

PROVISIONAL MILITARY GOVERNMENT  
OF SOCIALIST ETHIOPIA  
CENTRAL STATISTICAL OFFICE

PRELIMINARY RESULTS OF  
THE MANPOWER AND HOUSING PILOT SURVEY  
OF ADDIS ABABA, AUGUST 24 - SEPT. 10, 1976

ADDIS ABABA NOV. 1976

INTERVIEW

PROVISIONAL MILITARY GOVERNMENT  
OF SOCIALIST ETHIOPIA  
CENTRAL STATISTICAL OFFICE

PRELIMINARY RESULTS OF  
THE MANPOWER AND HOUSING PILOT SURVEY  
OF ADDIS ABABA, AUGUST 24 - SEPT. 10, 1976

ADDIS ABABA NOV. 1976

## INTRODUCTION

This is a tentative report of the Manpower and Housing Pilot Survey that took place in Addis Ababa between August 24, and Sept. 10, 1976. The report is aimed at assisting those persons who are now involved in the Manpower and Housing Survey. As the presentation is sketchy it does not claim to include all the experience acquired from the pilot survey.

The project has been basically a group effort and a word of appreciation is warranted to those who actively participated in the preparation and execution of the pilot survey and to those who assisted in the processing of the same.

Wishing every success to those engaged in the smooth operation of the survey at present,

The Co-ordinator

Head, Manpower and Social  
Statistics Division

## 1. OBJECTIVES OF THE SURVEY

1. The objectives of the Employment, Unemployment and Housing Survey

## C O N T E N T S

|                                                    | <u>PAGE</u> |
|----------------------------------------------------|-------------|
| INTRODUCTION                                       |             |
| I. OBJECTIVES OF THE SURVEY .....                  | 1           |
| II. SAMPLE DESIGN .....                            | 2           |
| III. COST .....                                    | 3           |
| IV. PRELIMINARY RESULTS                            |             |
| A. RESULTS FROM THE LISTING SCHEDULES ....         | 4           |
| B. RESULTS FROM SAMPLED HOUSEHOLDS .....           | 6           |
| V. EVALUATION OF THE PILOT SURVEY .....            | 12          |
| VI. PROBLEMS OBSERVED DURING MANUAL PROCESSING ... | 18          |

## APPENDIX

## I. OBJECTIVES OF THE SURVEY

A. The objectives of the Employment, Unemployment and Housing Survey are:-

1. To estimate the level of employment and the distribution of the employed by occupation, industry and status;
2. To estimate the level of unemployment, occupational classification of the unemployed with work experience and skill acquired for those without previous work experience;
3. To find out the source of livelihood for the unemployed;
4. To estimate the economically inactive persons by functional categories;
5. To estimate and evaluate housing conditions including shortages;
6. To estimate the rental distributions of private housing units;
7. To assess housing facilities/Kitchen, lighting, water supply etc./
8. To estimate new family formation/for estimating future housing needs/.
9. To estimate income of households by source.
10. To obtain any other incidental demographic data from the surveyed households.

B. Whereas the overall objectives of the manpower and Housing Pilot survey remain the same, the main objectives of the pilot survey mainly included:

1. To test the feasibility of the questionnaire developed for the survey;
2. To test the utility and accuracy of the enumeration area maps;
3. To estimate employment, unemployment and housing characteristics of the population canvassed;
4. To provide optimum size estimation for the development of the frame for the forthcoming sample design; and

5. To estimate time taken to canvass a household, as well as to identify problems encountered in connection with listing and actual canvassing of selected households.

## II. SAMPLE DESIGN

For the manpower and Housing Pilot Survey in Addis Ababa two stage sampling was adopted. The first stage consisted of the enumeration areas formed by the Cartographic Division of C.S.O. stratified into zones (North, East, South and West). The second stage was made up of the housing units listed in each selected enumeration area. A fixed number of housing units (20) were to be canvassed in each selected enumeration area.

However due to the variations in the size of the enumeration areas and other reasons the housing units are replaced by households and the fixed number housing units of 20 changed into self weighing design for the forthcoming sample survey by the concerned Division.

### Method of Sample Selection

Out of the 1,294 enumeration areas that form Addis Ababa 8 were selected at the rate of 2 enumeration areas per zone using random sampling technique. The list of the selected enumeration areas are attached. In each selected enumeration area all housing units were to be listed without omission or duplication.

To select the households to be canvassed for Manpower and Housing Survey in each selected EA the following procedure was followed:-

Let the total number of households listed be the selected EA  $i$  be  $N_i$ . The number of households to be canvassed in each EA will be more or less 20. To draw the sample of households determine the sampling interval  $N_i/20$  which will be denoted by  $K_i$ , where  $K_i$  is the nearest whole number of  $N_i/20$ . i.e.  $K_i$  will be an integer. Using random number tables select a random number between 1 ...  $K_i$ , and denote it by  $m_i$ . This will be your random number start. The rest of the sample then will be  $m_i + K_i$ ,  $m_i + 2K_i$ ,  $m_i + 3K_i$  ...

$mi+(n-1)Ki$ . However for the last one or two sample there may not be any corresponding household with the same serial number. In that case canvass only those households whose serial numbers correspond to the sample size selected.

The Selected Enumeration Areas

| <u>Zone</u> |   | <u>Wereda</u> | <u>Enumeration Area</u> |
|-------------|---|---------------|-------------------------|
| North       | 1 | Intoto        | 077                     |
|             | 2 | Gefersa       | 067                     |
| East        | 1 | Mekakelgna    | 087                     |
|             | 2 | Yeka          | 021                     |
| South       | 1 | Bole          | 047                     |
|             | 2 | Bole          | 133                     |
| West        | 1 | Teklehaimanot | 107                     |
|             | 2 | -             | 214                     |

III. COST

During the pilot survey transport vehicles were provided by the office. However, the services of the office landrovers was short lived because it was found out that the cost was too high per head of person. As a result, once the enumeration areas were identified following necessary administrative contact the members of the team were given "a trial period" of two days. Consequently because of the odd hours involved in the listing it was unanimously agreed that the rest of the job be done on the basis of \$1.50 per person for transport and lunch allowance of \$2.00/head. The financial statement is as follows:-

|      |                                   |                 |
|------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|
| I.   | Transport cost                    |                 |
|      | a) Office vehicles for three days | \$89.50         |
|      | b) Other transport for 75 mandays | \$112.50        |
| II.  | Lunch allowance for 86 mandays    | 172.00          |
| III. | Miscellaneous                     | <u>4.08</u>     |
|      | Total                             | <u>\$378.08</u> |

Note: The salaries of the staff involved is not imputed, and no attempt was made to evaluate whether or not the transport and lunch allowance were adequate.

#### IV. PRELIMINARY RESULTS

The preliminary results of the pilot survey are presented under two major headings: results from the listing schedules and results from the sampled households. The data was manually processed and consequently all desired cross-classifications could not be accommodated. As the results of the pilot survey are to be taken as indicators rather than final results elaborate analysis is not attempted.

##### A. RESULTS FROM THE LISTING SCHEDULES

1. The number of housing units used for all purposes covered in the pilot survey were 1626 of which 1581 were used for dwelling and dwelling plus business establishments.
2. In the housing units used both for dwelling and dwelling plus business establishments (1581) there were 7903 persons (3695 males and 4208 females) comprising of 1637 households. Thus on the average there were 1,036 households living in each housing unit.
3. There were some 3405 rooms in the 1467 housing units reporting number of rooms, and thus the average number of rooms per housing unit was about 2.32. Since there were more households than housing units, the average number of rooms per household exceeds the figure given above, that is, an estimated average of 2.4 persons/room.
4. The average size of household is estimated at 4.83 and the sex rates at 87.8.
5. The listed housing units consisted mainly of dwelling units (90.5%) and dwelling plus business establishments (6.8%) and

these units (97.3%) were further classified into rented (61.3%) owned (31.7%) and free (1.4%). Only 5.6% of those housing units used for dwelling and dwelling plus business establishments had their tenure reported as not stated.

6. The average monthly rent was estimated at \$13.16 with 78.3% of the housing units paying rent of less than \$15.00.
7. Potentially Economically Active persons, 10 years and above, comprised 65% of the population, and these were 2428 males and 2709 females.
8. The potentially economically active persons are further classified into employed (34.4%), unemployed (12.7%) and outside the labour force (52.9%).
9. In terms of household income, the average was estimated at \$84.00/month, with 50.9 percent reporting incomes under \$100.00.

#### Distribution of Housing Units

##### Households and Persons by Number of Rooms.

| Number<br>of<br>Rooms | Housing Units |       | Households |       | Persons |       |
|-----------------------|---------------|-------|------------|-------|---------|-------|
|                       | Number        | %     | Number     | %     | Number  | %     |
| 1                     | 436           | 27.6  | 505        | 30.8  | 1,597   | 20.2  |
| 2                     | 548           | 34.7  | 624        | 38.1  | 2,925   | 37.0  |
| 3                     | 242           | 15.3  | 251        | 15.3  | 1,412   | 17.9  |
| 4                     | 121           | 7.6   | 129        | 7.9   | 822     | 10.4  |
| 5                     | 75            | 4.7   | 83         | 5.1   | 670     | 8.5   |
| 6                     | 29            | 1.8   | 29         | 1.8   | 286     | 3.6   |
| 7                     | 10            | 0.6   | 10         | 0.6   | 99      | 1.3   |
| 8                     | 4             | 0.3   | 4          | 0.2   | 67      | 0.8   |
| 9                     | 1             | 0.1   | 1          | 0.1   | 17      | 0.2   |
| 10 +                  | 1             | 0.1   | 1          | 0.1   | 8       | 0.1   |
| Not Stated            | 114           | 7.2   | -          | -     | -       | -     |
| TOTAL                 | 1,581         | 100.0 | 1,637      | 100.0 | 7,903   | 100.0 |

Distribution of Housing Units by  
Monthly Rental Group

| Rental Group | Number of Housing Units | Monthly Rent Paid |
|--------------|-------------------------|-------------------|
| Under 5      | 252                     | 702               |
| 5 - 9        | 377                     | 2,556             |
| 10 - 14      | 130                     | 1,475             |
| 15 - 19      | 62                      | 1,096             |
| 20 - 29      | 42                      | 934               |
| 30 - 49      | 49                      | 2,072             |
| 50 - 69      | 13                      | 770               |
| 70 - 89      | 10                      | 752               |
| 90 - 100     | 6                       | 573               |
| 110 - 129    | 2                       | 241               |
| 130 - 149    | 1                       | 130               |
| 150 - 199    | 1                       | 160               |
| 200 - 249    | 2                       | 443               |
| 250 +        | 2                       | 850               |
| Not Stated   | 20                      | -                 |
| TOTAL        | 969                     | 12,754            |

B. RESULTS FROM SAMPLED HOUSEHOLDS

1. In the sample 136 housing units comprising 147 households were canvassed. The sample covered 716 persons of whom 385 were females.
2. The break down by major age group was as follows:-

|                | <u>Total</u> | <u>Male</u> | <u>Female</u> |
|----------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|
| Under 15 years | 44.8%        | 47.9%       | 42.2%         |
| 15 - 44        | 44.5%        | 40.2%       | 48.1%         |
| 45 and over    | 10.7%        | 11.9%       | 9.7%          |

3. About 52% of the population were born in Addis Ababa.
4. The migrant population classified by duration of stay show that about 5% lived in Addis for less than one year; about 27% lived between 1 and 4 years; about 16% lived in Addis between 5 - 9 years and those who stayed in Addis Ababa for ten years and over accounted for about 49% of the total migrant population.
5. Linguistically the population is distributed as follows:-

| Language   | Number | Percent |
|------------|--------|---------|
| Amharic    | 367    | 51.3    |
| Oromogna   | 165    | 23.0    |
| Guragna    | 98     | 13.7    |
| Tigrigna   | 56     | 7.8     |
| Wolaytegn  | 28     | 3.9     |
| Not Stated | 2      | 0.3     |
| TOTAL      | 716    | 100.0   |

6. Those in the age group of ten and over comprised about 68% of the population enumerated.
7. Literacy among population ten years and over show:

| Literacy   | Total | Male  | Female |
|------------|-------|-------|--------|
| Literate   | 52.2% | 70.0  | 37.9   |
| Read Only  | 2.9%  | 2.7   | 3.3    |
| Illiterate | 44.7% | 26.8  | 58.3   |
| Not Stated | 9.2%  | 0.5   | -      |
| TOTAL      | 100.0 | 100.0 | -      |

8. Marital Status for persons 10 years old and over:

| Marital Status | Total | Male  | Female |
|----------------|-------|-------|--------|
| Single         | 45.2  | 53.2  | 38.7   |
| Married        | 39.3  | 40.9  | 37.9   |
| Divorced       | 9.2   | 5.5   | 12.3   |
| Widowed        | 6.1   | 0.4   | 10.8   |
| Not Stated     | 0.2   | -     | 0.3    |
| TOTAL          | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0  |

9. Duration of Marriage (Females only)

In order to assist us in estimating annual family formation, duration of marriage has been asked of the married females in the survey, consequently the following results were obtained.

|                              |       |
|------------------------------|-------|
| Married for less than a year | 6.0%  |
| " " 1-4 years                | 18.0% |
| " " 5-9 years                | 24.0% |
| " " 10 - years and over      | 62.0% |
| All                          | 100.0 |

10. Educational attainment for literate persons revealed that:-

|       |                        |
|-------|------------------------|
| 15.7% | had completed no grade |
| 46.1% | " " 1-6 grade          |
| 15.0% | " " 7-8 "              |
| 15.7% | " " 9-12 "             |
| 7.5%  | " " 12 and over        |

11. The survey showed a breakdown of the economically active persons;

|              | Total | Distribution. | Male | Female |
|--------------|-------|---------------|------|--------|
| Employed     | 154   | 31.3          | 107  | 47     |
| Unemployed   | 43    | 8.8           | 19   | 24     |
| Outside      |       |               |      |        |
| Labour force | 294   | 59.9          | 96   | 198    |
| TOTAL        | 491   | 100.0         | 222  | 269    |

and those outside the labour force were:-

| Reason    | Male | Female |
|-----------|------|--------|
| Homemaker | 3    | 104    |
| Student   | 77   | 68     |
| Too Old   | 16   | 15     |
| Others    | -    | 11     |
| TOTAL     | 96   | 198    |

The gainfully employed and those with previous experience segment of the population was asked about its occupation and industry. Thus the distribution showed that the majority were involved in the community, social and personal services (53.3%) and manufacturing (21.7%); Trade comprised about one ninth (1.6%). In terms of occupation, about half (46.7%) were service workers, about a quarter (26.7%) production and related workers. The breakdown is given in the appended tables.

12. In terms of economic status the employed persons were employees (63.8%), own account workers (21.3%), unpaid family enterprise workers (2.1%) and those without well defined status and those not reporting any status at all (12.8%).

13. The unemployed, but economically active portion of the population with previous work experience constituted about two-thirds of the unemployed and they were mostly employees (72.4%) and own account workers (24.1%).

14. The severity of unemployment is measured in terms of duration in the period of unemployment. Thus while 51.7 percent reported as being unemployed for a year and over about 38 percent reported to have been unemployed between 2 months and a year.

15. Unemployed persons must have a source of livelihood and about 63% of them reported as being dependent on relatives; about 7 percent depended in past savings; a similar percent did some irregular manual work; while the remaining gave reasons ranging from transfer to sales of property.

16. Asked why they were unemployed about 60 percent reported lack of job opportunity; about 12 percent blamed favouritism; while about 2 percent complained due to lack of ability the rest gave reasons ranging from sickness to old age.

The housing data obtained from the pilot survey is summarized as follows:-

17..The pilot survey showed that most of the housing units in the city (63 percent) were of multi-unit structure, i.e. the housing units were attached to other housing units, while about a third of the housing units were of the detached type.

18. Most of the housing units (97 percent) had mud and wood walls, with earthen flooring comprising about two thirds of the housing units. Also more than half of the housing units had no ceiling, while invariably all of them had corrugated iron roofing.

19. Water supply was found to be either piped water or from streams, and rigers. While 8% of the housing units had piped water inside the housing units, about the same percent of housing units depended

on other sources of water. Some 38% of the housing units had piped water within their compounds while 46 percent had it outside their compounds.

20. Electricity and Kerosene played important roles in being sources of lighting with electricity taking the major share of 85 percent.
21. Toilet facilities were available for three-fourths of the housing units; seventy percent had dry pit of which four-fifth were shared and the rest had flush toilets.
22. Kitchen facilities were not available in twenty percent of the housing units, and the remaining ones were almost equally distributed among private and sharing users.
23. Radios were found in fifty-seven percent of the housing units; television sets in six percent and telephone sets in four percent of the housing units.
24. As income of households by source was asked, 129/143 households reported some sort of income and these were:-

|                                   |       |
|-----------------------------------|-------|
| Employment                        | 54.3% |
| Transfer                          | 25.6% |
| Business                          | 13.2% |
| Property                          | 5.4%  |
| Production for<br>own consumption | 1.5%  |

However, this may not be true in reality because a good number of households depend on business and production for own consumption. The problem arises because some own account workers (e.g. tella sellers, shopkeepers) do not keep records, and some others deliberately understate their income for fear of taxation. Errors due to the small size coverage (8 out of 1,294 enumeration areas) are also a contributing factor for the low income distribution.

## V. EVALUATION OF THE PILOT SURVEY

In the evaluation of the pilot survey results problems encountered by the participants have to be considered. Thus the major points discussed were on the basis of the attached questionnaire.

1. Five out of the eight participants had problems in identifying their enumeration areas. The reasons given were that:-

- a) the map given and the description did not match.
- b) the description given for some of the enumeration areas was not adequate.
- c) there were confusion of names.
- d) there were omissions of some useful landmarks or natural boundaries.
- e) cardinal points were wrongly placed.

2. The estimates given on the EA maps for the number of housing units and those actually found were quite different. The difference were not explainable by a sudden influx or out flow of residents. The estimate given and the number of housing units actually found are given below.

Estimated and Actual Number of  
Housing Units

| E.A.  | Housing Units |        | Estimate - Actual |
|-------|---------------|--------|-------------------|
|       | Estimate      | Actual |                   |
| 021   | 17            | 37     | - 20              |
| 047   | 104           | 167    | - 3               |
| 067   | 300           | 535    | -235              |
| 077   | 195           | 308    | -113              |
| 087   | 87            | 127    | - 40              |
| 107   | 126           | 125    | + 1               |
| 133   | 95            | 151    | - 56              |
| 214   | 170           | 270    | -100              |
| TOTAL | 994           | 1,720  | -556              |

The housing estimates given in the EA maps and actual count compared well in 2 out of 8 cases and in the rest six enumeration areas the estimates of housing units in the EA given by the EA map were under estimated by about  $\frac{1}{3}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

### Observations on Schedule L<sub>2</sub>

The housing units covered by schedule L<sub>2</sub>, showed that about 40 percent of the respondents were satisfied with their housing accommodations and about 50 percent of the respondents were dissatisfied with their housing accommodations.

The main reason for dissatisfaction with their housing accommodation were as follows: housing unit was too small to accommodate the household; poor sanitation; no kitchen or shared kitchen; no toilet; piped water not installed in the Kebele; some of the housing units were too old and needed major repair and some would be alright with some repairwork, and others were given warning to evacuate the housing unit etc. The problems enumerated indicate the very housing conditions in the city, overcrowding, aging housing units, poor sanitation and poor housing facilities.

The answers given to what solutions are you seeking for solving your housing problems were that in most cases they have applied to the Kebele office, some said they do not have money to solve their housing problems and very few have not taken any action.

It was thus agreed to completely omit L<sub>2</sub> because most of the housing problems will be studied in the housing characteristics of the sample households.

### Problems Encountered

#### I. Listing Schedule

A. There were some layout problems in L<sub>1</sub>

- a) Size was cumbersome and the clipboard available was not meant for the big size schedules.
- b) The total number of persons should precede the rest of the particulars.

B. There was some suspicion on the part of the interviewee's as the questionnaire was in English.

2. Lack of co-operation among some people was mainly due to lack of publicity. Thus some people were not satisfied with the identification cards which show that the interviewer is an employee of C.S.O. as it does not tell that the person is actually engaged in the specific assignment. Thus, there may be a need for an additional identification paper although better publicity is to be preferred.
3. Administrative problem should be solved well ahead of the commencement of the survey. Some times a Kebele chairman may not be co-operative because he thinks that the survey is interfering with his work. At others he may feel that the person given as a guide was needed at the office and consequently the interview may have to cease. Still at others, the enumeration area being spread out between Kebeles required contact of both Kebeles, which in essence increased the number of days required to canvass the household. This of course had to be done both at listing stage and the actual canvassing of the selected households.
4. The delay at listing stage was primarily due to the question on income.
  1. People were reluctant to tell their incomes.
  2. In most cases women did not know about their husband's income, and repeated call-backs had to be made to meet their husbands or to wait till the weekend holidays.
  3. Some own account workers did not know their income or else were unwilling to disclose their income.
  4. Irregular workers had problem in estimating their incomes.
  5. Own consumption was difficult to estimate.

Thus, although wide coverage is preferred to partial coverage, the time spent on asking the question (as it involves a considerable number of

call backs) and the cost involved (both in man days and manpower) is a bit too much. However, if the question on income is omitted from the listing stage and included in the sample stage, the listing period would be reduced considerably compared to the pre-test. The inclusion of income in the sample is suggested because since the number of households to be covered in each E.A. is small, more time and attention can be given to this question to get correct reporting as much as possible. However, we would like to stress that the number of households to be covered in the sample should be sufficient enough to ensure a reasonably accurate income distribution.

### Questionnaire

#### BLOCK 1 - Characteristics of Household Members

There were not difficulties in filling out the following items: name of household members, relationship to head of household, sex, age, marital status, length of current marriage, place of birth, mother tongue and literacy and these items will be retained for the main survey.

#### Changes or omissions made

The education question is improved as follows: first for persons aged 10 years and above we ask type of school (primary, academic secondary school, comprehensive secondary school, commercial school, Nursing School, teacher training institute, University etc.) Then after type of school we ask the highest grade completed in that type of school. Field of study is omitted and substituted by type of school. Skill acquired is agreed to be omitted since the information to be obtained by asking this question can be derived in most cases from type of school, highest grade completed and occupation of employed persons and those looking for work.

For persons 10 years and above, number of days worked in the last seven days and for not worked state reason are to be retained.

Taking the past year as a reference period, what was your usual activity status created confusion in filling, because two reference periods (last week and last year) were used concurrently and some enumerators considered persons reported as employed or unemployed taking last year for

filling Blocks 2 and 3. Thus it would be advisable to omit taking the past year as a reference period, in asking what was your usual activity status to avoid unnecessary confusion.

#### BLOCK 2 For Persons Employed During The Reference Week

It was observed that some enumerators failed to include in Block 2, paid maid servants during the week. In few cases the name of the employed person was written but the other columns were not completed. There was no problem in filling occupation but there were problems in filling the industry of an employed person. These enumerators wrote the actual type of work the person does instead of writing the main output or services of the establishment where the person works. The name of the establishment helped much to edit the industry of employed persons. In the instruction manual and during the training period more elaboration on industry of employed persons should be given to ensure that the enumerators understand it clearly and close supervision during enumeration time is also indispensable to guarantee accurate reporting.

As there was no difference between the usual and actual number of hours of work it was agreed to ask the number of hours of work per week only.

Monthly income of the person from employed and economic activity should be retained.

How maintained when not gainfully employed is to be retained, while items on other principal activities and months of inactivity were excluded. This was done because additional principal activities were not well reported and months of inactivity were difficult to get.

#### BLOCK 3 For Persons Unemployed Within The Reference Week

In filling the unemployment block, some enumerators considered housewives and students who were not actively looking for work during the reference as unemployed. However, this was edited during the manual processing period. Major rearrangement of the items was done by retaining most of the items.

#### BLOCK 4 Housing Characteristics

There were no difficulties in filling Block 4. However, minor omissions were made. Whether people were satisfied or not with their housing accommodation was omitted since the information needed could be easily collected from the other questions asked in Block 4.

The possession of radios, television set and the phone were moved from housing unit characteristic to household level as the latter was found to include many of such sets if more than one household in the housing unit should have them.

#### BLOCK 5 Household Income and Consumption Items

Monthly income of household by source, were not that easy to get, repetitive call backs were needed.

Items for household consumption difficult to get in the market was also difficult as most people would not give reasons why they thought such items were not available.

#### Guiding Questions for Assessing the Addis Ababa Enumeration Areas and Modifying the Schedules for Manpower and Housing Survey - (Results of the preliminary test on the schedules carried by eight C.S.O. staff).

1. Was the EA easily identifiable? Yes ☐ No ☐
2. If the answer in No. 1 above is "No," enumerate the problems encountered as regards your EA identification.
3. Was the size of the EA in terms of the number of housing units correctly counted by the GA? Yes ☐ No ☐
4. If the answer in No. 3 above is "No," write down the number of the housing units of the EA as given by the GA and as you listed in L<sub>1</sub> of the manpower and Housing Survey.
5. Do you think that the carved EAS of Addis Ababa be of any use as a sampling frame for the envisaged survey? Yes ☐ No ☐
6. If the answer in No. 5 above is "No," what other alternatives can you propose?

7. Were there any problems faced in filling up  $L_1$  as regards of definitions, concepts, and any problems inherent in the respondents?  
Yes ☐ No ☐
8. If the answer in No. 7 above is "Yes," mention the problems faced and give suggestions for modifying  $L_1$  or any other proposal.
9. Give the estimated number of days needed to complete listing the housing units in  $L_1$  in your EA.  
No. of housing units \_\_\_\_\_  
No. of days needed for listing \_\_\_\_\_
10. Were the questions asked in  $L_2$  relevant for revealing the problems of houseing?  
Yes ☐ No ☐
11. If the answer in No. 10 above is "No," give reasons and suggestions for modifying  $L_2$ .
12. Specify any conceptual and other problems encountered in filing up Blocks 1 - 5 and suggest for modification, if any.
13. Give an average time needed to complete the Blocks for a household, and time spent for callbacks and appointments.
14. Enumerate the points that could be learnt from the pre-test for the main manpower and Housing Survey - (Try to be as specific as possible).

#### VI. PROBLEMS OBSERVED DURING MANUAL PROCESSING

The manual processing of the pre-test results was done by enumerators and supervisors from the Field Organization Division of whom four were enumerators who participated in the pre-test survey ... 39 tabulations were manually processed. The manual processing took a long time, about a month, and the cause of delay could be explained as follows:

The first stage of manual processing was completed in about two weeks but after we received the completed tabulations and tried to check the accuracy between different tables referring to specific segments or characteristics of the population, the total

could not agree. Because of this complete editing was done on every table and the work was re-done so as to bring consistent results and the editing work took more time than is necessary. Actually editing work should have been done first before manual processing starts.

Thus for the main survey editing work should be done by qualified staff and then coding work could start. As observed during editing work, it seems that some of the enumerators have not bothered to read their instruction manuals and this was the cause for most of the errors. During the main survey enumeration, when an enumerator has completed about 4 to 5 questionnaires his work should be carefully edited by qualified staff before the field worker continuous with the rest of the work.

Population by Age Group and Sex

| Age Group | Male | Female | Total |
|-----------|------|--------|-------|
| 1         | 6    | 10     | 16    |
| 1 - 4     | 51   | 46     | 97    |
| 5 - 9     | 54   | 60     | 114   |
| 10 - 14   | 45   | 45     | 90    |
| 15 - 19   | 31   | 57     | 88    |
| 20 - 24   | 29   | 30     | 59    |
| 25 - 29   | 18   | 30     | 48    |
| 30 - 34   | 18   | 23     | 41    |
| 35 - 39   | 18   | 19     | 37    |
| 40 - 44   | 17   | 25     | 42    |
| 45 - 49   | 8    | 8      | 16    |
| 50 - 54   | 10   | 10     | 20    |
| 55 - 59   | 7    | 4      | 11    |
| 60 - 64   | 3    | 4      | 7     |
| 65 +      | 11   | 11     | 22    |
| N.S.      | 5    | 3      | 8     |
| Total     | 331  | 385    | 716   |

Population 10 Years and Over By Literacy, Sex and Age Group

| Age Group | Literate |     |     | Read Only |   |    | Illiterate |     |     | Not Stated |   |   | TOTAL |     |     |
|-----------|----------|-----|-----|-----------|---|----|------------|-----|-----|------------|---|---|-------|-----|-----|
|           | M        | F   | T   | M         | F | T  | M          | F   | T   | M          | F | T | M     | F   | T   |
| 10 - 14   | 39       | 39  | 78  | 2         | - | 2  | 3          | 6   | 9   | 1          | - | 1 | 45    | 45  | 90  |
| 15 - 19   | 30       | 36  | 66  | -         | 2 | 2  | 1          | 19  | 20  | -          | - | - | 31    | 57  | 88  |
| 20 - 24   | 24       | 12  | 36  | -         | - | -  | 5          | 18  | 23  | -          | - | - | 29    | 30  | 59  |
| 25 - 29   | 14       | 9   | 23  | -         | 1 | 1  | 4          | 20  | 24  | -          | - | - | 18    | 30  | 48  |
| 30 - 34   | 10       | -   | 10  | -         | - | -  | 8          | 23  | 31  | -          | - | - | 18    | 23  | 41  |
| 35 - 39   | 7        | 2   | 9   | 1         | 2 | 3  | 10         | 15  | 25  | -          | - | - | 18    | 19  | 37  |
| 40 - 44   | 9        | 3   | 12  | 1         | 3 | 4  | 7          | 19  | 26  | -          | - | - | 17    | 25  | 42  |
| 45 - 49   | 5        | -   | 5   | -         | 1 | 1  | 3          | 7   | 10  | -          | - | - | 8     | 8   | 16  |
| 50 - 54   | 5        | -   | 5   | 1         | - | 1  | 4          | 10  | 14  | -          | - | - | 10    | 10  | 20  |
| 55 - 59   | 4        | -   | 4   | -         | - | -  | 3          | 4   | 7   | -          | - | - | 7     | 4   | 11  |
| 60 - 64   | 1        | -   | 1   | -         | - | -  | 2          | 4   | 6   | -          | - | - | 3     | 4   | 7   |
| 65 +      | 2        | -   | 2   | -         | - | -  | 9          | 11  | 20  | -          | - | - | 11    | 11  | 22  |
| N.S.      | 4        | 1   | 5   | 1         | - | 1  | -          | 2   | 2   | -          | - | - | 5     | 3   | 8   |
| TOTAL     | 154      | 102 | 256 | 6         | 9 | 15 | 59         | 158 | 217 | 1          | - | 1 | 220   | 269 | 489 |

Distribution of Housing Units By Purpose

| Purpose of Housing Unit | Number | %     |
|-------------------------|--------|-------|
| Dwelling Only           | 1,471  | 90.5  |
| Dwelling + Business     | 110    | 6.8   |
| Business Only           | 36     | 2.2   |
| Government Office       | 5      | 0.3   |
| School, Hospital, Other | 4      | 0.2   |
| TOTAL                   | 1,626  | 100.0 |

Population 10 Years and Over by Economic Activity and Sex

| Economic Activity   | Male  |       | Female |       | Total |       |
|---------------------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|
|                     | No.   | %     | No.    | %     | No.   | %     |
| Employed            | 1,237 | 51.0  | 530    | 19.6  | 1,768 | 34.4  |
| Unemployed          | 326   | 13.4  | 325    | 12.0  | 651   | 12.7  |
| TOTAL               | 1,564 | 64.4  | 855    | 31.6  | 2,419 | 47.1  |
| Not in Labour Force | 864   | 35.6  | 1,854  | 68.4  | 2,718 | 52.9  |
| Population 10 +     | 2,428 | 100.0 | 2,709  | 100.0 | 5,137 | 100.0 |

Distribution of Households by Reported Household Income  
(Reference Period - Last Month).

| Income Group | Household |       | Income  |       |
|--------------|-----------|-------|---------|-------|
|              | Number    | %     | Number  | %     |
| No Income    | 81        | 4.6   | -       | -     |
|              | 38        | 2.2   | 212     | 0.1   |
| 10 - 24      | 172       | 9.8   | 2,755   | 1.9   |
| 25 - 49      | 251       | 14.3  | 8,710   | 5.9   |
| 50 - 74      | 263       | 15.0  | 15,548  | 10.6  |
| 75 - 99      | 88        | 5.0   | 7,452   | 5.1   |
| 100 - 124    | 108       | 6.2   | 11,859  | 8.1   |
| 125 - 149    | 58        | 3.3   | 7,870   | 5.4   |
| 150 - 174    | 76        | 4.3   | 11,946  | 8.2   |
| 175 - 199    | 21        | 1.2   | 3,864   | 2.6   |
| 200 - 249    | 54        | 3.1   | 12,349  | 8.4   |
| 250 - 299    | 30        | 1.7   | 8,024   | 5.5   |
| 300 - 349    | 33        | 1.9   | 10,639  | 7.3   |
| 350 - 399    | 19        | 1.1   | 6,954   | 4.7   |
| 400 - 449    | 14        | 0.8   | 5,811   | 4.0   |
| 450 - 499    | 8         | 0.4   | 3,742   | 2.6   |
| 500 - 599    | 17        | 1.0   | 8,886   | 6.1   |
| 600 - 699    | 5         | 0.3   | 3,173   | 2.2   |
| 700 - 799    | 7         | 0.4   | 5,198   | 3.5   |
| 800 - 899    | 2         | 0.1   | 1,664   | 1.1   |
| 900 - 999    | 2         | 0.1   | 1,850   | 1.3   |
| 1000+        | 5         | 0.3   | 7,997   | 5.4   |
| Not Stated   | 401       | 22.9  | -       | -     |
| TOTAL        | 1,753     | 100.0 | 146,503 | 100.0 |

INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF EMPLOYED AND UNEMPLOYED PERSONS  
WITH PREVIOUS WORK EXPERIENCE BY SEX  
(REFERENCE PERIOD: LAST WEEK)

| MAJOR INDUSTRIAL<br>CLASSIFICATION           | EMPLOYED |       |        |       | UNEMPLOYED |       |        |       | TOTAL |       |        |       |
|----------------------------------------------|----------|-------|--------|-------|------------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|
|                                              | MALE     |       | FEMALE |       | MALE       |       | FEMALE |       | MALE  |       | FEMALE |       |
|                                              | NO       | %     | NO     | %     | NO         | %     | NO     | %     | NO    | %     | NO     | %     |
| Agriculture, Hunting<br>Forestry and Fishing | 9        | 8.4   | 4      | 8.5   | 1          | 6.7   | -      | -     | 10    | 8.2   | 4      | 6.7   |
| Mining and Quarrying                         | 1        | 0.9   | -      | -     | -          | -     | -      | -     | 1     | 0.8   | -      | -     |
| Manufacturing                                | 17       | 15.9  | 10     | 21.3  | 3          | 20.0  | 3      | 23.1  | 20    | 16.4  | 13     | 21.7  |
| Electricity                                  | 3        | 2.8   | 1      | 2.1   | -          | -     | -      | -     | 3     | 2.5   | 1      | 1.6   |
| Construction                                 | 7        | 6.5   | -      | -     | 3          | 20.0  | -      | -     | 10    | 8.2   | -      | -     |
| Trade                                        | 17       | 15.9  | 6      | 12.8  | 2          | 13.3  | 1      | 7.7   | 19    | 15.6  | 7      | 11.7  |
| Transport                                    | 9        | 8.4   | 2      | 4.2   | 2          | 13.3  | 1      | 7.7   | 11    | 9.0   | 3      | 5.0   |
| Finance and Business                         | 5        | 4.7   | -      | -     | 1          | 6.7   | -      | -     | 6     | 4.9   | -      | -     |
| Community, Social<br>and Personal Services   | 39       | 36.5  | 24     | 51.1  | 3          | 20.0  | 8      | 61.5  | 42    | 34.4  | 32     | 53.3  |
| TOTAL                                        | 107      | 100.0 | 47     | 100.0 | 15         | 100.0 | 13     | 100.0 | 122   | 100.0 | 60     | 100.0 |

# OCCUPATIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYED AND UNEMPLOYED PERSONS

WITH WORK EXPERIENCE BY SEX

(REFERENCE PERIOD: Last Week)

| MAJOR OCCUPATIONAL<br>CLASSIFICATION           | EMPLOYED |       |        |       | UNEMPLOYED |       |        |       | T O T A L |       |        |       |
|------------------------------------------------|----------|-------|--------|-------|------------|-------|--------|-------|-----------|-------|--------|-------|
|                                                | MALE     |       | FEMALE |       | MALE       |       | FEMALE |       | MALE      |       | FEMALE |       |
|                                                | NUMBER   | %     | NUMBER | %     | NUMBER     | %     | NUMBER | %     | NUMBER    | %     | NUMBER | %     |
| Professional, Technical<br>and Related Workers | 2        | 1.9   | 4      | 8.5   | -          | -     | -      | -     | 2         | 1.6   | 4      | 6.7   |
| Administrative and<br>Managerial Workers       | 1        | 0.9   | -      | -     | -          | -     | -      | -     | 1         | 0.8   | -      | -     |
| Clerical and Related<br>Workers                | 7        | 6.5   | 2      | 4.3   | -          | -     | -      | -     | 7         | 5.7   | 2      | 3.3   |
| Sales Workers                                  | 15       | 14.0  | 3      | 6.4   | 4          | 26.7  | -      | -     | 19        | 15.6  | 3      | 5.0   |
| Service Workers                                | 35       | 32.7  | 21     | 44.6  | 3          | 20.0  | 7      | 53.8  | 38        | 31.1  | 28     | 46.7  |
| Agriculture and Related<br>Workers             | 8        | 7.5   | 4      | 8.5   | 1          | 6.7   | 1      | 7.7   | 9         | 7.4   | 5      | 8.3   |
| Production and Related<br>Workers              | 31       | 29.0  | 11     | 23.4  | 7          | 46.6  | 5      | 38.5  | 38        | 31.1  | 16     | 26.7  |
| Workers not classifiable<br>by Occupation      | 8        | 7.5   | 2      | 4.3   | -          | -     | -      | -     | 8         | 6.7   | 2      | 3.3   |
| TOTAL                                          | 107      | 100.0 | 47     | 100.0 | 15         | 100.0 | 13     | 100.0 | 122       | 100.0 | 60     | 100.0 |