Annex

Statistical tables

Population

Country	Population estimates (in thousands)			Sex ratio		Age dependency ratio	Current GDP at PPP (int$)
	2019			2015	2015-2020	2015	2018
	Total	Female	Male	Total population	At birth		
Algeria	43053	21303	21750	102	105	53	$659,686,582,357
Bahrain	1641	586	1055	161	104	30	$74,108,660,121
Comoros	851	422	429	102	105	76	$2,353,695,077
Djibouti	974	462	512	112	104	54	$2,342,710,799
Egypt	100388	49665	50723	102	106	62	$1,219,509,677,236
Iraq	39310	19418	19892	102	107	74	$672,978,507,595
Jordan	10102	4988	5113	103	105	66	$93,068,215,795
Kuwait	4207	1644	2563	143	105	30	$304,938,677,378
Lebanon	6856	3406	3449	101	105	51	$89,433,526,962
Libya	6777	3355	3423	102	106	49	$138,287,328,576
Mauritania	4526	2254	2272	100	105	77	$18,449,706,763
Morocco	36472	18379	18093	98	106	52	$314,241,266,659
Oman	4975	1691	3284	187	105	32	$200,107,925,339
Qatar	2832	699	2134	317	105	17	$352,153,740,968
Saudi Arabia	34269	14485	19784	132	103	41	$1,857,538,202,580
Somalia	15443	7743	7700	100	103	100	…
State of Palestine	4981	2455	2526	103	105	75	$23,523,821,387
Sudan	42813	21425	21388	100	104	82	$198,945,278,662
Syrian Arab Republic	17070	8516	8555	102	105	59	…
Tunisia	11695	5897	5798	98	106	46	$144,374,363,231
United Arab Emirates	9771	3004	6767	238	105	18	$721,770,277,976
Yemen	29162	14470	14692	102	105	77	$73,258,299,699
Total Arab region	**428166**	**206266**	**221901**				
Arab regional average		**48.2**	**51.8**	…	…	…	**$7,370,604,523,099**
Total World	**7713468**	**3824434**	**3889035**				
World average		**49.6**	**50.4**	**102**	**107**	**52**	**$136,477,176,797,269**

Sources:

Population estimates
United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (DESA), *World Population Prospects 2019* (New York, 2019), for the year 2019.
https://population.un.org/wpp/Download/Standard/Population/ (accessed on 11 July 2019).

Population sex ratio
DESA, *World Population Prospects 2019* (New York, 2019), for the year 2015.
https://population.un.org/wpp/Download/Standard/Population/ (accessed on 11 July 2019).

Sex ratio at birth
DESA, *World Population Prospects 2019* (New York, 2019), for the year 2015-2020.
https://population.un.org/wpp/Download/Standard/Fertility/ (accessed on 11 July 2019).

Age dependency ratio
DESA, *World Population Prospects 2019* (New York, 2019), for the year 2015.
https://population.un.org/wpp/Download/Standard/Population/ (accessed on 11 July 2019).

Current GDP at PPP
World Bank, "GDP, PPP (current international $), 2018", World Bank Data.
https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/NY.GDP.MKTP.PP.CD (accessed on 04 December 2019).

Latest data for Djibouti is 2011.

Definitions:

Sex ratio (DESA)
The number of males per 100 females in the population.

Age dependency ratio (DESA)
The ratio of population aged 0-14 and 65+ per 100 population 15-64.

Current GDP at PPP (WB)
This indicator provides values for gross domestic product (GDP) expressed in current international dollars, converted by purchasing power parity (PPP) conversion factor. GDP is the sum of gross value added by all resident producers in the country plus any product taxes and minus any subsidies not included in the value of the products. PPP conversion factor is a spatial price deflator and currency converter that eliminates the effects of the differences in price levels between countries.

Note:

… = Data not available

Marriage and Family

Country	Minimum age of marriage with parental consent 2013			Mean age at first marriage						Mean age of childbearing			
	Female	Male	Gender Gap	Female	Male	Gender Gap	Year	Female	Year	1990	2015	2030	Progress
Algeria	19	19	0	28.3	32.4	4.1	2012	…	…	31.4	31.7	31.6	-0.3
Bahrain	16	18	2	26.3	30.0	3.7	2001	26.9	2010	30.4	29.7	29.7	0.7
Comoros	18	18	0	24.2	28.1	3.9	2012	…	…	30.6	30.0	29.8	0.9
Djibouti	18	18	0	29.9	33.0	3.1	2012	…	…	31.6	32.2	32.2	-0.6
Egypt	18	18	0	22.1	27.5	5.4	2014	…	…	28.2	27.6	27.5	0.7
Iraq	18	18	0	22.7	26.2	3.5	2012	…	…	31.0	28.7	28.1	2.9
Jordan	18	18	0	23.9	28.9	5.0	2015	…	…	30.0	29.7	29.7	0.3
Kuwait	15	17	2	25.7	27.8	2.1	2011	…	…	29.8	30.2	30.5	-0.7
Lebanon	9	13	4	28.3	32.3	4.0	2007	…	…	28.9	29.8	30.0	-1.1
Libya	20	20	0	29.2	32.0	2.8	1995	…	…	32.4	32.8	32.7	-0.3
Mauritania	18	18	0	21.7	29.5	7.8	2011	…	…	30.8	30.5	30.5	0.3
Morocco	18	18	0	26.3	31.2	4.9	2011	…	…	31.1	30.3	30.3	0.8
Oman	18	18	0	25.6	27.7	2.1	2010	…	…	30.7	31.1	31.6	-0.9
Qatar	16	18	2	25.8	27.6	1.8	2004	…	…	28.6	29.9	29.4	-0.8
Saudi Arabia	NM	NM	0	24.8	27.7	2.9	2010	…	…	31.2	32.2	32.5	-1.3
Somalia	16	18	2	20.6	26.5	5.9	1982	20.4	2006	31.6	29.7	28.9	2.7
State of Palestine	18	18	0	23.2	27.5	4.3	2010	22.5	2014	29.1	28.9	28.9	0.2
Sudan	P	10		22.7	28.9	6.2	2010	21.9	2014	30.2	30.0	31.0	-0.8
Syrian Arab Republic	17	18	1	25.4	29.3	3.9	2001	25.4	2006	30.2	29.4	29.4	0.7
Tunisia	18	18	0	28.2	32.9	4.7	2014	…	…	30.5	31.0	31.0	-0.5
United Arab Emirates	18	18	0	25.3	26.8	1.5	2005	…	…	30.4	30.7	34.1	-3.7
Yemen	NM	NM	0	23.0	26.1	3.1	2013	…	…	30.4	30.0	29.8	0.6
Arab region										31.0	28.7	28.1	2.3

Sources:

Minimum age of marriage with parental consent
World Policy Analysis Centre, "Minimum age of marriage with parental consent for boys and girls, 2013".
https://www.worldpolicycenter.org/policies/what-is-the-minimum-age-of-marriage-for-boys/what-is-the-minimum-age-of-marriage-for-boys-with-parental-consent (accessed on 06 February 2019).

Data for the State of Palestine from: UNICEF, *Occupied Palestinian Territory: MENA Gender Equality Profile Status of Girls and Women in the Middle East and North Africa (2011).*

Mean age at first marriage
DESA, Population Division, "World Marriage Data 2017".
https://www.un.org/en/development/desa/population/theme/marriage-unions/WMD2017.asp (accessed on 30 May 2019).

Mean age for childbearing
DESA, *World Population Prospects 2019* (New York, 2019), for the years 1990-1995, 2015-2020 and 2030-2035.
https://population.un.org/wpp/Download/Standard/Fertility/ (accessed on 11 July 2019).

Definitions:

Minimum age of marriage with parental consent
The age at which children can legally
be married when parental consent exceptions that lower the minimum age are considered.

Mean age at first marriage (DESA)
The average length of single life expressed in years among those who marry before age 50.

Mean age of childbearing (DESA)
The average age of mothers at the birth of their children if women were subject throughout their lives to the age-specific fertility rates observed in a given year. It is expressed as years.

Notes:

… = Data not available

NM = No Minimum

P = Puberty

Marriage and Family

Country	Crude divorce rate						Age-specific divorced population (45-49) (percent)		Age-specific widowed population (60-64) (percent)		Household size	Female-headed households	
							2017						
		Year		Year		Year	Female	Male	Female	Male	Number	Percent	Year
Algeria	0.4	1963	…	…	…	…	4.6	0.8	26.8	2.7	5.4	10.5	MICS 2012-2013
Bahrain	3.2	1979	1.3	1999	1.5	2006	3.9	0.9	29.3	1.4	…	…	…
Comoros	1.2	1964	…	…	…	…	15.2	2.4	33.5	2.1	5.4	39.3	DHS 2012
Djibouti	6.9	1970	…	…	…	…	2.8	2.0	45.1	10.0	5.9	19.0	MICS 2006
Egypt	2.0	1977	0.9	2006	2.1	2017	2.7	0.8	41.4	5.7	4.1	12.9	DHS 2014
Iraq	0.8	1977	1.5	1995			1.0	0.0	37.0	4.0	6.3	9.0	MICS 2018
Jordan	1.2	1979	2.0	2006	2.1	2017	2.8	0.9	26.0	1.8	4.7	12.0	DHS 2017-2018
Kuwait	1.3	1979	1.5	2006	1.8	2017	4.3	1.1	4.9	2.0	…	…	…
Lebanon	0.6	1973	1.1	2006	1.8	2011	2.3	0.9	27.3	2.0	…	…	…
Libya	1.8	1978	0.3	1996	0.3	2002	2.1	1.2	33.2	1.7	…	…	…
Mauritania	…	…	…	…	…	…	16.2	2.3	35.5	2.7	5.8	37.7	MICS 2015
Morocco	…	…	…	…	…	…	4.3	1.2	28.4	2.0	4.5	15.4	DHS 2018
Oman	…	…	…	…	…	…	4.9	1.2	36.1	2.7	6.7	5.0	MICS 2014
Qatar	1.1	1988	1.0	2006	0.4	2017	3.0	0.3	37.0	1.7	4.7	4.8	MICS 2012
Saudi Arabia	…	…	0.8	1999	1.1	2006	8.3	1.4	31.5	1.2	…	…	…
Somalia	…	…		…	…	…	10.9	1.5	…	…	6.2	32.1	SHDS 2020
State of Palestine	…	…	1.0	2006	1.8	2016	1.8	0.1	32.4	1.3	5.5	9.2	MICS 2014
Sudan	…	…		…	…	…	5.8	0.3	39.6	2.2	5.9	14.2	MICS 2014
Syrian Arab Republic	0.6	1979	0.7	2000	1.0	2006	1.7	0.5	26.3	2.5	5.4	8.3	MICS 2006
Tunisia	1.1	1979	1.0	1997	0.9	1999	2.28	0.7	31.4	2.3	3.9	15.5	MICS 2018
United Arab Emirates	…	…	0.9	1996	0.9	2004	2.7	0.5	33.9	1.8	…	…	…
Yemen	…	…		…	0.0	2003	3.5	0.6	36.2	3.4	6.7	7.8	DHS 2013
Arab region													

Sources:

Crude divorce rate
United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD), Demographic and Social Statistics, *Demographic Yearbooks*. https://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic-social/products/dyb/#statistics (accessed on 09 December 2019).

Divorced and Widowed
United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (DESA), Population Division, "World Marriage Data 2017". https://www.un.org/en/development/desa/population/theme/marriage-unions/WMD2017.asp (accessed on 30 May 2019).

HH size & Female headed HH
Latest DHS and MICS surveys.

Definitions:

Crude divorce rate (DESA)
The annual number of divorces per 1,000 population.

Divorced (DESA)
A final legal dissolution of a marriage, that is, that separation of husband and wife which confers on the parties the right to remarriage under civil, religious and/or other provisions, according to the laws of each country.

Widowed
A woman who has lost her spouse by death and has not remarried.

Household size
The average number of residents per household.

Female-headed households
Household in which an adult female is the sole or main income producer and decision-maker.

Note:

… = Data not available

Life Expectancy

Country	Life expectancy at birth											Life expectancy at age 60 years											
	2000				2016				Progress (2016-2000)			2000				2016				Progress (2016-2000)		
	Total	Female	Male	Gender Gap	Total	Female	Male	Gender Gap	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Gender Gap	Total	Female	Male	Gender Gap	Total	Female	Male
Algeria	70.8	72.2	69.4	2.8	76.4	77.4	75.4	2.0	5.6	5.2	6.0	18.9	19.7	18.2	1.5	21.9	22.5	21.4	1.1	3.0	2.8	3.2
Bahrain	73.2	74.1	72.5	1.6	79.1	79.6	78.6	1.0	5.9	5.5	6.1	17.4	17.6	17.2	0.4	21.7	22.0	21.5	0.5	4.3	4.4	4.3
Comoros	59.5	61.0	58.0	3.0	63.9	65.5	62.3	3.2	4.4	4.5	4.3	15.7	16.5	14.8	1.7	16.3	17.2	15.4	1.8	0.6	0.7	0.6
Djibouti	57.4	59.1	55.8	3.3	63.8	65.5	62.2	3.3	6.4	6.4	6.4	16.7	17.3	16.1	1.2	17.6	18.3	16.9	1.4	0.9	1.0	0.8
Egypt	69.2	71.7	66.8	4.9	70.5	73.0	68.2	4.8	1.3	1.3	1.4	17.7	19.2	16.1	3.1	16.9	18.1	15.5	2.6	-0.8	-1.1	-0.6
Iraq	69.4	71.4	67.6	3.8	69.8	72.2	67.5	4.7	0.4	0.8	-0.1	17.7	18.3	17.1	1.2	18.8	19.6	17.9	1.7	1.1	1.3	0.8
Jordan	71.7	73.2	70.4	2.8	74.3	76.0	72.7	3.3	2.6	2.8	2.3	18.0	19.1	17.1	2.0	19.3	20.5	18.1	2.4	1.3	1.4	1.0
Kuwait	73.3	74.4	72.6	1.8	74.8	76.0	73.9	2.1	1.5	1.6	1.3	17.0	17.3	16.8	0.5	17.9	18.4	17.6	0.8	0.9	1.1	0.8
Lebanon	73.6	75.2	72.2	3.0	76.3	77.7	75.1	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.9	18.8	20.0	17.7	2.3	19.8	21.0	18.8	2.2	1.0	1.0	1.1
Libya	70.8	72.6	69.2	3.4	71.9	75.0	69.0	6.0	1.1	2.4	-0.2	17.6	18.6	16.7	1.9	18.3	19.8	16.8	3.0	0.7	1.2	0.1
Mauritania	60.2	61.6	58.7	2.9	63.9	65.2	62.6	2.6	3.7	3.6	3.9	16.0	16.6	15.3	1.3	16.5	17.1	15.8	1.3	0.5	0.5	0.5
Morocco	68.5	70.0	67.0	3.0	76.0	77.0	74.8	2.2	7.5	7.0	7.8	17.5	18.3	16.6	1.7	20.5	21.4	19.6	1.8	3.0	3.1	3.0
Oman	72.7	74.9	70.9	4.0	77.0	79.5	75.3	4.2	4.3	4.6	4.4	18.5	19.6	17.4	2.2	21.2	22.6	19.9	2.7	2.7	3.0	2.5
Qatar	76.2	77.7	75.3	2.4	78.1	79.9	77.3	2.6	1.9	2.2	2.0	19.8	20.8	19.2	1.6	20.9	22.0	20.4	1.6	1.1	1.2	1.2
Saudi Arabia	72.7	74.5	71.1	3.4	74.8	76.5	73.5	3.0	2.1	2.0	2.4	18.1	19.4	16.9	2.5	18.7	20.1	17.7	2.4	0.6	0.7	0.8
Somalia	51.1	52.5	49.7	2.8	55.4	57.3	53.7	3.6	4.3	4.8	4.0	15.6	16.1	15.0	1.1	16.3	16.8	15.7	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.7
State of Palestine	…	…	…	…	…	75.0	72.7	2.3	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Sudan	58.8	60.7	56.9	3.8	65.1	66.9	63.4	3.5	6.3	6.2	6.5	16.8	17.4	16.2	1.2	17.9	18.5	17.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1
Syrian Arab Republic	73.0	75.2	71.0	4.2	63.8	68.9	59.4	9.5	-9.2	-6.3	-11.6	18.9	20.0	17.7	2.3	18.5	19.4	17.5	1.9	-0.4	-0.6	-0.2
Tunisia	72.8	75.4	70.6	4.8	76.0	78.1	74.1	4.0	3.2	2.7	3.5	19.0	20.8	17.4	3.4	20.1	21.6	18.5	3.1	1.1	0.8	1.1
United Arab Emirates	74.3	75.7	73.5	2.2	77.2	78.7	76.5	2.2	2.9	3.0	3.0	18.5	19.1	18.1	1.0	20.2	21.0	19.8	1.2	1.7	1.9	1.7
Yemen	60.7	62.0	59.5	2.5	65.3	66.8	63.9	2.9	4.6	4.8	4.4	15.9	16.7	15.1	1.6	16.4	17.2	15.5	1.7	0.5	0.5	0.4
Arab region					71.6	73.5	69.9	3.6														
World					72.4	74.7	70.2	4.5														

Definitions:

Life expectancy at birth (WHO)
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.

Life expectancy at age 60 years (WHO)
The average number of years that a person of 60 years old 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 60 years, for a specific year, in a given country, territory, or geographic area.

Note:

… = Data not available

Health

Country	Current Health Expenditure (CHE)		Universal Health Coverage (UHC) (SDG 3.8.1)	Civil registration coverage of cause-of-death	Ill-defined causes in cause-of-death registration
	2020		2015	2018	
	% GDP	per capita in PPP (int$)	Percent	Percent	Percent
Algeria	6.4	975	76	…	…
Bahrain	4.7	2265	72	88.0	26.0
Comoros	7.4	123	47	…	…
Djibouti	3.3	117	47	…	…
Egypt	5.3	614	68	95.0	32.0
Iraq	4.2	495	63	65.0	28.0
Jordan	8.1	757	70	65.0	10.0
Kuwait	5.3	3797	77	95.0	8.0
Lebanon	8.2	1185	68	…	…
Libya	6.1	627	63	…	…
Mauritania	4.4	170	33	…	…
Morocco	5.2	438	65	24.3	43.0
Oman	3.8	1591	72	87.0	43.0
Qatar	2.6	3354	77	77.0	25.0
Saudi Arabia	5.2	2826	68	51.0	46.0
Somalia	…	…	22	…	…
State of Palestine	…	…	…	…	…
Sudan	6.3	314	43	…	…
Syrian Arab Republic	3.6	160	60	92.0	34.0
Tunisia	7.2	863	65	37.0	27.0
United Arab Emirates	3.3	2469	63	87.0	18.0
Yemen	4.2	139	39	…	…
Arab region	…	…	63		
World	6.3	1291	66		

Sources:

CHE as % of GDP
World Health Organization (WHO), Global Health Observatory data repository (last updated on 23 January 2020).
https://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.imr.GHED_CHEGDP_SHA2011?lang=en (accessed on 14 July 2020).

CHE per capita in PPP
WHO, Global Health Observatory data repository (last updated on 23 January 2020).
https://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.imr.GHED_CHE_pc_PPP_SHA2011?lang=en (accessed on 14 July 2020).

UHC
UNSD, "SDG indicators", Global SDG Indicators database.
https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/ (accessed on 31 July 2019).

Arab regional and World averages: World Bank, "UHC service coverage index, 2017", World Bank Data.
https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SH.UHC.SRVS.CV.XD (accessed on 31 July 2019).

Civil registration coverage of cause-of-death
WHO, Global Health Observatory data repository (last updated on 04 May 2018).
http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.imr.WHS10_8?lang=en (accessed on 31 July 2019).

Ill-defined causes in cause-of-death registration
WHO, Global Health Observatory data repository (last updated on 04 May 2018).
http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.imr.WHS10_9?lang=en (accessed on 31 July 2019).

Death due to NCDs under age 70 years
WHO, Global Health Observatory data repository (last updated on 25 June 2018).
http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.imr.SDG_SH_DTH_RNCOM?lang=en (accessed on 24 May 2019).

Current tobacco use among persons aged 15+ years
UNSD, "SDG indicators", Global SDG Indicators database.
https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/ (accessed on 31 July 2019).

Data for Jordan from: DHS 2017-2018.

Data for Tunisia from: MICS 2018.

Suicide mortality rate
UNSD, "SDG indicators", Global SDG Indicators database.
https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/ (accessed on 31 July 2019).

Arab regional and World averages: World Bank, "Suicide mortality rate (per 100,000 population), 2016", World Bank Data.
https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SH.STA.SUIC.P5 (accessed on 31 July 2019).

Death due to Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) under age 70 years (percent)		Current tobacco use among persons aged 15+ years (percent) (SDG 3.a.1)			Suicide mortality rate (per 100,000 individuals) (SDG 3.4.2)		
2016		2016			2016		
Female	Male	Female	Male	Gender Gap	Female	Male	Gender Gap
39	43	0.7	30.4	29.7	1.7	4.7	3.0
48	59	5.8	37.6	31.8	1.9	8.4	6.5
60	68	4.4	23.6	19.2	3.6	9.9	6.3
56	65	1.7	24.5	22.8	4.3	9.0	4.7
46	60	0.2	50.1	49.9	1.5	6.4	4.9
46	56	…	…	…	2.6	3.4	0.8
45	49	12.0	44.6	32.6	2.2	3.6	1.4
58	68	2.7	37.0	34.3	1.7	2.8	1.1
29	34	26.9	40.7	13.8	2.4	4.2	1.8
41	48	…	…	…	2.2	8.1	5.9
54	64	…	…	…	2.2	6.6	4.4
30	34	0.8	47.1	46.3	3.4	2.3	-1.1
48	63	0.5	15.6	15.1	0.8	5.6	4.8
59	74	0.8	26.9	26.1	0.9	8.5	7.6
45	55	1.8	25.4	23.6	1.5	4.5	3
66	72	…	…	…	3.1	6.3	3.2
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
59	64	…	…	…	4.0	12.2	8.2
41	50	…	…	…	0.9	2.9	2
31	39	1.7	49.4	47.7	2.3	4.4	2.1
69	79	1.2	37.4	36.2	0.7	3.6	2.9
61	64	7.6	29.2	21.6	5.6	11.3	5.7
…	…				2.4	6.0	
77	68				7.7	13.5	

Definitions:

CHE as % of GDP (WHO)
Level of Current Health Expenditure expressed as a percentage of GDP.

CHE per capita in PPP (WHO)
Per capita current expenditures on health expressed in respective currency - international PPP dolar.

UHC (SDG Metadata)
The average coverage of essential services based on tracer interventions that include reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health, infectious diseases, non-communicable diseases and service capacity and access, among the general and the most disadvantaged population. The indicator is an index reported on a unitless scale of 0 to 100, which is computed as the geometric mean of 14 tracer indicators of health service coverage.

Civil registration coverage of cause-of-death (WHO)
Estimated level of coverage of deaths that are registered with cause-of-death information.

Ill-defined causes in cause-of-death registration (WHO)
The percentage of total deaths that has been assigned to ill-defined causes as reported to WHO.
Ill-defined causes of death for Syrian Arab Republic includes only data coded to the ICD chapter on symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings not elsewhere classified.

Death due to NCDs under age 70 years (WHO)
Deaths due to NCDs among people aged below 70 years, as a percentage of NCD deaths among all ages.

Current tobacco use among persons aged 15+ years (SDG Metadata)
The percentage of the population aged 15 years and over who currently use any tobacco product (smoked and/or smokeless tobacco) on a daily or non-daily basis.

Suicide mortality rate (SDG Metadata)
The number of suicide deaths in a year, divided by the population, and multiplied by 100,000.

Note:

… = Data not available

Maternal Health

Country	Total Fertility Rate (TFR) (live births per woman)										
	2015-2020	Rural	Urban	No education or primary	Secondary or Higher education	Poorest	Second	Middle	Fourth	Richest	Year
Algeria	3.1	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Bahrain	2.0	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Comoros	4.2	4.8	3.5	5.5	3.1	6.7	4.6	4.2	3.5	3.4	DHS 2012
Djibouti	2.8	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Egypt	3.3	3.8	2.9	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.9	3.5	2.8	DHS 2014
Iraq	3.7	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Jordan	2.8	3.1	2.7	3.3	2.7	3.9	3.2	2.9	2.3	1.4	DHS 2017-18
Kuwait	2.1	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Lebanon	2.1	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Libya	2.3	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Mauritania	4.6	4.8	4.1	4.7	3.2	5.4	4.8	4.9	4.1	3.6	DHS 2000-01
Morocco	2.4	2.5	2.0	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Census 2014
Oman	2.9	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Qatar	1.9	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Saudi Arabia	2.3	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Somalia	6.1	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
State of Palestine	3.7	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Sudan	4.4	5.3	3.9	5.3	3.2	…	…	…	…	…	DHS 1989-90
Syrian Arab Republic	2.8	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Tunisia	2.2	5.6	3.3	4.6	2.3	…	…	…	…	…	DHS 1988
United Arab Emirates	1.4	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Yemen	3.8	5.1	3.2	4.8	2.8	6.1	5.3	4.5	3.8	2.9	DHS 2013

Sources:

TFR
United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (DESA), *World Population Prospects 2019* (New York, 2019), for the year 2015-2020.
https://population.un.org/wpp/Download/Standard/Fertility/ (accessed on 11 July 2019).

TFR by location, education and wealth
ICF 2015, The DHS Program STATcompiler.
http://www.statcompiler.com (accessed on 18 July 2019).
Data for Morocco from: Census 2014.

Contraceptive prevalence rate (any method)
DESA, Population Division, "World Contraceptive Use 2019".
https://www.un.org/en/development/desa/population/publications/dataset/contraception/wcu2019.asp (accessed on 30 May 2019).

Contraceptive prevalence rate (any method) by location and wealth
ICF 2015, The DHS Program STATcompiler.
http://www.statcompiler.com (accessed on 06 June 2019).
Data for Tunisia from: MICS 2018.

Unmet need for family planning
DESA, Population Division, "World Contraceptive Use 2019".
https://www.un.org/en/development/desa/population/publications/dataset/contraception/wcu2019.asp (accessed on 30 May 2019).

Antenatal visits 4+
ICF 2015, The DHS Program STATcompiler.
http://www.statcompiler.com (accessed on 06 June 2019).

Data for Tunisia from: MICS 2018.

Contraceptive prevalence rate (any method, percent)							Unmet need for family planning (percent) 2019	Antenatal visits 4+ (percent)			
2019	Rural	Urban	Urban-Rural	Poorest	Richest	Year	Percent	Total	Rural	Urban	Year
57.1	…	…	…	…	…	…	7.0	…	…	…	…
61.8	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
19.4	14.4	29.6	15.2	12.9	22.7	DHS 2012	31.6	48.9	48.5	49.9	DHS 2012
19.0	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
58.5	57.0	61.3	4.3	55.9	61.4	DHS 2014	12.6	82.8	80.5	87.8	DHS 2014
52.8	…	…	…	…	…	…	13.3	…	…	…	…
51.8	53.1	51.7	-1.4	47.7	50.1	DHS 2017-18	14.2	91.5	91.9	91.5	DHS 2017-18
52.0	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
54.5	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
27.7	…	…	…	…	…	…	40.2	…	…	…	…
17.8	2.6	15.8	13.2	1.6	22.3	DHS 2000-01	33.6	16.4	10.6	24.2	DHS 2000-01
70.8	59.7	65.5	5.8	58.3	69.9	DHS 2003-04	13.8	30.5	14.9	44.0	DHS 2003-04
29.7	…	…	…	…	…	…	17.8	…	…	…	…
37.5	…	…	…	…	…	…	12.4	…	…	…	…
24.6	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
14.6	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
57.2	…	…	…	…	…	…	10.9	…	…	…	…
12.2	3.9	17.0	13.1			DHS 1989-90	26.6	…	…	…	…
53.9	…	…	…	…	…	…	16.4	…	…	…	…
62.5	50.5	50.9	0.4	49.3	52.4	MICS 2018	7.0	84.1	76.6	88.5	MICS 2018
27.5	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
33.5	27.0	47.5	20.5	14.5	49.7	DHS 2013	28.7	25.1	15.8	47.2	DHS 2013

Definitions:

TFR (DESA)
The average number of live births a hypothetical cohort of women would have at the end of their reproductive period if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates of a given period and if they were not subject to mortality. It is expressed as live births per woman.

Contraceptive prevalence rate (DESA)
The proportion of women who are currently using, or whose sexual partner is currently using, at least one method of contraception, regardless of the method being used.

Unmet need for family planning (DESA)
The proportion of women who want to stop or delay 3 childbearing but are not using any method of contraception.

Antenatal visits 4+ (WHO)
The percentage of women aged 15-49 with a live birth in a given time period that received antenatal care four or more times. Due to data limitations, it is not possible to determine the type of provider for each visit.

Note:

… = Data not available

Maternal Health

Country	Births delivered in a health facility (percent)					Births attended by skilled health personnel (percent) (SDG 3.1.2)			
	No education or primary	Secondary or higher	Poorest	Richest	Year	2020			
						Percent	Rural	Urban	Urban-Rural
Algeria	…	…	…	…	…	96.6	…	…	…
Bahrain	…	…	…	…	…	99.7	…	…	…
Comoros	70.9	89.0	58.6	88.6	DHS 2012	82.2	78.5	92.2	13.7
Djibouti	…	…	…	…	…	87.4	…	…	…
Egypt	75.4	90.7	75.1	97.7	DHS 2014	91.5	89.3	96.5	7.2
Iraq	…	…	…	…	…	95.6	…	…	…
Jordan	91.6	98.7	96.0	97.0	DHS 2017-18	99.7	99.9	99.7	-0.2
Kuwait	…	…	…	…	…	99.9	…	…	…
Lebanon	…	…	…	…	…	98.2	…	…	…
Libya	…	…	…	…	…	99.9	…	…	…
Mauritania	44.1	87.7	10.6	87.9	DHS 2000-01	69.3	28.9	85.8	56.9
Morocco	53.3	92.2	28.4	93.8	DHS 2003-04	86.6	39.5	85.3	45.8
Oman	…	…	…	…	…	99.7	…	…	…
Qatar	…	…	…	…	…	100.0	…	…	…
Saudi Arabia	…	…	…	…	…	99.7	…	…	…
Somalia	…	…	…	…	…	9.4	…	…	…
State of Palestine	…	…	…	…	…	99.6	…	…	…
Sudan	…	…	…	…	…	77.7	59.4	85.9	26.5
Syrian Arab Republic	…	…	…	…	…	96.2	…	…	…
Tunisia	…	…	…	…	…	99.5	99.1	99.7	0.6
United Arab Emirates	…	…	…	…	…	99.9	…	…	…
Yemen	26.8	50.3	12.5	57.1	DHS 2013	44.7	34.1	73.0	38.9
Arab region						61 86			
World						62 81			

Sources:

Births delivered in a health facility by education of mother and wealth
ICF 2015, The DHS Program STATcompiler.
http://www.statcompiler.com (accessed on 05 June 2019).

Births attended by skilled health personnel
UNICEF/WHO joint database, "SDG 3.1.2 skilled attendance at birth".
https://data.unicef.org/topic/maternal-health/delivery-care/ (accessed on 29 November 2019).

Data for Tunisia from: MICS 2018.

World average: UNICEF/WHO Joint database, data for the years 2000-2005 and 2013-2018.

Arab regional average: UNICEF/WHO joint database, data for the years 2000 and 2015.

Births attended by skilled health personnel by location and wealth
ICF 2015, The DHS Program STATcompiler.
http://www.statcompiler.com (accessed on 06 June 2019).

Data for Tunisia from: MICS 2018.

MMR
WHO, Global Health Observatory data repository (last updated on 18 October 2019).
http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.imr.
MDG_0000000026?lang=en (accessed on 08 July 2019).

Arab regional and World averages: World Bank, "Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births), 2000 and 2017", World Bank Data.
https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/sh.sta.mmrt (accessed on 08 July 2019).

Births attended by skilled health personnel (percent) (SDG 3.1.2)			Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) (per 100,000 live birth) (SDG 3.1.1)			
Poorest	Richest	Year	1990	2000	2010	2015
…	…	…	216	170	147	140
…	…	…	26	21	16	15
66.3	92.7	DHS 2012	635	499	388	335
…	…	…	517	401	275	229
82.4	99.0	DHS 2014	106	63	40	33
…	…	…	107	63	51	50
99.5	99.9	DHS 2017-18	110	77	59	58
…	…	…	7	7	5	4
…	…	…	74	42	19	15
…	…	…	39	17	9	9
14.7	92.8	DHS 2000-01	859	813	723	602
29.4	95.4	DHS 2003-04	317	221	153	121
…	…	…	30	20	18	17
…	…	…	29	24	16	13
…	…	…	46	23	14	12
…	…	…	1210	1080	820	732
…	…	…	118	72	54	45
…	…	DHS 1989-90	744	544	349	311
…	…	…	123	73	49	68
98.9	100.0	MICS 2018	131	84	67	62
…	…	…	17	8	6	6
19.1	80.8	DHS 2013	547	440	416	385
				250		149
				342		211

Definitions:

Births delivered in a health facility (WHO)
Refers to women who had a live birth in a recent time period, generally two years for MICS and five years for DHS.

Births attended by skilled health personnel (SDG Metadata)
The percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel (generally doctors, nurses or midwives) is the percentage of childbirths attended by professional health personnel.

MMR (SDG Metadata)
The number of maternal deaths during a given time period per 100,000 live births during the same time period. It depicts the risk of maternal death relative to the number of live births and essentially captures the risk of death in a single pregnancy or a single live birth.

Maternal deaths: The annual number of female deaths from any cause related to or aggravated by pregnancy or its management (excluding accidental or incidental causes) during pregnancy and childbirth or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy, irrespective of the duration and site of the pregnancy, expressed per 100,000 live births, for a specified time period.

Note:

… = Data not available

Maternal Health

Country	Child marriage (percent) (SDG 5.3.1)			Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-19 years) (SDG 3.7.2)					
	Married before 15 years	Married before 18 years	Year	2015-2020	No education or primary	Secondary or higher	Poorest	Richest	Year
Algeria	0.4	2.5	MICS 2012-13	10.1	…	…	…	…	…
Bahrain	…	…	…	13.4	…	…	…	…	…
Comoros	10.0	31.6	DHS 2012	65.4	144.0	37.0	118.0	28.0	DHS 2012
Djibouti	1.8	5.4	MICS 2006	18.8	…	…	…	…	…
Egypt	2.0	20.6	ECGBVS 2015	53.8	103.0	50.0	58.0	14.0	DHS 2014
Iraq	7.0	28	MICS 2018	71.7	…	…	…	…	…
Jordan	1.5	9.7	DHS 2017-18	25.9	113.0	23.0	70.0	2.0	DHS 2017-18
Kuwait	…	…	…	8.2	…	…	…	…	…
Lebanon	1.2	6.1	MICS 2009	14.5	…	…	…	…	…
Libya	…	…	…	5.8	…	…	…	…	…
Mauritania	17.8	37	MICS 2015	71.0	91.0	36.0	84.0	53.0	DHS 2000-01
Morocco	0.5	13.7	DHS 2018	31.0	50.0	9.0	51.0	13.0	DHS 2003-04
Oman	…	…	…	13.1	…	…	…	…	…
Qatar	0.0	4.2	MICS 2012	9.9	…	…	…	…	…
Saudi Arabia	…	…	…	7.3	…	…	…	…	…
Somalia	8.4	45.3	MICS 2006	100.1	…	…	…	…	…
State of Palestine	0.5	10.8	Census 2017	52.8	…	…	…	…	…
Sudan	11.9	34.2	MICS 2014	64.0	100.0	20.0	…	…	DHS 1989-90
Syrian Arab Republic	2.5	13.3	MICS 2006	38.6	…	…	…	…	…
Tunisia	0.0	1.5	MICS 2018	7.8	2.3	4.0	2.2	1.6	MICS 2018
United Arab Emirates	…	…	…	6.5	…	…	…	…	…
Yemen	9.4	31.9	DHS 2013	60.4	86.0	25.0	71.0	45.0	DHS 2013
Arab region									
World				65 43					1990 2015

Sources:

Child marriage
Latest DHS and MICS surveys.

Adolescent birth rate
United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (DESA), *World Population Prospects 2019* (New York, 2019), for the year 2015-2020.

https://population.un.org/wpp/Download/Standard/Population/ (accessed on 11 July 2019).

Adolescent birth rate by education and wealth
ICF 2015, The DHS Program STATcompiler.
http://www.statcompiler.com (accessed on 05 June 2019).

Regional averages: DESA, *World Population Prospects 2019* (New York, 2019), for the year 1990 and 2015.

https://population.un.org/wpp/Download/Standard/Population/ (accessed on 11 July 2019).

FGM (15-49 years) by location and wealth
UNICEF global databases 2018, based on DHS, MICS and other nationally representative surveys (last updated on October 2018).
https://data.unicef.org/topic/child-protection/female-genital-mutilation/ (accessed on 15 June 2019).

| Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) *(percent)* (SDG 5.3.2) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-49 years | | | | | | | | | 15-19 years | 45-49 years | Year |
Total	Rural	Urban	Poorest	Second	Middle	Fourth	Richest	Richest- Poorest			
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
93.1	95.5	93.1	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	2006 MICS
87.2	92.6	77.4	94.4	92.6	92.2	87.2	69.8	-25	70	97	DHS 2015
7.4	8.3	7	1.4				21.7	20	3	9	MICS 2018
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
66.6	79	55.2	91.8	85.9	70.1	60.1	36.6	-55	63	73	MICS 2015
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
97.9	98.4	97.1	98.4	99.1	98.4	97.5	96.2	-2	…	…	2006 MICS
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
86.6	87.2	85.5	88	81.7	80.7	90	91.6	4	82	92	MICS 2014
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
18.5	19.2	17.1	26.5	21	13.3	19.5	14	-13	16	23	DHS 2013

FGM (15-19 years) and (45-49 years)
UNICEF, "Female Genital Mutilation Country Profiles".
https://data.unicef.org/resources/fgm-country-profiles/
(accessed on 15 June 2019).

Definitions:

Child marriage (SDG Metadata)
The proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were
married or in a union before age 15 and before age 18

Adolescent birth rate (SDG Metadata)
The annual number of births to females aged 15-19 years
per 1,000 females in the respective age group.

FGM (SDG Metadata)
The proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years
who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting
is currently being measured by the proportion of girls
aged 15-19 years who have undergone female genital
mutilation/cutting

Note:

… = Data not available

Child Health

Country	Children stunted (percent) (SDG 2.2.1)							Children wasted (percent) (SDG 2.2.2)		
	Total	Female	Male	No education or primary	Secondary or higher	Poorest	Richest	Total	Female	Male
Algeria	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Bahrain	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Comoros	30.1	28.3	32.0	33.1	21.6	38.2	21.9	11.1	10.8	11.4
Djibouti	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Egypt	21.4	19.9	22.8	25.3	20.1	24.1	23.4	8.4	8.5	8.4
Iraq	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Jordan	7.7	6.1	9.2	12.3	7.3	13.8	1.8	2.4	2.5	2.4
Kuwait	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Lebanon	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Libya	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Mauritania	38.9	38.2	39.6	40.7	24.0	44.2	27.5	14.5	13.6	15.4
Morocco	22.4	21.0	23.9	24.9	13.5	35.0	12.5	10.0	9.7	10.3
Oman	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Qatar	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Saudi Arabia	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Somalia	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
State of Palestine	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Sudan	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Syrian Arab Republic	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Tunisia	20.0	19.3	20.7	21.5	5.0	…	…	4.0	3.7	4.4
United Arab Emirates	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Yemen	46.5	45.4	47.6	…	…	59.2	25.9	16.3	14.7	17.8
Arab region	23.0							10.0		
World	22.0							7.0		

Sources:

Percentage of children stunted by sex, education and wealth
ICF 2015, The DHS Program STATcompiler. http://www.statcompiler.com (accessed on 05 June 2019).

World average: UNICEF, data for the year 2018.

Arab regional average: Calculated by ESCWA, data for the year 2018.

Percentage of children wasted by sex, education and wealth
ICF 2015, The DHS Program STATcompiler. http://www.statcompiler.com (accessed on 05 June 2019).

World average: UNICEF, data for the year 2018.

Arab regional average: Calculated by ESCWA, data for the year 2018.

Proportion of underweight children by sex, education and wealth
ICF 2015, The DHS Program STATcompiler. http://www.statcompiler.com (accessed on 05 June 2019).

World average: UNICEF, data for the year 2018.

Arab regional average: Calculated by ESCWA, data for the year 2018.

Children wasted (percent) (SDG 2.2.2)				Underweight children (percent) (SDG 2.2.2)							Year
No education or primary	Secondary or higher	Poorest	Richest	Total	Female	Male	No education or primary	Secondary or higher	Poorest	Richest	
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
11.7	9.7	13.4	9.7	15.3	15.9	14.8	18.4	8.8	19.8	9.3	DHS 2012
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
8.6	8.4	7.4	8.2	5.5	5.1	5.9	6.7	5.1	5.9	5.0	DHS 2014
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
1.3	2.5	3.0	2.5	3.0	2.7	3.3	3.5	2.9	5.2	0.4	DHS 2012
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
15.0	10.4	17.1	8.5	27.8	27.0	28.7	29.1	17.0	34.1	14.6	DHS 2000-01
10.7	7.6	13.2	7.1	8.6	8.2	9.0	9.5	4.9	15.0	3.2	DHS 2003-04
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
4.1	3.3	…	…	8.2	7.8	8.6	8.8	1.7	…	…	DHS 1988
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
…	…	20.7	12.5	39.0	38.2	39.9	…	…	54.0	22.1	DHS 2013
				10.0							
				6.0							

Definitions:

Stunting (UNICEF)
Refers to a child who is too short
for his or her age. These children can suffer
severe irreversible physical and cognitive damage that
accompanies stunted growth.
The devastating effects of stunting can
last a lifetime and even affect the
next generation

Wasting (UNICEF)
Refers to a child who is too thin for his
or her height. Wasting is the result of recent rapid
weight loss or the failure to gain weight.
A child who is moderately or severely wasted has
an increased risk of death, but treatment is possible.

Overweight (UNICEF)
Refers to a child who is too heavy for his or her height.
This form of malnutrition results from energy intakes

from food and beverages that exceed children's energy
requirements.
Overweight increases the risk of diet-related non-communicable diseases later in life.

Note:

… = Data not available

Mortality

Country	Post-neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)					Under-five mortality rate (percent) (SDG 3.2.1b) 2017		
	Female	Male	Basic	Secondary	Higher	Female	Male	Gender Gap
Algeria	…	…	…	…	…	22.5	25.5	3.0
Bahrain	…	…	…	…	…	7.1	7.6	0.5
Comoros	…	…	…	…	…	63.4	74.3	10.9
Djibouti	…	…	…	…	…	56.3	66.7	10.4
Egypt	…	…	…	…	…	20.7	23.4	2.7
Iraq	…	…	…	…	…	27.3	33.3	6.0
Jordan	…	…	…	…	…	16.1	17.9	1.8
Kuwait	…	…	…	…	…	7.5	8.7	1.2
Lebanon	…	…	…	…	…	7.4	8.2	0.8
Libya	…	…	…	…	…	11.1	13.6	2.5
Mauritania	…	…	…	…	…	72.9	84.7	11.8
Morocco	5.8	3.2	…	…	…	20.9	25.6	4.7
Oman	…	…	…	…	…	10.2	12.4	2.2
Qatar	…	…	…	…	…	7.0	8.2	1.2
Saudi Arabia	…	…	…	…	…	7.0	7.7	0.7
Somalia	…	…	…	…	…	120.5	133.2	12.7
State of Palestine	6.4	7.7	19.9	7.3	6.3	19.1	22.7	3.6
Sudan	…	…	…	…	…	57.9	68.3	10.4
Syrian Arab Republic	…	…	…	…	…	15.5	18.5	3.0
Tunisia	4	6	…	…	…	11.8	14.2	2.4
United Arab Emirates	…	…	…	…	…	8.1	10.1	2.0
Yemen	…	…	…	…	…	51.4	59.3	7.9
Arab region						77.2 / 32.4	84.3 / 37.4	
World						90.5 / 36.4	95.7 / 40.7	

Sources:

Post-neonatal mortality rate by child sex
Data for Morocco from: DHS 2018.
Data for the State of Palestine from: MICS 2014.
Data for Tunisia from: MICS 2018.

Post-neonatal mortality by education of mother
Data for the State of Palestine from: MICS 2014.

Under-five mortality rate by sex
UNSD, "SDG indicators", Global SDG Indicators database.
https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/ (accessed on 01 August 2019).

Arab regional and World averages: World Bank, "Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births), 1990 and 2018", World Bank Data.
https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SH.DYN.MORT (accessed on 01 August 2019).

Under-five mortality rate by location and wealth
Save the children 2019.
https://campaigns.savethechildren.net/grid (accessed on 01 August 2019).

Infant mortality rate
UNSD, "SDG indicators", Global SDG Indicators database.
https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/ (accessed on 01 August 2019).

Under-five mortality rate (percent) (SDG 3.2.1b)								Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) (SDG 3.2.1a) 2017		
National Average	Female	Male	Rural	Urban	Poorest	Richest	Year	Female	Male	Gender Gap
26.0	…	…	31.0	23.0	36.0	19.0	MICS 2012-2013	19.1	22.0	2.9
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	6.1	6.4	0.3
80.0	…	77.0	93.0	45.0	84.0	64.0	DHS 2012	47.3	57.0	9.7
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	46.8	56.0	9.2
25.0	…	…	…	19.0	35.0	16.0	DHS 2014	17.5	20.0	2.5
25.0	22.0	27.0	…	…	29.0	16.0	MICS 2018	22.8	27.7	4.9
17.0	14.0	…	…	…	19.0	16.0	DHS 2017	13.8	15.4	1.6
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	6.4	7.4	1.0
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	6.4	6.9	0.5
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	9.4	11.8	2.4
84.0	76.0	90.0	94.0	70.0	108.0	64.0	MICS 2015	47.5	58.6	11.1
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	17.8	22.1	4.3
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	8.7	10.7	2.0
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	6.0	7.0	1.0
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	6.0	6.6	0.6
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	73.4	85.5	12.1
22.0	19.0	…	…	…	24.0	15.0	MICS 2014	16.4	19.3	2.9
69.0	61.0	77.0	72.0	…	81.0	43.0	MICS 2014	38.7	48.4	9.7
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	12.6	15.3	2.7
16.0	15.0	…	22.0	13.0	23.0	11.0	MICS 2012	10.0	12.3	2.3
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	6.9	8.7	1.8
55.0	…	56.0	60.0	42.0	66.0	36.0	DHS 2013	39.2	47.1	7.9
								24.1	28.8	
								26.7	31.0	

Arab regional and World averages: World Bank, "Mortality rate, infant (per 1,000 live births), 2018", World Bank Data. https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SP.DYN.IMRT.IN (accessed on 01 August 2019).

Definitions:

Neonatal mortality rate (UNICEF)
Probability of dying during the first 28 days of life, expressed per 1,000 live births.

Under-five mortality rate (UNICEF)
Probability of dying between birth and exactly 5 years of age, expressed per 1,000 live births.

Infant mortality rate (UNICEF)
Probability of dying between birth and exactly 1 year of age, expressed per 1,000 live births.

Note:

… = Data not available

Disability - Population

| Country | Prevalence of disability (percent) | | | | | | | | | Population aged 65+ years (percent) | | |
| | All area | | | Rural | | | Urban | | | PWD | | |
	Female	Male	Gender Gap	Female	Male	Gender Gap	Female	Male	Gender Gap	Female	Male	Gender Gap
Egypt	1.6	2.2	0.6	1.6	2.2	0.6	1.6	2.3	0.7	32.7	19.3	-13.4
Iraq	1.8	2.1	0.3	1.5	1.9	0.3	2.0	2.2	0.3	34.0	22.4	-11.5
Jordan	2.7	2.8	0.1	2.2	2.4	0.1	2.7	2.8	0.1	37.5	24.5	-12.9
Morocco	5.1	5.0	-0.1	5.3	5.6	0.4	5.0	4.6	-0.4	41.5	33.1	-8.4
Oman	1.4	1.6	0.2	1.5	1.7	0.2	1.4	1.5	0.1	41.8	33.7	-8.2
Qatar	0.3	0.1	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	27.6	20.1	-7.5
Saudi Arabia	1.7	2.1	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	26.0	16.3	-9.7
State of Palestine	1.9	2.1	0.2	2.2	2.2	0.0	1.8	2.0	0.2	38.1	21.7	-16.4
Tunisia	1.2	1.3	0.1	1.5	1.7	0.2	1.0	1.1	0.1	41.2	32.4	-8.8
Yemen	2.0	2.3	0.3	2.0	2.6	0.5	2.0	1.8	-0.2	45.6	30.0	-15.7

Sources:

Calculated by ESCWA from national statistical offices as per the following surveys:

Egypt: Labor Force Survey (LFS) 2016

Iraq: Iraq Poverty and Maternal Mortality (IPMM) 2013

Jordan: Census 2015

Morocco: Census 2014

Oman: Census 2010

Qatar: Census 2010

Saudi Arabia: Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) 2016

State of Palestine: Census 2007

Tunisia: Census 2014

Yemen: Household Budget Survey (HBS) 2014

Definitions:

Prevalence of disability
The percentage of population with one or more forms of disability.

Persons with disabilities (PWD) and without disabilities (PWtD)
The WG defines persons with disabilities as those who are at greater risk than the general population of experiencing restrictions in completing specific tasks or activities due to limitations in their basic

Population aged 65+ years (percent)			Single population aged 15+ years (percent)						Single population aged 35-39 years (percent)					
PWtD			PWD			PWtD			PWD			PWtD		
Female	Male	Gender Gap	Female	Male	Gender Gap	Female	Male	Gender Gap	Female	Male	Gender Gap	Female	Male	Gender Gap
3.8	4.3	0.6	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
2.7	2.4	-0.3	26.4	28.5	2.1	27.9	37.8	9.9	54.5	34.1	-20.4	10.8	6.8	-4.0
5.6	5.1	-0.5	22.4	25.7	3.4	30.1	39.3	9.2	42.7	27.1	-15.6	12.1	11.1	-0.9
4.4	4.4	0.0	18.6	27.3	8.7	29.6	41.8	12.2	50.1	52.3	2.2	17.9	19.8	1.8
2.9	3.1	0.1	27.2	36.8	9.6	39.8	49.5	9.7	54.3	50.0	-4.3	7.9	8.5	0.6
1.3	0.6	-0.7	35.8	43.1	7.2	29.8	31.4	1.6	56.9	43.9	-13.0	15.1	19.6	4.5
4.0	3.7	-0.3	44.1	49.4	5.3	32.8	41.9	9.1	61.3	48.6	-12.7	12.5	12.7	0.3
2.9	2.1	-0.8	28.6	29.6	1.0	32.1	41.9	9.8	55.5	18.8	-36.8	9.2	2.9	-6.3
7.5	7.1	-0.4	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
3.2	3.4	0.2	19.1	27.3	8.1	29.0	39.4	10.5	46.1	25.5	-20.6	5.7	6.0	0.3

functioning, such as walking, seeing, hearing– even if such limitations are ameliorated by the use of assistive devices, a supportive environment or plentiful resources. Such persons may not experience limitations in performing activities such as working or going shopping, because the necessary adaptations have been made at the person or environmental levels. These persons would still, however, be considered to be at greater risk of facing restrictions in undertaking activities and/ or participating in society than the general population because of the presence of limitations in their basic functioning, and the absence of the necessary accommodation to them. PWD+ PWtD= Total population

Single population (DESA)
Population distribution by marital status is the percentage distribution of the population in a given age group by the different marital status categories. Marital status is the personal status of each individual in relation to the marriage laws or customs of a country. The categories of marital status are: (1) single (never married); (2) married; (3) widowed and not remarried; (4) divorced and not remarried; and (5) married but separated.

Notes:

… = Data not available

Prevalence of disability
Egypt: Population aged 6+
Iraq: All ages
Jordan: Population aged 5+
Morocco: All ages
Oman: All ages /Only nationals
Qatar: All ages
Saudi Arabia: All ages /Only nationals
State of Palestine: All ages /Only nationals, Camps was added to urban area
Tunisia: All ages
Yemen: All ages

Disability - Education

Country	School attendance of population aged 5-14 years (percent)							
	PWD			PWtD			Female WtD- Female WD	Male WtD- Male WD
	Female	Male	Gender Gap	Female	Male	Gender Gap		
Egypt	39.2	49.2	10.0	94.0	94.3	0.3	54.8	45.1
Iraq	41.9	46.3	4.4	85.1	93.1	8.0	43.2	46.8
Jordan	91.0	91.0	-0.0	96.8	96.5	-0.3	5.8	5.5
Morocco	57.3	58.4	1.1	84.2	86.7	2.4	26.9	28.2
Oman	40.2	40.4	0.2	92.6	92.8	0.2	52.4	52.4
Saudi Arabia	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
State of Palestine	58.7	60.9	2.1	90.8	90.1	-0.7	32.1	29.2
Yemen	23.0	44.1	21.1	61.7	71.6	9.9	38.7	27.5

Definition:

School attendance (Table (P8.4-A) as recommended by the Population and Housing Census Recommendations, Rev2.)
The regular attendance at any educational institution or programme, public or private, for organized learning at regular accredited any level of education at the time of the census or, if the census is taken during the vacation period, at the end of the school year or during the last school year. According to the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED), education is taken to comprise all deliberate and systematic activities designed to meet learning needs. Instruction in particular skills which is not part of the recognized educational structure of the country (for example, in-service training courses in factories) is not normally considered "school attendance" for census purposes. School attendance patterns for persons with disability

School attendance of population aged 15-24 years _(percent)_							
PWD			PWtD			Female WtD- Female WD	Male WtD- Male WD
Female	Male	Gender Gap	Female	Male	Gender Gap		
13.6	13.5	-0.1	54.5	53.4	-1.0	40.9	39.9
15.4	16.4	1.0	33.5	46.3	12.8	18.1	29.9
38.0	28.0	-10.0	49.1	44.8	-4.3	11.0	16.7
18.5	17.9	-0.6	39.6	49.6	9.9	21.1	31.7
16.3	18.8	2.6	51.0	51.7	0.7	34.7	32.8
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
28.4	27.2	-1.3	57.9	53.8	-4.2	29.5	26.6
14.4	20.4	6.0	26.9	46.2	19.3	12.5	25.8

are used to compare the current pattern of participation and non-participation in education for people with and without disability. The percentage of people with disability of the school-age population who attend school can also be compared among the different types of disability.

Disability - Education

Country	Youth literacy and illiteracy rate *(percent)* (KILM 14d)							
	PWD			PWtD			Female WtD- Female WD	Male WtD- Male WD
	Female	Male	Gender Gap	Female	Male	Gender Gap		
Egypt	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Iraq	61.2	55.4	-5.8	16.8	10.2	-6.6	-44.4	-45.2
Jordan	43.9	35.7	-8.2	3.2	3.9	0.7	-40.7	-31.8
Morocco	41.7	34.4	-7.3	14.3	6.5	-7.8	-27.4	-27.9
Oman	49.2	45.1	-4.1	0.9	0.4	-0.5	-48.3	-44.7
Saudi Arabia	31.2	31.0	-0.2	0.5	0.3	-0.2	-30.7	-30.7
State of Palestine	40.8	28.9	-11.9	0.4	0.5	0.1	-40.4	-28.4
Yemen	7.7	4.4	-3.3	9.6	4.5	-5.1	1.9	0.1

Sources:

Calculated by ESCWA from national statistical offices as per the following surveys:

Egypt: LFS 2016

Iraq: IPMM 2013

Jordan: Census 2015

Morocco: Census 2014

Oman: Census 2010

Saudi Arabia: DHS 2016

State of Palestine: Census 2007

Yemen: HBS 2014

Definitions:.

Literacy and illiteracy rate (UNESCO)
The total number of literate persons in a given age group, expressed as a percentage of the total population in that age group. The adult literacy rate measures literacy among persons aged 15 years and a bove, and the youth literacy rate measures literacy among persons aged 15 to 24 years. Literacy rate+ Illiteracy rate= 100%.

No education or some primary education (UNESCO, ISCED 2011)
For classifying educational attainment, level 0 (less than primary education) is used for individuals who: never attended an education programme; attended some early childhood education (ISCED 0); or attended some primary education but have not successfully completed ISCED level 1 (with or without having attended ISCED 0).

Note:

… = Data not available

No education or some primary education of population aged 25+ years *(percent)*							
PWD			PWtD			Female WtD- Female WD	Male WtD- Male WD
Female	Male	Gender Gap	Female	Male	Gender Gap		
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
83.5	57.2	-26.3	48.0	27.3	-20.7	-35.5	-29.9
63.7	37.6	-26.1	25.7	19.7	-6.0	-38.0	-17.9
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
91.4	79.0	-12.4	39.2	23.5	-15.7	-52.2	-55.5
64.1	33.3	-30.8	45.2	25.3	-19.9	-18.9	-8.0
77.7	49.1	-28.6	23.6	13.2	-10.4	-54.1	-35.9
92.1	72.0	-20.1	67.4	28.9	-38.5	-24.7	-43.1

Disability - Employment

Country	Employment rate (percent) (KILM 2)							
	PWD			PWtD			Female WtD- Female WD	Male WtD- Male WD
	Female	Male	Gender Gap	Female	Male	Gender Gap		
Egypt	5.0	28.9	23.9	17.7	64.3	46.6	12.7	35.4
Iraq	2.2	25.1	22.8	8.1	60.9	52.7	5.9	35.8
Jordan	3.2	25.2	21.9	12.6	58.4	45.8	9.4	33.2
Morocco	4.1	19.5	15.4	15.1	69.3	54.2	11.0	49.8
Oman	2.0	10.9	9.0	15.8	55.7	39.9	13.8	44.8
Qatar	4.3	26.2	21.9	51.0	95.9	45.0	46.7	69.7
Saudi Arabia	1.8	21.3	19.5	12.4	57.0	44.6	10.5	35.7
State of Palestine	2.7	22.5	19.8	8.9	53.5	44.5	6.2	31.0
Yemen	8.8	20.9	12.1	18.9	62.5	43.6	10.0	41.6

Definition:

Employment to population rate (employment rate) (ILO)
The proportion of a country's working-age population that is employed. Employment comprises all persons of working age who during a specified brief period, such as one week or one day, were in the following categories: a) paid employment (whether at work or with a job but not at work); or b) self-employment (whether at work or with an enterprise but not at work).

Note:

… = Data not available

| Employed percentage (percent) | | | | | | | |
| PWD | | | PWtD | | | Female WtD- Female WD | Male WtD- Male WD |
Female	Male	Gender Gap	Female	Male	Gender Gap		
78.8	80.5	1.7	76.3	91.3	15.0	-2.5	10.8
78.2	74.7	-3.5	83.8	83.1	-0.7	5.6	8.4
57.7	75.2	17.5	66.3	87.1	20.8	8.6	11.9
66.5	83.4	16.9	70.5	87.6	17.1	4.0	4.2
61.1	70.0	8.9	61.5	80.9	19.4	0.4	10.9
73.4	98.1	24.7	97.3	99.9	2.6	23.9	1.8
24.7	51.4	26.7	67.2	88.5	21.3	42.5	37.1
75.2	69.9	-5.3	79.3	76.9	-2.4	4.1	7.0
94.2	86.3	-7.9	87.4	87.1	-0.3	-6.8	0.8

Disability - Employment

Country	Unemployment rate (percent) (SDG 8.5.2 and KILM 9)							
	PWD			PWtD			Female WtD- Female WD	Male WtD- Male WD
	Female	Male	Gender Gap	Female	Male	Gender Gap		
Egypt	21.2	19.5	-1.7	23.7	8.7	-15.0	2.5	-10.8
Iraq	21.8	25.3	3.5	16.2	16.9	0.7	-5.6	-8.4
Jordan	42.3	24.8	-17.5	33.7	12.9	-20.8	-8.6	-11.9
Morocco	33.5	16.6	-16.9	29.5	12.4	-17.1	-4.0	-4.2
Oman	38.9	30.0	-8.9	38.5	19.1	-19.4	-0.4	-10.9
Qatar	26.6	1.9	-24.7	2.7	0.1	-2.6	-23.9	-1.8
Saudi Arabia	75.3	48.6	-26.7	32.8	11.5	-21.3	-42.5	-37.1
State of Palestine	24.8	30.1	5.3	20.7	23.1	2.4	-4.1	-7.0
Yemen	5.8	13.7	7.9	12.6	12.9	0.3	6.8	-0.8

Sources:

Calculated by ESCWA from national statistical offices as per the following surveys:

Egypt: LFS 2016

Iraq: IPMM 2013

Jordan: Census 2015

Morocco: Census 2014

Oman: Census 2010

Qatar: Census 2010

Saudi Arabia: DHS 2016

State of Palestine: Census 2007

Yemen: HBS 2014

Definitions:

Unemployed percentage (unemployment rate) (ILO)
It is calculated by expressing the number of unemployed persons as a percentage of the total number of persons in the labour force. The labour force (formerly known as the economically active population) is the sum of the number of persons employed and the number of persons unemployed.
Employed (%) + Unemployed (%)= 100%

Vulnerable employment (ILO)
Is the sum of "Own account workers" and "Contributing family workers".

Own-account workers (ILO)
Are those workers who, working on their own account or with one or more partners, hold the type of jobs defined as a "self-employment jobs", and have not engaged on a continuous basis any employees to work for them.

Note:

… = Data not available

Vulnerable employment (percent)				Own-account workers (percent) (KILM 3)							
PWD		PWtD		PWD			PWtD			Female WtD- Female WD	Male WtD- Male WD
Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Gender Gap	Female	Male	Gender Gap		
34.4	13.3	31.6	16.6	20.1	10.3	-9.8	23.2	3.6	-19.6	3.1	-6.7
26.0	24.4	15.0	22.4	12.9	23.0	10.1	3.3	20.5	17.2	-9.6	-2.5
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
35.2	51.1	25.3	39.4	26.5	47.4	20.9	14.7	33.8	19.1	-11.8	-13.6
21.8	9.3	7.0	4.7	18.8	8.9	-9.9	6.2	4.6	-1.6	-12.6	-4.3
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
0.0	8.8	1.1	3.7	0.0	7.4	7.4	0.3	3.0	2.7	0.3	-4.4
20.7	20.9	7.9	16.1	15.0	19.5	4.5	4.9	14.6	9.7	-10.1	-4.9
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…

Early Childhood Education

Country	Constitutions to right of education	Government expenditure on education (% GDP)		Participation rate in organized learning (percent) (SDG 4.2.2)			
	Score	Percent	Year	Female	Male	Gender Gap	Year
Algeria	4	4.3	2008	85.4	84.4	-1.0	2011
Bahrain	1	2.3	2017	76.2	77.5	1.3	2017
Comoros	4	4.3	2015	38.3	40.5	2.2	2017
Djibouti	1	4.5	2010	9.1	9.2	0.1	2018
Egypt	4	3.8	2008	37.9	38.2	0.4	2017
Iraq	4	3.6	1989	17.1	18.2	1.1	2007
Jordan	1	3.6	2017	49.8	51.6	1.8	2012
Kuwait	3	3.8	2006	76.9	75.4	-1.6	2017
Lebanon	1	2.5	2013	93.3	98.6	5.2	2017
Libya	3	2.3	1999	…	…	…	…
Mauritania	1	2.6	2016	…	…	…	…
Morocco	5	5.3	2009	49.5	58.5	9.0	2017
Oman	1	6.7	2017	84.7	81.7	-3.0	2017
Qatar	4	2.9	2017	94.5	91.3	-3.2	2017
Saudi Arabia	1	5.1	2008	46.9	53.2	6.3	2016
Somalia	4	…	…	…	…	…	…
State of Palestine	4	5.3	2017	62.2	62.3	0.1	2017
Sudan	4	2.2	2009	…	…	…	…
Syrian Arab Republic	4	5.1	2009	38.0	39.1	1.1	2013
Tunisia	4	6.6	2015	41.9	42.4	0.6	2002
United Arab Emirates	1	1.1	1997	76.0	81.8	5.8	2014
Yemen	3	5.2	2008	4.0	4.6	0.6	2013
Arab region				43	44	0.8	2012
				45	46	0.5	2018
World				61	62	0.5	2012
				64	65	0.4	2018

Sources:

Constitutions to right of education for all girls and women
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO), Atlas of girls' and women's right to education, Map 3/12.
https://en.unesco.org/education/girls-women-rights (accessed on 15 July 2019).

Government expenditure on education
UNESCO, Institute for Statistics, "Government expenditure on education as a percentage of GDP".
http://data.uis.unesco.org/ (accessed on 10 June 2019).

Participation rate in organized learning
UNESCO, Institute for Statistics, "Adjusted net enrolment rate, one year before the official primary entry age".
http://data.uis.unesco.org/ (accessed on 22 May 2019).

Data for Algeria and Saudi Arabia from: WHO

Primary net attendance rate
UNICEF Global databases 2017 based on MICS, DHS and other national household surveys (last updated on December 2017).
https://data.unicef.org/ (accessed on 24 May 2019).

Compulsory and free years
UNESCO, Institute for Statistics, "Number of years of (a) free and (b) compulsory primary education guaranteed in legal frameworks".
http://data.uis.unesco.org/ (accessed on 24 May 2019).

Primary Education

Primary net attendance rate (percent)											
2017											
Total	Female	Male	Rural	Urban	Poorest	Second	Middle	Fourth	Richest	Compulsory years	Free years
98.0	97.0	98.0	97.0	98.0	96.0	97.0	98.0	98.0	98.0	5.0	5.0
86.4	86.6	86.2	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	6.0	6.0
84.0	84.0	84.0	82.0	90.0	72.0	81.0	89.0	94.0	95.0	6.0	6.0
69.5	67.9	70.8	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	5.0	5.0
97.0	97.0	97.0	97.0	97.0	95.0	96.0	98.0	98.0	98.0	6.0	6.0
90.0	87.0	93.0	84.0	94.0	79.0	90.0	94.0	96.0	98.0	6.0	6.0
98.0	98.0	98.0	98.0	98.0	97.0	99.0	97.0	99.0	99.0	6.0	6.0
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	5.0	5.0
98.3	98.4	98.3	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	6.0	6.0
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	6.0	6.0
59.6	62.0	58.0	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	6.0	6.0
89.0	88.0	91.0	83.0	96.0	77.0	87.0	95.0	97.0	97.0	6.0	6.0
97.5	98.0	97.1	97.3	97.7	…	…	…	…	…	..	6.0
96.5	96.7	96.3	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	6.0	6.0
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	6.0	6.0
21.3	19.0	23.5	11.2	38.6	3.8	6.2	17.9	31.3	50.3	..	..
99.0	99.0	99.0	99.0	99.0	99.0	99.0	99.0	99.0	99.0	4.0	4.0
68.0	67.0	69.0	61.0	86.0	48.0	54.0	68.0	87.0	94.0	6.0	6.0
97.0	96.0	97.0	96.0	98.0	92.0	97.0	98.0	98.0	99.0	6.0	6.0
98.0	98.0	98.0	97.0	99.0	96.0	98.0	99.0	99.0	99.0	6.0	6.0
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	5.0	5.0
76.0	72.0	80.0	73.0	85.0	56.0	76.0	82.0	83.0	90.0	6.0	6.0

Definitions:

Government expenditure on education (UNESCO)
The total general (local, regional and central) government expenditure on education (current, capital, and transfers), expressed as a percentage of total general government expenditure on all sectors (including health, education, social services, etc.). It includes expenditure funded by transfers from international sources to government.

Participation rate in organized learning (SDG Metadata)
The percentage of children in the given age range who participate in one or more organized learning programme, including programmes which offer a combination of education and care. Participation in early childhood and in primary education are both included. The age range will vary by country depending on the official age for entry to primary education.

Net attendance rate in primary education (UNICEF)
The number of children attending primary or secondary school who are of primary school age, expressed as a percentage of the total number of children of primary school age. Because of the inclusion of primary-school-aged children attending secondary school, this indicator can also be referred to as a primary adjusted net attendance ratio. Calculation follows International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED).

Compulsory education (UNESCO)
The number of years or age span during which children are legally obliged to attend school.

Note:

… = Data not available

Primary Education

Country	Primary Net Enrolment Rate (NER) *(percent)*				Primary survival rate *(percent)*			
	Female	Male	Gender Gap	Year	Female	Male	Gender Gap	Year
Algeria	96.6	98.4	1.8	2016	96.0	93.8	-2.2	2016
Bahrain	97.3	97.6	0.3	2017	97.8	95.4	-2.3	2016
Comoros	78.9	80.7	1.8	2017	78.0	64.6	-13.4	2013
Djibouti	53.5	60.9	7.4	2018	70.8	80.3	9.6	2012
Egypt	97.6	96.5	-1.1	2017	97.0	95.8	-1.2	2016
Iraq	86.6	97.7	11.1	2007	…	…	…	…
Jordan	93.3	91.4	-1.9	2004	…	…	…	…
Kuwait	86.8	87.7	0.9	2017	86.1	98.5	12.4	2016
Lebanon	83.5	89.1	5.6	2017	97.3	90.9	-6.4	2016
Libya	94.1	99.3	5.2	1981	…	…	…	…
Mauritania	77.6	73.9	-3.7	2017	63.4	64.9	1.6	2012
Morocco	96.6	97.0	0.4	2017	95.4	94.7	-0.7	2016
Oman	94.2	94.0	-0.2	2017	98.5	97.8	-0.6	2016
Qatar	94.0	94.8	0.8	2017	95.3	97.1	1.7	2016
Saudi Arabia	99.6	99.3	-0.3	2012	…	…	…	…
Somalia	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
State of Palestine	91.6	91.9	0.3	2017	98.3	98.3	-0.0	2015
Sudan	59.5	61.4	1.9	2017	76.8	73.8	-3.0	2016
Syrian Arab Republic	62.4	64.0	1.6	2013	…	…	…	…
Tunisia	97.2	98.0	0.8	2009	93.7	92.7	-1.0	2014
United Arab Emirates	93.6	95.5	1.9	2016	93.2	90.8	-2.4	2012
Yemen	77.7	88.2	10.5	2016	66.7	71.8	5.1	2012
Arab region	72	80	8.0	2000	81	81	0	2016
	83	85	2.0	2017				
World					82	80	-2	2016

Sources:

Primary NER
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO), Institute for Statistics, "Net enrolment rate, primary".
http://data.uis.unesco.org/ (accessed on 06 July 2019).

Primary survival rate
UNESCO, Institute for Statistics, "Survival rate in primary education".
http://data.uis.unesco.org/ (accessed on 11 May 2019).

Primary completion rate
UNESCO, Institute for Statistics, "Completion rate, primary education".
http://data.uis.unesco.org/ (accessed on 22 May 2019).

Definitions:

NER (UNESCO)
The total number of students in the theoretical age group for a given level of education enrolled in that level, expressed as a percentage of the total population in that age group.

Survival rate (UNESCO)
The percentage of a cohort of students enrolled in the first grade of a given level or cycle of education in a given school year who are expected to reach a given grade, regardless of repetition.

Completion rate (UNESCO)
The percentage of a cohort of children or young people aged 3-5 years above the intended age for the last grade of each level of education who have completed that grade. The intended age for the last grade of each level of education is the age at which pupils would

	Primary completion rate (percent)												
National Average	Female	Male	Gender Gap	Rural	Urban	Urban-Rural	Poorest	Second	Middle	Fourth	Richest	Richest- Poorest	Year
94.2	94.8	93.7	-1.1	91.8	95.7	3.8	86.7	95.4	94.3	96.4	99.2	12.5	2013
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
76.6	77.8	75.5	-2.3	71.6	86.9	15.3	53.1	71.9	80.7	82.4	91.8	38.7	2012
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
90.9	91.5	90.2	-1.3	89.9	92.6	2.7	87.0	88.5	91.4	92.2	97.3	10.4	2014
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
53.0	49.3	57.5	8.2	39.3	67.3	28.0	26.8	38.3	52.0	62.2	83.7	56.9	2015
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
99.0	98.5	99.4	0.9		99.0	99.0						0.0	2012
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
99.1	99.5	98.8	-0.7	99.2	99.1	-0.1	98.8	98.7	98.8	99.7	99.4	0.6	2014
65.4	64.4	66.5	2.0	58.1	81.4	23.4	42.7	50.5	59.0	83.8	94.4	51.7	2014
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
94.0	95.0	93.1	-2.0	89.0	96.9	7.9	82.6	94.9	97.1	99.0	98.9	16.3	2012
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
62.3	54.6	69.8	15.1	56.1	77.4	21.4	33.6	54.0	66.3	73.1	85.2	51.6	2013
70													2000
84													2018

enter the grade if they had started school at the official primary entrance age, had studied full-time and had progressed without repeating or skipping a grade.

Secondary Education

Country	Lower secondary Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) *(percent)*				Secondary Net Enrolment Rate (NER) *(percent)*			
	Female	Male	Gender Gap	Year	Female	Male	Gender Gap	Year
Algeria	126.5	136.8	10.4	2011	…	…	…	…
Bahrain	102.7	101.8	-0.9	2017	93.8	92.1	-1.6	2017
Comoros	63.7	61.0	-2.7	2017	44.8	41.2	-3.6	2017
Djibouti	47.6	56.5	8.9	2018	31.7	38.3	6.6	2015
Egypt	96.1	96.0	-0.1	2017	81.6	81.3	-0.3	2017
Iraq	55.5	76.4	20.9	2007	39.9	49.5	9.6	2007
Jordan	71.7	72.4	0.8	2017	65.1	63.2	-1.9	2017
Kuwait	98.6	98.1	-0.5	2012	89.1	83.7	-5.5	2015
Lebanon	70.5	71.9	1.4	2017	65.0	64.8	-0.2	2012
Libya	103.0	103.6	0.6	2006	…	…	…	…
Mauritania	37.8	39.0	1.2	2017	24.9	25.5	0.6	2017
Morocco	89.3	103.8	14.5	2017	63.0	63.6	0.6	2017
Oman	103.0	111.4	8.5	2017	90.9	91.5	0.6	2017
Qatar	96.5	91.9	-4.6	2017	85.4	68.5	-16.9	2017
Saudi Arabia	104.1	132.5	28.5	2014	83.5	86.4	2.9	2013
Somalia	4.8	10.2	5.5	2007	…	…	…	…
State of Palestine	93.0	88.7	-4.3	2017	87.1	79.5	-7.6	2017
Sudan	57.5	59.0	1.5	2017	30.8	32.3	1.5	2011
Syrian Arab Republic	58.2	60.1	1.9	2013	45.3	45.8	0.5	2013
Tunisia	110.8	113.5	2.7	2016	…	…	…	…
United Arab Emirates	100.0	101.9	1.9	2016	85.6	89.4	3.9	2016
Yemen	51.0	68.5	17.4	2016	39.8	54.1	14.3	2016
Arab region	82.7	91.1	8.4	2017	61.3	66.0	4.7	2018
World	84.7	85.4	0.7	2017	66.3	66.0	-0.3	2018

Sources:

Lower secondary GER
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO), Institute for Statistics, "Gross enrolment ratio, lower secondary".
http://data.uis.unesco.org/ (accessed on 29 August 2019).

Secondary NER
UNESCO, Institute for Statistics, "Net enrolment rate, secondary".
http://data.uis.unesco.org/ (accessed on 03 July 2019).

Arab regional and World averages: World Bank, "School enrollment, secondary (% net), 2018", World Bank Data.

https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SE.SEC.NENR (accessed on 03 July 2019).

Lower and upper secondary or higher completion rate
UNESCO, Institute for Statistics, "Completion rate of lower and upper secondary education".
http://data.uis.unesco.org/ (accessed on 17 June 2019).

	Lower secondary completion rate (percent)												
National Average	Female	Male	Gender Gap	Rural	Urban	Urban-Rural	Poorest	Second	Middle	Fourth	Richest	Richest-Poorest	Year
56.5	64.7	48.6	-16.0	47.0	62.3	15.3	38.0	48.7	55.3	64.4	78.0	39.9	2013
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
45.3	45.5	45.1	-0.3	39.9	57.7	17.7	20.0	35.1	48.7	52.7	62.2	42.2	2012
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
80.2	81.1	79.4	-1.7	76.9	86.3	9.4	70.6	73.4	82.2	83.8	94.9	24.3	2014
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
36.1	31.1	42.5	11.4	23.7	45.7	22.0	15.3	16.1	37.4	37.3	59.0	43.7	2015
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
96.0	96.2	95.8	-0.4	…	96.0	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	2012
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
85.9	92.6	79.9	-12.7	88.1	85.5	-2.6	76.6	86.0	84.3	89.4	92.9	16.3	2014
51.2	51.8	50.6	-1.3	42.2	69.6	27.4	26.4	33.2	40.8	60.9	89.2	62.9	2014
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
69.2	73.6	64.8	-8.7	56.3	76.8	20.5	43.5	61.0	70.8	83.7	94.9	51.4	2012
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
46.5	39.4	54.0	14.6	38.4	64.2	25.8	20.6	35.2	47.5	52.2	72.2	51.6	2013

Definitions:

GER (UNESCO)
The number of students enrolled in a given level of education, regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the official school-age population corresponding to the same level of education. For the tertiary level, the population used is the 5-year age group starting from the official secondary school graduation age.

NER (UNESCO)
The total number of students in the theoretical age group for a given level of education enrolled in that level, expressed as a percentage of the total population in that age group.

Completion rate (UNESCO)
The percentage of a cohort of children or young people aged 3-5 years above the intended age for the last grade of each level of education who have completed that grade. The intended age for the last grade of each

level of education is the age at which pupils would enter the grade if they had started school at the official primary entrance age, had studied full-time and had progressed without repeating or skipping a grade.

Note:

… = Data not available

Secondary Education

Country	Upper secondary or higher completion rate *(percent)*													
	National Average	Female	Male	Gender Gap	Rural	Urban	Urban-Rural	Poorest	Second	Middle	Fourth	Richest	Richest-Poorest	Year
Algeria	29.4	37.2	21.9	-15.2	22.8	33.3	10.5	16.7	19.6	27.4	33.3	50.1	33.4	2013
Bahrain	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Comoros	29.8	32.6	26.3	-6.3	22.0	43.5	21.5	7.6	22.6	28.0	33.6	49.3	41.7	2012
Djibouti	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Egypt	41.9	40.9	42.8	1.9	33.9	56.6	22.7	26.9	28.9	35.7	46.5	72.5	45.6	2014
Iraq	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Jordan	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Kuwait	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Lebanon	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Libya	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Mauritania	15.7	11.9	20.9	9.0	7.2	20.8	13.5	4.0	4.3	12.3	13.0	30.6	26.6	2015
Morocco	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Oman	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Qatar	83.5	85.6	80.9	-4.7	…	83.5	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	2012
Saudi Arabia	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Somalia	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
State of Palestine	62.2	72.7	52.1	-20.6	64.1	61.7	-2.4	49.7	62.2	57.2	62.9	79.1	29.4	2014
Sudan	30.7	28.0	33.6	5.6	21.5	47.4	25.9	11.3	11.2	19.2	33.3	69.5	58.2	2014
Syrian Arab Republic	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Tunisia	44.2	51.0	38.0	-13.0	25.9	53.3	27.3	17.7	28.9	39.7	57.9	77.0	59.3	2012
United Arab Emirates	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Yemen	30.6	24.0	37.3	13.3	23.1	46.0	22.9	10.2	17.5	28.0	33.0	56.8	46.6	2013

Sources:

Lower and upper secondary or higher completion rate
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO), Institute for Statistics, "Completion rate of lower and upper secondary education".
http://data.uis.unesco.org/ (accessed on 17 June 2019).

Secondary vocational education for females
UNESCO, Institute for Statistics, "Percentage of students in secondary vocational education who are female".
http://data.uis.unesco.org/ (accessed on 24 May 2019).

Educational attainment rate, 25+ years
UNESCO, Institute for Statistics, "Educational attainment rate, completed lower/ upper secondary education or higher, population 25+ years".
http://data.uis.unesco.org/ (accessed on 02 September 2019).

Quality of education
UNSD, "SDG indicators", Global SDG Indicators database.
https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/ (accessed on 20 August 2019).

Data for the State of Palestine and the Syrian Arab Republic for the year 2011.

Definitions:

Completion rate (UNESCO)
The percentage of a cohort of children or young people aged 3-5 years above the intended age for the last grade of each level of education who have completed that grade. The intended age for the last grade of each level of education is the age at which pupils would enter the grade if they had started school at the official primary entrance age, had studied full-time and had progressed without repeating or skipping a grade.

Educational attainment and Quality

Secondary vocational education for female (percent)		Country	Educational attainment (25+ years) (percent)				Quality of education (ratio) (SDG 4.1.1c) 2015	
Percent	Year		Female	Male	Gender Gap	Year	(a) mathematics	(b) reading
…	…	**Algeria**	22.7	28.1	5.3	2008	1.2	1.5
8.3	2017	**Bahrain**	46.8	39.3	-7.5	2016	1.1	…
8.3	2017	**Comoros**	…	…	…	…	…	…
43.4	2018	**Djibouti**	…	…	…	…	…	…
41.0	2017	**Egypt**	…	…	…	…	1.1	…
…	…	**Iraq**	23.9	34.4	10.4	2013	…	…
41.1	2017	**Jordan**	40.1	42.5	2.5	2010	1.2	1.5
58.4	2015	**Kuwait**	36.3	26.4	-9.9	2015	1.1	…
39.2	2017	**Lebanon**	32.5	33.4	0.9	2007	1.0	1.1
…	…	**Libya**	…	…	…	…	…	…
39.2	2017	**Mauritania**	…	…	…	…	…	…
33.9	2017	**Morocco**	…	…	…	…	1.0	…
…	…	**Oman**	63.2	45.3	-17.9	2015	1.3	…
7.9	2017	**Qatar**	58.7	36.9	-21.8	2016	1.1	1.3
17.9	2014	**Saudi Arabia**	45.7	50.9	5.3	2013	1.2	…
…	…	**Somalia**	…	…	…	…	…	…
20.3	2017	**State of Palestine**	39.6	39.7	0.1	2016	1.2	…
24.3	2017	**Sudan**	…	…	…	…	…	…
39.3	2013	**Syrian Arab Republic**	18.9	24.8	5.9	2009	0.9	…
36.7	2016	**Tunisia**	39.3	50.1	10.7	2016	0.9	1.3
35.3	2016	**United Arab Emirates**	59.9	43.0	-16.9	2005	1.1	1.3
14.9	2016	**Yemen**	…	…	…	…	…	…

Vocational education (UNESCO)
The education that is designed for learners to acquire the knowledge, skills and competencies specific to a particular occupation or trade or class of occupations or trades. Vocational education may have work-based components (e.g. apprenticeships). Successful completion of such programmes leads to labour-market relevant vocational qualifications acknowledged as occupationally-oriented by the relevant national authorities and/or the labour market.

Educational attainment, 25+ years (UNESCO)
The percentage distribution of population aged 25 years and above according to the highest level of education attained or completed with reference to ISCED.

Quality of education (SDG Metadata)
The percentage of children and young people in the end of lower secondary education achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in (a) reading and (b) mathematics. The minimum proficiency level will be measured relative to new common reading and mathematics scales currently in development. GPI= represent the ratio of the indicator value for one group to that of the other. Typically, the likely more disadvantaged group is placed in the numerator. A value of exactly 1 indicates parity between the two groups.

Note:

… = Data not available

Higher Education

Country	Tertiary Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) (percent)				Tertiary gross attendance ratio (percent)								
					Total			Rural			Urban		
	Female	Male	Gender Gap	Year	Female	Male	Gender Gap	Female	Male	Gender Gap	Female	Male	Gender Gap
Algeria	…	…	…	…	32.1	19.7	-12.4	24.2	14.1	-10.1	36.9	23.1	-13.8
Bahrain	63.0	33.7	-29.30	2016	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Comoros	…	…	…	…	14.2	11.4	-2.8	10.7	9.2	-1.4	22.0	15.0	-7.0
Djibouti	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Egypt	34.8	34.0	-0.80	2016	24.5	27.1	2.6	17.4	20.1	2.7	37.6	38.4	0.8
Iraq	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Jordan	37.5	35.0	-2.50	2016	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Kuwait	42.7	23.0	-19.70	2013	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Lebanon	45.8	39.6	-6.20	2016	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Libya	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Mauritania	3.5	6.9	3.40	2016	5.9	10.9	5.0	3.5	5.7	2.1	8.0	14.3	6.3
Morocco	30.7	33.2	2.50	2016	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Oman	59.7	32.8	-26.90	2016	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Qatar	47.1	6.4	-40.70	2016	48.2	45.5	-2.6	…	…	…	48.2	45.5	-2.6
Saudi Arabia	66.7	66.5	-0.20	2016	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Somalia	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
State of Palestine	52.8	33.1	-19.70	2016	50.9	36.8	-14.1	57.3	40.8	-16.5	49.6	35.9	-13.7
Sudan	17.5	16.5	-1.00	2014	15.6	17.2	1.6	7.5	10.6	3.1	32.3	29.2	-3.1
Syrian Arab Republic	42.7	36	-6.70	2016	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Tunisia	41.2	24.1	-17.10	2016	35.0	20.7	-14.3	17.0	10.4	-6.6	44.0	26.0	-18.0
United Arab Emirates	53.2	26.7	-26.50	2016	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Yemen	6.1	13.7	7.60	2011	9.2	16.9	7.8	2.3	13.0	10.7	24.1	24.1	0.0

Sources:

Tertiary GER
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO), Institute for Statistics, "Gross enrolment ratio, tertiary".
http://data.uis.unesco.org/ (accessed on 22 May 2019).

Tertiary gross attendance ratio
UNESCO, Institute for Statistics, "Gross attendance ratio, tertiary education".
http://data.uis.unesco.org/ (accessed on 22 May 2019).

Graduates by specialization
Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia,

Arab Gender Lens 2019 Pocketbook: A Statistical Portrait of the Western Asia Region, E/ESCWA/SD/2019/TP.1 (Beirut, 2019).

Definitions:

GER (UNESCO)
The number of students enrolled in a given level of education, regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the official school-age population corresponding to the same level of education. For the tertiary level, the population used is the 5-year age group starting from the official secondary school graduation age.

Gross attendance ratio (DHS-UNICEF)
The total number of students in a level, expressed as a percentage of the official school-age population. If there are significant numbers of overage and underage students at a given level of schooling, the GAR can exceed 100.0.

Graduates by specialization
Graduates in engineering, manufacturing and construction: Engineering, manufacturing and construction includes Engineering and engineering trades, Manufacturing and production process, Architecture and Building according to ISCED 5A

Tertiary gross attendance ratio (percent)									Graduates by specialization (number) 2019					
Poorest				Richest					Graduates in Science			Graduates in Engineering, manufacturing and construction		
Rural		Urban		Rural		Urban								
Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Year	Female	Male	GPI	Female	Male	GPI
18.0	9.4	22.6	7.8	46.7	32.9	51.7	40.5	2013	…	…	…	…	…	…
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	84	134	0.6	196	457	0.4
0.4	0.8	3.4	4.1	25.8	17.4	33.0	24.4	2012	…	…	…	…	…	…
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
15.9	13.1	20.2	5.5	…	…	46.5	54.4	2014	7919	3703	2.2	2340	8104	0.3
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	3499	5441	0.6	…	…	…
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	1674	623	2.7	3348	5470	0.6
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	78	19	4.1	192	87	2.2
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	2300	1439	1.6	1128	3073	0.4
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
1.9	2.9	…	…	…	…	10.6	21.1	2015	…	…	…	…	…	…
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	7746	9300	0.8	2419	6974	0.3
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	1964	1112	1.8	…	…	…
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	2012	115	88	1.3	172	594	0.3
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	14980	11283	1.3	539	13168	0.0
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
…	…	36.4	24.4	83.3	59.1	72.9	50.3	2014	1029	289	3.6	1348	2767	0.5
1.9	5.9	7.6	4.2	35.9	35.0	53.2	46.4	2014	5166	7187	0.7	2512	5379	0.5
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	2255	2175	1.0	2185	2185	1.0
9.1	7.6	14.2	5.9	…	…	75.1	46.4	2012	7649	4114	1.9	4885	6253	0.8
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	2184	529	4.1	1378	2484	0.6
0.2	5.4	…	…	5.6	30.2	34.5	34.3	2013	…	…	…	…	…	…

<http://www.uis.unesco.org/Education/Documents/isced-2011-en.pdf>.
Graduates in Science: Science includes Life Sciences, Physical Sciences, Mathematics and statistics according to ISCED 5B <http://www.uis.unesco.org/Education/Documents/isced-2011-en.pdf>.

GPI in education
Reflects females' level of access to education compared to that of males. This is calculated for each school phase. ESCWA calculate GPI as the ratio of Girls to Boys.

Notes:
… = Data not available
GPI= Gender Parity Index

Literacy

Country	Adult literacy rate (percent)					Youth literacy rate (percent)							
	Female	Male	GPI	Gender Gap	Year	Female	Male	Year	Female	Male	GPI	Gender Gap	Year
Algeria	67.5	82.6	0.8	15.1	2008	86.1	94.1	2002	91.7	95.7	1.0	4.0	2008
Bahrain	93.0	95.9	1.0	2.9	2016	97.3	96.8	2001	94.9	93.6	1.0	-1.4	2016
Comoros	42.6	56.5	0.8	13.8	2012	77.6	84.0	2000	69.6	73.8	0.9	4.2	2012
Djibouti	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Egypt	65.5	76.5	0.9	11.0	2017	78.9	90.1	2005	86.8	89.5	1.0	2.7	2017
Iraq	38.0	53.0	0.7	15.1	2013	80.5	88.9	2000	48.6	57.0	0.9	8.4	2013
Jordan	97.4	98.4	1.0	1.1	2012	98.9	99.3	2003	99.2	99.0	1.0	-0.2	2012
Kuwait	94.9	96.7	1.0	1.8	2018	99.8	99.7	2005	99.5	98.8	1.0	-0.7	2018
Lebanon	88.1	94.3	0.9	6.2	2009	99.1	98.4	2007	99.3	99.2	1.0	-0.2	2009
Libya	77.8	93.9	0.8	16.1	2004	99.4	99.9	2004	99.4	99.9	1.0	0.4	2004
Mauritania	35.3	57.4	0.6	22.1	2007	55.5	67.7	2000	47.7	66.4	0.7	18.7	2007
Morocco	59.1	80.4	0.7	21.3	2012	60.5	80.8	2004	87.8	94.6	0.9	6.8	2012
Oman	93.2	97.4	1.0	4.2	2017	96.7	97.9	2003	99.0	98.5	1.0	-0.5	2017
Qatar	94.2	92.9	1.0	-1.3	2016	97.5	94.9	2004	97.3	94.8	1.0	-2.5	2016
Saudi Arabia	91.4	96.5	0.9	5.2	2013	94.7	97.0	2004	99.1	99.3	1.0	0.2	2013
Somalia	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
State of Palestine	95.2	98.6	1.0	3.4	2016	98.9	99.0	2004	99.3	99.5	1.0	0.1	2016
Sudan	46.7	59.8	0.8	13.1	2008	72.3	85.7	2000	62.7	68.7	0.9	6.0	2008
Syrian Arab Republic	73.6	87.8	0.8	14.1	2004	93.0	97.1	2002	90.2	94.6	1.0	4.4	2004
Tunisia	72.2	86.1	0.8	13.8	2014	92.2	96.4	2004	95.8	96.6	1.0	0.8	2014
United Arab Emirates	91.5	89.5	1.0	-2.0	2005	97.0	93.6	2005	97.0	93.6	1.0	-3.4	2005
Yemen	35.0	73.2	0.5	38.2	2004	60.6	92.9	2004	60.6	92.9	0.7	32.2	2004
Arab region	53.7	75.9	0.7	22.2	2000	76.1	87.5	2000	84.2	89.2	0.9	5.0	2016
	67.2	82.6	0.8	15.4	2016								
World	76.4	86.6	0.9	10.2	2000								
	82.7	89.8	0.9	7.2	2016	83.3	89.9	2000	89.9	92.8	1.0		

Sources:

Adult literacy rate
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO), Institute for Statistics, "Adult literacy rate, population 15+ years".
http://data.uis.unesco.org/ (accessed on 20 June 2019).

Youth literacy rate
UNESCO, Institute for Statistics, "Youth literacy rate, population 15-24 years".
http://data.uis.unesco.org/ (accessed on 20 June 2019).

Never been to school
World Inequality Database on Education.
https://www.education-inequalities.org/ (accessed on 25 June 2019).

Definitions:

Adult literacy rate (UNESCO)
The percentage of population aged 15 years and over who can both read and write with understanding a short simple statement on his/her everyday life. Generally, 'literacy' also encompasses 'numeracy', the ability to make simple arithmetic calculations. Adult illiteracy is defined as the percentage of the population aged 15 years and over who cannot both read and write with understanding a short simple statement on his/her everyday life.

Youth literacy rate (UNESCO)
The percentage of people aged 15 to 24 years who can both read and write with understanding a short simple statement on their everyday life. Generally, 'literacy' also

Never been to school (percent)									
Female	Male	Rural	Urban	Poorest	Second	Middle	Fourth	Richest	Year
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
12	10	13	5	22	15	5	4	2	DHS 2012
18	13	43	15	…	…	…	…	…	MICS 2006
3	1	2	2	4	3	1	2	1	DHS 2014
10	5	13	4	19	7	4	2	1	MICS 2011
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	DHS 2012
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
11	10	14	4	22	13	8	5	2	MICS 2011
11	8	16	3	20	13	4	2	2	DHS 2003
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	MICS 2014
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
61	44	74	22	89	84	58	30	10	…
0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	MICS 2006
19	17	23	4	35	29	16	3	1	MICS 2014
2	1	2	1	3	1	1	1	2	MICS 2006
1	0	2	0	2	1	1	0	0	MICS 2012
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
16	8	15	4	33	12	6	4	2	DHS 2013

encompasses 'numeracy', the ability to make simple arithmetic calculations.

Never been to school (UNESCO)
The percentage of children aged 3-6 years above primary school entrance age who have never been to school.

Out-of-school

Country	Out-of-school rate for children *(percent)*												
	2017												
	Total	Female	Male	Gender Gap	Rural	Urban	Urban-Rural	Poorest	Second	Middle	Fourth	Richest	Richest-Poorest
Algeria	2.2	2.2	2.2	0.0	2.6	1.9	-0.7	3.4	2.6	1.7	1.7	1.4	-2.0
Bahrain	13.6	13.4	13.8	0.4	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Comoros	15.5	15.5	15.5	-0.0	17.8	9.9	-7.9	28.5	18.9	11.1	5.9	4.9	-23.6
Djibouti	30.5	32.1	29.2	-2.9	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Egypt	3.2	3.4	3.0	-0.4	3.2	3.2	-0.1	5.3	4.1	1.8	2.4	1.9	-3.4
Iraq	9.6	12.6	6.8	-5.8	16.2	6.2	-9.9	21.2	9.9	6.4	3.9	2.4	-18.9
Jordan	1.9	1.9	2.0	0.1	1.7	1.9	0.2	3.4	1.3	2.7	1.1	0.6	-2.8
Kuwait	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Lebanon	1.7	1.6	1.7	0.1	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Libya	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Mauritania	17.3	17.8	16.7	-1.2	20.0	12.3	-7.7	26.9	20.3	15.0	11.7	6.5	-20.4
Morocco	10.6	12.0	9.3	-2.7	17.3	4.0	-13.3	22.8	13.5	4.7	2.6	2.9	-19.9
Oman	2.5	2.0	2.9	0.9	2.7	2.4	-0.3	…	…	…	…	…	…
Qatar	3.5	3.3	3.7	0.4	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Saudi Arabia	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Somalia	75.9	78.6	73.4	-5.2	86.3	58.1	-28.2	93.9	91.9	77.6	65.6	47.4	-46.6
State of Palestine	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.5	1.1	0.7	0.1	0.6	0.0
Sudan	26.7	27.4	26.0	-1.4	32.4	12.0	-20.4	45.2	38.3	23.9	10.9	5.2	-40.0
Syrian Arab Republic	3.4	3.6	3.3	-0.3	4.4	2.5	-1.9	7.8	3.2	2.2	1.9	1.1	-6.7
Tunisia	1.7	1.9	1.5	-0.4	3.3	0.7	-2.5	3.8	2.1	1.2	0.7	0.3	-3.4
United Arab Emirates	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Yemen	23.6	27.6	19.7	-7.9	27.0	14.6	-12.3	43.6	23.8	18.4	16.5	10.2	-33.4
Arab region	14.0	16.0	13.0										
World	8.0	9.0	7.0										

Sources:

Out-of-school rate for children by sex, location and wealth
UNICEF Global databases 2017 based on MICS, DHS and other national household surveys (last updated on December 2017).
https://data.unicef.org/ (accessed on 15 June 2019).

Arab regional and World averages: World Bank, "Children out of school (% of primary school age), 2018",

World Bank Data.
https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SE.PRM.UNER.ZS (accessed on 15 June 2019).

Out-of-school rate for adolescents by sex, location and wealth
UNICEF Global databases 2017 based on MICS, DHS and other national household surveys (last updated on December 2017).
https://data.unicef.org/ (accessed on 15 June 2019).

Definitions:

Out-of-school rate for children (UNICEF)
The number of children of primary school age who are not enrolled in primary or secondary school, expressed as a percentage of the population of primary school age. Children enrolled in pre-primary education are excluded and considered out of school. Calculation follows the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED).

Out-of-school rate for adolescents
(percent)

						2017						
Total	Female	Male	Gender Gap	Rural	Urban	Urban-Rural	Poorest	Second	Middle	Fourth	Richest	Richest-Poorest
5.5	6.3	4.7	-1.6	8.3	3.9	-4.4	11.7	5.8	4.9	2.9	1.8	-9.9
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
14.4	14.1	14.7	0.5	16.1	11.0	-5.1	27.4	15.8	12.6	9.1	8.1	-19.3
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
9.9	10.3	9.5	-0.8	11.1	7.9	-3.2	14.7	12.8	8.6	9.2	2.3	-12.4
26.4	36.4	16.9	-19.4	39.2	20.2	-19.0	45.3	32.9	23.3	19.0	8.9	-36.4
5.4	4.6	6.1	1.5	2.8	5.9	3.1	10.5	7.3	3.6	2.4	2.0	-8.5
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
24.4	27.0	21.7	-5.3	28.5	18.2	-10.4	35.9	30.7	21.3	19.8	13.4	-22.5
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
3.0	3.2	2.6	-0.6	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
67.3	69.5	65.0	-4.4	81.0	46.9	-34.1	90.7	86.9	73.3	52.3	32.8	-57.9
4.1	1.6	6.5	4.9	4.7	4.0	-0.7	5.6	4.5	5.7	3.3	1.5	-4.1
20.8	24.5	16.2	-8.3	26.2	8.3	-17.9	32.7	30.9	21.8	11.0	2.5	-30.2
19.3	19.8	18.7	-1.1	20.4	18.2	-2.2	29.1	18.7	19.8	17.4	10.7	-18.4
7.9	8.4	7.3	-1.1	15.5	3.6	-11.9	18.1	10.2	4.3	3.5	0.6	-17.5
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
21.6	31.7	12.0	-19.7	27.2	8.1	-19.0	45.1	26.7	18.8	12.2	4.1	-41.0

Out-of-school rate for adolescents (UNICEF)
The number of adolescents of lower secondary school age who are not enrolled in primary or secondary school, expressed as a percentage of the population of lower secondary school age. Calculation follows International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED).

Note:

… = Data not available

Internet

Country	Proportion of individuals using the Internet (per 100 inhabitants) (SDG 17.8.1)			
	2019			
	Total	Female	Male	Gender Gap
Algeria	59.6	50.3	68.1	18
Bahrain	98.6	98.5	98.7	0
Djibouti	55.7	51.6	59.9	8
Egypt	46.9	41.3	52.4	11
Iraq	75.0	51.2	98.3	47
Kuwait	99.6	99.8	99.5	-0
Morocco	64.8	61.1	68.5	7
Oman	76.8	74.0	79.4	5
Qatar	99.7	99.8	99.5	-0
Saudi Arabia	93.3	91.4	94.6	3
Sudan	14.1	11.0	16.9	6
State of Palestine	64.4	60.2	68.5	8
Tunisia	64.2	...	...	...
United Arab Emirates	98.5	98.8	97.1	-2
Arab region	8.3			2005
	51.6			2019
World	16.8			2005
	53.6			2019

Definition:

Proportion of individuals using the Internet (SDG Metadata)
It is defined as the proportion of individuals who used the Internet from any location in the last three months.

Note:

… = Data not available

Information and Communications Technology (ICT)

Country	Youth and adults with ICT skills (percent) (SDG 4.4.1)																								
	2019																								
	ARSP			COPA			EMAIL			EPRS			INST			PCPR			SOFT			TRAF			
	Female	Male	Gender Gap	Female	Male	Gender Gap	Female	Male	Gender Gap	Female	Male	Gender Gap	Female	Male	Gender Gap	Female	Male	Gender Gap	Female	Male	Gender Gap	Female	Male	Gender Gap	
Bahrain	36.6	48.1	11.5	62.5	61.5	-1.0	72.3	83.0	10.7	40.6	41.8	1.2	39.5	48.3	8.8	17.5	21.8	4.3	43.0	53.1	10.1	63.2	75.3	12.1	
Morocco	18.9	20.0	1.1	42.7	49.1	6.4	28.0	35.7	7.7	16.3	21.5	5.2	30.0	37.9	7.9	4.9	8.9	4.0	30.3	39.2	8.9	21.3	27.4	6.1	
Qatar	22.4	31.5	9.1	44.6	38.3	-6.3	59.6	55.8	-3.8	24.5	22.2	-2.3	37.5	30.3	-7.2	4.6	6.1	1.5	35.6	39.0	3.4	30.9	38.6	7.7	
Saudi Arabia	45.3	61.8	16.5	70.0	72.5	2.5	63.9	74.3	10.4	37.8	33.0	-4.8	40.2	61.9	21.7	8.5	10.6	2.1	32.3	62.4	30.1	29.5	38.1	8.6	

Definitions:

Proportion of youth and adults with ICT skills (SDG Metadata)
The percentage of individuals that have undertaken certain -ICT-related activities in the last 3 months. The indicator is expressed as a percentage.

ICT skills are:

ARSP
Using basic arithmetic formula in a spreadsheet

COPA
Using copy and paste tools to duplicate or move information within a document

EMAIL
Sending e-mails with attached files

EPRS
Creating electronic presentations with presentation software

INST
Connecting and installing new devices

PCPR
Writing a computer program using a specialized programming language

SOFT
Finding, downloading, installing and configuring software

TRAF
Transferring files between a computer and other devices

LITE
Literacy

NUME
Numeracy

Mobile Telephone

Country	Individuals who own a mobile telephone *(percent)* (SDG 5.b.1)				
	Total	Female	Male	Gender Gap	Year
Algeria	87.9	83.1	92.6	9.6	2018
Bahrain	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	2018
Djibouti	56.3	51.6	61.3	9.8	2017
Egypt	97.8	97.1	98.6	1.4	2017
Iraq	70.1	56.7	83.1	26.4	2017
Kuwait	93.0	…	…	…	2017
Morocco	91.7	91.7	91.6	-0.1	2017
Oman	90.6	86.5	94.2	7.7	2016
Qatar	99.6	99.6	99.7	0.1	2018
Saudi Arabia	94.3	92.0	95.9	3.9	2017
State of Palestine	88.6	83.2	93.9	10.6	2018
Sudan	62.8	54.2	70.3	16.1	2016
Tunisia	88.3	…	…	…	2018
United Arab Emirates	99.4	99.4	99.4	0.0	2017

Note:

… = Data not available

Employment

Country	Legal frameworks in employment (percent) (SDG 5.1.1)	Law mandates equal pay (1=yes; 0=no)	Length of maternity leave	Labour force participation rate (percent) 2019			Working poverty rate (percent) (SDG 1.1.1)		
	2018	2018	Weeks	Female	Male	Gender Gap	Female	Male	Year
Algeria	…	1	14	14.9	67.2	52.3	0.1	0.1	2011
Bahrain	…	0	11	44.6	87.5	42.8	…	…	…
Comoros	…	1	14	37.6	50.8	13.1	16.9	13.4	2014
Djibouti	…	1	14	54.9	71.1	16.2	…	…	…
Egypt	…	0	17	22.9	73.2	50.3	0.5	0.5	2015
Iraq	60.0	0	14	12.5	72.6	60.2	0.4	0.7	2012
Jordan	20.0	0	10	14.2	63.8	49.6	0.1	0.2	2010
Kuwait	…	0	27	57.3	85.3	27.9	…	…	…
Lebanon	50.0	0	10	23.5	71.0	47.5	0.1	0.1	2012
Libya	…	1	14	25.7	79.0	53.2	…	…	…
Mauritania	…	0	14	29.2	63.2	34.0	3.9	3.2	2014
Morocco	…	1	14	21.3	70.2	48.8	0.6	0.6	2014
Oman	…	0	7	30.9	89.4	58.5	…	…	…
Qatar	…	0	7	57.7	95.0	37.3	…	…	…
Saudi Arabia	…	0	10	23.5	79.5	56.0	…	…	…
Somalia	…	…	14	19.2	74.4	55.2	…	…	…
State of Palestine	40.0	0	10	19.5	71.5	52.0	0.2	0.2	2017
Sudan	…	0	8	24.5	70.2	45.8	6.7	11.6	2009
Syrian Arab Republic	…	0	17	11.8	69.8	58.1	0.2	0.5	2004
Tunisia	…	0	4	23.9	69.7	45.7	0.4	0.5	2010
United Arab Emirates	10.0	0	6	51.1	93.4	42.3	…	…	…
Yemen	…	…	10	5.8	70.9	65.0	10.7	13.7	2014
Arab region							4.7	8.5	
World							7.5	6.9	

Sources:

Legal frameworks in employment
UNSD, "SDG indicators", Global SDG Indicators database. https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/ (accessed on 15 July 2019).

Law mandates equal pay
World Bank, "Law mandates equal pay, 2018", World Bank Data. https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SG.LAW.EQRM.WK (accessed on 15 July 2019).

Length of maternity leave
International Labour Organization (ILO), *World Social Protection Report 2017-19: Universal Social Protection to Achieve to Sustainable Development Goals* (Geneva, 2017).

Labour force participation rate
ILOStat database, "modelled estimates, November 2018" (last updated on 11 July 2019). https://www.ilo.org/ilostat (accessed on 15 July 2019).

Working poverty rate (15+ years)
UNSD, "SDG indicators", Global SDG Indicators database. https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/ (accessed on 15 July 2019).

Definitions:

Legal frameworks in employment (SDG Metadata)
Measures government efforts to put in place legal frameworks that promote, enforce and monitor gender equality.

Law mandates equal pay (World bank)
Law mandates equal remuneration for females and males for work of equal value is whether there is a law that obligates employers to pay equal remuneration to male and female employees who do work of equal value. "Remuneration" refers to the ordinary, basic or minimum wage or salary and any additional emoluments payable directly or indirectly, whether in cash or in kind, by the employer to the worker and arising out of the worker's employment. "Work of equal value" refers not only to the same or similar jobs but also to different jobs of the same value.

Labour force participation rate (ILO)
The number of persons in the labour force as a percentage of the working-age population. The labour force is the sum of the number of persons employed and the number of persons unemployed. Thus, the measurement of the labour force participation rate requires the measurement of both employment and unemployment.

Employment comprises all persons of working age who during a specified brief period, such as one week or one day, were in the following categories: a) paid employment (whether at work or with a job but not at work); or b) self-employment (whether at work or with an enterprise but not at work).

The unemployed comprise all persons of working age who were: a) without work during the reference period, i.e. were not in paid employment or self-employment; b) currently available for work, i.e. were available for paid employment or self-employment during the reference period; and c) seeking work, i.e. had taken specific steps in a specified recent period to seek paid employment or self-employment.

The working-age population is the population above the legal working age, but for statistical purposes it comprises all persons above a specified minimum age threshold for which an inquiry on economic activity is made. To promote international comparability, the working-age population is often defined as all persons aged 15 and older, but this may vary from country to country based on national laws and practices (some countries also apply an upper age limit).

Working poverty rate (SDG Metadata)
The proportion of the employed population below the international poverty line of US$1.90 per day, also referred to as the working poverty rate, is defined as the share of employed persons living in households with per-capita consumption or income that is below the international poverty line of US$1.90.

Note:

… = Data not available

Employment

| Country | Employment by education *(percent)* | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Less than basic | | | Basic | | | Intermediate | | | Advanced | | |
	Female	Male	Gender Gap	Female	Male	Gender Gap	Female	Male	Gender Gap	Female	Male	Gender Gap
Algeria	8.0	7.4	-0.6	25.7	58.0	32.3	23.8	22.8	-1.0	42.6	11.8	-30.8
Bahrain	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Comoros	75.2	60.9	-14.3	10.2	18.3	8.0	1.6	2.3	0.7	3.5	5.8	2.3
Djibouti	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Egypt	28.4	31.4	3.0	12.6	14.7	2.1	32.5	39.0	6.5	26.5	14.8	-11.7
Iraq	30.9	31.3	0.4	20.1	43.7	23.5	6.7	7.4	0.7	42.1	17.5	-24.6
Jordan	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Kuwait	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Lebanon	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Libya	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Mauritania	60.0	45.3	-14.7	14.5	20.8	6.2	1.3	2.8	1.5	1.6	4.6	2.9
Morocco	56.2	24.9	-31.3	23.1	49.9	26.8	18.3	18.8	0.5	…	…	…
Oman	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Qatar	11.3	17.1	5.8	36.1	40.3	4.3	17.2	27.0	9.8	35.5	15.6	-19.8
Saudi Arabia	11.1	9.0	-2.0	28.7	32.6	3.8	21.6	35.0	13.5	38.7	23.4	-15.3
Somalia	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
State of Palestine	5.1	4.6	-0.5	21.7	53.4	31.7	20.0	24.2	4.2	53.2	17.8	-35.5
Sudan	66.0	48.6	-17.4	13.4	27.4	14.0	7.5	14.9	7.4	12.9	8.6	-4.4
Syrian Arab Republic	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Tunisia	11.5	7.4	-4.1	25.7	40.2	14.5	38.1	39.1	1.1	24.6	13.2	-11.4
United Arab Emirates	19.0	13.5	-5.6	22.0	34.9	12.9	12.9	18.8	5.9	45.9	32.7	-13.2
Yemen	63.6	45.5	-18.1	8.9	24.0	15.2	14.9	22.5	7.6	12.4	7.4	-5.0

Definitions:

Employment by education (ILO)
The educational attainment are presented according to ISCED aggregate categories (Less than basic, Basic, Intermediate, Advanced, Level not stated).

Employment by sector (ILO)
The sectors are presented according to ISIC aggregate categories (Agriculture, Industry and Services).

Note:

… = Data not available

Employment by education (percent)				Employment by sector (percent)					
				2019					
Level not stated			Year	Female			Male		
Female	Male	Gender Gap		Agriculture	Industry	Services	Agriculture	Industry	Services
…	…	…	LFS 2017	3.1	22.0	75.0	10.4	32.4	57.2
…	…	…	…	0.1	8.9	91.1	1.3	41.7	57.1
9.6	12.8	3.2	Other HHS 2004	62.7	12.7	24.6	52.2	15.2	32.7
…	…	…	…	51.9	4.5	43.5	47.4	10.9	41.7
0.1	0.1	0.1	LFS 2017	36.4	6.8	56.8	21.6	31.7	46.6
0.1	0.1	-0.0	HIES 2012	23.3	7.6	69.0	17.9	26.1	56.0
…	…	…	…	1.1	15.3	83.6	3.9	26.5	69.6
…	…	…	…	0.0	4.6	95.4	3.2	34.7	62.1
…	…	…	…	15.5	9.8	74.8	10.9	26.2	62.9
…	…	…	…	9.0	8.8	82.2	7.4	31.7	60.9
22.6	26.7	4.1	LFS 2012	54.0	6.8	39.2	55.4	13.1	31.5
2.3	6.4	4.1	LFS 2012	59.0	11.7	29.3	31.3	24.7	44.0
…	…	…	…	0.4	5.4	94.2	5.2	40.1	54.7
…	…	…	LFS 2018	0.0	6.6	93.4	1.4	62.3	36.3
…	…	…	LFS 2013	0.1	2.0	97.9	5.6	28.0	66.4
…	…	…	LFS 2016	76.3	3.7	20.0	71.4	7.2	21.5
…	…	…	…	7.6	11.7	80.7	6.5	34.4	59.1
0.2	0.6	0.4	LFS 2011	58.7	3.7	37.6	38.3	18.4	43.3
…	…	…	…	13.4	10.6	76.0	14.8	31.4	53.7
0.2	0.1	-0.1	LFS 2013	11.4	33.3	55.3	16.2	32.6	51.2
0.2	0.2	0.1	LFS 2017	0.1	6.0	93.9	4.3	26.3	69.5
…	0.6	…	LFS 2014	58.9	15.3	25.9	33.9	10.2	55.9

Employment

Country	Wage pay gap (month) (local currency)				Employment status (percent) 2019					
					Employees		Employers		Own-account workers	
	Agriculture	Industry	Construction	Services	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
Algeria	…	…	…	…	73.7	68.2	1.9	4.6	21.7	25.4
Bahrain	…	…	…	…	96.8	97.3	2.2	1.6	0.3	0.7
Comoros	…	…	…	…	17.2	40.1	4.8	5.3	60.2	44.9
Djibouti	…	…	…	…	42.5	57.0	1.5	2.8	47.5	37.2
Egypt	16.0	39.4	10.6	29.1	63.9	69.5	2.1	12.7	8.8	13.9
Iraq	…	…	…	…	61.6	72.3	3.3	3.3	24.2	21.6
Jordan	…	-1.9	-5.9	23.8	96.7	83.4	1.6	6.7	1.4	9.5
Kuwait	…	…	…	…	99.4	97.8	0.6	0.7	0.0	1.5
Lebanon	…	…	…	…	83.2	56.9	1.8	11.7	10.0	28.0
Libya	…	…	…	…	95.3	92.9	0.4	1.1	3.1	5.5
Mauritania	…	…	…	…	31.2	50.8	0.9	3.5	54.3	39.4
Morocco	…	…	…	…	37.0	52.8	0.8	3.2	15.6	31.9
Oman	…	…	…	…	95.6	96.3	0.8	1.3	3.5	2.3
Qatar	100.0	-1.2	-98.4	9.6	99.6	99.6	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2
Saudi Arabia	-54.3	18.7	-44.4	13.1	98.7	94.6	0.2	2.1	1.1	3.2
Somalia	…	…	…	…	11.2	23.1	0.8	2.0	53.0	54.2
State of Palestine	17.5	89.2	58.6	7.5	74.0	69.9	1.9	7.4	14.2	19.2
Sudan	100.0	100.0	…	100.0	53.8	54.3	1.4	7.3	15.8	29.2
Syrian Arab Republic	…	…	…	…	81.4	58.1	1.1	5.2	8.0	33.8
Tunisia	…	…	…	…	81.6	69.4	3.2	8.4	9.3	19.5
United Arab Emirates	-335.0	-7.0	-19.0	12.8	97.6	96.4	1.4	2.9	0.9	0.6
Yemen	38.8	25.5	19.3	26.4	31.9	48.4	2.3	7.7	27.7	33.6
Arab region					85.84	80.39	1.36	3.82	7.67	13.57
World					52.64	51.89	1.69	3.76	27.91	38.16

Sources:

Wage pay gap by sector (month)
Data collected and calculated by ESCWA from ILO, LABORSTA.
https://www.ilo.org/ilostat/ (accessed in 15 May 2019).

Employment status
ILOStat database, "modelled estimates, November 2018" (last updated on 11 July 2019).
https://www.ilo.org/ilostat (accessed on 15 July 2019).

Vulnerable employment rate
ILOStat database, "modelled estimates, November 2018" (last updated on 11 July 2019).
https://www.ilo.org/ilostat (accessed on 15 July 2019).

Child labour
UNSD, "SDG indicators", Global SDG Indicators database.
https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/ (accessed on 15 July 2019).

Definitions:

Wage pay gap (month) (ILO)
The difference between median earnings of men and women relative to median earnings of men. Data refer to full-time employees on the one hand and to self-employed on the other.

Employees (ILO)
Are all those workers who hold the type of jobs defined as "paid employment jobs", where the incumbents hold explicit (written or oral) or implicit employment contracts that give them a basic remuneration that is not directly dependent upon the revenue of the unit for which they work.

Employers (ILO)
Are those workers who, working on their own account or with one or a few partners, hold the type of jobs defined as a "self- employment jobs" (i.e. jobs where the remuneration is directly dependent upon the profits derived from the goods and services produced), and, in this capacity, have engaged, on a continuous basis, one or more persons to work for them as employee(s).

Employment status (percent) 2019 Contributing family workers		Vulnerable employment rate (percent) 2019		Child labour (percent) (SDG 8.7.1)				
Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Gender Gap	Year	Age group
2.7	1.8	24.3	27.2	3.1	4.3	1.2	2012	5-14
0.7	0.4	1.0	1.1	…	…	…	…	…
17.9	9.8	78.0	54.7	20.1	20.6	0.5	2012	5-14
8.5	2.9	56.0	40.2	…	…	…	…	…
25.2	3.9	34.0	17.8	1.4	5.6	4.2	2014	5-17
10.9	2.8	35.1	24.4	2.7	5.1	2.4	2011	5-14
0.4	0.5	1.7	9.9	0.2	2.2	2.0	2016	5-17
0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	…	…	…	…	…
5.1	3.3	15.1	31.4	…	…	…	…	…
1.2	0.6	4.3	6.1	…	…	…	…	…
13.6	6.2	68.0	45.6	7.4	10.4	3.0	2011	5-14
46.7	12.1	62.2	44.0	…	…	…	…	…
0.2	0.2	3.7	2.4	…	…	…	…	…
0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	…	…	…	…	…
0.0	0.0	1.2	3.3	…	…	…	…	…
35.0	20.6	88.0	74.9	…	…	…	…	…
10.0	3.6	24.1	22.7	5.2	9.6	4.4	2010	5-14
28.9	9.3	44.8	38.4	15.2	19.3	4.1	2014	5-17
9.5	3.0	17.6	36.7	…	…	…	…	…
5.9	2.7	15.2	22.2	1.1	2.4	1.3	2011	5-14
0.1	0.1	1.0	0.7	…	…	…	…	…
38.2	10.3	65.8	43.9	…	…	…	…	…
5.12	2.22							
17.76	6.2							

Own-account workers (ILO)
Are those workers who, working on their own account or with one or more partners, hold the type of jobs defined as a "self-employment jobs", and have not engaged on a continuous basis any employees to work for them. Members of producers' cooperatives are workers who hold "self-employment jobs" in a cooperative producing goods and services.

Contributing family workers (ILO)
Are those workers who hold "self- employment jobs" as own-account workers in a market- oriented establishment operated by a related person living in the same household.

Vulnerable employment (ILO)
Is the sum of "Own account workers" and "Contributing family workers".

Child labour (SDG Metadata)
The number of children engaged in child labour corresponds to the number of children reported to be in child labour during the reference period (usually the week prior to the survey). The proportion of children in child labour is calculated as the number of children in child labour divided by the total number of children in the population. For the purposes of this indicator, children include all persons aged 5 to 17.

Note:

… = Data not available

Time Spent on Paid and Unpaid Work

Country	Time spent on unpaid domestic and care work *(hours)* (SDG 5.4.1)												Year
	15-24						15+						
	Total		Rural		Urban		Total		Rural		Urban		
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	
Algeria	28	4	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	2012
Morocco	…	…	…	…	…	…	21	3	…	…	…	…	2012
Oman	15	6	…	…	…	…	19	8	20	8	18	7	2008
Qatar	5	2	…	…	…	…	8	2	…	…	…	…	2013
State of Palestine	14	2	13	2	14	2	20	3	19	3	20	3	2013
Tunisia	…	…	…	…	…	…	22	3	…	…	…	…	2006

Source:

Time spent on unpaid domestic and care work
UNSD, "SDG indicators", Global SDG Indicators database.
https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/ (accessed on 15 July 2019).

Definition:

Time spent on unpaid domestic and care work (SDG Metadata)
The proportion of time spent in a day on unpaid domestic and care work by men and women. Unpaid domestic and care work refers to activities related to the provision of services for own final use by household members, or by family members living in other households. These activities are listed in ICATUS 2016 under the major divisions "3. Unpaid domestic services for household and family members" and "4. Unpaid caregiving services for household and family members".

Note:

… = Data not available

Unemployment

Country	Adult unemployment rate (percent) (SDG 8.5.2a)			Youth unemployment rate (percent) (SDG 8.5.2b)			Youth Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET) (percent) (SDG 8.6.1)			
	Female	Male	Year	Female	Male	Year	Female	Male	Gender Gap	Year
Algeria	18.3	8.2	2016	44.9	22.1	2016	31.7	10.9	-20.8	2017
Bahrain	3.9	0.5	2012	12.2	2.6	2012	…	…	…	…
Comoros	4.9	4.4	2004	8.7	11.4	2004	32.6	22.7	-9.9	2004
Djibouti	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Egypt	23.0	8.2	2017	38.3	25.7	2017	35.0	19.6	-15.4	2017
Iraq	31.0	10.3	2017	63.3	22.0	2017	65.5	16.9	-48.6	2012
Jordan	24.1	13.3	2016	57.0	31.5	2016	…	…	…	…
Kuwait	5.8	0.9	2016	30.0	9.4	2016	…	…	…	…
Lebanon	10.4	5.0	2009	21.6	22.3	2007	27.3	16.0	-11.3	2007
Libya	25.1	15.9	2012	67.8	40.8	2012	…	…		…
Mauritania	12.4	8.5	2012	17.0	14.1	2012	52.4	23.3	-29.1	2012
Morocco	10.7	8.8	2016	22.8	22.1	2016	…	…	…	…
Oman	13.7	1.8	2016	33.9	10.3	2016	…	…	…	…
Qatar	0.6	0.1	2017	2.0	0.2	2017	0.3	3.0	2.7	2017
Saudi Arabia	21.3	3.2	2017	46.3	17.4	2016	25.9	6.6	-19.3	2015
Somalia	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
State of Palestine	48.2	23.2	2017	70.8	38.7	2017	39.0	27.7	-11.3	2017
Sudan	23.0	9.0	2009	32.0	16.0	2009	…	…	…	…
Syrian Arab Republic	22.0	6.2	2010	43.5	16.5	2011	…	…	…	…
Tunisia	22.8	12.4	2017	37.7	33.4	2013	31.2	19.4	-11.8	2010
United Arab Emirates	6.8	1.4	2017	13.5	6.0	2017	20.9	6.1	-14.8	2017
Yemen	26.1	12.3	2014	34.6	23.5	2014	69.7	22.1	-47.6	2014
Arab region	18.5	6.1	2019	42.2	19.7	2019	44.9	14.7		2019
World	5.6	5.3	2019	13.1	14.0	2019	30.4	12.7		2019

Sources:

Adult and youth unemployment rate
UNSD, "SDG indicators", Global SDG Indicators database.
https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/ (accessed on 15 July 2019).

NEET rates
UNSD, "SDG indicators", Global SDG Indicators database.

https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/ (accessed on 15 July 2019).

Definitions:

Unemployment rate (ILO)
The unemployment rate is calculated by expressing the number of unemployed persons as a percentage of the total number of persons in the labour force. The labour force (formerly known as the economically active population) is the sum of the number of persons employed and the number of persons unemployed.

NEET (SDG Database)
This indicator conveys the proportion of youth (aged 15-24 years) not in education, employment or training (also known as "the youth NEET rate").

Note:

… = Data not available

Public Life and Decision Making

Country	Year of suffrage (the right to stand for election)	Year the first woman was elected or appointed to office	Lag time between women and men being granted the right to stand for election and a woman being appointed to parliament	Principal mode of designation of members	Electoral quota for women	CEDAW signatory status
						Date and status
Algeria	1962	1962	0	Directly elected	Yes	1996 (a)
Bahrain	2002	2002	0	Directly elected	No	2002 (a)
Comoros	1956	1993	37	Directly elected 24; indirectly elected 9	No	1994 (a)
Djibouti	1986	2003	17	Directly elected	Yes	1998 (a)
Egypt	1956	1957	1	Directly elected 568; Appointed 28	Yes	1980 (r)
Iraq	1980	1980	0	Directly elected 320; other members 9	Yes	1986 (a)
Jordan	1974	1989	15	Directly elected 115; other members 15	Yes	1992 (r)
Kuwait	2005	2009	4	Directly elected 50; other members 15	No	1994 (a)
Lebanon	1952	1991	39	Directly elected	No	1997 (a)
Libya	1964	2012	48	Directly elected	Yes	1989 (a)
Mauritania	1961	1975	14	Directly elected	Yes	2001 (a)
Morocco	1963	1993	30	Directly elected	Yes	1993 (a)
Oman	1994	1994	0	Directly elected	No	2006 (a)
Qatar	1996	1996	0	..	Yes	2014 (a)
Saudi Arabia	1999	2003	4	Appointed	No	2009 (a)
Somalia	2011	2015	4	Appointed	Yes	2000 (r)
State of Palestine	1956	..	..	Indirectly elected	No	…
Sudan	1964	1964	0	Directly elected	Yes	…
Syrian Arab Republic	1953	1973	20	Directly elected	No	2003 (a)
Tunisia	1959	1959	0	Directly elected	Yes	1985 (r)
United Arab Emirates	2006	2006	0	Indirectly elected 20; 20 appointed	No	2004 (a)
Yemen	1967	1993	26	Directly elected	No	1984 (a)
Arab region						
World						

Sources:

Year of suffrage
Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU), "Women in politics".
http://archive.ipu.org/wmn-e/suffrage.htm (accessed on 20 July 2019).

Principal mode of designation of members
IPU, "Parliaments at a glance: Mode of designation of members".
http://archive.ipu.org/parline-e/ModeOfDesignation.
asp?REGION=All&typesearch=1&LANG=ENG (accessed on 16 July 2019).

Electoral quota for women
International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance (IDEA), "Gender Quotas database". https://www.idea.int/data-tools/data/gender-quotas (accessed on 20 July 2019).

CEDAW signatory status
United Nations Treaty Collection.
https://treaties.un.org/Pages/ViewDetails.
aspx?src=TREATY&mtdsg_no=IV-8&chapter=4&lang=en (accessed on 25 July 2019).

Proportion of seats held by women in national parliament (lower or single house)
IPU, "Women in National Parliaments" (situation as of 1st January 2019).
http://archive.ipu.org/wmn-e/arc/classif010119.htm (accessed on 20 July 2019).

Arab regional and World averages: World Bank, "Proportion of seats held by women in national parliaments (%), 2000 and 2019", World Bank Data.
https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SG.GEN.PARL.ZS (accessed on 20 July 2019).

Women's share of ministerial positions
IPU, "Women in Politics: 2019" (situation as of 1st January 2019).
https://www.ipu.org/news/press-releases/2019-03/one-in-five-ministers-woman-according-new-ipuun-women-map (accessed on 10 August 2019).

Proportion of seats held by women in local governments
Data are compiled by ESCWA Statistics Division and UN Women.
Data for Comoros and Djibouti: compiled by UNECA and UN Women.

Women's share of judges
Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia, *Arab Gender Lens 2019 Pocketbook: A Statistical Portrait of the Western Asia Region*, E/ESCWA/SD/2019/TP.1 (Beirut, 2019).

Women's share of lawyers
E/ESCWA/SD/2019/TP.1

Women's share of managerial positions
ILOStat database.
https://www.ilo.org/ilostat (accessed on 05 August 2019).

Women's share of board membership
ILOStat database.
https://www.ilo.org/ilostat (accessed on 05 August 2019).

Proportion of adults (15+ years) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider
World Bank, "Global Financial Inclusion Database".
https://databank.worldbank.org/source/global-financial-inclusion (accessed on 20 August 2019).

Seats held by women in national parliaments (percent) (SDG 5.5.1a) 1st January 2019	Women's share of ministerial positions (percent) 1st January 2019	Seats held by women in local governments (percent) (SDG 5.5.1b) 2018	Women's share of judges (percent) (SDG 16.7.1)		Women's share of lawyers (percent)		Women's share of managerial positions (percent) (SDG 5.5.2)		Women's share of board membership (percent)		Adults with an account at a financial institution or mobile-money-service provider (percent) (SDG 8.10.2)				
			Percent	Year	Percent	Year	Percent	Year	Percent	Year	Total	Female	Male	Gender Gap	Year
25.8	13.3	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	42.8	29.3	56.3	27.0	2017
15.0	4.3	13.3	11.0	2018	55.0	2016	…	…	14.0	2014	82.6	75.4	86.3	10.9	2017
6.1	8.3	28.0	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	21.7	17.9	25.7	7.8	2011
26.2	10.0	28.9	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	12.3	8.8	16.6	7.9	2011
14.9	24.2	…	0.7	2018	27.9	2014	…	…	7.0	2011	32.8	27.0	38.7	11.7	2017
25.2	0.0	25.7	3.8	2017	…	…	21.8	2012	…	…	22.7	19.5	25.8	6.3	2017
15.4	20.8	31.8	22.0	2018	23.7	2015	…	…	…	…	42.5	26.6	56.3	29.7	2017
3.1	13.3	…	0.0	2018	…	…	13.6	2016	…	…	79.8	73.5	83.3	9.9	2017
4.7	3.4	4.0	…	…	33.0	2011	8.4	2007	…	…	44.8	32.9	56.7	23.8	2017
16.0	3.6	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	65.7	59.6	70.7	11.1	2017
20.3	31.8	31.4	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	20.9	15.5	26.3	10.8	2017
20.5	5.6	20.9	23.5	2018	13.1	2014	12.8	2008	11.0	2013	28.6	16.8	41.5	24.7	2017
1.2	6.7	3.5	0.0	2018	18.3	2018	11.1	2016	…	…	73.6	63.5	83.8	20.2	2011
9.8	7.1	…	5.8	2018	19.9	2015	10.8	2010	…	…	65.9	61.6	68.6	7.0	2011
19.9	0.0	1.1	2.5	2018	…	…	…	…	…	…	71.7	58.2	80.5	22.4	2017
24.4	14.8	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	38.7	33.7	43.6	9.9	2014
12.9	13.6	21.2	17.8	2018	26.5	2017	15.4	2012	…	…	25.0	15.9	34.4	18.5	2017
13.5	9.5	…	15.4	2017	31.4	2017	…	…	…	…	15.3	10.0	20.2	10.2	2014
13.2	13.3	7.1	…	…	14.5	2010	9.0	2010	…	…	23.3	19.6	26.8	7.2	2011
31.3	10.0	48.5	46.5	2018	…	…	14.8	2012	8.0	2013	36.9	28.4	45.7	17.4	2017
22.5	29.0	…	3.3	2019	0.0	2009	12.5	2017	…	…	88.2	76.4	92.7	16.3	2017
0.3	6.5	0.5	7.3	2019	…	…	4.1	2014	…	…	6.5	1.7	11.4	9.7	2014
3.8							9.9	2000							
18.0							11.1	2018			37.2	25.6	48.3	22.7	2017
13.9							25.1	2000							
24.6							27.2	2018			68.5	64.9	72.3	7.5	2017

Definitions:

Proportion of seats held by women in national parliaments (SDG Metadata)
The proportion of seats held by women in (a) national parliaments, currently as at 1 January of reporting year, is currently measured as the number of seats held by women members in single or lower chambers of national parliaments, expressed as a percentage of all occupied seats. National parliaments can be bicameral or unicameral. This indicator covers the single chamber in unicameral parliaments and the lower chamber in bicameral parliaments.
It does not cover the upper chamber of bicameral parliaments. Seats are usually won by members in general parliamentary elections. Seats may also be filled by nomination, appointment, indirect election, rotation of members and by election. Seats refer to the number of parliamentary mandates, or the number of members of parliament.

Women's share of ministerial positions
The data represent the percentage of appointed women ministers as of 1 January of reporting year. Data show women as a share of total ministers, including deputy prime ministers and ministers. Prime ministers/heads of government were also included when they held ministerial portfolios. vice-presidents and heads of governmental or public agencies have not been included in the total.

Proportion of seats held by women in local governments (SDG Metadata)
It measures the proportion of positions held by women in local government. It is expressed as a percentage of elected positions held by women in legislative/ deliberative bodies of local government.

Women's share of judges (SDG Metadata)
It measures representation in the judiciary with respect to the sex, age, disability and population group status, and assesses how these correspond to the proportion of these groups in society as a whole. More specifically, this indicator measures the proportional representation of various demographic groups (women, youth, persons with disability, and nationally relevant population groups) across two key decision-making positions in the judiciary (judges and registrars) as well as across three 'levels' of courts, namely 'supreme/constitutional courts,' 'higher-level courts' and 'lower-level courts'.

Women's share of lawyers (Gender lens 2019)
The percentage of woman working as lawyers.

Women's share of managerial positions (SDG Metadata)
Refers to the proportion of females in the total number of persons employed in managerial positions. It is recommended to use two different measures jointly for this indicator: the share of females in (total) management and the share of females in senior and middle management (thus excluding junior management). The joint calculation of these two measures provides information on whether women are more represented in junior management than in senior and middle management, thus pointing to an eventual ceiling for women to access higher-level management positions. In these cases, calculating only the share of women in (total) management would be misleading, in that it would suggest that women hold positions with more decision-making power and responsibilities than they actually do.

Proportion of adults (15+ years) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (SDG Metadata)
The percentage of adults (ages 15+) who report having an account (by themselves or together with someone else) at a bank or another type of financial institution or personally using a mobile money service in the past 12 months.

Notes:

… = Data not available

CEDAW signatory status
(a) accession
(r) ratification

Elected members represent 67% of the total members of municipal councils in Saudi Arabia
Palestine has 20% quota for women

Violence Against Women

| Country | VAW of ever-partnered females by intimate partner, current or former *(percent)* | | | | | | | | | |
| | Experienced in lifetime | | | | | Experienced in last 12 months (SDG 5.2.1) | | | | |
	Physical Violence	Sexual Violence	Physical and/or Sexual Violence	Emotional Violence	Year	Physical Violence	Sexual Violence	Emotional Violence	Year	Age group
Algeria	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Bahrain	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Comoros	5.6	1.8	6.4	8.1	2012	…	…	…	…	…
Djibouti	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Egypt	25.2	4.1	25.6	18.8	2014	31.8	12.3	42.5	2015	18-64
Iraq	…	…	…	…	…	6	9	36	2011	15-54
Jordan	17.5	5.1	18.9	20.6	2017-2018	12.7	3.3	16.1	2017-2018	15-49
Kuwait	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Lebanon	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Libya	…	…	…	…	…	11.4	2.6	32.8	2014	15-49
Mauritania	1.2	17.3	…	59.9	2011	6.1	14.3	63.9	2011	
Morocco	…	…	…	…	…	6.4	6.6	38.8	2009	18-64
Oman	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Qatar	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Saudi Arabia	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Somalia	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
State of Palestine	30.6	14.6	…	58.8	2011	23.5	11.8	58.6	2011	18-64
Sudan	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Syrian Arab Republic	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Tunisia	20.3	5.2	…	24.8	2010	7.2	3.8	17	2010	18-64
United Arab Emirates	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Yemen	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…

Sources:

VAW, Experienced in Lifetime

Comoros: DHS 2012

Egypt: DHS 2014

Jordan: DHS 2017-2018

Mauritania:
Enquête Nationale sur la Violence à l'Egard des Femmes en Mauritanie (ENVEF) 2011

State of Palestine:
Violence Survey in the Palestinian Society 2011

Tunisia:
National Inquiry on VAW 2010

VAW, Experienced in last 12 months

Egypt:
The Egypt economic cost of gender-based violence survey (ECGBVS) 2015

Iraq:
Iraq Woman Integrated Social and Health Survey (I-WISH) 2011

Jordan: DHS 2017-2018

Libya:
Pan Arab Project for Family Health (PAPFAM) 2014

Mauritania: ENVEF 2011

Morocco:
National VAW Prevalence Survey 2009

State of Palestine:
Violence Survey in the Palestinian Society 2011

Tunisia:
National Inquiry on VAW 2010

Definition:

VAW, Experienced in last 12 months (SDG Metadata)
It measures the percentage of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older who have experienced physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner, in the previous 12 months. Definition of violence against women and girls and of the forms of violence specified under this indicator are presented in the next section (Concepts).

Notes:

… = Data not available

Definition of each form of violence may differ between countries.

State of Palestine: Emotional Violence by intimate is Psychological Violence.

Water

Country	Improved drinking water sources (percent)			Population living in households using an improved water source (percent)									Safely managed drinking water services (percent) (SDG 6.1.1) 2017		
	1990 percent	2015 percent	Progress	Total	Rural	Urban	Poorest	Second	Middle	Fourth	Richest	Year	Total	Rural	Urban
Algeria	91.0	84.0	-7.0	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Bahrain	95.0	100.0	5.0	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	99.0	…	…
Comoros	90.0	90.0	0.0	87.5	84.1	95.1	83.3	84.2	87.7	89.0	93.5	DHS 2012	…	…	…
Djibouti	78.0	90.0	12.0	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Egypt	93.0	99.0	6.0	97.7	97.1	98.7	95.3	96.9	97.7	98.7	99.9	DHS 2014	…	…	…
Iraq	78.0	87.0	9.0	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	58.8	46.5	64.1
Jordan	96.0	97.0	1.0	98.0	96.5	98.2	92.7	98.6	99.3	99.6	100.0	DHS 2017-18	93.8	…	…
Kuwait	99.0	99.0	0.0	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	100.0	…	…
Lebanon	…	99.0	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	47.7	…	…
Libya	71.0	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Mauritania	29.0	58.0	29.0	62.3	45.9	84.1	24.4	51.3	64.3	79.0	92.5	DHS 2000-01	…	…	…
Morocco	73.0	85.0	12.0	79.6	55.2	97.8	43.8	63.8	91.8	99.0	99.5	DHS 2003-04	70.3	39.9	88.9
Oman	79.0	93.0	14.0	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	90.3	…	…
Qatar	…	100.0	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	96.2	…	…
Saudi Arabia	92.0	97.0	5.0	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Somalia	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
State of Palestine	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Sudan	67.0	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Syrian Arab Republic	86.0	90.0	4.0	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Tunisia	83.0	98.0	15.0	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	92.7	…	…
United Arab Emirates	100.0	100.0	0.0	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Yemen	66.0	…	…	58.0	50.1	76.0	31.2	47.5	61.2	66.5	83.8	DHS 2013	…	…	…

Sources:

Improved drinking water sources
UNICEF and WHO, *Progress on Sanitation and Drinking Water: 2015 Update and MDG Assessment* (Geneva, 2015).

Population living in households using an improved water source
ICF 2015, The DHS Program STATcompiler.
http://www.statcompiler.com (accessed on 24 July 2019).

Safely managed drinking water services
UNSD, "SDG indicators", Global SDG Indicators database.
https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/ (accessed on 16 July 2019).

Definition:

Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services (SDG Metadata)
It is currently being measured by the proportion of population using an improved basic drinking water source which is located on premises, available when needed and free of faecal (and priority chemical) contamination. 'Improved' drinking water sources include: piped water into dwelling, yard or plot; public taps or standpipes; boreholes or tube wells; protected dug wells; protected springs; packaged water; delivered water and rainwater.

Note:

… = Data not available.

Sanitation

Country	Improved sanitation facilities (percent)			Safely managed sanitation services (percent) (SDG 6.2.1a)			Basic handwashing facilities (percent) (SDG 6.2.1b)		Mortality rate due to WASH (per 100,000 population) (SDG 3.9.2)	
	1990	2015	Progress	2017			2017			
	percent	percent		Total	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Female	Male
Algeria	80.0	88.0	8.0	17.7	20.8	16.5	73.1	87.9	2.0	1.7
Bahrain	99.0	99.0	0.0	96.0	…	…	…	…	0.0	0.0
Comoros	18.0	36.0	18.0	…	…	…	14.7	17.9	50.3	51.1
Djibouti	66.0	47.0	-19.0	36.4	18.9	41.5	…	…	33.2	29.4
Egypt	73.0	95.0	22.0	60.7	…	70.7	87.7	92.7	2.2	1.8
Iraq	…	86.0	…	41.1	45.0	39.4	90.3	96.4	2.3	3.8
Jordan	97.0	99.0	2.0	80.6	…	83.2	…	…	0.8	0.5
Kuwait	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	…	…	…	…	0.0	0.0
Lebanon	…	81.0	…	21.8	…	…	…	…	0.9	0.7
Libya	97.0	97.0	0.0	26.1	…	…	…	…	0.7	0.5
Mauritania	16.0	40.0	24.0	…	…	…	9.5	21.7	36.5	40.7
Morocco	52.0	77.0	25.0	38.8	…	40.2	…	…	2.0	1.8
Oman	82.0	97.0	15.0	…	…	…	…	…	0.0	0.0
Qatar	100.0	98.0	-2.0	96.0	…	…	…	…	0.0	0.0
Saudi Arabia	92.0	100.0	8.0	77.8	…	…	…	…	0.1	0.1
Somalia	…	…	…	…	…	…	8.1	12.0	89.7	83.4
State of Palestine	…	…	…	61.2	…	64.7	…	…	…	…
Sudan	27.0	…	…	…	…	…	18.9	32.2	18.3	16.3
Syrian Arab Republic	85.0	96.0	11.0	…	…	…	69.0	72.0	4.1	3.2
Tunisia	73.0	92.0	19.0	78.1	…	…	53.9	90.0	1.2	0.8
United Arab Emirates	97.0	98.0	1.0	96.3	…	…	…	…	0.0	0.0
Yemen	24.0	…	…	67.0	…	…	37.5	70.9	11.8	8.7
Arab region										
World										

Sources:

Improved sanitation facilities
UNICEF and WHO, *Progress on Sanitation and Drinking Water: 2015 Update and MDG Assessment* (Geneva, 2015).

Safely managed sanitation services
UNSD, "SDG indicators", Global SDG Indicators database. https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/ (accessed on 17 July 2019).

Basic handwashing facilities
UNSD, "SDG indicators", Global SDG Indicators database. https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/ (accessed on 16 July 2019).

Mortality rate due to WASH
WHO, Global Health Observatory data repository (last updated on 07 February 2019).
http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.imr.
MDG_0000000026?lang=en (accessed on 08 July 2019).

Access to electricity
World Bank, "Access to electricity (% of population), 2000 and 2017", World Bank Data.
http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.imr.
MDG_0000000026?lang=en (accessed on 17 July 2019).

Access to clean fuels and technology
UNSD, "SDG indicators", Global SDG Indicators database. https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/ (accessed on 17 July 2019).

Definitions:

Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services, including a handwashing facility with soap and water (SDG Metadata)
It is currently being measured by the proportion of the population using a basic sanitation facility which is not shared with other households and where excreta is safely disposed in situ or treated off-site. 'Improved' sanitation facilities include: flush or pour flush toilets to sewer systems, septic tanks or pit latrines, ventilated improved pit latrines, pit latrines with a slab, and composting toilets. Population with a basic handwashing facility: a device to contain, transport or regulate the flow of water to facilitate handwashing with soap and water in the household.

Mortality rate attributed to unsafe water, unsafe sanitation and lack of hygiene (exposure to unsafe Water, Sanitation and Hygiene for All (WASH) services) (SDG Metadata)
It is the number of deaths from unsafe water, unsafe sanitation and lack of hygiene (exposure to unsafe WASH services) in a year, divided by the population, and multiplied by 100,000.

Proportion of population with access to electricity (SDG Metadata)
It is the percentage of population with access to electricity. SDG7 ensures access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all. Specifically, Indicator 7.1.1 refers to the proportion of population with access to electricity. This is expressed in percentage figures and is disaggregated by total, urban and rural access rates per country, as well as by UN regional and global classifications.

Energy

Access to electricity (percent) (SDG 7.1.1)									Access to clean fuels and technology (percent) (SDG 7.1.2)
2000				2017				Total 2017- Total 2000	2017
Total	Rural	Urban	Urban - Rural	Total	Rural	Urban	Urban - Rural		Percent
…	…	…		100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	…	97.5
…	…	…		100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	…	97.5
39.7	30.1	64.2	34.1	79.9	73.8	95.1	21.3	40.2	10.0
56.4	56.1	56.5	0.4	60.2	26.3	70.0	43.7	3.8	10.0
97.7	96.4	99.5	3.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	2.3	97.5
…	…	…		100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	…	97.5
98.7	95.1	99.7	4.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	1.3	97.5
100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	97.5
…	…	…	…	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	…	…
99.8	99.8	99.8	0.0	70.1	70.1	70.1	0.0	-29.7	…
…	…	…	…	42.9	0.0	82.6	82.6	…	46.0
69.8	37.0	98.5	61.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	30.2	97.5
…	…	…	…	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	…	97.5
100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	97.5
…	…	…	…	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	…	97.5
…	…	…	…	32.9	8.7	63.3	54.6	…	2.5
99.7	99.2	99.9	0.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.3	…
23.0	2.2	66.2	64.0	56.5	42.8	82.5	39.7	33.5	44.0
…	…	…	…	89.6	77.7	100.0	22.3	…	97.5
94.8	86.8	99.4	12.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	5.2	97.5
100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	97.5
50.0	35.1	91.9	56.8	79.2	68.7	97.8	29.1	29.2	63.0
…				90					
78				89					

Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology (SDG Metadata)
It is calculated as the number of people using clean fuels and technologies for cooking, heating and lighting divided by total population reporting that any cooking, heating or lighting, expressed as percentage. "Clean" is defined by the emission rate targets and specific fuel recommendations (i.e. against unprocessed coal and kerosene) included in the normative guidance WHO guidelines for indoor air quality: household fuel combustion.

Notes:

… = Data not available

Access to clean fuels and technology
The values below 5 in the original database was replaced by 2.5. The values above 95 in the original database was replaced by 97.5.

Mortality rate due to WASH
The values below 0.1 was replaced by 0 for the following countries Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar and The United Arab Emirates.