birth rate is generally computed as a ratio. The numerator is the number <br> of live births to women aged 15-19, and the denominator an estimate of exposure to <br> childbearing by women aged 15-19. The numerator and the denominator are calculated <br> differently for civil registration, survey and census data. |
| Total fertility rate | Average number of live births a woman would have by age 50 if she were subject, throughout <br> her life, to the age-specific fertility rates observed in a given year. Its calculation assumes that <br> there is no mortality. It is expressed as children per woman. |


| Maternal mortality ratio | Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) is the annual number of female deaths from any cause <br> related to or aggravated by pregnancy or its management (excluding accidental or <br> incidental causes) during pregnancy and childbirth or within 42 days of termination of <br> pregnancy, irrespective of the duration and site of the pregnancy, for a specified year <br> (expressed per 100,000 live births). |
| :--- | :--- |
| Contraceptive use, any method <br> (\%) | Contraceptive prevalence rate is the proportion of women of reproductive age who are using (or <br> whose partner is using) a contraceptive method at a given point in time. |
| Condom use (\%) | Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel (doctors, nurses or midwives). |
| Births attended by skilled <br> health personnel (\%) | Percentage of women aged 15-49 with a live birth in a given time period that <br> received antenatal care provided by skilled health personnel at least once during their <br> pregnancy. |
| Antenatal care coverage, at <br> least one time (\%) | Percentage of women aged 15-49 with a live birth in a given time period that <br> received antenatal care by any provider four or more times during their pregnancy. |
| Antenatal care coverage, at |  |
| least four times (\%) |  |


| Adult illiteracy rate (\%) | Percentage of the population aged 15 and above which cannot both read and write with <br> understanding over total population in the same age class. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Youth unemployment rate (\%) | Number of unemployed youth people divided by the total youth labour multiplied by 100. |
| Adult unemployment rate (\%) | Number of unemployed people divided by the total labour multiplied by 100. |
| Education | Gender Parity Index in education <br> Gender Parity Index (GPI) reflects females' level of access to education compared to that <br> of males. This is calculated for each school phase. ESCWA calculates GPI as the ratio of <br> girls to boys. |
| Tertiary graduates in engineering <br> (number) | Engineering, manufacturing and construction: include engineering and engineering <br> trades, manufacturing and production process, architecture and building according to <br> ISCED 5A. |
| Tertiary graduates in science <br> (number) | Science include: life sciences, physical sciences, mathematics and statistics according to <br> ISCED 5B. |
| Work | Employed youth + Unemployed youth/Total youth population *100. |
| Youth labour force participation <br> rate (\%) | Labour force participation rate is a measure of the proportion of a country's working- <br> age population that engages actively in the labour market, either by working or looking <br> for work. It provides an indication of the relative size of the supply of labour available <br> to engage in the production of goods and services. The labour force participation rate is <br> calculated by expressing the number of persons in the labour force as a percentage of <br> the working-age population. |
| Adult labour force participation <br> rate (\%) | (\% |

Youth employment to population Youth employed/Total youth population *100.
ratio (\%)

Adult employment to population ratio (\%)

Employment-to-population ratio is defined as the proportion of a country's workingage population that is employed. It is calculated by dividing the number of persons in employment as a percentage of the population for the corresponding sex and age group (either working-age or youth). A high ratio means that a large proportion of a country's population is employed, while a low ratio means that a large share of the population is not involved directly in market-related activities, because they are either unemployed or (more likely) out of the labour force altogether.

## Employment by sector

## Employment in: <br> - Agriculture (\%) <br> - Industy (\%) <br> - Services (\%)

There are three broad sectors - agriculture, industry and services - each expressing a percentage of total employment. The indicator shows employment growth and decline on a broad sectoral scale, while highlighting differences in trends and levels between developed and developing economies. The agriculture, industry and services sectors are defined by the International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC) System. The agriculture sector comprises activities in agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing, in accordance with major division 1 of ISIC 2, categories A and B of ISIC 3 and category A of ISIC 4. The industry sector comprises mining and quarrying, manufacturing, construction and public utilities (electricity, gas and water), in accordance with major divisions 2 to 5 of ISIC 2, categories C to F of ISIC 3 or categories B to F of ISIC 4. The services sector consists of wholesale and retail trade, restaurants and hotels, transport, storage and communications, finance, insurance, real estate and business services, and community, social and personal services. This sector corresponds to major divisions 6 to 9 of ISIC 2 or categories G to P of ISIC 3. See the table below for a representation of how the aggregate sectors are calculated according to the different ISIC revisions Aggregate sector ------ISIC 2 major divisions------- ISIC 3 categories------ ISIC 4 categories


 Sector not adequately defined-- 0----------------------------------------------------------1/a

| Employed population by status | Employers are those workers who, working on their own account or with one or a few <br> partners, hold the type of jobs defined as a "self-employment jobs" (i.e. jobs where <br> the remuneration is directly dependent upon the profits derived from the goods and <br> services produced), and, in this capacity, have engaged, on a continuous basis, one or <br> more persons to work for them as employee(s). |
| :--- | :--- |
| Employees (\%) | Employees are all those workers who hold the type of jobs defined as "paid <br> employment jobs", where the incumbents hold explicit (written or oral) or implicit <br> employment contracts that give them a basic remuneration that is not directly <br> dependent upon the revenue of the unit for which they work. |
| Own account workers (\%) | Own-account workers are those workers who, working on their own account or with one <br> or more partners, hold the type of jobs defined as a "self-employment jobs", and have <br> not engaged on a continuous basis any employees to work for them. |
| Unpaid family workers (\%) | Contributing family workers are those workers who hold "self-employment jobs" as <br> own-account workers in a market-oriented establishment operated by a related person <br> living in the same household. |

## o Sources

| Indicator | Earliest year | Latest year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total population |  | 2020: Planning and Statistics Authority, Labor Force Sample Survey 2020, table 2, page 57, and table 3, page 59 <br> https://www.psa.gov.qa/en/statistics/ Statistical\%20Releases/Social/ LaborForce/2020/Annual_Bulletin_Labour_ force_2020_AE.pdf |
| Sex ratio |  | 2020: Planning and Statistics Authority, Labor Force Sample Survey 2020, table 2, page 57, and table 3, page 59 (Calculation) https://www.psa.gov.qa/en/statistics/ Statistical\%20Releases/Social/LaborForce/2020/ Annual_Bulletin_Labour_force_2020_AE.pdf |
| Female early marriage before age 18 |  | NA |
| Life expectancy at birth | 2006: Administrative records - Qataris only | 2019: Administrative Records - Qataris only |


| Population below 15 years | 2016: LBF sample survey https://www.psa.gov.qa/ar/statistics1/ pages/topicslisting.aspx?parent=Social \&child=LaborForce | 2020: Planning and Statistics Authority, Annual Statistical Abstract 2020, table 11, page 62 , and table 12, page 63 (Calculation) https://www.psa.gov.qa/en/statistics/ Statistical\%20Releases/General/ StatisticalAbstract/2020/Annual_Statistical_ Abstract_2020.pdf |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Population aged 15-64 years | 2016: LBF sample survey https://www.psa.gov.qa/ar/statistics1/ pages/topicslisting.aspx?parent=Social \&child=LaborForce | 2020: Planning and Statistics Authority, Annual Statistical Abstract 2020, table 11, page 62, and table 12, page 63 (Calculation) https://www.psa.gov.qa/en/statistics/ Statistical\%20Releases/General/ StatisticalAbstract/2020/Annual_Statistical_ Abstract_2020.pdf |
| Population aged 65+ | 2016: LBF sample survey https://www.psa.gov.qa/ar/statistics1/ pages/topicslisting.aspx?parent=Social \&child=LaborForce | 2020: Planning and Statistics Authority, Annual Statistical Abstract 2020, table 11, page 62, and table 12, page 63 (Calculation) https://www.psa.gov.qa/en/statistics/ Statistical\%20Releases/General/ StatisticalAbstract/2020/Annual_Statistical_ Abstract_2020.pdf |
| Widowed population by age and sex |  |  |


| Adolescent fertility | 2000: Administrative records | 2019: Administrative records |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Total fertility rate | 2000: Administrative records | 2019: Administrative records |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | 2005: Planning and Statistics Authority, |  |
|  |  |  |
| Deaths 2014, table 2, page 17 |  |  |
| https://www.psa.gov.qa/en/statistics/ |  |  |
| Statistical\%20Releases/Population/ |  |  |
| BirthsDeaths/2014/Bulletin_Births_ |  |  |
| Deaths_2014_AE.pdf |  |  |$\quad$| 2020: Planning and Statistics Authority, Vital |
| :--- |
| Statics Annual Bulletin, Birth \& Deaths |
| 2020, table 2, page 23 |
| https://www.psa.gov.qa/en/statistics/ |
| Statistical\%20Releases/Population// |


| Antenatal care coverage, at least <br> one time |  | 2012: ESCWA calculation based on MICS <br> 2012's microdata |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Antenatal care coverage, at least <br> four times |  | 2012: ESCWA calculation based on MICS <br> 2012's microdata |
| Youth not in education, <br> employment or training |  | 2020, LBF sample survey, SSS calculation <br> https://www.psa.gov.qa/ar/statistics1/pages/ <br> topicslisting.aspx?parent=Social\&child=Lab <br> orForce |
| Youth illiteracy rate | 2016, LBF sample survey, SSS <br> calculation <br> https://www.psa.gov.qa/ar/statistics1/ <br>  <br> child=LaborForce | 2020, LBF sample survey, SSS calculation <br> https://www.psa.gov.qa/ar/statistics1/pages/ <br> topicslisting.aspx?parent=Social\&child=Lab |
| Adult illiteracy rate | 2016, LBF sample survey, SSS <br> calculation <br> https://www.psa.gov.qa/ar/statistics1/ <br>  <br> child=LaborForce | orForce |
| Youth unemployment rate | 2016, LBF sample survey, SSS <br> calculation <br> https://www.psa.gov.qa/ar/statistics1/ <br>  <br> child=LaborForce | 2020, LBF sample survey, SSS calculation <br> https://www.psa.gov.qa/ar/statistics1/pages/ <br> topicslisting.aspx?parent=Social\&child=Lab <br> orForce |


| Adult unemployment rate | 2016, LBF sample survey, SSS calculation https://www.psa.gov.qa/ar/statistics1/ pages/topicslisting.aspx?parent=Social\&c hild=LaborForce | 2020: Planning and Statistics Authority, Labor Force Sample Survey 2020, table 2, page 57, and table 3, page 59 (Calculation) https://www.psa.gov.qa/en/statistics/ Statistical\%20Releases/Social/ LaborForce/2020/Annual_Bulletin_Labour_ force_2020_AE.pdf |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gender Parity Index , primary education | 2011/2012: Calculated from table 72 <br> https://www.psa.gov.qa/en/statistics/ <br> Statistical\%20Releases/Social/ <br> Education/2012/Soc_Education_Chapter_ <br> AnAb_AE_2012.pdf | 2019/2020: Calculated from table 67 https://www.psa.gov.qa/en/statistics/ Statistical\%20Releases/Social/Education/2020/ Education_Chapter_4_2020_AE.pdf |
| Gender Parity Index, secondary education | 2011/2012: Calculated from table 72 <br> https://www.psa.gov.qa/en/statistics/ <br> Statistical\%20Releases/Social/ <br> Education/2012/Soc_Education_Chapter_ <br> AnAb_AE_2012.pdf | 2019/2020: Calculated from table 67 https://www.psa.gov.qa/en/statistics/ Statistical\%20Releases/Social/Education/2020/ Education_Chapter_4_2020_AE.pdf |
| Gender Parity Index, tertiary education | 2000: Administrative records https://www.psa.gov.qa/ar/statistics1/ pages/topicslisting.aspx?parent=Social\&c hild=Education | 2020: Administrative records https://www.psa.gov.qa/ar/statistics1/pages/ topicslisting.aspx?parent=Population\&child=B irthsDeaths |
| Tertiary graduates in engineering | NA | 2020: Administrative records https://www.psa.gov.qa/ar/statistics1/pages/ topicslisting.aspx?parent=Population\&child=B irthsDeaths |


| Tertiary graduates in science | NA | 2020: Administrative records <br> http://www.psa.gov.qa/ar/statistics1/pages/ <br> topisslisting.aspx?parent=Population\&child=B <br> irthsDeaths |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Employment by sector | 2016: LBF sample survey, SSS calculation <br> https://www.psa.gov.qa/ar/statistics1/ <br> pages/topicslisting.aspx?parent=Social\&c <br> hild=LaborForce | 2020: LBF sample survey, SSS calculation <br> https://www.psa.gov.qa/ar/statistics1/pages/ <br> topicslisting.aspx?parent=Social\&child=Labo |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| rForce |  |  |



## Saudi Arabia

National Gender Lens Pockethook 2022


## o Acknowledgements

The General Authority for Statistics in collaboration with the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA) completed the preparation and production of the "Saudi Arabia Gender Lens Pocketbook 2022".

## - Introduction

The Saudi Arabia Gender Lens Pocketbook 2022 provides a statistical visual portrait of 13 regions in Saudi Arabia to monitor the progress of 40 selected indicators on key gender issues such as population, education, inequality, health and work.

The Pocketbook illustrates the situation of females compared to males with regard to equality between women and men in a user-friendly format. The national automated pocketbook is developed on excel sheets with graphic visualizations and linked to secondary sheets for data entry and presents progress over a two-year period.

This National Gender Lens Pocketbook is designed to serve as a source of information on the issues of gender and women's empowerment at the subnational level to assist decision makers in formulating policies and programmes; and raise awareness on gender issues.

## o Saudi Arabia's regions

| Riyadh | Ha'il |
| :--- | :--- |
| Makkah | Northern Borders |
| Al Madinah | Jizan |
| Al-Qassim | Najran |
| Eastern Province | Al Bahah |
| Asir | Al Jawf |
| Tabuk |  |



## Saudi Arabia








| Employment by sector (\%) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
|  |  | - Agriculture <br> - Industry <br> - Services |




|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Latest |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total population (number) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8660885 |
| Total population (\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 25 |
| Sex ratio (males per 100 females) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 146 |
| Female early marriage before age 18 (\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ... |
| Widowed population by age and sex (\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 65+ \\ 60-64 \end{array}$ |  | 56.1 |  |  |  | Males |  |  |
|  |  | 32.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 55-59 |  | 32.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50-54 |  |  | 29.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 45-49 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40-44 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 35-39 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30-34 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25-29 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20-24 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15-19 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 70 | 50 | 30 | 10 |  | 10 | 30 | 50 | 70 |



|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inequality | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth not in education, employment or training (\%) | ..- | ... | ... | ... |
|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| Literacy | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth illiteracy rate (\%) <br> Adult illiteracy rate (\%) | ... | ..- | 1 5 | 1 2 |
|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| Work | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth employment to population ratio (\%) | 4 | 25 | 13 | 33 |
| Adult employment to population ratio (\%) | 23 | 80 | 86 | 97 |





Widowed population by age and sex (\%)


Maternal mortality ratio and its relationship to contraceptive use ${ }^{38}$

|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Population | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Population below 15 years (\%) | 27 | 21 | 27 | 20 |
| Population aged 15-64 years (\%) | 69 | 76 | 69 | 76 |
| Population aged 65+ (\%) | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 |


| Dependency | Earliest | Latest |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Child dependency ratio | 33 | 33 |
| OId age dependency ratio | 5 | 5 |
| Total dependency ratio | 38 | 38 |


| Maternal health | Earliest | Latest |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Adolescent fertility rate | 11 | 4 |
| Total fertility rate | 2 | 2 |
| Maternal mortality ratio | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Contraceptive use, any method (\%) | 38 | 35 |
| Condom use (\%) | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (\%) | 100 | 99 |
| Antenatal care coverage, At least one time (\%) | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Antenatal care coverage, At least four times (\%) | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |

Population aged 15-64 years (\%) Population aged 15-64 ye
Population aged $65+(\%)$

|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Inequality | $\ldots .$. | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Youth not in education, employment or training (\%) |  |  |  |  |


|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Literacy | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth illiteracy rate (\%) | ... | .-- | 0.5 | 1 |
| Adult illiteracy rate (\%) |  |  | 6 | 3 |


|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Men |  |  |  |
| Work | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth employment to population ratio (\%) | 5 | 23 | 7 | 24 |
| Adult employment to population ratio (\%) | $\mathbf{1 7}$ | 80 | 79 | 96 |



## (x) <br> Al Madinah




| Maternal mortality ratio and its relationship to contraceptive use |
| :---: |


|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inequality | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth not in education, employment or training (\%) | ... | ... | ... | ... |
|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| Literacy | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth illiteracy rate (\%) <br> Adult illiteracy rate (\%) | $\ldots$ | ... | 0.4 7 | 1 3 |
|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| Work | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth employment to population ratio (\%) | 3 | 17 | 5 | 22 |
| Adult employment to population ratio (\%) | 15 | 71 | 76 | 95 |






Maternal mortality ratio and its relationship to contraceptive use
${ }^{51}$
Earliest

| ■ Maternal mortality ratio |
| :--- | :--- |$\quad$ Contraceptive use, any method (\%)





## Eastern Province



|  | Latest |
| :--- | ---: |
| Total population (number) | 5148598 |
| Total population (\%) | 15 |
| Sex ratio (males per 100 females) | 152 |
| Female early marriage before age 18 (\%) | $\ldots$ |


|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  | Women | Men |
| Population | Women | Men |  |  |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 29 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Population below 15 years (\%) | 21 | 28 | 20 |  |
| Population aged 15-64 years (\%) | 69 | 77 | 69 | 78 |
| Population aged 65+ (\%) | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 |


| Dependency | Earliest | Latest |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Child dependency ratio | 34 | 33 |
| Old age dependency ratio | 3 | 3 |
| Total dependency ratio | 38 | 37 |


| Maternal health | Earliest | Latest |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Adolescent fertility rate | 23 | 11 |
| Total fertility rate | 2 | 2 |
| Maternal mortality ratio | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Contraceptive use, any method (\%) | 27 | 34 |
| Condom use (\%) | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (\%) | 100 | 100 |
| Antenatal care coverage, At least one time (\%) | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Antenatal care coverage, At least four times (\%) | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |

Maternal mortality ratio and its relationship to contraceptive use
Earliest
■Maternal mortality ratio $\quad \bullet$ Contraceptive use, any method (\%)

|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inequality | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth not in education, employment or training (\%) | ... | ... | ... | ... |
|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| Literacy | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth illiteracy rate (\%) | .-- | ..- | 1 | 1 |
| Adult illiteracy rate (\%) | ... | ... | 6 | 2 |
|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| Work | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth employment to population ratio (\%) | 4 | 25 |  | 32 |
| Adult employment to population ratio (\%) | 18 | 80 | 83 | 98 |







Maternal mortality ratio and its relationship to contraceptive use
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| Earliest |
| :--- |
| $■$ Maternal mortaity ratio $\quad$ Contraceptive use, any method (\%) |${ }^{25} 1$


|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Population | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | $\cdots$ | .- |  |  |
| Population below 15 years (\%) | 29 | 25 | 28 | 25 |
| Population aged 15-64 years (\%) | 66 | 71 | 66 | 71 |
| Population aged 65+ (\%) | 5 | 4 | 5 | 4 |


| Dependency | Earliest | Latest |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Child dependency ratio | 39 | 39 |
| Old age dependency ratio | 7 | 7 |
| Total dependency ratio | 46 | 45 |


| Maternal health | Earliest | Latest |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Adolescent fertility rate | 12 | 14 |
| Total fertility rate | 2 | 2 |
| Maternal mortality ratio | $\ldots 1$ | $\ldots$ |
| Contraceptive use, any method (\%) | $\ldots$ | 25 |
| Condom use (\%) | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (\%) | 99 | 99 |
| Antenatal care coverage, At least one time (\%) | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Antenatal care coverage, At least four times (\%) | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |



|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| Literacy | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth illiteracy rate (\%) | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | 1 |
| Adult illiteracy rate (\%) | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 8 | 2 |


|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Work | Women | Men | Women | Men |  |
| Youth employment to population ratio (\%) | 2 | 18 | 4 | 27 |  |
| Adult employment to population ratio (\%) |  | 15 | 73 | 79 | 97 |










|  | Latest |
| :--- | ---: |
| Total population (number) | 731147 |
| Total population (\%) | 2 |
| Sex ratio (males per 100 females) | 124 |
| Female early marriage before age 18 (\%) | $\ldots$ |
|  |  |


| Widowed population by age and sex (\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 65+ |  |  | 39.0 | 4.0 |  |  |  |
| 60-64 |  |  | 43.9 | 0.8 |  |  |  |
| 55-59 |  |  | 34.5 | 0.4 |  |  |  |
| 50-54 |  |  | 18.0 | 0.3 |  |  |  |
| 45-49 |  |  | 24.8 | 0.1 |  |  |  |
| 40-44 |  | Females | 9.3 | 0.1 | Males |  |  |
| 35-39 |  |  | 1.2 |  |  |  |  |
| 30-34 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25-29 |  |  |  | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| 20-24 |  |  |  | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| 15-19 |  |  |  | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| 70 | 50 | 30 | 10 |  | 30 | 50 | 70 |

70

|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Population | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Population below 15 years (\%) | 28 | 23 | 27 | 23 |
| Population aged 15-64 years (\%) | 68 | 73 | 68 | 74 |
| Population aged 65+ (\%) | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |


| Dependency | Earliest | Latest |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Child dependency ratio | 36 | 35 |
| Old age dependency ratio | 6 | 5 |
| Total dependency ratio | 42 | 41 |


| Maternal health | Earliest | Latest |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Adolescent fertility rate | 22 | 4 |
| Total fertility rate | 2 | 2 |
| Maternal mortality ratio | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Contraceptive use, any method (\%) | $\ldots$ | 30 |
| Condom use (\%), | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (\%) | 100 | 99 |
| Antenatal care coverage, At least one time (\%) | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Antenatal care coverage, At least four times (\%) | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |

Maternal mortality ratio and its relationship to contraceptive use
Earliest $\quad$ Latest

- Maternal mortality ratio $\quad$ Contraceptive use, any method (\%)

|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inequality | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth not in education, employment or training (\%) | ... | ... | ... | ... |
|  | Earli |  |  |  |
| Literacy | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth illiteracy rate (\%) | ..- | ..- | 1 | 1 |
| Adult illiteracy rate (\%) | ..- | ... | 12 | 4 |
|  | Earli |  |  |  |
| Work | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth employment to population ratio (\%) | 3 | 15 | 9 | 23 |
| Adult employment to population ratio (\%) | 16 | 72 | 79 | 97 |



## , wexay <br> Northern Borders



|  | Lates |
| :--- | ---: |
| Total population (number) | 38305 |
| Total population (\%) |  |
| Sal |  |

## Total population (\%)

Female early marriage before age 18 (\%)
Widowed population by age and sex (\%)
 383051
1

Latest $\square$ Life expectancy at birth (years)
Population below 15 years (\%)
Population aged 15-64 years (\%)
Population aged 65+ (\%)

| Dependency | Earliest | Latest |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Child dependency ratio | 41 | 40 |
| Old age dependency ratio | 5 | 4 |
| Total dependency ratio | 46 | 45 |


| Maternal health | Earliest | Latest |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Adolescent fertility rate | 7 | 17 |
| Total fertility rate | 2 | 2 |
| Maternal mortality ratio | $\ldots 7$ | $\ldots$ |
| Contraceptive use, any method (\%) | $\ldots$ | 23 |
| Condom use (\%) | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (\%) | $\ldots$ | 100 |
| Antenatal care coverage, At least one time (\%) | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Antenatal care coverage, At least four times (\%) |  | $\ldots$ |


|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| Inequality | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth not in education, employment or training $(\%)$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots .$. | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |


|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Momen |  | Men | Women |
| Literacy | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 0.3 | 1 |
| Youth illiteracy rate (\%) | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 6 | 3 |
| Adult illiteracy rate (\%) |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |


|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Work |  | 29 | 18 | 9 |






|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| Inequality | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth not in education, employment or training (\%) | $\ldots .$. | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |


|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| Literacy | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth illiteracy rate (\%) | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2 | 0.5 |
| Adult illiteracy rate (\%) | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 18 | 7 |


|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Work | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth employment to population ratio (\%) | 2 | 20 | 4 | 26 |
| Adult employment to population ratio (\%) |  | 12 | 67 | 77 |




|  | Late |
| :--- | ---: |
| Total population (number) | 608467 |
| Total population (\%) |  |


| Total population (\%) | 608467 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Sex ratio (males per 100 females) | 2 |
| Female early marriage before | 125 |


|  | Earliest |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Population | Women | Men |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Population below 15 years (\%) | 32 | 27 |
| Population aged 15-64 years (\%) | 64 | 70 |
| Population aged 65+ (\%) | 4 | 3 |


| Women |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\ldots$ | Men |
| 32 | 26 |
| 64 | 71 |
| 4 |  |

Widowed population by age and sex (\%)


| Dependency | Earliest | Latest |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Child dependency ratio | 44 | 43 |
| OId age dependency ratio | 5 | 5 |
| Total dependency ratio | 49 | 48 |


| Maternal health | Earliest | Latest |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Adolescent fertility rate | 36 | 31 |
| Total fertility rate | 3 | 3 |
| Maternal mortality ratio | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Contraceptive use, any method (\%) | $\ldots$ | 21 |
| Condom use (\%) | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (\%) | $\ldots 0$ | 99 |
| Antenatal care coverage, At least one time (\%) | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Antenatal care coverage, At least four times (\%) | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |

Maternal mortality ratio and its relationship to contraceptive use

## 15

|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inequality | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth not in education, employment or training (\%) | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |


|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| Literacy | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth illiteracy rate (\%) | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | 1 |
| Adult illiteracy rate (\%) | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 14 | 6 |

Earliest $\quad$ Latest

- Maternal mortality ratio $\quad$ Contraceptive use, any method (\%)

|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Work | $\mathbf{3}$ | 21 | 4 | 35 |
| Youth employment to population ratio (\%) | $\mathbf{1 6}$ | $\mathbf{7 6}$ | 82 | 96 |
| Adult employment to population ratio (\%) |  |  |  |  |





| Maternal mortality ratio and its relationship to contraceptive use |
| :---: |
| Earliest <br> ■ Maternal mortality ratio $\quad \circ$ |
| Contraceptive use, any method (\%) |


|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| Inequality | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth not in education, employment or training (\%) | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |


|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| Literacy | Women | Men | Women |  |
| Youth illiteracy rate (\%) | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | 0.4 |
| Adult illiteracy rate (\%) | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 14 | 4 |


|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  | Men | Women |
| Work | Women | Men |  |  |
| Youth employment to population ratio (\%) | 2 | 13 | 5 | 24 |
| Adult employment to population ratio (\%) |  | 15 | 70 | 79 |



## Educational attainment (gender parity index)

- Primary education $\quad$ Secondary education $\quad$ Tertiary education








|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inequality | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth not in education, employment or training (\%) | ..- | ..- | ..- | ... |
|  | Earlie |  |  |  |
| Literacy | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth illiteracy rate (\%) | .-- | ..- | 1 | 2 |
| Adult illiteracy rate (\%) | ... | ... | 8 | 6 |
|  | Earlie |  |  |  |
| Work | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth employment to population ratio (\%) | 2 | 16 | 8 | 30 |
| Adult employment to population ratio (\%) | 19 | 75 | 75 | 95 |



| Governorates or cities information | Sex ratio is the demographic concept that measures the proportion of males to females <br> in a given population. It is usually measured as the number of males per 100 females. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sex ratio (males per $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ <br> females) | Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18. |
| Female early marriage before <br> age $\mathbf{1 8}$ (\%) | Population and dependency The average number of years that a newborn could expect to live, if he or she were to <br> pass through life exposed to the sex- and age-specific death rates prevailing at the time <br> of his or her birth, for a specific year, in a given country, territory or geographic area. <br> Life expectancy at birth (years) Percentage of the population in the country or area below age 15, calculated separately <br> for each sex. <br> Population below $\mathbf{1 5}$ years (\%) Percentage of the population in the country or area aged $15-64$ years, calculated <br> separately for each sex. <br> Population aged $\mathbf{6 5 + ( \% )}$ Percentage of the population in the country or area aged 65 and above, calculated <br> separately for each sex. |


| Child dependency ratio | Ratio of the population aged $0-14$ to the population aged 15-64. Ratio is presented as <br> number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (15-64). |
| :--- | :--- |
| Old-age dependency ratio | Ratio of the population aged 65 years or above to the population aged 15-64. Ratio is <br> presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (15-64). |
| Total dependency ratio | Ratio of the combined child population (0-14) and old-age population (65 and above) <br> to the working-age population (15-64). It is expressed as the number of dependents for <br> every 100 workers. |
| Widowed population by age and <br> sex (\%) | Widowed indicates people whose last marriage ended with the death of their spouse and they <br> had not remarried distributed by age group in percentage. <br> The married widow survivor is counted out of all married with alive spouses in each age <br> group for each sex. The total for each sex should not be 100 per cent. |
| Maternal health | Adolescent birth rate measures the annual number of births to women aged 15-19 <br> years per 1,000 women in that age group. It represents the risk of childbearing among <br> adolescent women aged 15-19. It is also referred to as the age-specific fertility rate for <br> women aged 15-19. <br> Adolescent birth rate is generally computed as a ratio. The numerator is the number <br> of live births to women aged 15-19, and the denominator an estimate of exposure to <br> childbearing by women aged 15-19. The numerator and the denominator are calculated <br> differently for civil registration, survey and census data. |
| Total fertility rate | Average number of live births a woman would have by age 50 if she were subject, throughout <br> her life, to the age-specific fertility rates observed in a given year. Its calculation assumes that <br> there is no mortality. It is expressed as children per woman. |


| Maternal mortality ratio | Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) is the annual number of female deaths from any cause <br> related to or aggravated by pregnancy or its management (excluding accidental or <br> incidental causes) during pregnancy and childbirth or within 42 days of termination of <br> pregnancy, irrespective of the duration and site of the pregnancy, for a specified year <br> (expressed per 100,000 live births). |
| :--- | :--- |
| Contraceptive use, any method <br> (\%) | Contraceptive prevalence rate is the proportion of women of reproductive age who are using (or <br> whose partner is using) a contraceptive method at a given point in time. |
| Condom use (\%) | Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel (doctors, nurses or midwives). |
| Births attended by skilled <br> health personnel (\%) | Percentage of women aged 15-49 with a live birth in a given time period that <br> received antenatal care provided by skilled health personnel at least once during their <br> pregnancy. |
| Antenatal care coverage, at <br> least one time (\%) | Percentage of women aged 15-49 with a live birth in a given time period that <br> received antenatal care by any provider four or more times during their pregnancy. |
| Antenatal care coverage, at |  |
| least four times (\%) |  |


| Adult illiteracy rate (\%) | Percentage of the population aged 15 and above which cannot both read and write with <br> understanding over total population in the same age class. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Youth unemployment rate (\%) | Number of unemployed youth people divided by the total youth labour multiplied by 100. |
| Adult unemployment rate (\%) | Number of unemployed people divided by the total labour multiplied by 100. |
| Education | Gender Parity Index in education Gender Parity Index (GPI) reflects females' level of access to education compared to that <br> of males. This is calculated for each school phase. ESCWA calculates GPI as the ratio of <br> girls to boys. <br> Tertiary graduates in engineering <br> (number) Engineering, manufacturing and construction: include engineering and engineering <br> trades, manufacturing and production process, architecture and building according to <br> ISCED 5A. <br> Tertiary graduates in science <br> (number) Science include: life sciences, physical sciences, mathematics and statistics according to <br> ISCED 5B. <br> Work Employed youth + Unemployed youth/Total youth population *100. <br> Youth labour force participation <br> rate (\%) Labour force participation rate is a measure of the proportion of a country's working- <br> Adult labour force participation <br> rate (\%) age population that engages actively in the labour market, either by working or looking <br> for work. It provides an indication of the relative size of the supply of labour available <br> to engage in the production of goods and services. The labour force participation rate is <br> calculated by expressing the number of persons in the labour force as a percentage of <br> the working-age population. |

Youth employment to population Youth employed/Total youth population *100.
ratio (\%)

Adult employment to population Employment-to-population ratio is defined as the proportion of a country's workingratio (\%) age population that is employed. It is calculated by dividing the number of persons in employment as a percentage of the population for the corresponding sex and age group (either working-age or youth). A high ratio means that a large proportion of a country's population is employed, while a low ratio means that a large share of the population is not involved directly in market-related activities, because they are either unemployed or (more likely) out of the labour force altogether.

## Employment by sector

## Employment in:

 - Agriculture (\%)- Industy (\%)
- Services (\%)

There are three broad sectors - agriculture, industry and services - each expressing a percentage of total employment. The indicator shows employment growth and decline on a broad sectoral scale, while highlighting differences in trends and levels between developed and developing economies. The agriculture, industry and services sectors are defined by the International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC) System. The agriculture sector comprises activities in agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing, in accordance with major division 1 of ISIC 2, categories A and B of ISIC 3 and category A of ISIC 4. The industry sector comprises mining and quarrying, manufacturing, construction and public utilities (electricity, gas and water), in accordance with major divisions 2 to 5 of ISIC 2, categories C to F of ISIC 3 or categories B to F of ISIC 4. The services sector consists of wholesale and retail trade, restaurants and hotels, transport, storage and communications, finance, insurance, real estate and business services, and community, social and personal services. This sector corresponds to major divisions 6 to 9 of ISIC 2 or categories G to P of ISIC 3 . See the table below for a representation of how the aggregate sectors are calculated according to the different ISIC revisions: Aggregate sector ------ISIC 2 major divisions------- ISIC 3 categories------ ISIC 4 categories





| Employed population by status | Employers are those workers who, working on their own account or with one or a few <br> partners, hold the type of jobs defined as a "self-employment jobs" (i.e. jobs where <br> the remuneration is directly dependent upon the profits derived from the goods and <br> services produced), and, in this capacity, have engaged, on a continuous basis, one or <br> more persons to work for them as employee(s). |
| :--- | :--- |
| Employees (\%) | Employees are all those workers who hold the type of jobs defined as "paid <br> employment jobs", where the incumbents hold explicit (written or oral) or implicit <br> employment contracts that give them a basic remuneration that is not directly <br> dependent upon the revenue of the unit for which they work. |
| Own account workers (\%) | Own-account workers are those workers who, working on their own account or with one <br> or more partners, hold the type of jobs defined as a "self-employment jobs", and have <br> not engaged on a continuous basis any employees to work for them. |
| Unpaid family workers (\%) | Contributing family workers are those workers who hold "self-employment jobs" as <br> own-account workers in a market-oriented establishment operated by a related person <br> living in the same household. |


| Indicator | Earliest year |
| :--- | :--- |
| Lotal population | 2019: GASTAT, Statistical Database, <br> Population estimates by gender and region <br> https://database.stats.gov.sa/beta/dashboard/ <br> indicator/410 |
| Sex ratio | 2019: GASTAT, Statistical Yearbook 2019 <br> (Calculated by ESCWA: M/F*100) <br> https://www.stats.gov.sa/en/1007-0 |
| Female early marriage before <br> age 18 |  |
| Life expectancy at birth |  |
| Population below 15 years |  |
| Population aged 15-64 years |  |
| Population aged $\mathbf{6 5 +}$ |  |


| Widowed population by age and sex |  | 2010: Calculated by ESCWA from Census 2010 <br> https://www.stats.gov.sa/en/13 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adolescent fertility | 2017: GASTAT, Household Health Survey <br> 2017, table 14-5 <br> https://www.stats.gov.sa/en/965 | 2018: GASTAT, Household Health Survey <br> 2018, table 6-1-1 <br> https://www.stats.gov.sa/en/965a |
| Total fertility rate | 2017: GASTAT, Household Health Survey <br> 2017, table 14-5 <br> https://www.stats.gov.sa/en/965 | 2018: GASTAT, Household Health Survey 2018, table 6-1-1 <br> https://www.stats.gov.sa/en/965 |
| Maternal mortality ratio |  |  |
| Contraceptive use, any method | 2017: GASTAT, Household Health Survey 2017, table 13-2 https://www.stats.gov.sa/en/965 | 2018: GASTAT, Household Health Survey 2018, table 6-2-1 <br> https://www.stats.gov.sa/en/965 |
| Condom use |  |  |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel | 2017: GASTAT, Household Health Survey <br> 2017, table 14-3 <br> https://www.stats.gov.sa/en/965 | 2018: GASTAT, Household Health Survey <br> 2018, table 6-5-1 <br> https://www.stats.gov.sa/en/965 |
| Antenatal care coverage, at least one time |  |  |
| Antenatal care coverage, at least four times |  |  |


| Youth not in education, employment or training |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Youth illiteracy rate | 2017: GASTAT, Education and Training Survey 2017 https://www.stats.gov.sa/en/903 |
| Adult illiteracy rate | 2017: GASTAT, Education and Training Survey 2017 https://www.stats.gov.sa/en/903 |
| Youth unemployment rate | 2020: GASTAT, Labour Force Survey 2020 (04) |
| Adult unemployment rate | 2021: GASTAT, Labour Force Survey 2021 <br> (O4), table 2-4 <br> https://www.stats.gov.sa/en/814 |
| Gender Parity Index, primary education | 2017: GASTAT, Education and Training Survey 2017 <br> https://www.stats.gov.sa/en/903 |
| Gender Parity Index, secondary education | 2017: GASTAT, Education and Training Survey 2017 <br> https://www.stats.gov.sa/en/903 |
| Gender Parity Index, tertiary education | 2017: GASTAT, Education and Training Survey 2017 <br> https://www.stats.gov.sa/en/903 |


| Tertiary graduates in engineering | 2018: Ministry of Education (data set) https://data.gov.sa/Data/en/dataset?q =graduate\&organization=ministry_of_ education\&sort=metadata_modified+desc |
| :---: | :---: |
| Tertiary graduates in science | 2018: Ministry of Education (data set) https://data.gov.sa/Data/en/dataset?q =graduate\&organization=ministry_of education\&sort=metadata_modified+desc |
| Youth labour force participation rate | 2020: GASTAT, Labour Force Survey 2020 (Q4) |
| Adult labour force participation rate | 2021: GASTAT, Labour Force Survey 2021 (O4), table 5-4 https://www.stats.gov.sa/en/814 |
| Youth employment to population ratio | 2020: GASTAT, Labour Force Survey 2020 (04) |
| Adult employment to population ratio | 2021: GASTAT, Labour Force Survey 2021 (O4), table 3-4 https://www.stats.gov.sa/en/814 |
| Employment by sector | 2020: GASTAT, Labour Force Survey 2020 (04) |
| Employed population by status | 2020: GASTAT, Labour Force Survey 2020 (04) |



## - Acknowledgements

The Central Bureau of Statistics in collaboration with the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA) completed the preparation and production of the "Sudan Gender Lens Pocketbook 2022".

## - Introduction

The Sudan Gender Lens Pocketbook 2022 provides a statistical visual portrait of 18 states in the Sudan to monitor the progress of 40 selected indicators on key gender issues such as population, education, inequality, health and work.

The Pocketbook illustrates the situation of females compared to males with regard to equality between women and men in a user-friendly format. The national automated pocketbook is developed on excel sheets with graphic visualizations and linked to secondary sheets for data entry and presents progress over a two-year period.

This National Gender Lens Pocketbook is designed to serve as a source of information on the issues of gender and women's empowerment at the subnational level to assist decision makers in formulating policies and programmes; and raise awareness on gender issues.

## o Sudan's States














## $\sum$ Gadarif














## $\sum$ North Kordofan












|  | Latest |
| :--- | ---: |
| Total population (number) | 2827153 |
| Total population (\%) | 7 |
| Sex ratio (males per 100 females) | 103 |
| Female early marriage before age 18(\%) | 47 |
|  |  |
|  | Widowed population by age and sex (\%) |


| Widowed population by age and sex (\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $65+$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 60-64 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 55-59 \\ & 50.59 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 45-49 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40-44 |  | Females |  |  |  |  |  |
| 35-39 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30-34 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25-29 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20-24 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15-19 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 70 | 50 | 30 | 10 | 10 | 30 | 50 | 70 |

59


|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Population | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 58 | 58 |
| Population below 15 years (\%) | 40 | 40 | 38 | 38 |
| Population aged 15-64 years (\%) | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 |
| Population aged 65+ (\%) | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |


| Dependency | Earliest | Latest |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Child dependency ratio | 70 | 63 |
| Old age dependency ratio | 5 | 5 |
| Total dependency ratio | 75 | 68 |


| Maternal health | Earliest | Latest |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Adolescent fertility rate | 85 | 100 |
| Total fertility rate | 10 | 7 |
| Maternal mortality ratio | - | 618 |
| Contraceptive use, any method (\%) | 3 | 4 |
| Condom use (\%) | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (\%) | 65 | 61 |
| Antenatal care coverage, At least one time (\%) | 68 | 69 |
| Antenatal care coverage, At least four times (\%) | 33 | 37 |


|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inequality | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth not in education, employment or training (\%) |  | $\ldots$. | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |


|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| Literacy | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth illiteracy rate (\%) | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Adult illiteracy rate (\%) | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 45 | 27 |


|  | Earliest |  | Latest |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Work | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Youth employment to population ratio (\%) Adult employment to population ratio (\%) | -'* | ... | 29 | 48 |





## 2 Central Darfur










| Governorates or cities information | Sex ratio is the demographic concept that measures the proportion of males to females <br> in a given population. It is usually measured as the number of males per 100 females. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sex ratio (males per $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ <br> females) | Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18. |
| Female early marriage before <br> age $\mathbf{1 8}$ (\%) | Population and dependency The average number of years that a newborn could expect to live, if he or she were to <br> pass through life exposed to the sex- and age-specific death rates prevailing at the time <br> of his or her birth, for a specific year, in a given country, territory or geographic area. <br> Life expectancy at birth (years) Percentage of the population in the country or area below age 15, calculated separately <br> for each sex. <br> Population below $\mathbf{1 5}$ years (\%)  <br> Population aged $\mathbf{1 5 - 6 4}$ years (\%) Percentage of the population in the country or area aged $15-64$ years, calculated <br> separately for each sex. <br> Population aged $\mathbf{6 5 +}$ (\%) Percentage of the population in the country or area aged 65 and above, calculated <br> separately for each sex. |


| Child dependency ratio | Ratio of the population aged $0-14$ to the population aged 15-64. Ratio is presented as <br> number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (15-64). |
| :--- | :--- |
| Old-age dependency ratio | Ratio of the population aged 65 years or above to the population aged 15-64. Ratio is <br> presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (15-64). |
| Total dependency ratio | Ratio of the combined child population (0-14) and old-age population (65 and above) <br> to the working-age population (15-64). It is expressed as the number of dependents for <br> every 100 workers. |
| Widowed population by age and | Widowed indicates people whose last marriage ended with the death of their spouse and they <br> had not remarried distributed by age group in percentage. <br> The married widow survivor is counted out of all married with alive spouses in each age <br> group for each sex. The total for each sex should not be 100 per cent. |
| Maternal health | Adolescent birth rate measures the annual number of births to women aged 15-19 <br> years per 1,000 women in that age group. It represents the risk of childbearing among <br> adolescent women aged 15-19. It is also referred to as the age-specific fertility rate for <br> women aged 15-19. <br> Adolescent birth rate is generally computed as a ratio. The numerator is the number <br> of live births to women aged 15-19, and the denominator an estimate of exposure to <br> childbearing by women aged 15-19. The numerator and the denominator are calculated <br> differently for civil registration, survey and census data. |
| Adolescent fertility (15-19 years) |  |


| Maternal mortality ratio | Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) is the annual number of female deaths from any cause <br> related to or aggravated by pregnancy or its management (excluding accidental or <br> incidental causes) during pregnancy and childbirth or within 42 days of termination of <br> pregnancy, irrespective of the duration and site of the pregnancy, for a specified year <br> (expressed per 100,000 live births). |
| :--- | :--- |
| Contraceptive use, any method <br> (\%) | Contraceptive prevalence rate is the proportion of women of reproductive age who are using (or <br> whose partner is using) a contraceptive method at a given point in time. |
| Condom use (\%) | Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel (doctors, nurses or midwives). |
| Births attended by skilled <br> health personnel (\%) | Percentage of women aged 15-49 with a live birth in a given time period that <br> received antenatal care provided by skilled health personnel at least once during their <br> pregnancy. |
| Antenatal care coverage, at <br> least one time (\%) | Percentage of women aged 15-49 with a live birth in a given time period that <br> received antenatal care by any provider four or more times during their pregnancy. |
| Antenatal care coverage, at <br> least four times (\%) | This indicator conveys the proportion of youth (aged 15-24) not in education, <br> employment or training (also known as "the youth NEET rate"). <br> Inequality <br> (Unemployed youth +Youth outside the labour force) - (Unemployment youth in education <br> or training +Youth outside the labour force in education or training)/Youth population *100. |
| Youth not in education, <br> employment or training (\%) |  |
| Youth illiteracy rate (\%) | Percentage of the youth aged 15-24 which cannot both read and write with <br> understanding over total population in the same age class. |


| Adult illiteracy rate (\%) | Percentage of the population aged 15 and above which cannot both read and write with understanding over total population in the same age class. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Youth unemployment rate (\%) | Number of unemployed youth people divided by the total youth labour multiplied by 100. |
| Adult unemployment rate (\%) | Number of unemployed people divided by the total labour multiplied by 100. |
| Education |  |
| Gender Parity Index in education | Gender Parity Index (GPI) reflects females' level of access to education compared to that of males. This is calculated for each school phase. ESCWA calculates GPI as the ratio of girls to boys. |
| Tertiary graduates in engineering (number) | Engineering, manufacturing and construction: include engineering and engineering trades, manufacturing and production process, architecture and building according to ISCED 5A. |
| Tertiary graduates in science (number) | Science include: life sciences, physical sciences, mathematics and statistics according to ISCED 5B. |
| Work |  |
| Youth labour force participation rate (\%) | Employed youth + Unemployed youth/Total youth population *100. |
| Adult labour force participation rate (\%) | Labour force participation rate is a measure of the proportion of a country's workingage population that engages actively in the labour market, either by working or looking for work. It provides an indication of the relative size of the supply of labour available to engage in the production of goods and services. The labour force participation rate is calculated by expressing the number of persons in the labour force as a percentage of the working-age population. |

Youth employment to population Youth employed/Total youth population *100.
ratio (\%)

Adult employment to population ratio (\%)

Employment-to-population ratio is defined as the proportion of a country's workingage population that is employed. It is calculated by dividing the number of persons in employment as a percentage of the population for the corresponding sex and age group (either working-age or youth). A high ratio means that a large proportion of a country's population is employed, while a low ratio means that a large share of the population is not involved directly in market-related activities, because they are either unemployed or (more likely) out of the labour force altogether.

## Employment by sector

## Employment in: <br> - Agriculture (\%)

- Industy (\%)
- Services (\%)

There are three broad sectors - agriculture, industry and services - each expressing a percentage of total employment. The indicator shows employment growth and decline on a broad sectoral scale, while highlighting differences in trends and levels between developed and developing economies. The agriculture, industry and services sectors are defined by the International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC) System. The agriculture sector comprises activities in agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing, in accordance with major division 1 of ISIC 2, categories A and B of ISIC 3 and category A of ISIC 4. The industry sector comprises mining and quarrying, manufacturing, construction and public utilities (electricity, gas and water), in accordance with major divisions 2 to 5 of ISIC 2, categories C to F of ISIC 3 or categories B to F of ISIC 4. The services sector consists of wholesale and retail trade, restaurants and hotels, transport, storage and communications, finance, insurance, real estate and business services, and community, social and personal services. This sector corresponds to major divisions 6 to 9 of ISIC 2 or categories G to P of ISIC 3 . See the table below for a representation of how the aggregate sectors are calculated according to the different ISIC revisions:
Aggregate sector ------ISIC 2 major divisions------- ISIC 3 categories------ ISIC 4 categories




| Employed population by status | Employers are those workers who, working on their own account or with one or a few <br> partners, hold the type of jobs defined as a "self-employment jobs" (i.e. jobs where <br> the remuneration is directly dependent upon the profits derived from the goods and <br> services produced), and, in this capacity, have engaged, on a continuous basis, one or <br> more persons to work for them as employee(s). |
| :--- | :--- |
| Employers (\%) | Employees are all those workers who hold the type of jobs defined as "paid <br> employment jobs", where the incumbents hold explicit (written or oral) or implicit <br> employment contracts that give them a basic remuneration that is not directly <br> dependent upon the revenue of the unit for which they work. |
| Employees (\%) | Own-account workers are those workers who, working on their own account or with one <br> or more partners, hold the type of jobs defined as a "self-employment jobs", and have <br> not engaged on a continuous basis any employees to work for them. |
| Own account workers (\%) | Contributing family workers are those workers who hold "self-employment jobs" as <br> own-account workers in a market-oriented establishment operated by a related person <br> living in the same household. |
| Unpaid family workers (\%) |  |

## o Sources

| Indicator | Earliest year | Latest year |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Total population | 2020: Central Bureau of Statistics (CBS), <br> Projection of Census 2008 |  |
| Sex ratio | 2020: CBS, Projection of Census 2008 |  |
| Female early marriage before <br> age 18 | 2020: CBS, Projection of Census 2008 |  |
| Life expectancy at birth | 2008: CBS, Census <br> http://catalog.ihsn.org/catalog/4216/ <br> related-materials |  |
| 2015: CBS, Projection of Census 2008 | 2020: CBS, Projection of Census 2008 |  |
| Population below 15 years | 2015: CBS, Projection of Census 2008 | 2020: CBS, Projection of Census 2008 |
| Population aged 15-64 years | 2015: CBS, Projection of Census 2008 | 2020: CBS, Projection of Census 2008 |
| Population aged 65+ |  |  |
| Widowed population by age <br> and sex |  |  |

$\left.\begin{array}{lll}\hline \text { Adolescent fertility } & \text { 2000: ESCWA calculation based on MICS } & \begin{array}{l}\text { 2014: MICS 2014, page 165 } \\ \text { https://mics.unicef.org/files?job=W1siZilsljlw } \\ \text { 2000's microdata }\end{array} \\ & & \begin{array}{l}\text { MTYvMDUvMTgvMjEvNTkvNTEvODg3L1N1Z } \\ \text { GFuXzlwMTRfTUIDU19FbmdsaXNoLnBkZiJd }\end{array} \\ \text { XQ\&sha=32907fc39e6e2e6e }\end{array}\right]$

| Births attended by skilled health personnel | 2010: MICS 2010, page 159 https://mics-surveys-prod. s3.amazonaws.com/MICS4/Middle\%20 East\%20and\%20North\%20Africa/ Sudan/2010/Final/Sudan\%202010\%20 MICS_English.pdf | 2014: MICS 2014, page 184 https://mics.unicef.org/files?job=W1siZilsljl wMTYvMDUvMTgvMjEvNTkvNTEvODg3L1 N1ZGFuXzlwMTRfTUIDU19FbmdsaXNoLnB kZiJdXO\&sha=32907fc39e6e2e6e |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Antenatal care coverage, at least one time | 2010: MICS 2010, page 154 https://mics-surveys-prod. s3.amazonaws.com/MICS4/Middle\%20 East\%20and\%20North\%20Africa/ Sudan/2010/Final/Sudan\%202010\%20 MICS_English.pdf | 2014: MICS 2014, page 179 https://mics.unicef.org/files?job=W1siZilsljl wMTYvMDUvMTgvMjEvNTkvNTEvODg3L1 N1ZGFuXzlwMTRfTUIDU19FbmdsaXNoLnB kZiJdXO\&sha=32907fc39e6e2e6e |
| Antenatal care coverage, at least four times | 2010: MICS 2010, page 154 https://mics-surveys-prod. s3.amazonaws.com/MICS4/Middle\%20 East\%20and\%20North\%20Africa/ Sudan/2010/Final/Sudan\%202010\%20 MICS_English.pdf | 2014: MICS 2014, page 179 <br> https://mics.unicef.org/files?job=W1siZilsljl wMTYvMDUvMTgvMjEvNTkvNTEvODg3L1 N1ZGFuXzlwMTRfTUIDU19FbmdsaXNoLnB kZiJdXO\&sha=32907fc39e6e2e6e |
| Youth not in education, employment or training |  |  |


| Youth illiteracy rate | 2008: CBS, Census <br> https://catalog.ihsn.org/catalog/4216/ related-materials | 2011: Sudan Labour Force Survey 2011, page 26, table 4.8: Literacy rate, by age-group, sex and locality, 2011 (Calculated by ESCWA) https://www.ilo.org/surveyLib/index.php/ catalog/5350/related-materials |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adult illiteracy rate | 2008: CBS, Census https://catalog.ihsn.org/catalog/4216/ related-materials | 2011: Sudan Labour Force Survey 2011, page 27, table 4.10: Literacy rate (15+), by State, sex and locality, 2011 (Calculated by ESCWA) https://www.ilo.org/surveyLib/index.php/ catalog/5350/related-materials |
| Youth unemployment rate | 2008: CBS, Census <br> https://catalog.ihsn.org/catalog/4216/ related-materials | 2011: Sudan Labour Force Survey 2011, page 102, table 7.1: Unemployment rate, by agegroup, sex and locality, 2011 https://www.ilo.org/surveyLib/index.php/ catalog/5350/related-materials |
| Adult unemployment rate | 2008: CBS, Census <br> https://catalog.ihsn.org/catalog/4216/relatedmaterials | 2011: Sudan Labour Force Survey 2011, page 103, table 7.4: Unemployment rate, by State, sex and locality, 2011 https://www.ilo.org/surveyLib/index.php/ catalog/5350/related-materials |
| Gender Parity Index, primary education |  | 2015: CBS, Administrative data (Minstry of Education) |


| Gender Parity Index, secondary education |  | 2015: CBS, Administrative data (Minstry of Education) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gender Parity Index, tertiary education |  | 2015: CBS, Administrative data (Minstry of Education) |
| Tertiary graduates in engineering |  | 2015: CBS, Administrative data (Minstry of Education) |
| Tertiary graduates in science |  | 2015: CBS, Administrative data (Minstry of Education) |
| Youth labour force participation rate | 2008: CBS, Census <br> https://catalog.ihsn.org/catalog/4216/ related-materials | 2011: Sudan Labour Force Survey 2011, page 42, table 5.3: Labour force participation rate, by age-group, sex and locality, 2011 https://www.ilo.org/surveyLib/index.php/ catalog/5350/related-materials |
| Adult labour force participation rate | 2008: CBS, Census <br> https://catalog.ihsn.org/catalog/4216/ related-materials | 2011: Sudan Labour Force Survey 2011, page 43, table 5.6: Labour force participation rate, by State, sex and locality, 2011 https://www.ilo.org/surveyLib/index.php/ catalog/5350/related-materials |
| Youth employment to population ratio | 2008: CBS, Census <br> https://catalog.ihsn.org/catalog/4216/ related-materials | 2011: Sudan Labour Force Survey 2011, page 52, table 6.1: Employment-to-population ratio, by age-group, sex and locality, 2011 https://www.ilo.org/surveyLib/index.php/ catalog/5350/related-materials |


| Adult employment to population <br> ratio | 2008: CBS, Census <br> https://catalog.ihsn.org/catalog/4216/ <br> related-materials | 2011: Sudan Labour Force Survey 2011, page <br> 53, table 6.4: Employment to population <br> ratio, by State, sex and locality, 2011 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | https://www.ilo.org/surveyLib/index.php/ <br> catalog/5350/related-materials |
| Employment by sector | 2011: Sudan Labour Force Survey 2011, page |  |
|  | 59, table 6.10: Distribution of employed <br> population by industry, sex and locality, 2011 |  |
|  | https://www.ilo.org/surveyLib/index.php/ <br> catalog/5350/related-materials |  |
| Employed population by status |  | 2011: Sudan Labour Force Survey 2011, <br> page 56, table 6.8: Distribution of status in |
|  |  | employment, by sex and locality, 2011 |
|  |  | https://www.ilo.org/surveyLib/index.php/ |
| catalog/5350/related-materials |  |  |






[^0]:    Earliest
    Latest

[^1]:    - Maternal mortality ratio - Contraceptive use, any method (\%)

