


## Youth represent $37 \%$ of our population (18-35 years)



## Demographics

## - Those aged 20-35 years remain the largest bulk of the youth population

- One third of the youth population lives in Male'



## Education

- Majority of Youth remain in school until ages 17-18
- Literacy rate in both Dhivehi and English are higher for youth aged 15-24
- In Male', $17 \%$ of males and $12 \%$ of females aged $25-34$ do not hold a certificate. This is true to $38 \%$ of males and $33 \%$ of females in the Atolls



## Youth Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET)

- Youth who are neither in employment nor in education or training are known as NEET
- $27 \%$ of females and males aged 15-19 are NEET
- NEET is higher for females aged 20 years, especially in the Atolls



## Marriage and fertility

- Women tend to get married earlier than men.
- The average age at first marriage is 22.5 years for women and 25.8 years for men
- Youth living in Male' marry later than those living in the Atolls
- About one third of women aged 20-24 has given birth
- By the age of $30-34,86 \%$ of women give birth at least once
- At age 25, 34\% of women in Male' have had one child.
- In the Atolls $50 \%$ of women have had at least one child



## Employment

- Most young people join the labour force in their early 20s
- $54 \%$ of people aged $18-34$ and $23 \%$ of people aged $25-24$ are currently working
- Out of 8000 unemployed persons, $75 \%$ are young people
- The main reason why women 20-34 are not in the labour force is due to being engaged in household chores/childcare
- Men aged 20-34 refer difficulties to find suitable work matching their educational qualifications, lack of employment opportunities in the islands and ill health and/or disability



## Type of work

- The main industries where youth work includes:

Men: accommodation, public administration and defence, fishing and aquaculture
Women: education, retail trade (except for motor vehicles and motorcycles), public administration and defense

- Young people's main occupations:

Men: fishery workers, hunters and trappers, protective service workers, and domestic hotel and office cleaners and helpers Women: teaching, sales and general office clerk


## Migration

- Education is the main reason why Maldivian youth migrate to Male'
- At the age of 20 more males than females migrate to seek employment opportunities in Male'
- Marriage and childcare lead more females aged 25 to move to Male'


## Our Youth - Our Future

- Maldives has entered a unique window of opportunity.
- In future our youth population will double.
- We need to pay more attention to youth and invest in them by:

Improving youth's human capital \& reproductive health outcomes, including gender equitable policies.

- To capture the first demographic dividend

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