Distribution of youth aged 18-29 years who dropped out from education by educational level at which they dropped out, sex and place of residence, Egypt Census 2017

Among rural male youth who drop out, a high proportion of 60% drop out at Preparatory level as compared to 35% at the Primary level. The proportions are about 30% and 25%, respectively, among urban male youth.

Among rural female youth who drop out, about 45% drop out at Primary level as compared to 30% at the Preparatory level. The proportions are almost the same among urban female youth.

Percentage of youth 18-29 years who face difficulties (from slight to absolute degree) by type, Egypt Census 2017

Youth face relatively more difficulties (from slight to absolute degree) in physical attributes relating to mobility and vision and in some cognitive and learning activities like communication/understanding and cognition/remembering.

Health Insurance

About 22% of Egyptian youth were enrolled in or benefited from health insurance in 2017. Female youth in rural areas had the lowest levels of enrollment proportion of health insurance was better for the urban males as compared to rural females.

Use of IT Devices

There is no much difference between the rural and female youth in the use of IT devices within rural or urban areas.

Use of IT devices by youth 18-24 yrs. – cell phone, computer or Internet – is higher among males than females, both in rural and urban areas.

Demography

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

Youth aged between 10-19: 17.9 Million

Youth aged between 20-29: 19.8 Million

The number of youth aged 18-29 yrs has increased from 17.3 million to 19.8 million between 2006-2017, showing an increase of 16%

Marital Status

Distribution of youth aged 18-29 years who are benefitting from health insurance by sex and place of residence, Egypt Census 2017

Distribution of youth aged 18-29 years who are benefitting from health insurance by sex and place of residence and sex, Egypt Census 2017

Distribution of youth aged 18-29 years who face difficulties (from slight to absolute degree) by sex, Egypt Census 2017

Distribution of youth aged 18-29 years who face difficulties (from slight to absolute degree) by type, Egypt Census 2017

The percentage of youth who face any kind of difficulty is higher among males and female in urban areas as compared to the respective groups in the rural areas.

About 31% of female youth are married by the age of 19, much higher than the male youth among whom only 14% got married by that age.

While 58% of males are married in the age group 25-29 years, similar proportion of females are married in the earlier age group 20-24 years.

About 80% of females are married by the age of 19, much higher than the male youth among whom only 14% got married by that age.

The percentage of youth who face any kind of difficulty is higher among males and female in urban areas as compared to the respective groups in the rural areas.

Distribution of youth aged 18-29 years who face difficulties (from slight to absolute degree) by sex, Egypt Census 2017

The percentage of female youth using computer and internet is lower among rural areas (32% and 18%), almost half when compared with their urban counterpart (68% and 37%).

The percentage of female youth using computer and internet is lower among rural areas (32% and 18%), almost half when compared with their urban counterpart (68% and 37%).

About 21% of rural female youth were enrolled in or benefited from health insurance in 2017. Female youth in rural areas had the lowest levels of enrollment proportion of health insurance was better for the urban males as compared to rural females.
The number of youth aged between 20-24 and 25-29 yrs. has almost equalized between urban and rural areas in the republic, the difference remains maximal in the age group 18-19 yrs.

Cola, Giza, and Sharkia governorates have the highest percentage of youth (18-29 yrs), while percentage of youth are the lowest in the Frontier Governorates.

There were about for every two males females years remaining almost the same.

There are about for every two males females, equally joint as compared to urban areas – around.

A higher proportion of female youths in the rural areas (24%) were not enrolled (not considering those who finished education) as compared to rural male youths (17%).

Female youth living in rural areas were more than twice more likely to be illiterate (24%) than in urban areas (9.1%). A similar situation was there among male youths living in rural and urban areas, though the difference was less pronounced for them (16% vs. 5%).

The percentage of youth who dropped out of education was almost double in rural as compared to urban areas

A higher proportion of female youths in the rural areas (24%) were not enrolled (not considering those who finished education) as compared to rural male youths (17%).