Children in Egypt
Aged 0-17 years, Census 2017

Population distribution in Egypt by age and sex, Egypt Census 2006 and 2017

- Population 2006: 72.8 Million
- Children under 18 years: 27.9 Million
- Population 2017: 94.8 Million
- Children under 18 years: 37.9 Million

The percentage of children under 5 (males and females) has increased between the two censuses by 3% Points.

while their percentage in the age 10-14 yrs. has decreased by 1% Point.
Giza, Cairo and Sharkia Governorates have the highest percentage of children under 18, while percentage of children are the lowest in the Frontier Governorates.

About 60% of the children in 2017 resided in rural areas. The highest percentage are in the age group (0-4 years), in both rural or urban areas when compared to other age groups.
Distribution of children 6-17 years by educational status, Egypt Census 2017

Among those not in school, 7% are not enrolled & 2% are those who got enrolled but dropped out.

About 9 in 10 children are in schools in 2017.

Children aged 6-14 years out of basic school education, Egypt Census 2017

There are more female children enrolled now as their enrolment increased by about 2 percentage points.

Percentage of children 6-17 years who are out of school by sex and region, Egypt Census 2017

The highest percentage of children who were not enrolled in education are in the border governorates and account for about 11% Female & 9% Male.

Non-enrolment in education has decreased to 6% approximately in Urban and Lower Egypt governorates.

Children 6-14 years who are out of school, Egypt Census 2006 and 2017

There are more female children enrolled now as their enrolment increased by about 2 percentage points.

Among those not in school, 7% are not enrolled & 2% are those who got enrolled but dropped out.

About 9 in 10 children are in schools in 2017.
Percentage of children 6-17 years who dropped out of school by educational level at which they dropped out and sex, Egypt Census 2017

Children 6-17 years who dropped out of school by reason for drop out and residence, Egypt Census 2017

Marital Status

Distribution of ever-married children 10-17 years by sex and marital status for females, Egypt Census 2017

Among the children dropping out of the educational system at different levels, higher proportion of boys dropped out at 44% Primary followed by 39% Preparatory, while for girls, it is 30% Primary followed by 44% Preparatory. The contribution of girls dropping out at the Secondary level was also very high at 26%.

Child or family unwillingness and financial reasons are the main reasons for children dropping out of education, contributing to over 75% of all the reasons. Child unwillingness being the primary reason for dropping out (36% of all the reasons).

There are nearly 111,000 GIRL CHILDREN who were married before reaching age 18 including 5% with a signed marriage contract and 1% divorced or widowed.
Marital status of ever-married children 10-17 years by place of residence and sex, Egypt Census 2017

A high proportion of ever married male children are under contract marriage both in urban and rural areas.

Ever-married female children 10-17 years by place of residence, Egypt Census 2017

Among the ever-married female children, about 83% are from the rural areas.

Difficulties/Disability

Distribution of children 5-17 years who face difficulties (from slight to absolute degree) by place of residence and sex, Egypt Census 2017

About 5% children (aged 5-17) suffer from different kinds of difficulties (disability) in their day-to-day life (from slight to absolute degree of difficulty), the proportion of children with such difficulties are almost the same in urban and rural areas.
Percentage of children 5-17 years who face difficulties (from slight to absolute degree) by type, Egypt Census 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Rural</th>
<th>Total &lt;18</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Self-care</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communication/Understanding</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cognition/Remembering</td>
<td>1.8%</td>
<td>1.8%</td>
<td>1.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mobility</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>87%</td>
<td>87%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vision</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>96%</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hearing</td>
<td>97%</td>
<td>96%</td>
<td>97%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Children face more difficulties (from slight to absolute degree) in cognitive and learning activities (like self-care, understanding or remembering) at about 2% than in physical difficulties like mobility, vision or hearing 1% to 1.5%.

Health Insurance

Distribution of children under 18 years who are benefiting from health insurance by place of residence and age groups, Egypt Census 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Rural</th>
<th>Total &lt;18</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 - 4</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 - 11</td>
<td>99%</td>
<td>97%</td>
<td>98%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 - 14</td>
<td>96%</td>
<td>93%</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 - 17</td>
<td>87%</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>84%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total &lt;18</td>
<td>96%</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Coverage by the Health Insurance is relatively low among children aged 15-17 years - 80% in rural and 87% in urban areas.

Use of IT Devices

Distribution of children 4-17 years by use of IT devices, place of residence and sex, Egypt Census 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Device</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Rural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cell phone</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>58%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computer</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internet</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The use of cell phones among children 4-17 years in

Cell phones

- **58%** URBAN
- **41%** RURAL

Similarly, the use of computers and internet is about 20 percentage points higher in urban compared to rural areas.