

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

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

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.

Notes:

... = Data not available

School attendance

Egypt and Iraq: Data for population 6-14 instead of 5-14.

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 above, 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

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

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	
...