



# Press Release

## Central Agency for Public Mobilization And Statistics

### On the occasion of the international day of Action for "Women's Health Development"

#### Female's Life expectancy at birth in Egypt increased to 74.1 years in 2022

Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics issued today 26 /5/2022 a press release on the occasion of the International Day of Action for "Women's Health Development" as it reviews the current health status of women in different countries of the world. The celebration of this day started on the occasion of meeting of International Women's Network for Reproductive Rights members in Costa Rica in 1987, in which May 28 was designated as the International Day for the Development of Action for Women's Health Development.

- Taking into account the spread of Covid 19, which had an impact on female and maternal mortality

#### Among the most important indicators according to CAPMAS:

##### Female life expectancy at birth\*:

(74.1 years) is the life expectancy at birth for females in 2022

- Life expectancy at birth increased from 72.6 years for females in 2020 to 74.1 years in 2022.

\*Life expectancy at birth means average estimated for number of years a person is expected to live.

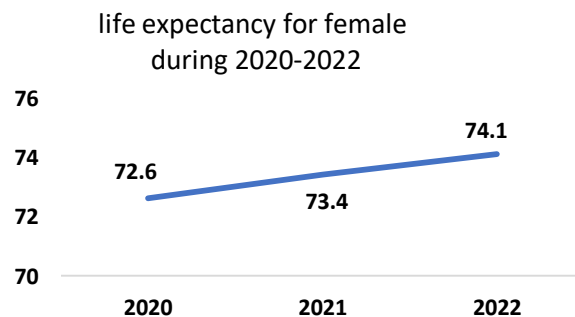
\*Life expectancy has been re-estimated according to mortality rates due to Corona pandemic since 2020.

##### Total fertility rate

Total fertility rate WAS 2.88 births per woman in 2020 compared to 3.0 in 2019 0

##### \*Total fertility rate:

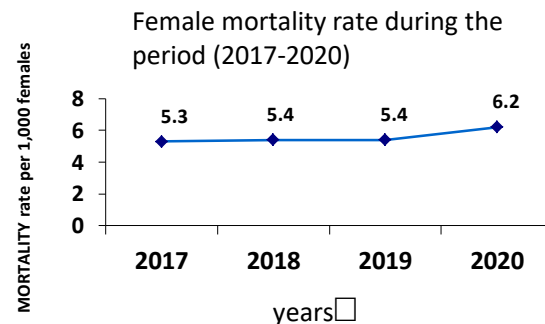
Average number of children a woman can have during her reproductive life, according to age specific fertility rate prevailing within the geographical boundaries of the country in a particular year.



### Female Mortality Rate:

Female mortality rate is 6.2 cases per thousand females in 2020

- It is noted an increase in female mortality rate compared to previous years, reaching 6.2 deaths per thousand females after rate's stability of the previous two years.
- Increase in female deaths is due to Corona pandemic.



### Causes of female mortality:

1.5% is percentage of decrease in female mortality due to tumors between the years 2017,2020

### Rates of female mortality varied according to diseases as follows:

- Diseases of circulatory system:

Female mortality rate increased for this reason from 50.6% in 2017 to 54.2 % of total female deaths in 2020.

- Gastrointestinal diseases:

Female mortality rate due to gastrointestinal diseases decreased from 8.9% in 2017 to 5.3 % of total female deaths in 2020.

\* Such decrease is due to health initiatives undertaken by the state.

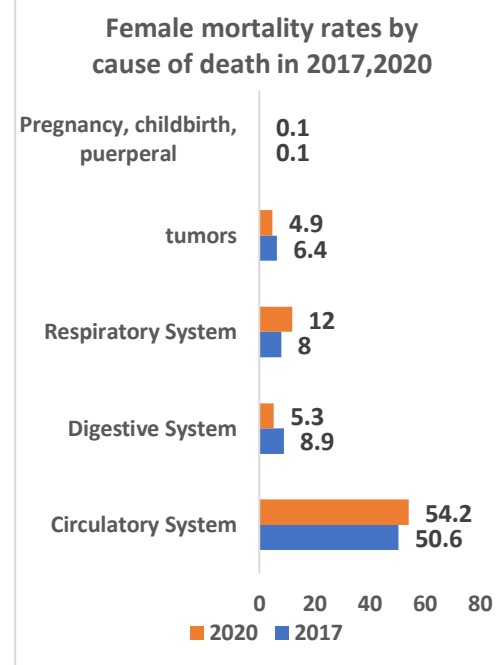
- Respiratory system diseases:

Percentage of female deaths due to this reason increased from 8% in 2017 to 12 % in 2020.

- Tumors

Female mortality rate due to tumors decreased from 6.4% in 2017 to 4.9 in 2020.

\* Such decrease is due to health initiatives undertaken by the state.





- **Pregnancy, childbirth and postpartum:**

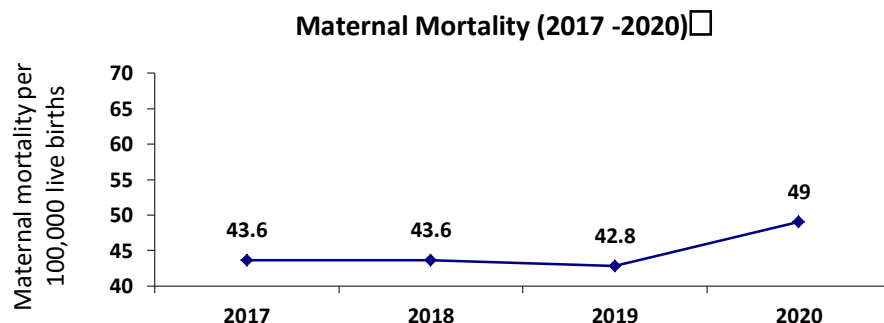
It is noted that female mortality rate has remained stable 0.1%, which was the lowest percentage among causes of death during the previous years.

**Maternal mortality:**

Maternal mortality rate is 49 women per 100,000 live births in 2020

- It is defined as the number of mothers who die during a specific year due to pregnancy or childbirth or during the forty-day period following childbirth (postpartum period) per 100,000 live births within the geographical borders of the state or for a specific administrative unit.
- Maternal mortality rate increased from 43.6 women per 100,000 live births in 2017 to 49 women in 2020.

\* The high maternal mortality rate is due to spread of (Covid 19).



**Corona infections and deaths between first, second and third wave**

- It was noted that the infection rate of males in the first wave was 52.6% which was higher than that of females, which reached 47.4%, and infection rate in the second wave was equal for both males and females, reaching 50%, but the third wave witnessed a significant difference in percentage of infection, as percentage for males decreased and reached 47.3%, while female infection rate increased to 52.7%.

### Corona deaths between first, second and third wave

- Mortality among males was higher than among females during the first and second waves. Male mortality rate during first wave was 55.1%, which decreased slightly to 52.9% during second wave, while female mortality rate was 44.9% during first wave, which increased during second wave to reach 47.1%.
- However, the third wave witnessed an increase in females' deaths compared to males, which amounted to 53.2% for females compared to 46.8% for males, which reflects the impact of gender on the number of deaths.

### Presidential Initiative for Women's Health from (1/7/2019 to 15/4/2022)

- 24209313 is the total number of women who received initiative services in the units.
- 437806 is the number of women who were examined in the advanced examination clinics.
- 208292 is the number of women who received mammogram and ultrasound services.
- 14798 is the number of women whose sample was drawn for pathological analysis.
- 8744 is the number of women who were confirmed to have breast cancer.
- 57300 is the number of women who receive treatment services for breast tumors at the state's expense.

### Maternal and fetal health initiative from (1/3/2020 to 8/5/2022)

- 1456724 is total number of women beneficiaries of the initiative.

### Chronic Diseases and nephropathy Initiative

- 2365721 is the total number of females who were examined and diagnosed in the initiative.

### Data Sources:

- Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics (General Department of Population Estimates - Births and Deaths Bulletin 2020).
- Egypt between the first and second wave of Corona, "An Exploratory Study", Third edition, August 2021, CAPMAS.
- Ministry of Health and Population.

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