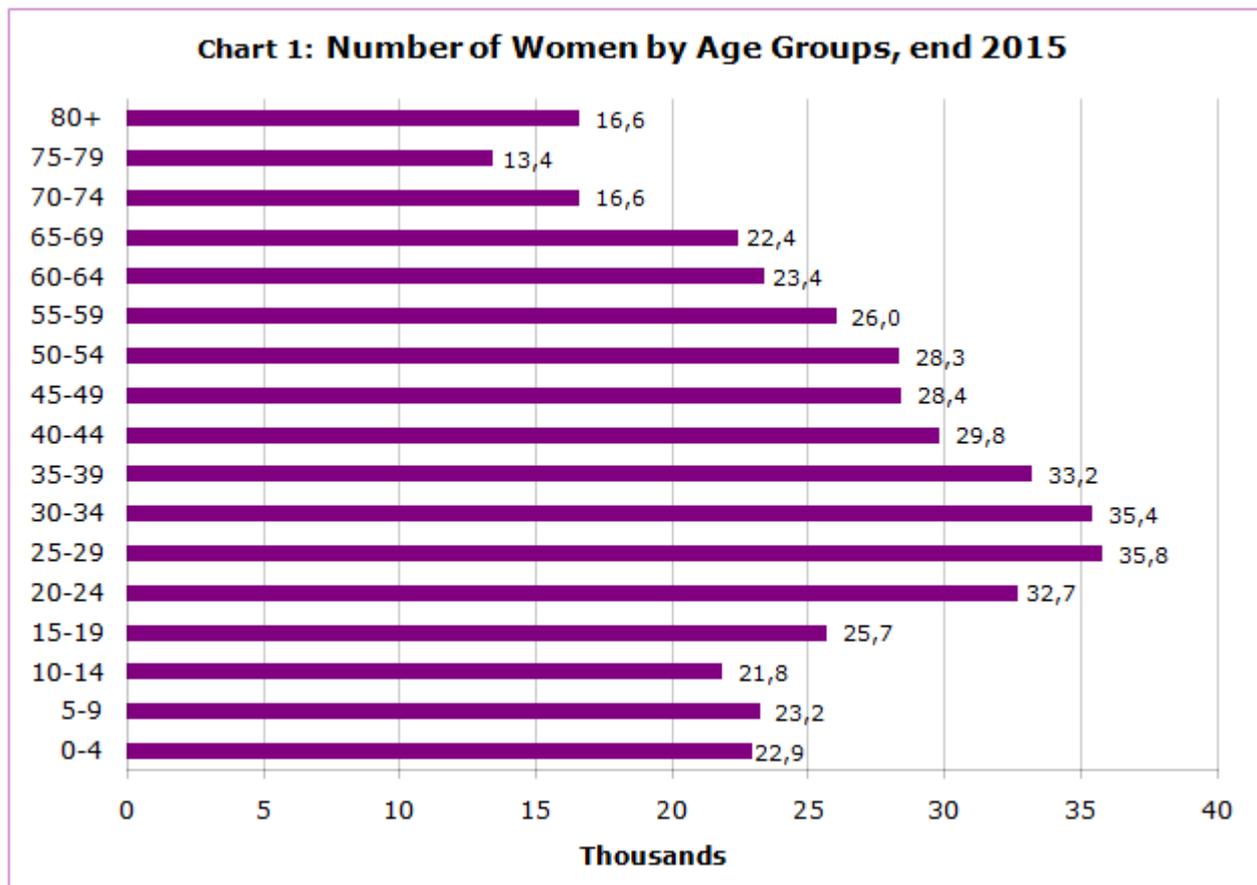7 March, 2017

PRESS RELEASE

The Woman in Cyprus in Figures

On the occasion of the International Women's Day, celebrated on 8th of March the Statistical Service of Cyprus publishes a selection of the statistics concerning the woman in Cyprus.

Demography

There are 435.600 women living in Cyprus, constituting the majority of the total population (51%).

Most of the women are in the age group 25-29 years old (35.800). (Chart 1)

Chart 1: Number of Women by Age Groups, end 2015

Age Group	Thousands
80+	16,6
75-79	13,4
70-74	16,6
65-69	22,4
60-64	23,4
55-59	26,0
50-54	28,3
45-49	28,4
40-44	29,8
35-39	33,2
30-34	35,4
25-29	35,8
20-24	32,7
15-19	25,7
10-14	21,8
5-9	23,2
0-4	22,9

The population of women in Cyprus shows an ageing process. The increase of life expectancy of women during the last years increases the difference in gender proportions in the population of elderly people, with women to constitute the 54% of the population in the ages 65 and over. The life expectancy of woman in Cyprus at her birth is 83,5 years compared to 79,8 for man.

When she marries for the first time she has a mean age of 29,3 years. She is expected to bring in life 1,32 children (total fertility rate) and on the birth of her first child she has a mean age of 29,1 years.

Education

38% of women aged 25 and over has completed the tertiary education and the 32% are high school graduates.
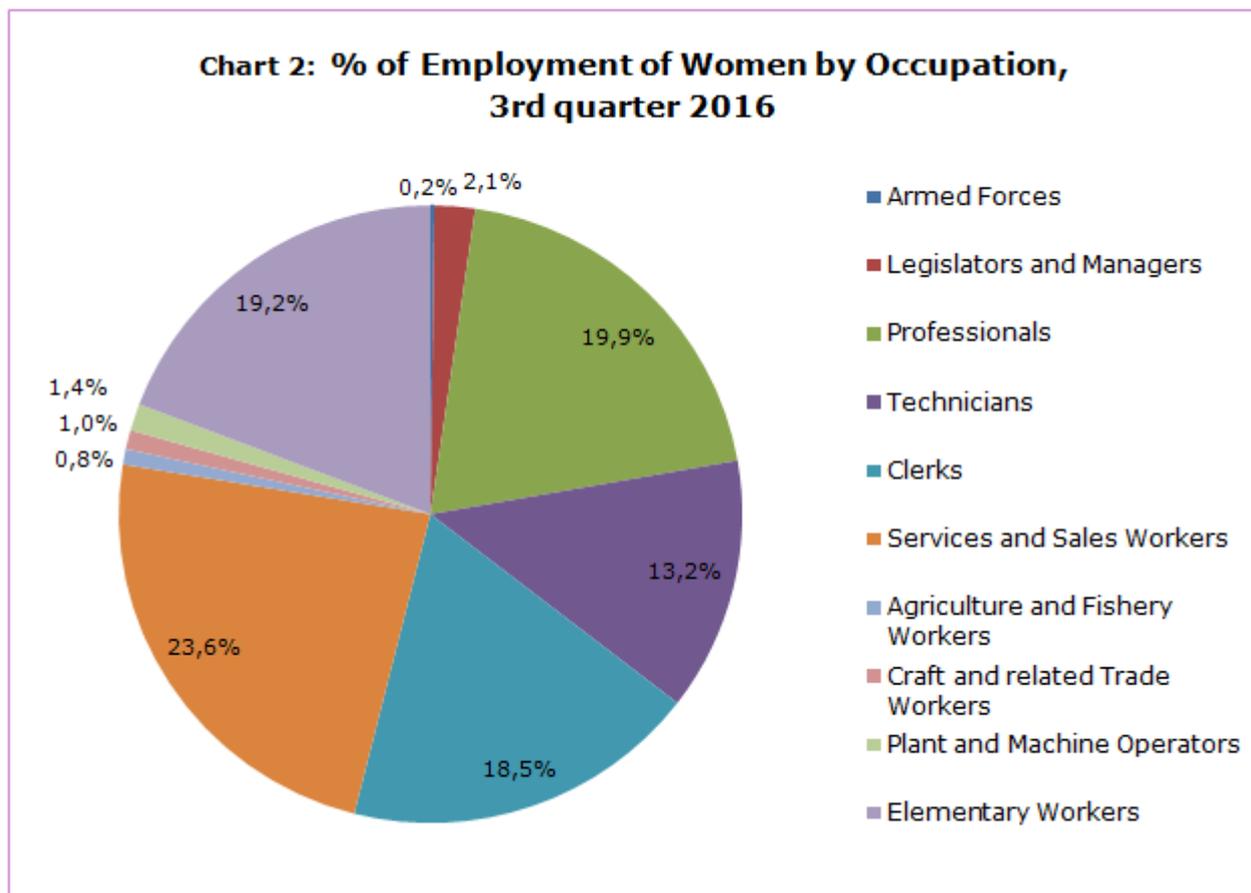
Labour

58% of women aged 15 years and over are in the labour force. Women constitute the 48% of the total labour force of Cyprus.

One in two women is working (50% of women aged 15 years and over) and from those who are working the 85% has full-time employment and the 15% has part-time employment. 8% of women aged 15 years and over are unemployed. The 46% are unemployed for less than 6 months, the 16% are from 6 to 11 months and the 38% are unemployed for 12 months and more.

Nine in ten working women (90%) are employees. From them the 78% has permanent job and the 22% has temporary job.

The most popular occupation among the women is "services and sales workers" with a percentage of 24%. (Chart 2)

Chart 2: % of Employment of Women by Occupation, 3rd quarter 2016
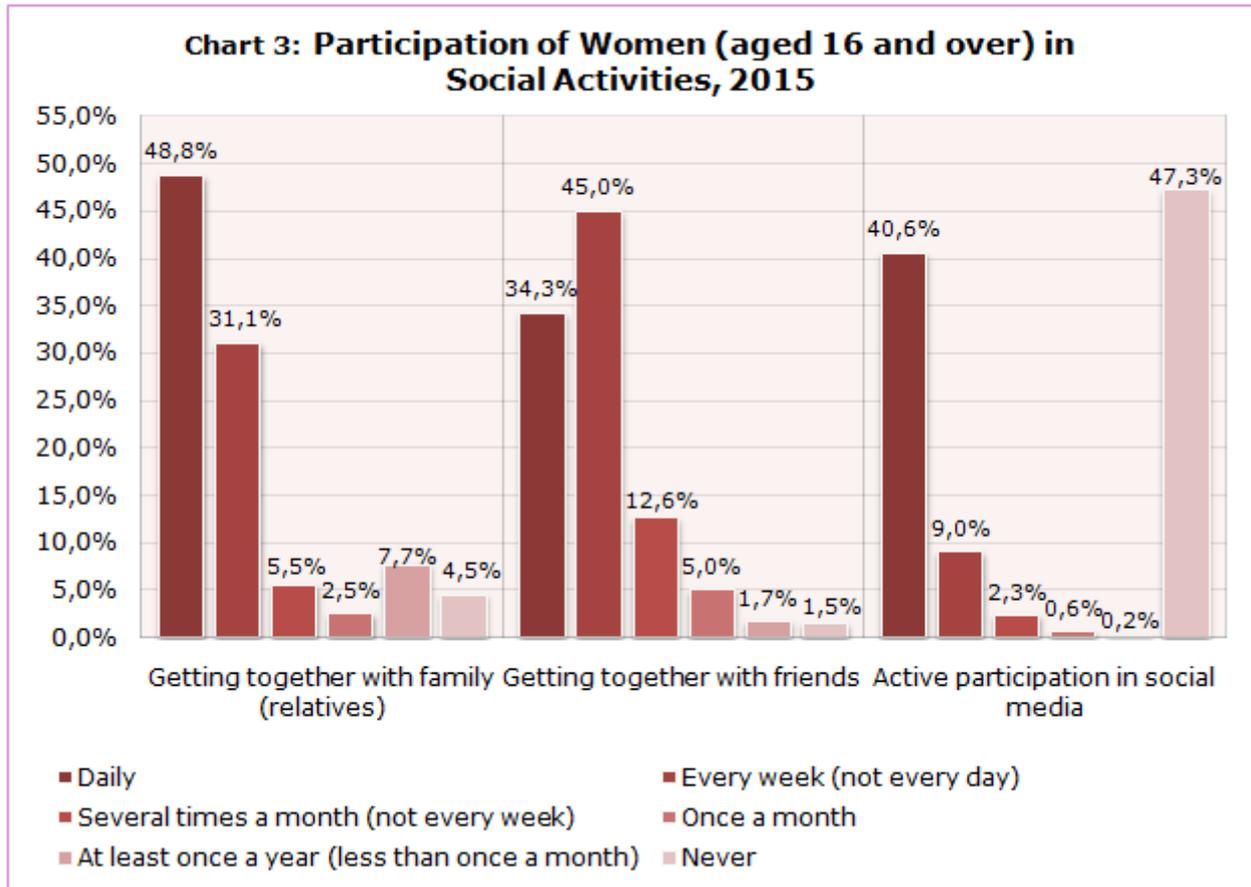
Social Conditions

The woman employee in Cyprus has monthly earnings around €1.600. The gender pay gap stands at 14%.

Nearly three in ten women (30%) are at risk of poverty or social exclusion. More than one in six women (17%) have income below the relative poverty threshold, about one in ten (11%) live in households with very low work intensity and 15% is suffering from severe material deprivation.

The woman in Cyprus daily, is getting together with family (relatives) at a percentage of 49% (of women aged 16 and over), is getting together with friends at a percentage of 34% and has active participation in social media (e.g Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn etc.) at a percentage of 41%. (Chart 3)

Chart 3: Participation of Women (aged 16 and over) in Social Activities, 2015

67% of women aged 16-74 years is using the Internet daily or almost daily. The most popular activities on the internet are the finding of information about products or services with 62%, the participation in social networks (e.g. Facebook, Twitter, etc.) with 61% and the watching of video content from sharing services (e.g. YouTube) with 58%.

The woman in Cyprus uses smart phone at a percentage of 71%. 48% of the trips of the residents of Cyprus abroad are made by women.

In relation to delinquent behavior, 5% of adult women proceeded against the courts for trial and 3% of adult women were sentenced. The vast majority of convictions related to motor and minor offenses, while for the 97% of convictions the sentence imposed was fine. Women's participation in a serious crime is limited with only 0,06% of adult women to be involved in the commission of serious offenses.

METHODOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Definitions

Total fertility rate gives the number of children a woman would have if she experienced the age specific fertility rates of a given year and she lived until the end of her reproductive life i.e. until her 50th birthday.

Labour force is the total number of the employed and unemployed persons aged 15 years and over.

Employed are persons aged 15 years and over who during the reference week worked for at least one hour, as well as persons who had a job but were temporarily absent from work.

Unemployed are persons aged 15 years and over who comply to the following standards:
–   Neither worked nor had a job from which they were temporarily absent during the reference week
–   They had actively sought for work, i.e. had taken specific steps during the previous 4 weeks to find work
–   They were available to start work within the 2 weeks following the reference week and or,
–   Persons who neither worked nor had a job from which they were temporarily absent, but found a job which will start within a period of at most 3 months

Average gross monthly earnings of employees include the basic salary, the cost of living allowance, earnings for overtime, the Holiday Fund, any other allowances received by employees during the reference period and payments in arrears. The average is calculated by dividing the total gross earnings before any deductions for compulsory social security contributions, by the total number of employees who received remuneration.

Gender Pay Gap represents the difference between average gross hourly earnings of male paid employees and of female paid employees as a percentage of average gross hourly earnings of male paid employees. The population consists of all paid employees in enterprises with 10 employees or more, excluding the Agriculture Forestry and Fishing, the Public Administration and Defence Compulsory Social Security, the Activities of Households as Employers, the Activities of Extraterritorial Organisations and Bodies (according with the classification of economics activities in NACE Rev. 2).

Risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate is the percentage of the population who are at risk of poverty, or they are severely materially deprived, or they are living in a household with a very low work intensity. Persons are only counted once even if they are present in several sub-indicators.
The at-risk-of-poverty rate is the share of persons with an equivalised disposable income (after social transfer) below the risk-of-poverty threshold. It measures relative poverty and not absolute poverty.
Work Intensity of a household is the ratio of the total number of months that all household members aged 18-64 (excluding dependent children) have worked during the income reference year and the total number of months the same household members theoretically could have worked in the same period.
Severely materially deprived is the population living in conditions severely constrained by a lack of resources, they experience at least 4 out of 9 of the following deprivation items: Cannot afford
1. to pay rent or utility bills
2. keep home adequately warm
3. face unexpected expenses
4. eat meat, fish or a protein equivalent every second day
5. a week holiday away from home
6. a car
7. a washing machine
8. a colour TV
9. a telephone.

The term **Serious crime** stems from the relative classification of offenses of the police, according to their gravity and the penalty imposed by the legislation.

Sources

Demography: demographic data for the end of 2015.

Education: labour force survey for the 3rd quarter of 2016.

Labour: labour force survey for the 3rd quarter of 2016.

Social Conditions
Earnings: average gross monthly earnings of employees for the 3 first quarters of 2016
At risk of poverty or social exclusion: survey on income and living conditions for the year 2015
Participation of women in social activities: survey on income and living conditions for the year 2015
Internet usage: survey on Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) in households for the year 2016
Smart phone usage: survey on Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) in households for the year 2016
Trips of the residents of Cyprus abroad: passenger survey for the year 2016
Criminal statistics: judicial and police statistics for the year 2015.

For more data-information:
CYSTAT's website: www.cystat.gov.cy
Statistical subtheme Population
Statistical subtheme Employment
Statistical subtheme Labour Cost and Earnings
Statistical subtheme Living Conditions and Social Protection
Statistical subtheme Information Society
Statistical subtheme Tourism
Statistical subtheme Crime