

DID YOU KNOW?

- ✓ The age structure of a population presents significant vital facts to help understand the socioeconomic potential and challenges of that population may face in the future. Age structure of the inhabitants in OIC countries as a group diverges from the World, Non-OIC Developing countries and Developed countries groups.
- ✓ In 2017, OIC countries as a group are estimated to have the **highest share of young population** (between 0 to 24 years) comprising **52%**, and also the **lowest share of senior population** (aged over 65 years) with **4.5%** of its total population.
- ✓ **32 OIC countries** are estimated to have at least 50% of their total population composed of youth population falling within the range of 0-24 years.
- ✓ At the individual country level, **Niger** is in the first place with **68.7%** of the population being aged 0-24 years and is followed by **Uganda** with 68.2% and **Chad** with 67.6%.
- ✓ **UAE, Qatar, Oman, Bahrain, Kuwait, Maldives,** and **Iran** have **higher shares of people aged 25-44 years** which is more than their shares of young population aged 0-24 years in the total population.
- ✓ On the other hand, the percentage of elderly population with 65 and above years is **13.2%** in **Albania**. It is the only OIC country that surpasses the **World** average of 8.7% in the percentage of elderly population in total population, whereas it is still below the **Developed countries'** average of 18.8%.
- ✓ Following **Albania**, the shares of elderly in total population are approaching the **World average** in **Lebanon, Turkey** and **Tunisia** with 8.5%, 8.2% and 8%, respectively.

